DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

& noviſſimum nunc demum infinitis penè laboribus & continuis vigiliis compoſitum & abſolutum à FRANCISCO de Sacra Quercu.

OR,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE

Etymologies, the Originall and derivation of all Words uſed in any Latine Authors, with the reaſon of their Derivations and Appellations; never any in this kinde extant before.

Whereunto, beſides the hard and moſt uſefull words in Divinitie, Philoſophie, Phyſicke, and Logicke, are added many thouſand other words out of the Civill and Canon Lawes, Gloſſaries, Criticks, and other approved Authors, old and new; with their Greeke in more exactneſſe than ever was in *Calepine*, *Morelius*, or any other: and alſo the Coines, Meaſures, Weights, and many other uſefull Additions, as will appeare in the Epiſtle to the Reader, and better in the worke it ſelfe.

Hereunto is alſo annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies; illuſtrated and explained with Hiſtories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with the Chronologie of the Perſons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and plantation of ſundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient and new, of the moſt remarkeable Places.

Laſtly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (*i.*) the Engliſh before the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other languages, ſuch as were and are with us in common uſe, but never printed until now, to the perfecting of the worke.

Now the fifth time newly corrected, and very much augmented by the great induſtrie and paines of FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.

Imprinted by *Felix Kingſton* for *Richard Whitaker*. 1640.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

57...2571,2

SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum ſyderum auſpicia novis hiſce libris natalitiis implorarem; Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipſe, (Princeps Illuſtriſſime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præſtruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, ſi rationem huius conſilii probè perſpexeris. Pater enim meus adhuc ſuperſtes, huius primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc πόνῳ, νόσῳ τε, γήρᾳ τε confectus, in ſupremis mihi mandatis dedit, me ſub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc ſuum, quod tanto ei ſudori conſtitit, æternitati conſecrare. Expertus ſiquidem ipſe patruo Tuo Henrico ὦ μακαρίτᾳ, patréque, jam Regum potentiſſimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas deſiderium fuiſſe, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole diſſimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Jure igitur, vel hæreditario,

liber hic à te sollicitè Augustum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc insuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non nisi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, σφόδρα φρόντος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majestatis adolescentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, nisi annos literis prævenisses. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriusque Parentis sacratissimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, nisi quod in Trajanum inciderit, Cuius munitus præsidio, ausus sum ipse Tantæ Majestatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munusculo; In quod si oculos Tuos obvertere, manusque Regales admovere digneris, satis me paternæ oblationi consuluisse credidero.

Celsitudini vestræ

Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Ampliſsimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illuſtriſſimo *Franciſco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunſmore*, Patrono ſuo honoratiſſimo.

HOc quicquid eſt munuſculi tenue licèt & incultum Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum cenſui, tibi ſpero vel eo nomine longè acceptius futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoſcat. Qui in hac noviſſimâ operis ſui editione me amanuenſem hac lege conduxit, ut haſce propriorum nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facile Principi) meo nomine inſcribi pateretur. Diu eſt ex quo ad exoptatâ hanc opportunitatis anſam anxius ſuſpiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quà publica, quà privata) favoris veſtri ſpecimina tum erga patrem meum, annis jam gravem, tum meipſum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte inſuper ætate per lõgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem teſtata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ deſtinâſſe, ubi inter heroãs Græcos, inter proceres Latinos, præclarè geſta tua, Tuas virtutes, juſtitiam & prudentiam paſſim leges. Neque enim fas eſt ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut ea præteream quæ in Rempublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac ſi in ejus ſolius bonum natus fuiſſes. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali juſtitiæ operam impendiſti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia ſperavit: imo ſcelera ipſa ex Te modeſtiam aliquam didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forſan cum paucis aliis communia ſunt, illud utique proprium, quod in penſione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè ampliſſimas, ad unum omnes in cenſum venire non tantum paſſus es, ſed imperâſti: Novo ſanè ſed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantæ obviam ire aut non auſi ſunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non ſolus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minùs prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui anguſta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus eſſe; atq; adeo non contentus decimas ſolvere (illud ſiquidem juris eſſe ſtatuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honeſtum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ eſt; hoc te decet. Atque hęc ſunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, niſi talem invenirent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illuſtrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenſes ſolum ſummos conſecuti ſunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miſeras illas & mentitas dignitates ſapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda mercede vœneunt. Gens ſiquidem antiqua Leighorum non ſolum in Warwicenſi noſtra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, ſed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equeſtri ſaltem dignitate inſignes. E quibus unum, tibi & conſanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctiſſimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, ſcio non ægrè feres ſi honoris cauſâ nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis caſtam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea ſuſceptas, ut numero ſic vemſtate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minus quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque aſſecuturum iri, ſi & patrem meum ſenio jam & labore confectum, & meipſum porro inter juventutis Lubrica verſantem clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ niſi honeſtiſſima eſſe non poſſunt) ſuccedant.

E Muſæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus & omnibus mancipij vinculis
Honori tuo devotiſſimus.

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO
CLEMENTI THROCK-
MORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PA-
TRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO; HO-
MINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDO-
RUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMEN-
CLATURAM OLIM
D. ET D.

F. D. S. Q.

AD LECTOREM.



Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formásset, verba item formavit rebus singulis accommodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Etiam arctam inter res & verba connexionem instituit, ut ex nomine ad suam originem adducto, naturam simul & nominis rationem sive etymologiam primævis hominibus invenire, nullo negotio liceret. Hujus rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus Opt. max. naturæ suæ pleniorem notitiam nobis communicare dignatus est, luculenter ostendunt. Jehova enim sacratissimum suum nomen τητρς ἐφμητρ καὶ ἀγιφράφον ab essentia, Exod. 3. Jesum ab officio salvandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis servare voluit, cum verò Adamum finxisset, & in horto voluptatis collocásset, linguam sanctam eum edocuit, & verborum scientia instruxit, ut ad ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundum naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אשה *viram, quia ex viro: eandem &* חוה *Hevah, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedula posteritas prototypon imitari non desistit.* Jacob, יעקב *à supplantando,* נבל *Nabal, à stultitia nomen meritò sortitur, & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè mansit, donec universa terra erat unius labii & verborum eorundem.* Gen. 11. 1. *Nam hucusq; lingua sancta quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa adeo ampla & perfecta extitit, ut curiosis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obscuritatibus rem totam obfuscavit, & ex uno fonte varii rivuli, ex una radice varii ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confusione non aliæ planè linguæ & prorsus diversæ, sed potius ex eadem sancta lingua variæ dialecti sunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipsis Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facilè possit: Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Ægyptiaca, Punica, &c. antiquæ linguæ sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris linguæ primitivæ vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs posteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis priscigeny deflexerunt & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quos incolebant, quasi unà cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua aboleri, nova superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia denique adeo obscurari ut ad veras paucarum origines non visi multimoda investigatione perveniri possit. Nam in desertis illis & longè dissitis locis vera Dei notitia, Artes liberales & disciplinæ verborum imo nationum origines & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitùs exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptii & Chaldæi, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœnis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seriùs acceperunt. Quitandem ex iis verborum vestigiis quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortus & linguæ suæ originis cognitionem edisserere incipiunt. Inter hos primus (post Homerum & antiquos Poëtas) divinus ille Plato auriferas literarum regiones peragrare instituit, & verborum origines perquirere & rerum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit ejus Cratilus, qui* περὶ τῆς ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, *differens ait,* ὀνόματος ὀρθότητα εἶναι ἐκ φύσεως, οὐχὶ ὅταν φύσει πεφυκότα τινὰ τῶν ὀνομάτων πραγμάτων καὶ Ἕλλησι καὶ βαρβάροις τὴν αὐτὴν ἀεὶ. *inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri divinum Philosophum sequuti varios libros de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea verò quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accepissent, autores præcipuæ notæ hanc etymologicam disciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perscrutandas facilior esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Attius, Philologus, Capito Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opitius Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia volumina dederunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his aliisq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuria magna ex parte interyisse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq. Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à sævis Barbarorum manibus quasdam saltem nobis etymologicæ disciplinæ reliquias conservârit; eoq. magis quod post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit hæc fragmenta mancæ & corruptæ aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris eruta hujus disciplinæ etymologicæ opera, prisinæ integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum virorum judicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libros de*

originibus composuit, quinon sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt. Josephus ejusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turneb. Lub. Passeratius, & alii innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorum nodos difficillimos hujus divinæ disciplinæ ope retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum scripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de etymologijs constructum. Quod cum à plerisque magnopere desiderari sæpius animadverterem, à quibusdam doctis viris sæpe efflagitavi ut hoc onus in se susciperent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in mea curta supellectili nihil ferè huic muneri idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alienis scriptis etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili sum aggressus. Primum igitur auctores veteres qui verborum origines tractarunt diligenter rimatus sum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etymologia observârunt, nec non veteres simul & recentes grammaticos consului, Neotericorum commentaria, conjecturanea, notas, annotationes, animadversiones, castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem sedulus evolvi: varia denique dictionaria, glossaria, & nomenclationes syllabatim ferè perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neotorica, quotquot invenire potui, in hoc nostrum dictionar. Etymol. congessi, ut nullum etymon imo nullum vocabulum sit ferè reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facilè reperias; quantos autem labores ab incepto opere subierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum parvum, nec astutus Beckmannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Martinius suum etymologicum eruditissimum, in lucem ediderat, quando meum jam typis destinâram. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat hæc nova editio, ex tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta jam facta nova. Neq; vero in hunc usum mihi usurpare ausim; id Afris scriptoribus eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum, ita affectate venantur, ut tum demum se doctos arbitrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis jam desito utuntur, quod scire & intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicunt: & sortasse grylli hi enigmatici pueriles in modum delectantur: tonitrua & nescio quæ coruscatio opplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimem eorum oratorem ad incudem revocasset: Brontesq; Steropesq; & nudus membra Pyracmon. Commissones istos meras componere, & avenam esse sine calce Caligula redivivus diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem & Cæsarem & cæteros Latinæ linguæ magistros, velut saxeas varios de ponte deturbandos existiment. Lypsium novas scribendi formas introducentem perditè suspiciunt: scilicet stylum cum vestimentorum formis annuatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, istis novatores opinantur. Mihi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis nova & antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, & si fieri potest suis etymis & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medicis, Juridicis, & glossematorum scriptoribus, ex Meursio, De la Cerda, Medicinæ Pandectis, Stupano, & Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis & Canonici multisq; alijs Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desideratis nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quæ doctis simul & indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in via immensa, multis fortasse non ingratus quorum gratia non minimam ætatis virium & facultatum partem consumpsi. Quinetiam ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Thesauro cumularentur, Originationes & etymologias amplificare, & varios vocabulorum usus phrasibus & testimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis & Græcis conjungere feliciter institueram, ut in huius libri patet, sed quadripartitis sedulis coarctato, longius expatiari non permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc studia quasi levia & puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sæpius inter suos jactitare solent, omnes se auctores & classicos scriptores sine hujusmodi adminiculo posse peregrare, modosus auctorum sententias sine duce enodare, omnes verborum significatus sine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia fit nisi ex stupida ignorantia; Sed hi sciolo alibi responsum est. Sed nec nugatorum nugamentantes sciolorum objectamenta diutius moror. De his doctis solummodo judicare norunt, quorum Censionibus omnia mea studia censenda & corrigenda summitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices suas lectiones, se hujusmodi subsidijs assidue adjutos libere profitentur: quinetiam originationis fructum ad docendum illustrandum & refutandum necessarium in suis doctissimis lucubrationibus passim demonstrant. In unaquaq; enim lingua quædam sunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à se orta pendent, horum primigenio-rum vocaminum, singula suam propriam primariam & genuinam significationem obtinent, quam omnibus à se derivatis, flexis & compositis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda est. Hæc item primigenia vocabula singula ex Hebræo fonte primitus derivata ad suum sacrosanctum fontem iterum etymologica disciplina reducenda sunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglicè A Sacke, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. סק Heb. שק: Gasher, aggero, ἀγγαρεύω, ἄγγαρος, אגר agar, נסה Sacco, censeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארפ Arab. apio אפר aphad Wine, vinum, יין, יי, Hanc sanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. suo sacrosancto eloquio in paradiso sacravit, & aliarum linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu sancto dictatas Ecclesiæ suæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in

hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscriptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem e jusdem antiquitatis, cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i.) Syriaca Lingua translatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dexterè intelligere, ritè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis fontibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta & documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sine his qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cæcutiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis & enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris, nunquam auctoris mentem dextre deprehendes, nec primarias genuinas & proprias significationes à metaphoricis figuratis & translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs præcipuè Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus, grave crimen si modo verum & bonis viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non facitarunt, spero bonos & æquos rerum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tantopere collaudarunt. Cooperus Tirisii, Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, transtulit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino & Coopero primum compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostendunt. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura & quibusdam glossarijs & herbario auxit & ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Hollandus doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc exstet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocum interpretatione, & phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari merito possit: sibi habeat & per me licet, quod tanta cura & impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, & in nostrum translata eorum negligentia factum, quibus id onerij demandatum erat ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridero & Coopero excerperent, non nego: at verò in proximis editionibus, ullam me vocalam, quod sciam attigisse, quam alibi non inveneram, nisi apposito Thomas. nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vel pernego. Quod si idem Tho. in suo Anglicolatino Dictionario observasset, literam caninam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjuvarunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bonis literis optimè meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula é patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex alijs disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit, quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sicksmith, Coll. Aencenasensis socium, & amicus meus doctissimus suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab æmulis laceratum, non inteleganti atq; justa vindicavit Apologiâ. Licet etiam amici mi integerrimi ꝯ [illegible] Thomæ Wetbereldi nostri Regimtensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiamnum societatem nomen revocare, qui propriorum nominum Indicem Chronologicis aliisq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Deniq; cum huic novissimæ editioni manus imponere occœpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendisq; typographicis laceratum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocamixibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addenda, amplificandis, castigandis, aliisq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perpetere, planè desperassem, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem alijs demandassem. Quapropter in castigando [illegible] typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuere in restituendo accentus Græcos, & Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel planè omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidijs, tum solius filij mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui & συμφοιτητου magistri Aglionby, mihi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc elapsum continuis penè laboribus, & assiduis vigilijs pensi cum auctario absolverat. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui qui omnia perfeci, quæ ad substantiam & integritatem operis pertinent, testes sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio & frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, & alia multa medicamina parum subsidij præstant, sed vires & vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quod sum maximum duco. Vale tu amice Lector, & hos meos labores mihi sanè molestos æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal. Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea adnotavi, Paralipomena quædam adprimè necessaria compendiario commemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones edisserent observarę. Sunt autem quædam vocamina mere Græca, quæ Latinæ linguæ autores jure civitatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quę propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessario sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini seriùs recepere. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item noviter adinventa, quibus pro lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latine loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone male derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coácti, utimur, eadem nota insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QVERCV Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Dovi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἄξιοι ἀπάντων τῶν πρὸ σοῦ γραφέων
Βιβλία ῥαψάμενος ἀνδρικῶς ἐπόησε.
Ἀξιοῖ δ' ἀνάγκη πάλαι Ὀλύμπιος ἄναξ,
Τοῖς φιλολόγοισι χρήσιμα ἔργα γράφειν. (ΜΑΤΘΗΝ.
ΟΤΑ'ΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΓΑΙΣΣΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔ'ΕΙ ΣΤΟ
Αὐτὸν τόσσα ἄξια μίτρα πάλιν.

NOn pumex undas sudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit incultus spicea serta rubus.
Sæva tamen *Quercus*, cur das pro glandibus uvas?
Cur es proventu prodiga facta novo?
Ante dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit incultus spicea serta rubus;
Quam tua delerrix abolebit scripta vetustas,
Te plebs laudabit, posterità sque leget.
Vivit opus, Coopere, tuum (digniſſime Præsul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuus defuit antè labor,
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridlee:
Thomam Thomasium fama per ultra vehit.
Admiror, *Francisce*, tuos, *Holioke*, labores:
Te famæ trado, te manibúsque tero.
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, docluive Riderus;
Quicquid Thomasius vel Calepinus habent:
Cuncta refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione *gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.*

DE duro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo
Finxit huic seclo, ferreus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primos seclum hoc æmtis honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus sacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor,
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique fœcunda serta,
Cecropiæ cedat victaque oliva deæ.
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beatâ,
Ferrum auro, fulvi divitiisque Tagi?

Joh. Budden L. L. *Doctor, & Professor Regius, Novi Hospitii Princip.*

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula verbis,
Innumeros *Modos* exuperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latii atq; Britanni
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent,
Da grates igitur siqua est tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc ista lege licebit agi.

Thomas James, Præto-Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VArro, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius ipse
Palleſco chartis, ô *Isidore*, tuis.
Luxatos *ir-ulv* sparsosque recolligis artus,
(Non facit hoc operi *Grais Minerva* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyto* quod præstitit *Isis Osiri*,
Hoc foliis *Quercus sacra Sybilla* tuis
Dispo suit methodo frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.
De sacra quercu cum sis Franciscæ sacerdos,
Atque Jovis summi nomine ęque sacer:
De Sacra quercu quid ni Franciscæ voceris?
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit. * *In Com. War. qui mr. P. H.*
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est * Ardenna sylva,
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat:
Quisque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes,
De quercique faber quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Etyma & nostros deducis in usus,
Verborum egregius noa minùs ipse faber.
Lexica nam solùm comples, sed Pulpita verbis,
Dum populum veræ religione doces.
Perge faber deinceps, Perges facer, efficе verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis,
Quercetо deprome tuo, quod restet in ævum,
Quę cinum robur, durez ut istud opus.
Déque tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam
Ævo sacraeam, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quid monstra domet, veteresq; repurges
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.
Sic Ficinus eum verè, sic Scala vocivit,
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit.
Cum tu sustineas tales tamo sque labores,
Scelum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti,
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potiùs tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,
Alter Ionius tu mihi dictus eris:
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppressis, carieque peresis,
Tu lucem dederis, præluceriſque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrunque,
Utrius famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Burton, ex Ædi Christi.

PAni cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iacchо,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo.
Phœbus amet vegetam quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma suo.
Tu benè connexas lauro, Venus ignea myrtos,
Selege nique oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*,
Sittua, quam mavult Jupiter esse suam.
A Jove principium Musæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipsæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.
At tu qui primis signans vestigia plantis
Insueto in Larium cœperis ire pede:
Hic tibi sacrata repetas oracula Quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit,

Guli. Flatcher.

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico mira eruditione & industria concinnato, Ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

DUm recitas Latiæ numerosa vocabula gentis,
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis.

Verbula primus homo formavit idonea rebus,
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:
Crede mihi, numen pagina vestra sapit.

Docuit

Decutit aegrumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit:
At quæ de *Sacra* manarunt germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla prement.
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Ὅσα ῥόδα φύει ἱερὰν δρῦα τερπικαρύου ἐθηκεν
Ζηνὶ χθονὸς ἱερὴ δρῦς μετενεικα ἔτι.
Οὕτω γὰρ ἀνθρώπων γονὶ, ἀλλοτε χρόνοισι
Ἐκλύσει καρπὸν τῆς ἱερᾶς δρυός.

Jo. Wall. Sa. *Theo. Doctor, Ex Æde Christi.*

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.

Multum *Holioke* tuo Musarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces solùm, sed quæ sit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter,
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris Dilicha.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,
Quercus at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus* folliscque simillima verba,
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vivida succo
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum.
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare potest,
In qua Musæ habitant? misera fame plectitur iste;
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Jesus Aegil. S. Theol. Doct. C.C.C. Socius.

Sunt tua verba, Tuæ voces (*Holioke*) paternâ
Tu stirpe verba genere tu voces beas.
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis.
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc nostris tamen,
Tu verba & voces scrutare: his vocibus ortum
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.
Et (si quis rabido minuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E.L. M.D.

Ad Reverendum Franciscum de Sacra Quercu *hujus Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.*

MAnca diu, mansit Latiis ars Lexica, verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente suas.
Philologis sat erat priscis si symbola rerum
Nôrint, cur signant res, ratione carent.
Sin quenquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,
Insipidus methodo prodiit ille sua.
Sic veteres, *Varro*, *Festus*, sic *Valla*, *Perottus*
Sic *Hispalensis*, *Scaligerique* duo.
Si pissis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,
Hæc *Holioke*, labor perdomat iste tuus.
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis interimque suum.
Perficis antiquos, Etymon novus ille magister,
Auxilio fraitur *Martiniusque* tuo.
Sic sacer, antiquis *sacra* de *stirpe* vocatus
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Suc.*

HAgnus & veteres, & veros inter amicos
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre,
Hoc, Etymon Libri, hæc mens genitusq; tui.

Tho. Jackson. C.C.C. Præses.

Ad Eruditum Pium Franciscum Holiokum, *mihi operibus suis publicis, Concionibus sacris, alias familiarius notum.*

RErum verba notæ, verborum tanta supellex
Verbo, re doctum, te (*Sacri-Querce*) notat.
Quercus Sacra Jovi, doctissime sanctè sacerdos
Sacra Jovi vero publica multa facis.

Tho. Clayton M. dic. Profess. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magist.

MUlta sub hac *Quercu*, Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: maneat (fœcula multa) sacra.

Jo. Baistridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ Professor Oxoniensis.

PRimus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fœtæ.
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ male convenit: alis
Non opus est asino, nec bos secat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cœlestis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrate peritum
Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mysten,
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores?
Irascor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ absistunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Dispeream, dignus si non (Holioke) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mecœnate supino,
Hexametro pingi, vel si quid dignius illo,
Alite Mæonii versus, Musæve Mæonis
Non ejus pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

COLLIGATVS CAVCASO non sINe InIqVItate MarCVsII. Conventus.

(inde:
* qui nemini * Lividus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet
non recalcitrat Nil refert; Sociis hic meret æra liber.

τὴν ἐγκεφαλὸν
ἐν ταῖς πίρναις κατακεκαπνισμένον θορῶν. quem verrucosa
Moratur Antiopa, ærumnis eor luctificabile fulta.

Ph. White.

Ἐτυμολογικὴ Ὀλυκαΐου ἐγκωμιαστική.

Ὦ σὺ δὲ μερόπεσσιν ὁμῶς τετιλεσμένον ἔργον
Ἀρχόμενόν τε πίρας, καὶ ἐπὶ πρωτοῖσι Ῥιζήρος
Δυσμορέοις κλαυσὶ, καὶ ἀκαμεῖς ἐπήρατε πᾶς τ' ὀλιγοθαι,
Μίχρις νεκτέρεον σᾶξον ΔΡΤΟΣ ΕΝΘΕΟΝ ΕΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλῳ μὲν πρῶτον, μετὰ δὲ κολοσσὸν ἐπῆνα,
Τίχνης παντοδαπῆς πολυδαίδαλον ἔργον ὁρᾶσιν,
Ἰδμοσύνῃ πρυτανεῖον, ἐπήτυμα πάντα φανύσσ',
Αὐτὸ καὶ ἐγχρονίοι παρίχει τύπον ὀμφαλὸν αὐλῆς,
Ἐμφίχορον κατὰ γαῖαν ἐν ὄψεσι δακτυλοδίκτους,
Εἰ καὶ τὶ σολοφωνος ἐν ἀνδράσιν, ἔστι σιγᾷ,
Ὄπτιν' ἐναγχόωσιν ἀνὰ χρόνον. ὧδε καὶ αὐτὸ
Ἀοσσητὴ γαριτῶσαν ἐρήμοσιν Ἑλλάδα φωνὴν,
Ἑβραΐσαντε διδοῖν, ἵνα μὴ βιβλιοπώλαν
Καρδαλέον γίνῳ ἄπιστα: διὸ χαρίεν ἐρέω,
Ἄλλων κἄν καὶ ἔπασιν, ὁμῶς τόδε πάντα παρίζει.

Gerard Langbaine, Col. Reg.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM ANTIQVISsimum & noviſſimum, nunc denuo ſummâ curâ & diligentiâ ab ipſo Authore auctum & recognitum.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis eſt inſeparabilis præpoſitio, quæ uſitatiſſimam habet privandi ſignificationem, ſive ex στέρησις, ſive ex ἄνευ, M. ab in compoſitione privationem & remotionem ſignificat, interdum perficit ſignificationem ſimplicis, ut abſolvo: ſervit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, ſicut Græcis ἀνάππος. Sed a & ab dictiones ſunt ſuapte natura excluſivæ & ſeparativæ Hebræo min. A præpoſitio producitur & gravatur in contextu priſ. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi niſi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & ſuffragiis legum, qua ſe civis repudiare rogationem ſignificabant. nam duæ tabulæ dari ſolebant in quarum altera uti rogas V R. in altera A. id eſt antiquo ſeu antiqua ſequor, nova non placent, ſcriptum erat.

A litera à Cicerone ſalutaris litera dicitur, quòd nota eſt abſolutionis, ut C. litera triſtis quòd nota eſſet condemnationis. & N. L ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum Aulus, vel abſolet, vel annus, vel abſolvo, item pro au: vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus Suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciariis vim abſolvendi obtinuit, Briſſ. AA Auguſti vel Auguſta; AA Auguſtalis, AMS amicus, A N N annos vel annorum, AMM amantiſſimus A T autoritas tua, ACO accuſatio, AM. NT amicus noſter, ANM. anima, AP. Apud. AB abnepos, AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea. ABS. abſolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita. A. B. V a bono viro. AG Ager, Agripa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio; AUC auctoratus, vel autoritas. aurv vel autoritas. AD Q S R adquæſitorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnowem, Per. D agnum, &c.

A præpoſitio ex ab. idque ex ἀπὸ apoſtrophen paſſo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpoſ. ejuſdem ſignificationis; a ante conſonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & S, ut ab ſeculo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Coſſi. abs ante t & q & cum Priſciano ante c etiam ponitur, præſertim in compoſitione aliq. ante r, ut abs re, i. fruſtrà. eſt etiam in comp. ante vocalem ut abſens *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever ſince, againſt, in compariſon of.*

A præpoſitio prima ſignificatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur, ut redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum declaratur, ſerviuntque tempori ſignificando, ut à parvo te novi, hoc eſt, cum parvus eſſes.

A & ab proximitatem loci ſignificant, ut à theatro venit, i. a loco qui eſt juxta theatrum.

A & ab finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum ſignificant. & ferè ſequitur ad vel uſque ad, aut aliquod idem polliens. ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning*.

A vel ab junctum cum verbis paſſivis, cauſam efficientem, ſive perſonam agentem ſignificat, ut victus eſt à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio.

A vel ab pro poſt vel ſtatim, vel continuò poſt, ut Plin. dulciſſimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Aſſes milke next after womens is ſweeteſt*, Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius eſt annus, *from, ſince, or after whoſe death*, A jentaculo, *after breakfaſt*; a tergo, i. poſt tergum, retrò, ponè, a parte, i. poſt partum.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab oſtio omnia iſthæc audivi, *I heard all this ſtanding at the dore.*

A vel ab pro eo quod eſt pro utiq; cum his verbis, fum, fio, facio, dico, ago & ſimilibus, à ſenatu ſtat, *Her takes part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To ſpeake on the behalfe of the party accuſed*, Hoc totum eſt à me *All this maketh for me*, a nobis facit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque recinerunt Liv. *on the Romanes ſide*, à quæſtionibus, à teſtibus, à voluntate, i. deſenſor quæſtionum, caſtium, & voluntatis alterius, ab aliquo ſolvere quis dicitur, ſi qd. ipſe alicui debet, aut curet, ut alius pro ſe ac nomine ſuo ſolvat ab aliquo poſſidere, pro poſſeſſionem ab aliquo cerio naſtum eſſe, alicujus certi hominis poſſeſſionem obtinere.

A & ab pro ἴδιος five pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, à me pudica eſt, *ſhe is chaſt for me*, Otioſus ab animo, *Idle minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my minde, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to ſee it.*

A & ab cum ablativo perſonæ eleganter domicilium ſignificant, ut à judice venio, hoc eſt, à domo judicis, *From the Judges houſe.*

A vel ab pro verſus Plin. quod à ſole fuit, *That was toward the Sunne* à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand*,

A pro propter, Ter. à metu infamiæ, *Through, or for feare of infamy*, Plin. à ſole dolet, *it aketh by reaſon of the heat of the ſunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their breaſt bare*, Ab illo friget, *in compariſon of him.* Ovi.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus clementiſſimus. Cic. *Moſt gentle and mercifull towards innocents.*

Quandoque pro præter five contra id quod notaſſe non ab re eſt. Plin. *it is not beſides our purpoſe*, ab re contra commodum, ab re conſilium, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counſell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem

A vel

A vel ab pro contra ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *againo, or from the cold*, Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam uibo, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab separationem sign. Ter. ita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him.*

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos significat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus junguntur, à studiis dicitur esse qui præ eruditione & doctrina sua præest studiis alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epistolis, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *a secretary* à memoria, *A remembrancer*, à cõmentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Register, or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A maister of the Requests*, à manu servus, i. amanuensis, *a Clerke at hand alwaies to write.* A rationibus, *an Auditor.* A pedibus, *a page or footman*, A secretis, *a Secretary of State*, A cubiculo, *of the bed chamber*, A caliculis, ὁ πρὸς ταῖς κύλιξι, qui præest caliculis, *A Cup bearer*, Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the assise or peace.* Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine testamento. ab hoc, i. posthac. abhinc centum annis, i. centesimo abhinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem. ab illo utitur, qui alicui rei suæ usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere, actu, ab aliquo uti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signif. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamq; habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate possidere, sed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati possessionem tenere, per alicujus fundum ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Ædificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non consentientis solo ædificium posuit, Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio persolvere, i. de Titii nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, repræsentare, numerare, ve ὑποδιδόναι est pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus solvere. ab aliquo possidere, ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legatum aliq; præstet, mandare sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua, A matre recentes liberi sunt recens nati: A cura præstantior, Suet. sed affectatione & morositate nimia obscurabat stylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quã à cura præstantior haberetur. à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gel. Eine à milite Macedonio, ab eo missus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à sole mitescere uvas, Gel. in honore summo est & ab summis viris, Plaut. a Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A duumviro, pro imperio & permissu duumviri. A capite arcessere cum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. à capite ducere, i. ab origine, à subjecta materia, significatio verborum accommodanda est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milone accusatore. à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet. à valetudine insensa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à nostris exige triste malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à sene foris crepuit, i. senis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. fructu. à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam. dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & justum, à transenna turdus lumbricũ petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act 4 sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus. est autem transenna intendicula pedica, sive finiculus extentus ex eo apta machinula, quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos. à me sentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. personalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. aliq; ponitur pro per vel propter. ut à se cantat cuja sit, Pl. i. per se, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significationes à lenone manu asserere. *To deliver from the possession of the hand by force.* Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you.* Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philosophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule prope esse, Tacit. *To be in case very nigh to bee a banished man.* Ab amore scribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pulli, i. recentes à nido accepti, Col. & 5.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus usque & prope. Cic. usq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capital.* tam prope ab domo. Cic. *So nigh from home.* Testamento legat grandẽ pecuniam à filio, subintelligetur tradendam, *gives him a great summe of money to be paid onely by his owne, if he have any living*, &c. In compositione hæ præpositiones a, ab, & abs, significant separationem & privationem, sive ab ἀπὸ, sive ab ἄνω, à cum m & v consonante solum connectitur ut amoveo, amens, avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, l, n, o, r, & u, ut abactor, abdaco, aberro, abfore, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo, duo sunt ex ab præpositione composita quæ euphoniæ causa b mutant in u, aufero, viz. & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliquando idem quod contra, ut abusus contra usum sig. separat, ut abduco, vel priv. sæpe ut absimilis non similis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præp. verbis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent mirum in modum augent, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complet significationem, ut ab solvo, abnumero.

† Aba, Latinis est, quod Græcis πάππας, compellatio quã apud veteres junior ad seniorem fratrem utebatur sic voce ἄππα. Junior compellabat seniorem, vel parentem, pro ἄππα. Callim. ἄππακα, sic soror sororem voce ἄππα affabatur, ducitur ab אבא abah, quod est Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores sunt tanquam nostri patres, frater autem major aba dictus est, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris dignitas transfertur. ita primogeniti erant familiarum, seu secundi patres, M. Gloss. πάππα.

† Abaction, p. c. βάκτιον dim. est à nomine Abax cujus significationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. ἀπέλασις מדוח mduch, pro violenta expulsione. *A driving or stealing away of cattell.*

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Isid. *A stealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigeus.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθείς, מדוח mduch. *Driven away by stealth or force, deposed, expelled.* Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes tables.* Abacta nox, pro exacta, abactus venter, id est aborsus. Paul. abacti magistratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest.

Abăculus, ci, m ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex a & βάσις, i sine sustentaculo, Abacus m. *A seat or bench, a square table of stone sit upon the chapiters in building*, Plin. *a place made in building of stone to sit on, a seat or bench of marble* Vitr. *also a counting table, such as Auditors or Astronomers doe use, the art of counting, a chesse board, or playing tables, a dresser*, Macr. *a Cupboard.*

Abăculus, li, m. dim. ex abax. *A little table or dresser*, &c. *also a counter to cast accompt*, Plin. 36. 26. βάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, perdens, ex אבד.

† Abaglo, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium.

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambit orationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abaliēno, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, זור hezir, נכר nchr, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, disiungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, separate,* (sell, qui alienam rem vendit.

Abalienor, aris, pass. *To be alienated, &c.*

Abaliēnatus, a, um, p. מור muzar, ἀπηλλοτριωμένος. abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus, Fest. abalienata membra, i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliēnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Jurisconsultos. *An alienation, &c.*

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀπέρχομαι, *To go away or apart,* Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămĭta, æ, f. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μητράδελφος (ex ab & amita, est soror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanec, Isid. abanes, Isa. 22. 24. ex אבנט *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, mendosè abannitio, onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem admissam, *A banishment for a year.*

Abannātus, vel abannītus, a, um *banished for a year,* Abanniti qui in annuum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex a privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abaptīstum, ti, n. Cel. ἀβάπτιστον ab α priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gagge that it cannot goe too deepe.* inde dict. Cels. ἀβάπτιστος.

† Abaptīstus, a, um. Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sink or be driven under the water or sinke deepe.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii legunt aberceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ. *A kinde of Matchpane,* placentæ genus abáraces, Gr. placentæ & mazæ quædam.

† Abare, Anson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφεῖον, i. ἄδελφον καλεῖν ἢ νομίζειν ὡς ἄδελφον. *To call brother, or honour as a brother.*

† Abarca, rectius abarca. ἀβάρκα festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Caprii filio, & Asiæ rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβαρος taciturnum sign. sed legend. sabarca.

† Abartia, æ, f. ἀπλησία. *Insatiablenesse,* V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, v. Dearticulatio.

Abas, bardus & sacer morbus, Ter. V. Lex Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra folia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, f. ἀπομάμμη (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. ἀπόπαππος dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus, avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abāvunculus, li, m. ὁ θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μέγας דוד (abaviæ frater, Isid. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, acis, ἄβαξ κυρίως ὁ μὲν ἴχνη βάσεων, κατὰ χρῆσιν δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ ὅλας δίφρου σανίδος, γίνεται δὲ παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum abusivè pro quavis tabula, abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua discus. *A table or dresser,* V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba ex אב ab Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιάρχης, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus, *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ātis, p. long. m. g. ex אבא Syr. idque ex Heb. אב pater. *An Abbot,* κοινοβιάρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abbaræa, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship,* Ἀββαρεία.

Abbātis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse,* antista cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veget. βραχύνω קצר kutsar, *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. abbreviatura instrumentum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A briefe writing briefly drawn, an abridgement or briefe of a thing.*

Abderiticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senselesse, stupid,* abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding,* Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected,* v. Abdico, as.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono, נרש גרש ἀποδιώκω, ἀποκηρύττω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to discard, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus, bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or give over his magistracie,* Plin. 20. 3. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all,* laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *The bay tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire,* Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familia abjicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium velrem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii, exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se præles dicitur, qui ante diem munus sum deponit, Prisc.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro. ἀποπέμπομαι, ἀπαγορεύομαι, זור hirchik, זנח thegneb, repudio, fig. abjudicare & decreto recusare & denegare. Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, siquibi secundum aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif. rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infœliciter cessurum significant, addicere contra, cum aliquid fœliciter cessurum pollicetur, Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idem significàs quod decreto recusare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny, or forsake, to forespeake, to call off or renounce, it is put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter refusing, or calling off, a denying to be his sonne,* Abdicatio magistratus, dicitur, cùm magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abditivus a, um, abditivi, abertivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποπαραθήκης, Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, assigned,* abditivus à patre. Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii ex abdo, i. demo, Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, תסתר hisstir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, abscondo, occulto, obrego, retrudo. *To hide, keepe close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub terram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Cic. Rus abdidit se se, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island,* Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide keepe close or secret,* In Ægyptum nos abdemus, id est, occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex consuetu heri se abdere. *To keepe close to his studies and never to go abroad.*

Abdor, eris, passi. *To be hidden, &c.*

Abditè, ἀθρόα, κρύβδην, κρυφίως, בסתר buiter, *Secretly, privily.*

Abditum, ti, n. g. gr. κρύπτις, τόπος ססתר mistber pro loco occulto, Plin *A secret place.*

Abditus, a, um. *Hid, secret, &c.*

Abdōmen, inis, n. g ἐντερώματα, λαπάρα ὑποχόνδριον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quod abdi soleat, aut quod alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, ponitur & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is between the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro lumen, Glo. abdumen Abdomen insaturabile. *An insatiable Paunch, a great eater,* Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Borne only to feed and eat,* abdomini indulgere, inservire, operā dare, *To give ones self to belly cheere.* Abdominis voluptates. *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdūco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, trado eo חנה tsgnah, חבא hebia, Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἀπάγω. *To lead away by force, or flattery, to intice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out,* sine vi, tum me cō vivam solum abducebat sibi, *took me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci propriè mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro absto. Cic. familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force,* abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband,* Abducere à re aliqua hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere caput ab ictu, *to turne his head away from the stroke,* v. Steph. & Coop. abduce pro abduc, Ter.

Abducor, eris, p. *to be led away, &c.*

Abductus, a, um. p. *Led away, &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum fictum ex a, b, c. *The crosse row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literariæ tyunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret, ἀλφαβητιστὴς accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima docet elementa, V. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 28 & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order,* Cæl.

Abēdo, is, exedo, absumo, אכל achal. κατεσθίω, *to devour, to eate up all.*

Abēmo, is, רקח lkch, Plaut. f. est, abemo significat demitto, vel aufero, Emere eum antiqui dicebant pro accipere. Cal. abemo comp. ex ab & emo, signif. adimo, ἀφαιρέω qd dictū videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellina. æ, f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abena, v. Habena.

Abeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, discedo, הלך halach, חזל hazal, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to depart, to perish,* abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & ciabi, παρέρχεσθαι, menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, inerdum pro pervenire, in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id, est, deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem. abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item motum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inclusum habeat, ut quo abiit? quo tantum mihi dexter abis? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ, Fabius in vultus abiit, i. prorsus cecidit in vultus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, prælens malum abiit in diem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire incredibum, *to go into debt, to borrow.* V. Cal. ex Hotom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut. *to decay or go to naught, to run headlong, to goe to mischiefe.* jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed,* abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condiscend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. perit, fuit, vixit, i. mortuus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as. Liv. To *ride away.*

Aberceo, es, vide Abarceo, ἀπωθέω. *To keepe back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via declecto, תעה thagnah, ἀποπλανῶ, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to goe astray, to misse, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar,* aberrare à janua vel à sera, dici solitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, tumque fallitur judicio: aberrare conjectura *to erre in conjecturing,* Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaphoricè perfugium, מחה madduach, ἀποπλάνησις, ἀποπλανησις *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going from,* aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from heavinesse,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averruncо.

Abfore futur. ex ablum, signif. abfuturum esse, ἀπόντα εἶναι. *to be absent &c.* sic abfuerim pro abessem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀποριζόω, חפרר (ex ab & grege) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, adgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus: quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè constiterint, ut adhuc etiam pecuniæ & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to lead on, carry away out of the flocke.*

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, πρὸ megnattah, πάλαι ἀπὸ τοῦδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Sequc ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret, abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares ago, henceforth from hence, before his time.*

Abhorreo, πρὸ shakats, rejicio cū horrore, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀπαλλοτριόομαι, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famā, Liv *he made no account what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth,* Abhorreo ab hac re, i. alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo, hanc rem abhorreo, figo. exe cror & pati nequeo abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere, Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorrerant, Cic. Abhorrere animum hinc video à nuptiis. *He detests a marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage,* Abhorreo. To *abhorre, to refuse, to avoid, to dispise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens, tis, p. abhorrentes lachrimæ, *Vaine weeping.* qui tamen risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrimæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreeing,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alienus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀτοπος.

Abhorresco, is, valdè horreo, ἐξαπαλλοτριόομαι. *To feare greatly, to hate, to disdaine, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhortor, vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord,* abiaicus nepos.

Abjectè.

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀπροϊμμένως, *Without heart, as in despaire, diſdumfully, faintly, miſerably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequentèr abjicio, ἀποβίπτω, *To caſt often away with diſdaine.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f. g. animi dejectio & contemptus ſui, ἀπόνοια, ἀκοσμία, ταπείνωσις, ἀθυμία. *Baſeneſs of minde, a caſting away, deſpaire, contempt of himſelfe, faint heartedneſs.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀπορίμμενος, κατεβλημένος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, בזוי : *Caſt away, rejected, caſt downe, contemned, caſt downe in minde, almoſt deſperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in hic bis, id eſt, proſtratus. Abjecta cūnatione, Cic. *without delay*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjectior, abjectiſſimus, &c. abjectus, id eſt, jacens, ſummiſſus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Baſe of courage, almoſt in deſpaire, nought ſet by, caſt off, laid aſide, proſtrate, baſe, nothing worth, dejected, abject, deſpiſed, contemned.* abjectus homo, Cic. *Nothing eſteemed, an Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *a faint heart, a baſe courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fem. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη, *A little firre tree,* v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um ἐλάτινος, quod factum eſt ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, reſina oleoſa, ῥητίνη ἐλατώδης latex abietis, *Turpentine.* Iun.

Abiens, euntis, part. ex abeo, ἀπερχόμενος, *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magiſtratu, i. deponens magiſtratum.

Abies, ētis, f. g. ברוש beroſh, ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω prolongo, ſic abies dict. ab eo, quod in longitudinem it. *A firre tree, alſo a ſpeare made of firre, a ſhip or planke of a ſhip.* Abies pro tabellis uſurp. Plautus. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um. *Belonging to firre, of firre.* Inde abietarius, faber liguarius ab abietibus. Feſt. Abietaria negotia. quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhæc Scal. mallem ab etaria negotiatio, quam materiationem nunc dicimus.

Abietīnus, a, um, V. abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii malunt ajugam (ſed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare ſolet, dum educit ea quæ ſunt in utero. Eſt etiam armatura concepti Alberto tertium involucrum fœtus, quod à partu ipſius ſuum lotium abigat, i. fœtum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abiegător, ōris, idem quod abigeus.

Abĭgeātus, us, m. g. ex abigo, Marcel. ipſe abigendi actus ſive crimen abactionis, ἀπέλασία, *a driving away, a ſtealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigena bos, Varr. Abactum quod circum uſtum eſt, ut abigena bos apud augures, quam circum aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur. Fortaſſe legend. ambigena, ambuſtum, Cal.

Abĭgendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiges, ētis, & abiger, ĕri, v. abactor.

Abiges, is id, quod abigeus.

Abĭgeus, ei, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis ἀγωλάτης appellantur qui pecora abigunt βοηλάτης. Abigeos autem à furibus quantitate, ſeu numero diſcerni traditum eſt, nam qui ovem unam, ſuem unam furripuerit, ut fur coerceatur, qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A ſtealer of cattell out of the Heard or Fold; A ſtealer of a company of cattell.*

Abĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. (ex ab & ago) ἀπελαύνω, ἀποίγω, propriè eſt pecus aut greges abduco, ſive vi id fiat, ſive dolo והחזיק hiddich. נהג nahag. hinc me abegerit odio ſuo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua: idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere ſive propellere, ut fit quum boves in paſcua mittuntur. Signif. præterea abigere, rem nobis odioſam aut moleſtam propellere & fugare נדח ndch, והשיב hſhib, ἀποίγω abigimus quæ ubi acceſſerunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i. medicamentis fœtum jam concepeum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to call off, to drive away by ſtealth.*

Abjicio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, והשליך hſhlich מאס maas, ἀφίημι, ἀπορρίπτω, ἀπορρίπτομαι, ἀποδοκιμάζω, *to deſpiſe, or diſdaine, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuouſly.* Eſt etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humili, & contempti ſuppliciſve, unde abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus, eſt ſuppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere: à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. abjicere ſeſe, i. deprimere ſeipſum, & pavi pendere, ταπεινὸν ἑαυτόν. abjicere haſtam, idem eſt quod deſperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut abjicere amorem, abjicere ſpē, ſive animi, hoc eſt, deſperare, abjicere curam, hoc eſt, curam deponere.

Abjicior, paſſ. *to be, &c.*

Abjĭciendus, a, um, *due to bee caſt away.*

Abiiſſe pro adiiſſe, alii leg. obiiſſe, rectius, quod obitio pro morte uſurp. Feſt.

Abindè, adv. V. inde.

Abinſperatò, V. inſperatò: *as a ſudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: ἐξ ὁλοτέρου, עוד gnud, *afreſh, as it, from the beginning againe.*

Abintеſtatò, adv. ſine teſtamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without will or teſtament,* hic ab inteſtato deceſſit, *he died without making his will, inteſtate.* abinteſtatò ſuccedere, *to inherite as next of kin, by vertue of adminiſtration, without having a will.* Coop. ex Afran.

Abintrà, & abintus, adv. *from within.*

Abĭotos, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, V. cicuta. dict. quod capite damnatis cum vino miſceri ſoleat, nam ἀζίωτον, Gr. mœſtum ſig.

Abitio & abitus, pro diſceſſu.

Abitio, abitus, diſceſſus מהלכת lecheth, ἀποχώρησις, *a going away, a departing,* item abitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres *divertere* ita vitabant in mortis mentione, ut dic ita vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, paſſage.*

Abĭtur, impers. *They are gone.* Plin.

Abĭtus, us, m. g. idem quod abitio

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *given away by judgement.*

Abiūdĭco, as, ἀποδικάζω. (ſignif. rem de qua controverſia eſt per judicium auferre & alteri addicere, undè ager abjudicatus à Liv. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium intercepterant, eripuerantque. aliquando ponitur pro repudiare, ſive rejicere, *to reject,* Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam) *To give away by judgement, to refuſe to give up.*

Abjuges hoſtiæ videntur dici, ut injuges jugum non experte.

Abjŭgo, as, ἀπεζεύγνυμι, abjugare boves, i. a pari diſjungere, per tranſlat. ſign. ſeparare, alienare, ἀποχωρίζειν Pacu. *To unacouple, to put aſunder, to ſeparate, to unyoke,*

Abjŭgus, a, um, ſine jugo.

Abjunctum, V. abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, פרד parad. disjungo, ſeparo, removeo, ſejungo, διαζεύγνυμι, διαχωρίζω, *to ſever, to diſjoyne, to ſeparate, to remove.*

Abjurasſo, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levaſſo, pro levo. Cal. hujuſmodi voces non ſunt indicativi, ſed ſubjunctivi modi; eſt enim abjuraſſo, pro abjuravero, &c.

Abjuratio, onis, rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forſwearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um, cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *forſworne.*

Abjŭro, as, fig. rem mihi creditam non eſſe, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promiſiſſe juro, נשבע, ולישקר hiſchbia, ἐξόμνυμι, *to abjure, to deny,*

to forswear, to deny with an oath.

Ablabia, æ, f. g. græ. ex α priv. & βλάπτω, lædo, *harmlesnesse.*

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Ablactatus, a, um, (quod sit à lacte ablatus, dict.) *weaned.*

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, נמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A boring and digging about the roots of trees,* περιορυμία.

Ablaqueatus, a, um, Plin. *Bored of earth, digged about.*

Ablaqueo, as, ablaqueo propriè est circum arbores effodere terram & radices superiores reregere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablaqueandæ sunt vites quod Itali cotícare appellant, i. e circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut solis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, sed à lacubus, hoc est fossis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse. Cal. *To have the roots of trees to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatio, onis, f. g. ἀφαίρεσις, *a taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um, *taking away, taken away,* inde ablativus casus ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *the ablative case.*

Ablatus, a, um, part. *taken away.*

Ablectus, a, um, ablectæ Ædes, οἶκοι κεκοσμημένοι, κεκαλλωπισμένοι, ex ablegare græc. ἀπολέγειν, a Plauto in Mostellaria appellantur, quæ nitidæ sunt & ornatæ, quæque emptorem sua elegantia facile alliciant, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. *Houses finely decked to bee sold.* Quidam ablectæ ædes, ὠνητμένοι & quasi essent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, *neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablĕgatus, a, um, p. *sent away, removed.*

Ablĕgatio, onis, f. g. ἀποπομπὴ, *a sending away, a sending forth.*

Ablegmina, orum, n. g. ἀπολείμματα, ex ablego, ἀποδίομαι, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Fest. Ablegmina sunt partes quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur prosicia & profecta, tanquam separata quædam à reliqua visceratione; id enim est ablegere, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀποδίδεσθαι; ergo ablegmina, ἀπολείμματα, unde apud Plaut. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina sunt partes extorum quæ prosegmina dicunt. Scal. *parts of beasts killed, fit apart to be offered to the gods.*

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, *to send away, to send out of the way, to remove,* ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandari, ἀπέλυσε, τὸ ἀπεῖναι, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepsia, ex ἀ, non & βλέπω, videor, Suet. *blindnesse of the minde, inconsiderateness.*

Abligo, as, *to binde from.*

Abligûro, is, ivi, itum, ire. Ter. liguriendo absumo, אכל achal καταλιχνίζω, καταλείχω, καταπρόω, *to consume or spend riotously.*

Abligurítio, onis, f. g Fir. *Riotous spending, chiefly in belly cheare.*

Abligurítor, oris, m. qui abligurit.

Ablŏco, as, ἐκμι ἐᾶ, שכר sakar idem quod locare, Suet. ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Cal. *to set, or let out to have.*

Ablŭdo, is, si, sum, ere, Hor. dissimilis sum, disto, cui opponitur alludo, ἀπαίδω, ἀφομοιάζω, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum dissimile est tuis moribus, *to be unlike.*

Abluo, is, ui, ûtum, eluo, purgo, ἐκλούζω, רחצ rachats ἀφαίνω, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro discutere & dissolvere, *to wash away, to wash off, to purge, to water.* abluere somnium est post somnium se abluere, ut quod somnio portendebatur hujusmodi ablutione expietur. ὕπνου ἀφαυλύζειν abluere pro madefacere & rigare. Abluor, pass.

Ablûtus, a, um, i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis, f. g. ἀπονίψις. ablutio, crimimis extinctio, accusationis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off.*

Ablutium, ii, n. g. & abluues, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum, *A myre or clay pit place*

Ablûtus, a, um, Varr. ἀφαιρεθείς. *Washed away, cleansed.*

Ablûvio, ônis, f. g. ex ab & luo, *a casting out of froth, or dung, and such like.*

Abluvium, universalis inundatio מבול mabbul καταλυσμὸς, *a deluge.* V. diluvium.

Abmatertera, f. g. soror abaviæ, Just. ἀμφιδιὰ, ἡ Dind. ἀφ' ἑκατέρας μητρὸς μαζὰ. *The great grandmothers Sister.*

Abmitto, is, si, ssum. Plaut. שלח Shalach ἀποπέμπω, *to send away.*

Abnâto, as, ἀποκνέμω, aliunde natando recedo: *to swimme away.*

Abnĕco, as, ui, & avi. Plaut. idē quod, neco, ἀναιρῶ, ἀποκτείνω, *to slay.*

Abnegativa, æ, f. Diom. *a denying, a refusing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, *negative.*

Abnĕgo, as, כחש Chikesh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso, ἀπαρνέομαι. Abnegare deposita vel promissa dicimur, quum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum, vel à nobis aliquid esse promissum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis petitur planè obstinato & obfirmato animo, *Earnestly to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.*

Abnepos, otis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπέκγονος, quod longius à nepote abest. i. infra eum. *The Nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. pronepotis filia, ἀπέκγονη. *A niece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu absum. דור ἀπονυκτερεύω. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnôdo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀπὸ μὲν ἐκλέω, κλάδους τὰ ἀνίσχοντα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me, adject. sine norma, ἄνομος, ἀμέτρητος, Hor. *Out of rule or order.*

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuitio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, impers. ἀφαιρεῖται. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuisse. i. non negatur, *We doe not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, uitum, ere, נוע moen est signo capitis aliquid nego, recuso, renuo: quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit, tamen absolute pro negare sive recusare ponitur. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύω. *To refuse.* Liv. lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. usurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex ejusmodi signo declaratur sive affirmando, sive negando. aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum & pro timere, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit accipitur. item prohibeo: invenitur, & abnuo, es, Col. *To deny one a thing by nodding, or like gesture, to shew a denying or disliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse, to obey, and to bee under mans Dominion.*

Abnuës, tis, p. *Refusing, denying, &c.*

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. *To bee refused, or denyed.*

Abnurus, Gloss. ἀγενὴς m. legit. ἐκ γένους νοῦς. aliter ἐκ γένους χωλὸς, ita à nurus, ut abnepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. *A dissenting, or disliking in minde.*

Abnutivus, a, um. abnutiva oratio, & abnutiva Martiano quæ Græcis ἀποφατικὸς, καταφατικὸς, a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat, Gloss. abnutivum ἀποφατικὸν, adnutivum, καταφατικὸν, illud est negativum, hoc confessivum. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnûto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀνανεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo,

Abo, as, are. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏleo, es, ui, vel evi, litum vel letum, ere, השחית hishhmit, תשחית ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex Græco ἀπὸ & ὄλλω, nunc ὄλυμι, ὀλλῶ, perdo, Virg. aboleo, tollo, deleo, obliteto, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; est enim ita delere & obliterare, ut ne vestigium rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. usurpat pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Abolesco, pass. *To be, &c.*

Abŏlesco, is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι aboleſcit ἀφανισθῆ. vigere desinit G.V. hoc esset abolesco, i. e. cresco, aboleſcere, evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire. aboleſcere est in desuetudinem abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, abolentur accusatio cum actionis institutæ perlequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: abolentur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. *To be abolished.*

Abŏlĭtio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua eorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria abolentur. *A rasing out, an abolishing, disannulling, or remitting.*

Abŏlĭtus, a, um *Abolished, disannulled, out of use, vanished.*

Abolla æ, f. Mart. *A Scottsmans garment, a Philosophers habit, or like vesture.* Val. ex abolla dict. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀναβολὴ, amictus: ἀναβάλλω ſursum tollo: ἀναβάλλομαι, amicio: amictum circumjacio: ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bulla, βολὴ. Tarent. βολὰ & ἀναβολὴ, ἀμβολὰ: undè abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia, æ, f. *A mandrake.*

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. annot. Vizitet in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: oloe, i. olli vel illi nominativi plurales, oe nunc in i, ut fascinoe pro fascini. v. Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus, li, m. Gr. qui non amſit dentes ætatis indices: ab ἀ priv. & βόλος; βόλος ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos *Galenus*, i. amittunt, *A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is knowne and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum, si, n. g. ex ab & omasum, ἔντερον *The paunch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abŏmĭnabilis, le, adject. *abominable.*

Abŏmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. detestatione dignus, ἐβδελυκτὸς, κατάρατος. *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abŏmĭnatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *abhomination, detestation.*

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um, Ho. βδελυκτός. *had in abhomination, detested, accursed.* Abominatus execrationibus maliſque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdictus excommunicatusque est, unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen averſari.

Abŏminium, ii, n. g. id est execratio.

Abŏmĭnor, aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominor non ominor: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, יעב shakats, execror, abhorreo, fugo, βδελύσσομαι, μυσάττομαι. *To abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill lucke, to wish the contrary.*

Abŏmĭnōſus, a, um. βδελυκτός. Diom. *Full of abhomination.* Cal.

Aboriam pro aboriar. Non. ex Var.

Abŏr gines, gum. Plu. ἀυτόχθονες: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quaſi ſine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quòd ſint authores generis. Dion. Antiq. 1. eo modo dictos vult Græcis à ſedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quaſi aberrigines ex aberrando; fuit n. gens antiquiſſima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a countrie or citie; or rather for a wandring people whose off-spring is not knowne.*

Aborigĭnes, a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aborigĭnis, ne, adject. *Rusticall, savage.*

Abŏrior, iris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. שחל shachal, חפיל hippil, ex נפל ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλόω, quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, ſecus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. lib. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro motu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, faile, faint, or to die away.*

Aborſus, a, um, part. ex aborior, ut aborſus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborſus venter dicitur pro fœtui venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the wombe, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborſus, us, m. g. ἔκτρωμα, ἔκτρωσις, ex aborior, No. alii ex abordior. *The same that abortus, but that aborſus signifieth the falling of the yong presently after conception, abortus, when it is well growne in the wombe: abortement.*

Abortio, onis, ſ. g. (ex aborior) aboriendi actus, ἀμβλωσις, ἐκτρωμάτιον. *The casting of the yong, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, ילד hippil, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Ift & abortior verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hieron. ἔκτρωσις. *The same that abortio.*

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. idem quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortum, abortus, & abortio eadem sunt. Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωματίας: quod abortum facere potest: ſig. & partum informem & imperfectum qui ſcilicet abortu natus est. quod non oritur, ſed abortatur & exclaudatur. *Brought forth before the time, that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborto, as, Var. *The same that abortio, is, ivi.*

Abortor, iris, dep. ex aborior, v. abortio, *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intempeſtivus ortus, נפל nephel, ἔκτρωμα. differt abortus ab ejectione quòd hæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 12. 2. abortum facere significat tam inferre quam pati abortum. Plin. *untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine, or otherwise; abortivenesse.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, ἀναβρασὶς v. exortus. *Risen.*

Abpatruus, ὁ ὑιὸς ἀφὸς πατρὸς μέγας. Just. inſtit. l. 3. abavi frater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex ἄβρα, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἄβρα, quod cellæ penariæ præſſet. M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid* Buſtath. Bellon.

Abrādo, is, ere, ξυρῶ ξυρ kersang, item reſeco, pollo, abſcindo, per translationem ponitur pro exorquere, exprimere, ſive per vim, ſive per dolum & fraudem, quaſi radendo auferre. *To shave out or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, ſ. g. & habramis & brama. Vide Geſner. *A Bream.*

Abrāſio, onis, ſ. g. *a rasing or cressing out.*

Abrāſus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abrĕpens, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abrencĭcio, as, are, *to renounce.* Coop.

Abrepens, a, um, part. ex abripior. abrepta res vi, abrepenum mancipium, abrepti

abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrípio, is, ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abſtraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res, tum ad perſonas refertur. הגר ἀφαιρέω, abripi in vincula vel ad vincula; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua. *To take away by force, to take or ſnatch from.*

Abrodiætus, ti, m. Gr. ex ἀβρός, delicatus, & διαῖτα, diæta, Plin. *A dainty feeder, a delicate perſon.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. *A delicate life.* V. Lex Gr.

Abrŏdo, is, oſi, oſum, ĕre, ex ab & rodo. רעע gnaſhath, κατεσθίω, radendo abſcindo, Var. *To bite off, to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio, onis, f. g. καταχειροτονία. *An abrogating or diſannulling.* abrogatio legis, *a diſſolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & ſpoliatus dignitatis ratione. *abrogated, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, ex ab & rogo, משׁת hiſhbith, ἀνιέω, ἀναιρέω, ἀποχειροτονέω, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrahere, abrogo eſt rogarum tollo, rogare enim legem, eſt legem ferre, rogata, id eſt, interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege, & abrogatur lex; abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. jung. Illum Italiâ abrogavit, i.e pepulit, ejecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, reſcindo, extinguo, diſſolvo, irritum facio, detraho; abrogare quempiam figurate dictum Serv. ſer. bit abrogari legem quum prorſus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem eſt quod tollere, quia à magiſtratu, qui eam poteſtatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur: ſicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut ſic abrogare legem ſit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Iuriſconſultos. *To abrogate, repeale, diſannull, aboliſh, deprive, diſſolve, expell, baniſh: to force.*

Abrogor, paſſ.

Abrotonites, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col. l. 12. c. 25. Abrotonites eſt vinum factitium ex abrotono. *Wine made of Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. gr. διὰ τοῦ ἐ ὕλον ἀζῳ ἢ ἀπαλὸν φαίνεσθαι: quod aſpectu tenerum & delicatum ſit: alii, ab ἀ & βάρος, à gravi odore: Mar. ex ἀζῳ, quod mollis ſit aſpectu & tactu, & τόνος, id eſt, extendi, quod molli habitu ſit extenſa ea planta, *Southernwood.*

Abrumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre, ערץ karang, ῥήγνυμι, inc do, interrumpo, disjicio, avello, abrumpere vitam, ἀποβιάζεσθαι τὸν βίον, *to burſt in ſunder, to ſever ſuddenly, to deliver from, to plucke up, to breake off, to cut off, to caſt aſunder.* Abrumpere vincula; transferetur & ad res incorporeas. abrumpere ſermonem, otium, ſomnum, Cic. Hæc legio ſe prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. ſubito, & cum impetu ſe liberavit.

Abrupte, adv. ἀποτόμως. Quint. *abruptly, diſorderly, out of frame, not cohering, or agreeing with the former.*

Abruptio, onis, ἀπόῤῥαξις, *a breaking off, or aſunder.*

Abruptum, ti, n. ſubſt. Scat. *a ſteep downe place.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. abruptus ſermo, abrupta oratio, κόπτω & λόγος i. oratio quæ caret exordio, abruptum ingenium, id eſt, præceps. Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & diviſa ac invia, ἀπόῤῥωξ τόπος, ἀπόκρημνος vel κρημνώδης, abruptus in altitudinem i. in profunditatem, *ſteepe downe, ſi ngreat depth, craggie, rough, riſh, broken off, abrupt, ſudden, dangerous.*

Abrytus, *a kinde of fiſh.* Gel.

Abs, Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀπό retro, Feſt.

Abſcĕdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕdere: ex abs & cedo; סור Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero. Nequid abſcederet, id eſt, minus eſſet: abſcedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abſceſſum, ſeu apoſtema verti, Col. 5. 18. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέρχομαι, *to goe away, to departe from, to goe backe, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impoſthume, to goe apart,* abſcedere irrito incepto, nequid abſcederet, id eſt, minus eſſet.

Abſcĕdens, p. *departing, decaying, falling backe.*

Abſceditur, Liv. abſceſſum eſt, Tacit.

Abſceſſio, ōnis, f. g. ex abſcedo, ἀπόστασις, *a departing or going away.*

Abſceſſus, us, idem quod abſceſſio, ex abſcedendo, ut gr. ἀπόστασις, ab ἀφίσταμαι: alſo *an impoſthume, or vlcer.* Dicitur quod corpora in eo diſtent atque diſcedant, quæ prius ſe invicem contingebant, סגיר mazor.

Abſc da, V. abſcida.

Abſcĭdo, is, ex abs, & cædo, ſignificat partem de re aliqua ſeco, abſcindo, גדע gadang, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut aſunder.* Abſcidor, paſſ.

Abſcindo, is, di, iſſum, ĕre, ex ab & ſcindo, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, id fig. ferè quod abſcido, tibi linguam abſcindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away, or aſunder.* Abſcindor, paſſ.

Abſcio, is, ex ab & ſcio; de memoriâ exire, inuſitatum, Cal.

Abſciſſio, onis, f. ἀποκοπή, ex abſcindo, vel abſcido, præſciſſio. Figura ad Heren. per abſciſſionem, ſi cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſſe, vel abſciſè, adv. ex abſcindo, vel abſcido, *preciſely, firmly, determinately.*

Abſciſſura, æ, f. ex abſcindo, vel abſcido, *a rent, ſpace or diſtance.*

Abſciſſus, a, um, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, בגרע nigdang, ἀποκοπή, ἀποκεκομμένος & *cut off, broken, ſeparated, rough, hard, ſteepe.* Abſciſſus, idem.

Abſciſſior, comp. ut, abſciſſior juſtitia, Valer. l. 6. *ſeuere and ſharpe juſtice without mercy,* ex Cal.

Abſcondĭte, adv. κρύφιος, *covertly, ſecretly, privily, cloſely.*

Abſconditus, a, um, p. טמן ἀπόκρυφος, *hid, covert, ſecret.* Abſconditum eſt, *it is hidden.*

Abſcondo, is, di, & antiq. didi, ſum, vel itum, ĕre, ex abs & condo, occulto, ἀποκρύπτω, κρύβδην, סתר, *to hide, to keepe cloſe or ſecret, to conceale, to loſe the ſight of.* Abſcondor, paſſ. Abſconditur, imp.

Abſconſio, onis, f. g. Plin. טמאר miſter, ἀποκρυψις, *a hiding or concealing.*

Abſconſor, ōris, ἀποκρύπτης, *He that hideth.* Abſconſor auri.

Abſconſus, a, um, part. ex abſcondor, rectius abſconditus, quia ſimplex condor, conditus. Vide Abſconditus.

Abſconſum, ſi n. i. abditum, occultum, ἀποκεκρυμμένον, טמן taman, abſconſum eſſe.

Abſectos, Iſid. Abſyctos, *the name of a precious ſtone.*

Abſens, tis, p. ex abſum, ut præſens, à præſum, ἀπών, hos verſus abſentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi; abſente nobis, i. nobis abſentibus, *abſent, away.*

Abſentaneus, a, um, *that which is done in abſence.*

Abſente nobis, pro abſentibus nobis, Mer.

Abſentia, æ, f. g. ex abſens, ἀπουσία, *abſence.*

Abſentio, ſi, ſum, īre: ex ab & ſentio, diſſentio, διαφωνῶ, *to diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſento, as, Caual. abſentem facio, abſens ſum, תרחיק ἀπόντω, *to abſent himſelfe, or cauſe to be abſent, to ſend away.*

Abſĕro, as, *to locke, or locke from, to ſhut.*

Abſĭda, f ex ab & ſedeo, abſidam, gr. ſermone lat. interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per aream reſplendeat, ſed rarum abſidam, vel abſidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or cloſet.*

Abſidia,

Absidia, V. absis, Isid.

Absideo, ἀπέχθομαι, Glo. absidet κατεσθίζεται, q. seorsum sedet, M.

Absilio, is, ii, ire. ex ab & salio, Stat. saltu alicunde recedo ἀποπηδάω, *to leape or skip away, to leape out of any place.*

Absimilis, le, adject. ex ab & similis, Suet. ἀνόμοιος, ἀφομοίωτος, haud vel non absimile, *not much unlike, much resembling.* absimiles, *unlike, much different,* Livius, Plin.

Absinthiatus, vel absynthiatus, a, um, ἀψινθίτης, i. absynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood:* leg absynthiacus, ut absynthiacum poculum, *a cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon. Gr. ἀψινθιώμενον, herba est quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Dioscor. *Southernwood, wormewood gentle.*

Absinthites, æ, m. g. Col. ἀψίνθιτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine seasoned with wormewood.*

Absinthium, vel absynthium, ii, n. ἀψίνθιον, sunt qui ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ πίνεσθαι dici putant à Græco ἀπίνθιον, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur: alii quasi ἀ πίνθιον, ab α privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non sit potabile, Plin. *The bearbe wormewood.* Absinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephicum vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Absinthium Santonicum, Plin 27. 7. Ponticum Plin. 27. 7.

Absis, dis, vel absidia, æ, f. vel apsis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle in the stars* ἀψὶς ab ἅπτω, Lat. interdum 9. in bs, resolvunt obsonium. est & absis lanx rotunda escaria, etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi accedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. signif. ferrum ambiens rotam, κύκλος, ἴνος, item circulus in stellis. Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura ubi ima pars cum altera ἀπτῆται connectitur: hinc est absidia pro absidæ, *the ring or compasse of a wheele, the strokes or iron round about the wheele.*

Absistens, tis, spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens. *Not ceasing hope, continuing still in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8, 9.

Absistitur, imp.

Absisto, is, stiti, ĕre, ex ab & sisto, discedo, cesso, desisto, ἀφίσταμαι ἀποστατέω: το Sar. Virg. Procul ô procul este prophani, conclamat vates totoq; absistite luco. quandoque suprimitur ablativus, Virg. Aencid. 1. nec prius absist t quam septem ingentia victor, *he gave not over, or left not till he had,* &c. absiste moveri, absiste petere, ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. *To be distant, which is the naturall signification.* Plin. 2. 8. ab sole nunquam absistens partibus sex aut quadraginta, longius absistere obsidendo, pro obsidione. *To cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand afarre off, to absteine, to goe away, to be distant or stand off.*

Absithamum, ἄδης χρυσοῦ, Gloss. vet. *A kinde of gold.*

Absis, onis, idem quod nosocomion, *also a Physitian.*

Absolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre, ex ab & solvo, אתדוק, תורת hutsdik. Pla. sequere hac, te absolvo qua advenisti gratia, *I will dispatch thee of the businesse thou camest about,* habet etiam accusativum, & eum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex absolvit injuriarum illum: *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid against him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem sine præpositione, latæ deinde leges quæ consulem regni suspicione absolverent, *freed him from the suspition of affecting the kingdome.* vel cum præpositione, Cic. Drusius erat de prævaricatione absolutus, idem. hic hominem veneri absolvit, i. quod ad venerem pertinet; absolvere item pro rei finem imponere five, perficere, משלים hisshlim: te absolvam brevi, i. expediam, Gel. Septima fere hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo totus homo in utero absolvitur. absolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique satis facere. ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam; inde Don. nam vetus ligari sunt quibus debetur aliquid. aliq. pro solvere & vela facere; item pro luere & redimere. absolvere orbem, est consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam jurisconsultos. absolvere, pro absolutum ostendere, absolvere se judicio ab aliquo, pro liberare. sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controversia quam ab aliquo patiebatur. *To absolve, quit, free, deliver, dismisse, to forgive, to accomplish, to performe, to atchieve, finish, to confirme, to resolve.* Pignus absolvere, *to redeeme the pledge.* Navem absolvere, *to hoise saile, and weigh anchor.* Quempiam alterii absolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perdueatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, situr absolvere, pro rei finem imponere, sive perficere ponatur: κατέλυσε pensum absolvere, *to make an end of his tale.* Promissum absolvere: uti pauciis verũ absolvam.

Absolute, adv. τελέως. ἀπλῶς. *absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absolutio, onis, f. g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις, est etiam absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione. *absolution, discharging, alterly, perfection, accomplishing or finishing.*

Absolutiva, sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina. Dion.

Absolūtōrium, ii, n. Plin 28. 6 remedium absolvens sive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy, or medicine which freeth or delivereth.*

Absolūtorius, a, um. סגורין ἀπολυτικός: quod ad absolutionem pertinet, ut tabella absolutoria: *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to absolution.*

Absolūtus, a, um, id est, perfectus, משלם mishlam ἀποτελεσμένος, τέλειος: absoluta juridicialis constitutio est ea quæ ipsa in se. non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs, & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπολελυμένος, *dispatched, loosed, set free or at liberty.* Adulterii absolutus, *quit from adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *delivered out of prison.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *perfect in all points.* Absoluta plurali numero à Jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata et subscripta. Item de creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce absolutos censeas. Absolutus gradus. *The positive degree.* Absolutum nomen, *a Nount absolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* At Deus, ratio. Prisc. lib. 2.

Absolutum, ab alio solutum, *Absolute, pure, unconditionall, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, absolute.*

Absŏnē, adv. Gell. *Irrationably, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unfitly.*

Absŏno, as. ex ab et sono. dissono, malesono. Cal. a. ἀπῳδῶ. *To sound ill, to disagree, to jarre.*

Absŏnus, a, um: ἀπῳδός, ἀπήχης, (ex antiquo verbo absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans. *ill sounding, untunable, jarring, absurd, confused, unlike.* Nec absoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab urb. vel voce absonus, *having an untunable or jarring voyce.* Ponitur et pro alienus sive inconveniens, non consentaneus. Quorum nihil absonum fidei, *Of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ĕre, ex ab et sorbeo; sorbendo absumo: καταπίνω, λαφύζω רוה (quæ aquam absorbent, i. consumunt: aquæ navem absorbent; *the sea hath devoured the ship, or swallowed it up) to sup or swallow up, to drinke up, to devoure, to waste, to consume, to corrupt.*

Absorbitio, onis, f. ῥύψις, ῥύφημα. a supping up. M.

Absorptum, ti, n. κατασπόδημα, σύμπωμα. a supping up.

Absorptus, a, um, p. κατασπόδης. Consumed, or supped up.

Abspulsus, a, um, Att. ab aliquo pulsus. Driven away.

Absque præpos. separandi vim habet, id. quod sine, ἄνευ, χωρὶς, ex abs & que, בלתי bilthi, absque te esset, & absque te foret: pro eo quod vulgo dicimus nisi tu esses, quam fortunatus sum cæteris rebus absque una hac foret, i. nisi una hac res esset. Vide A, ab. Without, but for, saving, over and above.

Abstémius, a, um. ex abs & temetum, i. vinum, quasi sine vino; vel ut alii volunt, ex abstineo & temetum, i. qui vino abstinet ἀβρόμι ε, ζώτος, Gel. qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. scripsr. mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abstemias egisse; hoc est, à vino semper, quod temetum prisca lingua appellatur, abstinuisse dicunt. Gel. id. cap ult. l. 3. (Abstemium prandium, a dinner without drink or wine) moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent.

Abstentio, onis, quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate, An abstaining from inheritance.

Abstentus, a, um, qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævol. Kept from, inhibited, kept from his inheritance.

Abstergeo, es, ére. & tergeo, ἀποψάω, ἀποτρίβομαι, to wipe away, cleanse, or put away.

Abstergens, p.

Abstergo, is, ére, absterſi, absterſum, de lego, deleo, diluo, purgo, פרם marak, ἀποψάω, ἀποτρίβω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάσσω, νίπτω, ille absterſit me as lachrymas, Sever. refertur ad animi ut abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Abstérium, vel absíltrium, ii n. A Nunnery.

Abstérreo, es, vi, itum, ére, ex abs & terreo; & deterreo, חפץ hiphkid, החריד hechrid. ἀποτρέπω, ἀπείργω, ἀπείργω, to scare away, forbid, exclude, expell, to skare, or affray from.

Abstérreor, pass.

Abstérritus, a, um, p. affrighted, astonished, feared.

Abstertio, onis, f. ἀπομαξις, ex abstergeo, a wiping away, or cleansing.

Abstérsor, oris, m. ἀπομάκτης, one that wipeth away, or cleanseth.

Abstérsus, a, um, p. ἀπόμαγδαλις, dempsus, remotus, wiped away, cleansed

Abstinendus, a um, p. Col. due to be kept from, or abstained.

Abstinens, ntis, p. ἐγκρατὴς. Abstinens dicitur qui suo est contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, פרוש mathcapek, abstinentissimus, most abstinent continent, temperate, abstinent, not coveting another, refraining, forbearing.

Abstinenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς: abstinently, temperately, moderately.

Abstinentia, æ. f. est virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes, ἐγκράτεια, ἀκοπρασία. Senec. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt: Abstinence, temperance, refraining, or forbearing.

Abstíneo, es, ui, ntum, ére, ex abs & teneo, tempero, contineo, cohibeo: ἀπέχομαι, to abstaine, refraine, keepe from, forbid, let, hold, seperate, to forbeare, to temper, not to meddle with, to excommunicate. Abstinere pro abstinere facere; nunc factis me impudicis abstines, keepst me from, &c. Abstinet alieno, & ab alieno. Abstineo פרוש, hichapek. Plaut. Nimis diù abstineo manum, i. non eas saluta idem.: dum mihi abstineant invidere, abstinere carne, culpa, to abstaine from flesh, from fault, abstinere urbes liberas, abstinetur pass.

Abstinetur: imp. Liv.

Absto, as, iti, itum, & atum, āre ex ab & sto: procul vel longe sto, פרוש hirchik: ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέχω, seorsum sto, To stand a far off, or from.

Abstóllo, is, tuli, ex abs. & tollo compositum, ut attollo, Plaut. Custodite hunc ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, to take away.

Abstorqueo, es, si, ére; ex abs & torqueo, ἀποστρέφω, to wrest away by force. Vid. torqueo.

Abstractívus a, um, abstractive, that may be drawne from Materia.

Abstráctus, a, um: part. abstractum, the abstract, abstractus à ratione. Cic. Tusc. drawne away by force, drawne from another.

Abstráho, is, xi, ctum, ére, (ex abs & traho; avello, avoco, abduco: ἀποσπάω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω, סחב schab. Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abstrahit. Cæs. l. 7. bel. Gal. in servitutem abstrahunt. abstraxit a conspectu omnium. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, To draw away, to pull away by force, to withdraw, seperate dissuade.

Abstrahor. pass to be, &c.

Abstráctum, ab abstráho, id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur; τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. definitur, a dialecticis hoc modo. Abstractum, est quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti, ut albedo; verbum, cum hujus notionis est, minime Latinum. Concretum est quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti, ut album. A concresco quod significat conjungo in aliqua re, & hæc aliter dicuntur denominans & denominativum.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, ére, ex ab & stringo, Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀποχαλάζω, solvo, סחב Pathac, to loose, unbinde, untie.

Abstrudo, is, usi, ére, usum ex abs & trudo, abscondo, abdo, ἀποκρύπτω, חסתיר histhir κατακρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτομαι, differunt, quod absconderе fit de industria, abstrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam foris, Plaut. abstrudere tristitiam, i. abs se repellere, To thrust, to put away, or out, to hide, to shut up.

Abstrusus, a, um, ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφαῖος חסתר nitthar, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua, magnopere celat. abstrusa disputatio, abstrusæ insidiæ, i. penitus latentes, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua magnopere celat. abstrusior & us comparat. & abstrusissimus, a, um, abstrusior disputatio, a very subtile disputation, hid, secret, difficult, darke, shut up close, subtile, inward. Abtrusus, idem.

Abstulo, apud Diomed, pro auferre quasi a simplici tulo. abstulisse apud Iurisc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit.

Absum, es, fui, ἀπείμι, ex ab præpos. (quæ mutat significationem in dictionibus & plerumq; facit significationem contrariam) & sum, i. præsens existo. Absum, remotus sum, disjunctus sum, abhorreo. Ovium nullus usus si pastor abiit, & cum præp a vel ab, neque animus neq; corpus a vobis aberit. Sal. sic abesse ab urbe, ab domo, longè abest ame. Aliquando sine præpositione. nec longis inter se passibus absunt, abesse etiam dicitur de mortuis, absunt. They are dead. Aliquan. cum dativo, ut mirari Torquatus, desinat, me qui Antonio abfuerim, Syllam de fendere, pro non adfuerim Antonio, sive non defenderim: aliquando cum accusat. Triennium hinc abest senex, menses tres abest. Ter, absunt aliquot dierum viam, Plaut. Aliquando cum genitivo, ut abesse bidui, triduiti. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adverbio, longè, procul, multum, paulum. Item abest verbo invidia, id est, odium. Absum. item ponitur pro desum, To be absent, lacking, or away, to be farre off, to faile, to want.

Absúmédo, is, f. ex absumo, Plaut ἀνάλωμα. ἀναίρημα. v. consumptio.

Absúmo, is, psi, ptum, ére, ex ab & sumo ἀποδαπανάω, καταδύω, καταφθείρω, to consume, waste, misspend, kill. Absumor, pass.

Absumptio, digest. Vide consumptio.

Absumptus, a, um, p. consumed, wasted, lost, undone.

Absurde, adi, ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως, absurdly, foolishly, שלא ראוי

Absur-

Absurditas,atis,ſ. *absirdity,ſoolishneſſe,groſſeneſſe.*

Abſurdus,a,um, dict. quod a ſurdis profecta reſponſa diverſa ſunt ab iis,quæ rogantur,ἄτοπος, ἄλογος, *absurd, ſoolish, hoſh, incongruous*,Abſurdum, minime aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, ſtultum, odioſum, iniquum, non conſentaneum, רֹאשׁ דאוי loa reavi,ad quod ſurdus, quam audiens eſſe malis,ἀνύμφορον,dignum a d quod avertas aures ut non audias, græcis κωφὸς ſurdus, absurdus, *diſhoneſt, inconvenient, odious, againſt reaſon.*

Abſynthium, Vide abſinchium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus, *white Daffedill.*

Abutilon,*a kinde of Mallow*, Dodon,ex Avicen.

Abverto,V.averto.

Abundanter,adv.ἐξαφθόντως, ἐυπόρως,πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia,æ,ſ. g, ἐυθυνία, εὐπορία,רוב,rob,opulentia,ſatietas,copia, εὐπορία, *aboundance,plenty ſtore.*

Abundantiſſimè,adv.Suet. *very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis,ſ. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλήμμυρα.

Abundè,adv. ἐξαφθόντως, copioſe,ſatis ſuperque, Quint. Abunde, & abundanter ἐξαφθόντως, ἐυπόρως,ἐυπορίως,רוב, beroub Suet. Se jampridem,potentiæ, gloriæque, abundè adeptum, abunde eſt, ἐξαφθόντος ἔχω, abunde ſalis,abunde ſatis, abunde dixit bene quiſquis tei ſatisfecit. Abunde magna præſidia nobis in veſtra amicitia fore. Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, ātſiuo, redundo, circumfluo, tractum ab amnibus, qui quo magis augentur imbribus eo majoribus & celebrioribus undis tolluntur, ἐυθυνοῦμαι,πορίζω, ex ab & undo, ἐυθυνῶ, εὐπορῶ, ἀναλίσκομαι,רוב, iathar, Abundo pecunia,& pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat non quod ſupra fluum eſt, ſed quod eſt copioſum & accumulatum: redundat, quod ſupervacaneè eſt. Luc. Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus. *To abound, to overflow from, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty.*

Abundans,ntis, ἐυθύνων, ἐυπορῶν, ἀφθονῶν, copioſus, circumfluens, affluens, abundans, pro divite & perniciose potente ac profluente, *plentifull,* ἐυθυνῶν,ex abundanci, Quin.

Abundus, a, um, Gel.l. 1.c 2. pro copioſo.

Aburo,is,inde abuſtus,var. *burnt away*

Abuſito,as,ſreq.ex abutor, *to abuſe often.*

Abuſivus,a,um, *abuſive, diſuſed,againſt right uſe,alſo out of uſe.* Imaginaria venditio abuſiva dicitur,& ficta. Cal.

Abvŏlo,as,ex ab & volo, volando diſcedo, ἀφίπταμαι, *to fly away.*

Abuſus,a,um,in ſignificatione paſſionis, ubi illa quæ dicti antè, abuſa ſunt. Plaut.

Abūtenon ἄζυμον, Dioſc. V. Abrotonum,ex Cal.

Abūtero, & abumor. Glo.v. abutor.

Abutor, ĕris, ex ab, & utor. רוּת challah, ἀναλίσκω, καταχράομαι, in uſum conſumo, utendo conſumo. Linito uſque adeo donec omnem caſeum cum melle abuſus eris. Cato de re ruſt. Cic.in Ver. abuti tempore ſæpius in malam partem pro perperam, ſive nimis licenter utor accipitur, רוּת, hithgnalal, καταχράομαι, καταχράομαι, ut ſit cum utimur aliqua re contra id ad quod eſt inſtituta,ut ſi in templo negocia forenſia tractemus dicimur templo abuti; utimur cum honore, abutimur cum injuria. Per tranſlat.dicimur labore,otio, &c. abuti, cum fruſtra otium, &c. Abuſus ponitur in iis quæ utendo abſumuntur; contra utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent, rarius ſumitur pro ſimplici utor. *To weare,or ſpend out by uſing, to uſe, to abuſe, to uſe ill, diſhoneſtly, vncomely, contrary to that it ſerveth for, to uſe out of order,or in vaine.*

Abūtio,ōnis,ſ. g. Quint. καταχρῆσις. Abuſus apud rhetores figura dictionis, quam Græci καταχρῆσιν vocant abuſio appellatur. Fab.3.3. *abuſion,or miſuſing of a thing.*

Abuſive ad v. (ex abutor) per abuſionem,improprie, minus proprie. Fab. καταχρηστικῶς, *abuſively, improperly,againſt nature, art, or cuſtome.*

Abūſus,a,um,p, Plant. *abuſed, waſted in uſing.*

Abūſus,us,m.g. χρῆσις, *an abuſe, miſuſing, or miſpending of a thing.*

Abuſque,adv.i. uſq; ab, *from that time till, from that place vnto, from thence.*

Abydenus,a,um,Suet. ex Abydo civitate,dict. *of ſmall eſtimation,trifles, toyes.*

Abydena,orum,n.g.p.b.ſ.l.g. Suid. Abydena dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorſus digna pretio, quod Abideni molles,& laſcivi habebantur. *Things of ſmall eſtimation,wanton toyes.*

Abydocomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo, κωμῶν, quod eſt efferri & parum modeſtè ſe gerere, dict. quod Abideni inſignes calumniarum artifices eſſent. Suid. ἀκαιρῶν, *they that boaſt of the vntruth or falſehood.*

Abyrtace.gr. ἀζυρνία. Abyrtace dicitur & abyrtacus,Caſaub.in lib. 3.Athen c.35.παρὰ τὸ ἀβύρτως πίνειν ſeu πίνεσθαι. quod illud edulium colliqueretur ex herbis teneris ſeu viridibus, vel ex אברוחא abrathach, viridis, planta effervescendo cocta, M. *a kinde of meat uſed of the Medes made of Lickes, Creſſes, Gallicke,the kernels of Pumy granats,and ſuch like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοί. *Thoſe which make that meat.*

Abyſſus, ſſi, ſ. ἄβυσσος, qui. ἀπὸ βυσσοῦ, vel βυθὸς, παρὰ τὸ ἄ, *in* ἀ δηλ. ἐστὶν χάσμα ὑπὸ τὴν ὑδάτων. profunditas, ab ἀ priv. & βύθος vel βυσσὸς, fundus, quod eſt ἄβαθος, profundus. *A bottomleſſe gulfe,deepneſſe,pit,or infinite gathering of water without ground, alſo abundance of gold.*

A. *ante* C.

Ac conjunctio vim copulandi habet, pro & ſive atque, deorſum tarn. gr. גַּם, heb. ve et gam, *and, alſo, likewiſe*, ut doctus ac juſtus es. Aliquando adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro quam, ĭ, ut haud ſecus ac juſſi facium. Aliquando ſignificat contra quam, (ſicut docet Donat.) Ter. in And. Neſcio quid tibi ſum oblitus hodiè,ac voluì dicere. Ponitur etiam ac & ac ſi poſt,perinde, ſimiliter,aliter, ut, ſuperbus perinde ac ſi rex eſſes, aliter accidit ac putaram, &c. Ac pro duabus his particulis,idque, vel,& quidem, Ter. Heaut. Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro iſtac re ac lubens. Ac in principio ſententiarum convertendi vim habet pro autem Cic. de Orat. in prooemio. Ac primo quidem eodem rationis genere, Ac in compoſitione ponitur pro ad, mutatione, de literæ in c. ut accedo, accipio. In notis antiquorum. A. C. alius civis. AC. actio. Acc. acceptat, vel acceperat. AC. D. N. actione domini noſtri. A.Coſſ. Cl. a conſulibus vel conſiliariis civitatis, &c. Vid. Prob. & Magnon, &c. ac ex atque vel Heb. אך ach, vel a Græco ἀχί, per Metath.

Acabo, *A beaſt in Arabia,of great uſe in Phyſicke.*Cal.

Acacalis,Dioſc. Flos Narciſſi, al. fructum eſſe in Ægypto naſcentis fruticis,V.lex gr.& Cal.& Dodon.

Acăcia,æ,ſ.g. gr. *a thorny plant, alſo a liquor, drawne out of it*, quaſi acuta ab ἄκαζω acuo. Vide Plin. Li. 24.c 12.

Acăcia,æ, ſ.g, gr. ex ἀ privat. & κακία malitia,*innocencie,without malice,without feare.*

Acacus,a, um, ἄκακος, *harmeleſſe, innocent,*תם thamim.

Academĭa,ab ἀκάη & ἄκμη, ſeorſum à populo; alii ab ἀκὴ acies & ἄκμη populus, quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia, vel ab ἄκαη & ἄκμη quaſi medela publica ſive populi, Bec. alii ab Echedemo, unde quoque ἐχεδήμια dicta,

echelemia, ab ἰχὼ post ἀκαδημίαν & ἀκαδημίαν. Mycillus l. 2. de re met. pro diversitate scriptionis corrupit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man there dwelling called Academus, A place in Athens where Plato taught, now used for an University or any famous schoole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academus, or an Vniversitie.*

Academicus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philosophers of Platos sect, an Academicke, an Vniversity man.*

Acæna, æ, f. g. ex a' sine & κείνω occido, qd' cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἄκω acies. Acæna virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex a' κὰ acies, sed & eodem modo metiendis agris instrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to measure land with: also a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Virg. La tinè carduelis, quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles, some call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet: also the name of a dog.* ἀπὸ τῦ α' κὰ λαίνω ab adulando.

Acalta, æ. *A flower growing on the wall, or the stocke gillyflower.* V. Cal. ex Cœl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great stinging nettle, also a kinde of flies.* Dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἁφήν, quod tactui non sit jucunda. Acalyphe est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur. Agel. l. 4. c. 11 Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod acanthus, ἄκανθος, Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converso, vel quod sit spinosus. *The herbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthatopioria, herpacantha, officinis brancha ursina, & marmorea. *Iragacanth, or dragant.*

Acanthalcuce, Græc. ἀκανθὰ λευκὴ. *White thorne, a kinde of hearbe.* Vide Cal. officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω jacio. *An instrument with which Chirurgians use to pull out fish bones that sticke in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthix, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Grashoppers: a proverbe used against unlearned and ignorant in Musicke, drawne from a kinde of Grashoppers called* Acanthix, *because they are neere the city Acanthus, or because they use amongst thornes, or a kinde of grashoppers using amongst thistles.*

Acanthuce. *A kinde of gumme.*

Acanthica mastice, *a sweet and pleasant juice issuing of the hearbe pellitory or ivie.* Pl. 24. l. 11. 16.

Acanthinum lignum. Jun. *The Brazell tree.* Creditur quod brasilium vocamus.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10. c. 12. herba est albæ spinæ similis, unde & nomen habet. *also* ἀκανθόχοιρος, *Ginaceus. A Hedge-hog so called, because of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp. med. l. 1.

Acanthinus, a, um, Mart. *of acanthus vel acantha.*

Acanthis, idis, f. g. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thistles.* Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74 & 25. 13. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Acanthus, V. acantha

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not smoked in making.* Plin. l. 11. 16.

Acapnistum, idem.

Acapnos. *The hearb Marjarum,* Dioscor. l. 3. c. 47.

Acapnus, a, um, adject. Plin. Gr. ex a privat & κάπνος fumus, inde acapna ligna, Mart. *Dry wood that smoketh not, not smoked, without smoke.*

Acaria, vel acaria. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, ἀκαρνὰς, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certaine sea fish.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρον Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruscura Ruel.

Acarus, ri, m. ἀπὸ τῦ α' κἀρὼ, quod sit indivisibilis, Arist. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Arist. hist. anim. c. 33. ἄκαρι.

Acarpus, a, um. *Vnfruitfull, barren.*

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab a' sine, & κάρπος fructus, privatio fructum, *Vnfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Acasignete, V. casignete.

Acatalectos, pab. Græc. & Acatalecticus versus. Versus cui in fine nil deest. ex a privativ. & καταλήγω.

Acataleptia, p. b. Græc. incomprehensibilitas. ex a' κατὰ & λαίβω, sumo. Cic. *Incomprehensibleness.*

Acataleptos, Græc. *That cannot be comprehended.* ἀκαταλαμβάνω.

Acatalis, *small Juniper.* Barræ Juniperi, quia inter ἄκανθας Sudæas V. M.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatium, ii, Græc. dict. quod sit acatii modo carinatum. *A little ship or boat, also the mainsaile of a ship.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii dict. vel quod acutum effet, ab ἀκὴ acies, vel quod facile ageretur, ab ἄγω, acatium vel acatius. Isid. lib. 19. cap. 3. est etiam Phiola.

Acaustus, a, um, adject. græc. ex a' privativ. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feasts of Acca Laurentia* Var.

Accano, as, Stat. ᾄδω. *To sing unto.* Juxta cano, unà canto.

Accalvaster, a, um. *Bald, pild.*

Accedia, V. acedia.

Accedo, is, ἔσσι, ere, cessum, ex ad & cedo, προσέρχομαι, ᾄδω niggash קרב karab. accedamus huc obviam, Plaut. accede huc. in nominibus propriis oppidorũ aut pagorum accusativum sæpius habet nulla præcedente præpositione, in reliquis accusativũ cum præpositione per translationem sæpe pro assentire, probare, recipere ponitur, accessit animus in meam sententiam Plaut. item accedere sententiæ, & accedere alicui, - (id est) assentiri. συγκατατίθεσθαι alicui, similitudinẽ quãdã denotat & æqualitatẽ, ut hoc ad illud accessit. Cic. aliquando ponitur pro addi vel adjungi, ut accedit ad hæc, i. adjungitur ad hæc ἐπιγίνεται τάυτης. Dicitur etiam, accedit qd', Cic. accessit illa quoq; causa qd' à cæteris, &c. Cal. accedo est ad aliquẽ cedo, ut Græcis προσέρχομαι accedo tibi, i. cadẽ tecum sermo, accedo te, i. ad te venio. M. ex Sosip. accedere dicimur quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To assent, to be added to, or encreased, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.*

Accelerat, pro accesserat, Cal.

Accedjeur, imp.

Accelero, as, ex ad & celero, σπεύδω, ἐπείγω. propero, festino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, *to hasten, or make speed unto.* סהר mahar.

Accele ratio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπείγω, *haste or speed making.*

Accendo, dis, di, sum, ex ad & antiq. cando vel candeo κάω, καίνυμι, חזה bagnar, *to kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, provoke, or give boldnesse to, to encourage, to animate.*

Accenditur, imp.

Accendor. pass.

Accenseo, es, ui, ere, Senec. Epist. 91. eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Decreed him, or chosen him into the number.*

Accensus, a, um, incensus, ardens, flagrans, *inflamed, enraged, stirred up, also very angry, in a great chafe.*

Accensus, i, m. ex ad & censeo vel census, Var. ex accieo, σπεύστης, κλῆτωρ, ὁρτυμαγωγὸς, accensi genus militiæ erat administrantibus proxim. dict. quod ad res necessarias sæpiùs accirentur veluti accersiti. Var. Fest. adcensi dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum subitò subrogabantur, ita dict. quod ad censum adjiciebantur. *Souldiers supplying the roomes of the dead, or such as are ready to supply such roomes: officers ready at the command of the chiefe officer: one that hath commission to take souldiers or officers: a Gentleman of a company: a Cryer, or Vsher, or Natus, a Bedle, a Serjeant, a Pursevant.*

Accensor, oris, ἐισαγωγεὺς, κατηγόρης, βέλαγξ. (i.) introductor qui actionem rei dare potest, seu jubere ut lege agas, princeps consilii seu curiæ. *A Judge.*

Accen-

Accensio, onis, προσλαμβανομένη, assumptio, m.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab accino, oxio tagnam, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία, dicitur quasi adcantus, hoc est, ad, sive juxta cantum, quia ad camilenam vocis, nos cognoscere facit syllabas, an acuti, tuni, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.

Accento, as. To accent, to tune.

Accentiuncula, diminutiv. ab accentuo. Gellius. A little accent, &c.

Accennaria, ab accendo & thus. A perfuming dish.

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. To pronounce according to the accent.

Accenturialis, lis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accepso pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptabillum. V. acetabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Acceptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. A receiving or taking. Est etiam propositio quæ accipitur à respondente.

Acceptabilis, le, adject. Acceptable.

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. λαμβάνω. To take or receive often.

Acceptor, oris, ἀποδεκτὴς. acceptator & acceptarius, m. a receiver or taker. item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur apud Luc.

Acceptorius, a, nm, V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which contains, receiveth, or taketh.

Acceptrilitio, onis, i. latio accepti, ab eo quod est acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro acceptio: Digest. ἀποχὴ, ἀπογραφὴ χρεμμάτων. Acquittance, or discharge of an obligation made by mouth. Ficta solutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. She that receiveth.

Acceptuaria, λῃστανθρὶς, quasi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg. acerra turaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Acceptum quicquid ab alio accipimus seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, Bookes of accounts of what we receive or lay out. Acceptum referre, est pro accepto habere, & fateri se accepisse, etiamsi nihil sit acceptum, scribere in tabulis se accepisse. ὁμολογίζομαι, ἀναγράφω, ἰσοῦμαι, acceptum ferre, acceptum facere, acceptum habere. To accept as received or paid, to write downe as paid. Item accepto ferre, acceptum vel accepto rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur an id quod promisit creditor acceptum habeat. Calv. Any thing that one hath received, a receit.

Acceptus, a, um, nomen, ex part. χαρίεις. Pleasant, thankefull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.

Accersio, is, ivi, situm, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι, voco, advoco, ab accio, quartæ conjugationis, קרא kara. ponitur & pro accusare. To call forth or send for, to get call or fetch, to provoke, to accuse, to adde to a thing.

Accersitor, öris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ μεταπεμπτὴρ. A caller.

Accersitus, a, um, part. ὁ μεταπεμπόμενος. Called or sent for, accused, fare fetched. Accersitum malum cum quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersitus, us, m. g. μετάπεμψις, ὁ μεταπεμπτὴς. A calling upon or sending for.

Accerso, is, ivi, situm, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ: idem significat, quod arcesso & arcessire, ab accio. significat (apud Virg.) attrahо. Item accuso. To call, to gue to call. V. Accersio.

Accersor, pass. ut cupio accersi. Ter.

Accersendis, pro arcessendis, Calv.

Accessio, önis, f. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. An increasing, augmentation, eeking, vintage, an accessory, that is not principall, addition, gaine. Plin. A surety, an accessary, a comming against, a strengthning.

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. An approaching or comming to. Idem quod accessio.

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ov. προσιτὶς, come unto, accesse.

Accessor, öris, ab accedo, Valer. προσίτης qui accedit. A commer to.

Accessorium, n. g. an encrease or addition.

Accicia, aliter accia, A bird. Gr. ἀκκαλὶς. dict. ab acie rostri.

Accidens, tis, ab accido, Quint. מקרע mikrang. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς Accidens aliq. passionem signif. & ipsam operationis lasionem. Gal. quæ constitutionem partium similiarium necessario sequuntur sanis quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus symptomata dicunt. Happing by fortune, an accident, a casualtie, also a circumstance.

Accidentalis, le, ad. ab accidens. Accidentally happing. Fab. Victor.

Accidentaliter, & accidenter, adv. By chance.

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. מקרי kri, συμπτώσις. Chance, an accident.

Accidia, accidiola, acciditas. Slothfulnesse or sadnesse. V. acedia.

Accidiosus. To bee slothfull, sad or grieved. Ver. inter M.

Accidiosus, a, um. Slothfull.

Accidiosè, Slothfully.

Accidius, a, um. Somewhat slothfull.

Accido, dis, cĭdi. ex ad & cado. συμπίπτω. προσπίπτω. quasi ad, (i.) juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo. נפל naphal ad genus alicui accidere; accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. vetuste pro ad aures. in tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum קרה karah, συμβαίνει, ὀτύχημα, apud jurisconsultos usurpatur pro mori, ut si quid illi accideret. To fall downe in doing reverence, to prostrate himselfe, to happen or befall, to come to.

Accido, is, cĭdi, sum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. ἐκπρόσω, ἐξακόπτω. מר mal. attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.

Accisus, a, um, particip. ἐκπεπτωκὼς μικρὸς γεγονὼς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκμάζειν. Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, cleane cut off.

Accidendus, a, um, part. To be abated, &c.

Accieo, es, ivi, vel ii, citum, ex ad & cieo, μεταπέμπομαι, μετακαλῶ. קרא kara. Plaut. in Mil. To call, to send for one to come.

Acciendus, a, um, part. Due to be sent for.

Accinctus, a, um, Tacit. ἱκανὸς, industrius, paratus, expeditus, Gr. dad, prepared, ready armed.

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Vir. περιζώννυμι, διακονέω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. יגר, Instruo, armo. ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut accingere se armis, ferro, ense. Interdù pro aggredi & præparare, ut se prædæ accingunt: Accingunt ones operi, Virg. Magicas in vitâ accingere artes, pro ad illas discendas præparari, to gird, to make ready, to doe something, to addresse, to set upon, to settle to, to prepare.

Accinge, pro accingere, Non.

Accino, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad & cano, προσάδω, to sing to an instrument, to sing part, V. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, attire or nimble, ready armed.

Accĭvo, is, ivi, ire, προσκαλέω, קרא kara (significat voco, invito, mulieres ego accier puertis) C. ad. Attic. Accire mortè conscientia. Vell. vide acciso.

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre: ex ad & capio, λαμβάνω נשא nasha, לקח lakach. Interdum est audire, aliquid sentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonum, aliquando probare, aliquando afficior, to take, to heare, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertaine, to allow, to obey.

Accipior, pass.

Accĭpiendus, a, um, part. Due to be received, &c.

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκκαίνω, accipiter pecunia, ut nets, a hawke, or any ravenous fowle, item idem quod accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitrarius, a, um, inde Accipitrarius ii, m. Jun. A falconer, ἱερακοτρόφος.

Acci

Accipitrina, æ, f. g. Apul. τραγίαν, lactuca silvatica, *the herbe hawkweed.*

Accĭpĭtret pro jacteret, Vide ex Gel. 19. 7.

Accĭsimus, gr. *dissembling or fained refusall.*

Accĭsso, as, Var. gr. ἀκίζω, à moribus Accus, ineptæ mulieris dict. Ineptire, dissimulare, *to dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accĭsus, a, um, accisæ res, h.e. amputatæ, exhaustæ; Rhen.

Accĭto, as, freq. ex ad & cito. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Accĭtus, us, m. Virgilius, *called, sent for, commanded for to come.*

Accĭtus, us, m. gr. verb. ab accio, μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀναβόημα, *a shouting, crying out, an hut and crye in liking or disliking.*

Acclāmātor, ōris, *a shouter, or crier.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπιβοῶ. Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem, i. reclamare, *to crye together in signe of rejoycing, or of displeasure, to agree unto, to crye unto.*

Acclamĭto, as, freq. ex acclamo, ἀναβοάω, Plaut. *to shout or crie out often.*

Acclāvo, as, ex ad & clavo, *To drive in a nayle.*

Acclĭnè, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclinis, e. & acclinus, a, um, ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium, ii, n. g. *a bed.*

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino, Liv. ἐπικλίνω, *to incline, or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclinatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinaturus, a, um, *about to incline, bend or leane unto.* Liv. 2. ab urbe

Acclivis, ve, & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum sensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, ἀναβατός, ἀνάντης, ἀναφαίνω, *rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclivitas, atis, f. g. ἀναφορία, Cæl. *steepnesse or bending.*

Acclūdo, v. clando.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. πάροικος, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. παροικῶν, *dwelling by or neere to.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & colo, παροικέω, *to dwell by, or neere too.*

Accolor, pass.

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & commodo, ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adapté colloco חסן hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione.

Accommodare apud jurisc. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas concedere, *to apply to, to conforme, apt, fit, like, or agree to, to sit in order, to lend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommŏdans, p.

Accommŏdor, pass.

Accommŏdandus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, ἐπιτήδειος, ἐπιτίθειος, *fitted, apply'd to the purpose, proper, apt, bestseeming, disposed.*

Accorpŏro, as, V. adcorporo.

Accommŏdatè, ἐπιτηδείως, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb. ἐπιτηδειότης, *an applying, fitting.*

Accommŏdator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommodè, adv. *fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Virg. ἐπιτήδειος, *meet, convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo, *to decke.*

Accongĕro, is, ex ad & congero, Plaut. Truc. act. 1. Sc. 2. Ego huic dona congessi, V. Grut. qui aliter leg. hunc locum, *to heape up together.*

Accrĕdo, is, didi, ditum, ere. ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ἐπιπείθομαι, *to believe that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo, is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrēmentum, n. ἐπαύξησις, ἐπίδοσις, idem quod incrementum, *increase,* V. incrementum.

Accrepitus, a, um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accrĕsco, is, ĕvi, ex ad & cresco, סגה nosaph, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδομαι, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gaine.*

Accrĕtio, onis, f. g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accŭbans, ntis, part. *sitting, or lying down by guests, a fitter at table, a guest.*

Accŭbatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις, שכבה shibh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman, also* id quod accubitus.

Accŭbĭtus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. unde accubitalia, & accubita, Cæl. *coverings, or coverletsfor a bed, a cushion, a pillow.* ἐγκλιντήρια.

Accubitio. N. scu. vide accubatio.

Accubitor, idem quod accubans.

Accŭbĭtum, ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνάκλισις, שכבה, mshchb, *a bed or couch, to sleepe on in the day, a bolster.*

Accubitus, us, m. ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις, *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, ĭtū, are. ex ad & cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, discumbo, שכב shchb, συγκατακλίνομαι, ἀνακλίνομαι, *est & accubare pro jacere, to sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit downe, to be dead, to sojourne.*

Accŭbuo, ab accubando, adv. V. Mart. diligenter & quasi accubendo.

Accŭdo, is, p. p. cudendo addo, ἐπιτύπτω, ἐπιτίθημι, *to caine more too, to forge, to beat on an anvill, to come.*

Accumbo, is, ui, κατακλίνω, Vide accubo, *to sit at table.*

Accŭmŭlate, adv. superl. accumulatissime חמרים חמרים chimrim chimrim, ὑπερβολῇ, *abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.*

Accumŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπισυναγωγή, *a heaping together of any thing,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlator, oris, m. Tac. *he that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & cumulo, ערם tsbr ἐπισωρεύω, ἐπισυνάγω, *to heape together, to lay or heape earth to the roots of trees, to adde to, to increase, to laud.*

Accūrātè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, accurate, diligenter, studiosè, exquisite, *exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently.*

Accūrātius, adv. *More curiously.*

Accūrātio, onis, f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια, *care, diligence, exactnesse.*

Accūrātò, V. accuratè.

Accuratus, a, um. p. magna cura factus, ἐπιμελὴς, accuratum, i. probe curatum, ἐπιμελὴς Plaut. *accurate, exact, curious, exquisite.*

Accuro, as, p. p. ex ad & cura, ad augendi vim habet, ἐπιμελοῦμαι, השים לב hshim leb. חשיד hiphkid חרד chrd. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to looke to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accuror, pass. *to be, &c.*

Accurritur, imperf. Tacit. *They runne unto.*

Accurro, as, *to heare rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ex ad & curro, ad aliquod curro. ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιδρόμω, ἐπιτρέχω, *to runne to, to hasten to, to assemble.* Accurror pass. *to bee &c.*

Accursо, as, freq. ab accurro, *to runne often unto, or together.*

Accursŏrium, ii, n. *the place to which one runneth.*

Accursus, us, m. ἐπιτροχάδην, ἐπιδρόμησις, *an hasty running together, a concourse, an assembly.* V. concursus.

Accūsabilis, le. adj. ἀιτιατός, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus, *worthy to be accused.*

Accūsans, tis, part. *accusing,* & accusandus, a, um, *due to bee accused.*

Accusatio, onis, f. κατηγορία, ἐπιβολὴ αἰτίων, chochchah. תוכח shnah *an accusation, an accusing or blame.*

Accūsātivus, a, um, κατηγορικός, *That whereby one is accused: hinc* accusativus casus, *because by this case they use to accuse.*

Accŭ-

Accūſātor, oris, m. κατήγορος, *an accuſer, a plaintiffe.*

Accūſatorie, adv. κατηγορικῶς, *with minde to accuſe, like an accuſer.*

Accūſatorius, a, um, adjectiv. κατηγορικὸς, ἐγκλματικὸς. *That whi h appertaineth to accuſation.*

Accuſatus, a, um, incuſatus, reprehenſus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορούμενος, *accuſed, called to anſwer.*

Accūſatrix, ſ. Plaut. *ſhe that accuſeth*

Accūsĭum, freq. ad accuſo.

Accūſo, as, ex ad & cudo. cujus freq. cuſo ex quo compoſita, incuſo, accuſo, recuſo, rectius, ex ad & cauſa, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐγκαλῶ, κατηγορῶ, κατηγορέω, cauſa ſignif. actio. & vel crimen objecta, κατηγορία, הלשין hilshin, דגר rgal חוכח. hochch. accuſare aliquẽ, accuſo te illi, apud illum, vel corã illo magni ſceleris, vel de magno ſcelere Cic. ad Attich. l. 4. Non committam poſthac ut me accuſare de literarum negligentia poſſis. Accuſare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accuſare vitiũ, culpã aut crimen alicujus, h.e. cum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to finde fault with, accuſe, to reprove, to diſpraiſe, to complaine of, to chide.*

Acetarium, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet acetarium, *ſallet herbes to be eaten raw, or the garden where they vſe grow.*

Acēdia, æ, f. ἀκηδία eſt vacuitas mœroris, & mœroris abundantia, ex ἀ & κῆδ☉ ſolicitudo, quidã ſcribunt acidia & accidia, ſed male, *ſlothfulnes, wearineſſe, negligence, careleſneſſe.*

Acēdio, as, *to be ſlothfull, or careleſſe, heavie, dull, ſorrowfull.*

Acēdior, ver. interpr. *to be grieved.*

Acedon (ut Prutianus legit; cum apud Plin. l. 11. c. 15. legitur. Acoeton) alii ἀκαιὸν dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxiſſet ſponte, ex ἀ privat. & κάδμαι, al. κοίτη in oleo amurcam, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. ace. ἀκαιδὲς vel acedeſton. Sic & horti acedaria dicuntur, l. 19. c. 4. Vide acæton.

Acedulus, a, um. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Aceldama, חקל דמא chkl damah ex חקל ohlak. Aceldama, Syr. ager ſanguinis, *a field of blood.*

Acella, (i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia cellenatur, i. e. moveantur) *the armehole.*

Acentra & acentera, & accenteta, ἀκέντητα & ἀκίντα, κεντέω eſt pungo & ἀκέντητον ſpiculum, ſtimulus; gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed leves ſunt non aſperæ Plin. 37. 2. *Precious ſtones without centers or points, pieces of Chryſtall, alſo having no center.*

Aceo, es, ui, ēre. Cam. Mart. acidus ſum ab acuo, ſicut ὀξίζω, i. e. aceo, ὀξ☉ acetum ab ὀξὺς. i.e. acutum, vel ab ἀκὴ acies *to be ſharpe or ſower, to be tart, or eager,* ע. acuo heb. חמץ chamets.

Acephalus, a, um, *without head, title or beginning.* Ex α & κεφαλὴ caput, verſus, mutilus in principio, acephali hæretici ſine autore.

Acer, eris, dic. quod acria in ea artificum ingenia exercentur, vel quod & durum eſt lignum.

Acĕr, ĕris, (ὀξύφυλλ☉ Priſc. vult eſſe fœm. gen. ab acri ſapore dict. *A tree which we take to be maple.*

Acer, acris, ὀξύς, ab acuo, acria quæ ori admota ipſum acute afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre, compar. acrior ſuperl. acerrimus ex aceo ἄξω, Scal. in The. de pl. acer autem acutum unde acerbum, acerbum (inquit) nos communibus cum acido, acuto, acri, vocis rationibus, *B. Aquilius* eſt acrimonia ſicut & acre πῦρ ἄκρον, reſpondet, & Heb. חדד chadad, id eſt, acris ſiũt, acutus eſt, *ſharpe, ſowre, fierce, cruell, ſwift, valorous, ſore, vehement, diligent, circumſpect, tart, earneſt, eager, fell, ſtrong.*

Acera, *a kinde of precious garment,* Heſych.

Acerata, Plin. *a kinde of cockles,* Acerata cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ, quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30. I. 6.

Aceratum, ti, n. Feſt. ex acu, alii ab acero, ἄκρατον, *clay mixed with ſtraw, mortar.*

Acĕratus, a, um, adject. ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *mixed with chaffe, unpurged, unwinnowed, browne, not ſyfted, unkeimed, full of chaffe,* vide Feſt.

Acerba, pro acerbè, Luc.

Acerbè, adv. acerbius, acerbiſſimè, πεπαικότως, πικρῶς, *ſowrely, ſharply, bitterly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly.*

Acerbitas, atis, f. πικρία, ςρυφνότης, *a ſower or ſharpe taſte biting the tongue, roughneſs, crueltie ſorrow, adverſity, paine, vexation, trouble, heavineſſe.*

Acerbiter, V. acerbè.

Acerbĭtudo, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, מרר memar, πικραίνω, πεπαικότω, *to make ſower, or bitter, to exaſperate, to make cruell or vigorous, to ſtirre up to wrath.*

Acerbum, bi, n. ſubſt. *that which is ſower, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um, adj. (ex acer, al. ab aſperitate acerum, ut acervus, acerum congeries. Vide acer) ςρυφνὸς, πικρὸς, acri ſapore præditus, ab acer, מר mar, m. *ſharpe, or ſower, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, ſorrowfull, cruell, unpleaſant, ſullen, auſtere.*

Acerrime, adv. id eſt, vehementiſſime, Cic.

Acerſecõmes, ἀκειροκόμης ab ἀ privat. & κείρω tondere. & κόμη, comam, i. e. ab intonſa coma, *that hath his haire uncut, or unſhaven.*

Acernus, a, um, ab acer. σφενδαμνίνος. Virg. *Made of maple, ſound,*

Acernus, i, m. ab acer, *a kind of pulſe*

Acĕro, as, ex acus. ἀχυρόω, *to mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *full of chaffe or ſtraw, panis acerоſus, unwinged bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. מחתה machchah, ara quæ ante mortuum poni ſolebat in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt aculam eſſe thuriariam. Feſt. Scal. ab ad & carrus, id erit ad-verbum Epirrhedium ſpuria & hibrida voce, acerra pro adcerra, ut advenire, accedere, pro advenire, adcedere, niſi ſit eadem origo cum acerma, acerra, λιβανωτρὶς turris receptaculum. alii dict. vol. quod acerra ſit, id eſt, ex acere facta. *A box, cheſt, or altar, to put in, to burne incenſe on, a cup wherein they ſacrificed wine.*

Acervalis, le, ad Cic. 2. de Div. argumentationes quas Græci ſoritas, voc. acervales appellat, *alſo pertaining to an heape.*

Acervātim, adv. σωρηδὸν, *by heaps or troupes, confuſedly.*

Acervātio, onis, f Plin. σώρευσις, *an heaping up, or together.*

Acervo, as, ex acervus vel à græ. σωρεύω, idq; ex Heb. אגר aſer, Aven. Plin. *to heape together, to heape up acervos, paſſ.*

Acervōſus, a, um, *full of heapes.*

Acervullus, *a little heape.*

Acervus, vi, m. σωρὸς, cumulus. גל gal, חמר chmr, עיה gnih: accipitur translate pro rerum affluentia, ut acervus bonorum, ἀγαθῶν σωρὸς, (alii acerum congeries, Cal. ab aggerendo, quaſi agervus quidam, ab ἀγείρω, unde eſt, ἀγορὰ ἀγορὸς) ἄθροισις, *an heape, a gathering together.*

Acĕſco, is, ĕre, ἀξυνω, ἀξύνω, Hor. *to wax tart, ſower, or ſharpe.*

Acĕſcens, p. *waxing tart.*

Acĕſis, gr. *a kinde of Cyſcolla, alſo the hearbe Carmel, or water ſage,* Plin. l. 33. c. 5.

Acĕſȳdes fornaces ſunt ferreæ pregrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acēta, i. offula.

Acētabŭlum, li. n. (Iſid) quaſi acetaterum, quod acetum ferat, & acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto, ut ἀξυ☉αρὸν, ab ὀξὺς, alii ab accipiendo Plin. item menſuræ genus eſt. Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc eſt drachmas, 15. acetabula in corporibus dic. pyxides qu bus coxendices inſiguntur & circa quæ vertunt oſſa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες, Herba item dic. ita quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine umbilicus ventris, *Progneſſe, or Hipworth.* Acetabula matricis, πλάκτωμα, κύρτια, κοτυλήδονες,

Jun.

Jun. *Alſo ſawcers for Vineg r.* The hole wherein the buckle bone runneth, certaine hollow places in ſoft fiſhe, ſuch as Polypus, ſweet corners, or boxes wherein jugglers uſed to deceive the ſight, alſo any hollow muſſe, alſo a kinde of meaſure, a kinde of hearbe.

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, ſunt tumores vaſorum uteri. Snip. & Gal.

Acĕtăbŭlum, Vide acetabulum.

Acetare, pro agitare, Feſt. vet-erat, C. pro G, ut Caius. ex ἀείω.

Acetarium, ii. n. ex acetum acetaria, Græci ἐξόξαγον, appel. quaſi aceto tinctum, παρὰ τὸ ἐξοῦ ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ *ſallets or other like ſawces of rootes or hearbs mixed with vineger to ſtirre up appetite: alſo minced meat mixed with vineger.* Plin. 19.4.

Acētōſa, *ſorrell, or other ſuch like hearbs.*

Acētōſella, æ. *a little ſorrell for ſallets*

Acētōſitas, *ſharpneſſe, ſowrenneſſe.*

Acētōſus, ἐξώδης, *full of ſowrenneſſe.*

Acĕtŭlum, id eſt dim. ab acetum.

Acētum, ti, n. ex aceo, pro mordacitate. Horatius. acetum Philo. eſt ἄκρα Mercurialis. acetum quia acet & pro acumine, ἐξος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκεῖν, *Vineger.*

Achaeton, V. achatium

Achalanchis, & achalantis, idis, fœminin. ἀηδών, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ, Græ. & achane, *A kinde of Perſian meaſure containing ſome five Medimnes, alſo a kinde of fiſh ſuppoſed Thornebacke.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia, æ, fœmin. ex ἄκανθος, *A fiſh with prickes on his backe.*

Achane, ἀχάνη, Calep. citat Gel. 8, 9.

Acharis, gr. ἄχαρις, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Geſ. *A kinde of fiſh.* Athenæus. Vide acharne.

Acharnis, idem quod acharnas, Geſ.

Achateon, *The greateſt ſaile of a ſhip.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, ἀχάτης, hanc primum repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium, unde & nomen. al. ab ἄχος, quod mœrorem & curas abigat, *a gheme ſo called.*

Achātus, m. herba ſemper virens.

Achedora, V. acidoton, *a kinde of hearbe.*

Achĕroïs, græ. populus alba, ſed Ariſtot. populus nigra dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis naſcebatur, V. Cal. *A kinde of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Ariſt. *Blacke poplar.*

Acheluda, æ, Geſ. *A fiſh called a Flounder.*

Acheruns ulmorum, pro ſervo in quo ulmi terunntur, Plaut. Amphit.

Achĕrontĭcus ſenex, capularis vel recoctus. Acherontícus ſenex, id eſt, decrepitus ab Acherontæ fluvio, idque ἀπὸ τῆς ἀχος ἢ ῥοῦ, quaſi doloris fluvius.

Achĕta, æ, ἀχέτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, ſono, cicada cantra, *graſſhoppers living among thornes.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos, Vel achilleon, Plin. *Tarrow, noſe blood ſo called, becauſe with that herbe* Achilles *is ſaid to have healed* Telephus; *alſo pictures like* Achilles.

Achilleis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kinde of barley.*

Achilleum, lei, neutr. generis, *A kinde of ſponges whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib. 4.45.

Achīlus, a, um, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος, labium: *Without brimme, lippe or margent.*

Achimēnis, idos, f. g. & achmenis Plin. 25.4. ab ἀχέω, *The herbe Poley, an herbe whi h in time of battle, being caſt into an army cauſith them to feare.*

Achimilla, æ, *an hearbe called Ladi s mantle, great Santole,* Leontopodium. V. Dodon.

Achiolus, Gloſ. *a mad man.*

Achlys circum oculum nigrum oculi, a ſuperficiaria hujus ulceratione facta, eſt cicatricula tenuiſſima aeri caliginoſo aſſimilis. Snip.

Achne, gr. *a kinde of chaffe, the froth of the ſea.* V L ex. gr.

Achŏlus, græ. ἄχολος, *without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quod anguſtis ſpatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem continet, ab α & χωρεῖν, locus, ſpatium, Suid. expo. πτυρίδες τῆς κεφαλῆς, id eſt, furfures capitis tunc ab ἀχωρεῖν: *running ſores in the head, dandreſſe, or white ſcurfe.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἄχρας forte quaſi ἀγρὰς i. ἀγρεῖος ſilveſtris, vel quod fructus ejus ſit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *a wilde or choake peare,* Col. lib 7. cap. 9.

Achreſtia, æ, gr. ἀχρηστία, *unprofitableneſſe.*

Achreſtus, ti. m. græ. Auſ. ἄχρηστος, *unprofitable, unfit, unuſefull.*

Achrioge'los, ex ἀχρεῖος, inutilis & γέλως, riſus, *one that Laugheth at nothing.*

Achrons, id eſt, decolores homines. Galen.

Achrŏnĭous, a, um, gr. ſine tempore ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, Græcum ἄχυρον, *chaffe.*

Achyroſis, græ. ex ἄχυρον, acus, *clay and ſtraw tempered into morter.*

Acia, filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum, ſeu quia in acu hæret, παρὰ τὸ ἀκεῖσθαι, ab acu, Cal. *a needle full of thread.*

Aciārium, ii, n. ex acus. i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum aciarium, σιδηρώτιον, item ſig. θηκοειδὲς ἀκῶν theca ubi acus reperiuntur; *a needle caſe, alſo the forefront of a battell,* ab acie, quia ſpinoſa

Acicula, æ. dim. ab acus, ἀκίκελλον, *a little needle, or pin; alſo a wild chervill, or ſhepheards needle; alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Aciculārius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Aciculārius, *a maker of pins.*

Acicularius, ii, m. *a pinne maker.*

Acĭdŭlæ, atis, f. *ſharpneſſe.*

Acĭdo, as, *to make eager or tart.*

Acĭdoton, ἀκίδωτον, *the hearbe Paterius,* πυθέας, *or Phrymion,* Plin. 25.9 Dioſ. V. Poterion.

Acidula (aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31.1. ex acidus) *Alſo a kinde of Sorrell.*

Acĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. ὀξύδης, *ſomewhat ſowre, or ſharpe.*

Acĭdus, a, um, ad. ex aceo, ὀξὺς &c. Plin. *ſowre, ſharp, biting.*

Acieri (Feſt. vel acieris, ex acies & ris) *a braſen hatchet which the prieſt uſed in ſacrifice.*

Acies, ei, acii, et acie in genitivo priſci dixere ἀκμή, ex acu Feſt. ab ἀκάνη, eos, Canin. ab ἀκὰς. 1 Acumen falcis, gladii et ſimilium quæ ſecant, et ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκωκῆς, dicitur. ſive à Latino acuo; unde et acumen deducitur, quidam ab ἀκὴ id eſt mucro. 2. Exercitus inſtructus, et quum ad dimicandum paratus eſt. Vel quod acuta fronte ſoleat collocari. Cal. Iſid. quod ferro armata ſit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Feſt. Acies pro oculi lumine, *the ſight of the eye* γλαυκῶπις, κόρη pro ſimilat onem ſumitur pro ingenii perſpicuitate, acies orationis, pro acutiſſima vel acerrima oratione, acies autoritatis, id eſt, vis autoritatis. *The edge or point of any weapon or tole.* 2 *The forepart or front of any army, battell array or the battell it ſelfe, the ſight of the eye, ſharpneſſe of ſight or wit, or any other thing.*

Acinăces, is, et cis, is, (ab acie) κατὰ τὴν ὀξεῖαν τάξιν ἀκὴν τὴν ἐξ ὀνύχων, καὶ τάξιν τὴν ἀκίδα, ab acumine, vel ab ὄνυξ quaſi ὀνυκάκης V. Etymol. ἀκινάκης. Πέρσικον ξιφίδιον, Suid. vertit μικρὸν Περσικὸν, i. parvum Perſarum haſtam, *a Perſian ſword or ſpeare.*

Acinaceus, a, um, Vlp. & acinatitius, a, um, Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or ſtones of grapes.*

Acinacium, gr. groſſæ uvarum.

Acinari, Gloſſ. *To dally or trifle.*

Acinārium, ii, n. ex acinum, *a place where the kernels and huſks of grapes are laid, a wine veſſell.*

Acinātius, a, um, idē quod acinaceus,

Acinēſia, Græ. ἀκινησία, id eſt, immobilitas. 2 Media quies

quæ

quæ inter ſyſtolen & Diaſtolen pulſus intercedit. Stup.

Acînos, & acinos, græ. ἄκινος, ocimaſtrum, *Wilde Baſill.* Plin. herba ab ἀκὴ, acies, quod hirſuta et quaſi aculeata ſit ramis. alii ab ἀ et κίνω, quod ſterilis ſit: *alſo the ſame that* acinum, *a grape, a ſtone of a grape, or kernell of a pomigranate.*

Acinoſa tunica oculi. V. rhagois tunica.

Acînus, ni. m. et acinum, ni. n. et acina, æ, f. Non. ab aceo, Dec. ab acie, *a ſtone in grapes or other fruite, alſo a grape.*

Acipenſer, eris, vel aliis accipenſer, quod frequenter capiuntur. alii ab acuta roſtri figura, alii quaſi aquipenſer, aliis ab acie ſeu acumine panſo dicitur, habet. n. acutum roſtrum et panſum, vel quod ſe in aca pandat, aca pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii legunt acipenſem, quaſi à nominativo acipenſis vel ab ἀ privat. et capio, quia raro capiuntur, *a kinde of fiſh whoſe ſcales turnes towards the head, and ſwimmeth againſt the ſtreame: It is taken for a ſturgion by ſome.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars heminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Iſid. Orig. 1425.

Aclaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Aclaſſis, Feſt. claſſis, tunicæ genus quam Græci χλαῖναν appel. Scal, à Græco χλαῖνος, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum; χλαῖνος eſt laxo: *A coat unſowne from the ſhoulders, a ſouldiers coat.*

Aclêros, gr. quaſi ἄ τοῦ κλῆρου diſinherited.

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, or unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκὶς, acies, alii quaſi ἀ-κλίδες, ex ἀ-κλάω, quod eſt jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmeſtica febris eſt quæ continuo creſcit et intenditur, ut exacmaſtica quæ decreſcit jugiter. Homoonna vero quæ ſimilem calorem ad finem uſque ſervat. St.

Acme, es, Græc. ἀκμὴ, idem quod ἀκὶς, acies, unde etiam oritur: *The flowre or age, the full growth or ripeneſſe of any thing.*

Acmon, onis ἄκμων, Virgil. pyracmon quaſi ἀκαμμων: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων et τίθημι, pono, Ju. *The ſtocke of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμοθέτιον, idem cui incus imponitur, ab ἀκμων, incus, (quæ non κάμνει, id eſt, fatigatur ullis ictibus) et τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnua, Scal. in Var. *The meaſure of one hundred and twenty foot in length and breadth.*

Acoetos, mel acoetum, ἀκοίτου dicitur quod ſit ſine lecto vel ſedimento. Pl. l. 11. c. 15. *A kinde of pure honey, life honey.*

Acoetus, a, um, Gr. ex ἀ priv. et κοίτη, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acŏlaſtus, ſti, m. Gr. ex ἀ priv. et κόλαζω, caſtigo. *That liveth without correction, riotous, laſcivious.*

Acŏlythus, thi, m. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀ particula congregandi et κέλευθος via, Pla. vult ἀ poſitum pro ὁ, quaſi ſit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab ἀ privat. et κωλύω, impedio, quaſi ἀ-κω-λυτος, dicunt, quod non prohiberentur à conſortio ſacerdotum, erant enim ſacerdotũ miniſtri ſeu aſſeclæ, ex ἀκολουθέω, *a ſub deacon or clerke, a waiting man.*

Acŏlyti, ab ἀ priv. et κωλύω, prohibeo. *Such as will bee without controulment, reſolute in opinion.*

Acône, ſ. Gr. ἀκόνη. *A whetſtone.* Plut. aconæ, *rockes.*

Acŏnitis, ex ἀ priv. et κόνις, pulvis. *without duſt.* V. aconitum.

Aconus, genus herbæ. V. acinas.

Acŏnitum, ti, n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτον, quod ἀ-κονίτι, hoc eſt, ſine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Naſcitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus quas ἀκόνας vocant, et ideo aconitum quidam dixêre, quod nullo, ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat. ex Aſcen. Sene. et Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi naſcitur, alii ab ἀκόνη cos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀκονίζομαι, accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀκὴ, ἀκὰ, quod olim barbari ſua tela illinebant veneno. *An herbe called Monkes hood, Liberts bane, Wolfe bane.*

Aconitæ, ἀκονῖται. (ſunt ſtellæ crinitæ ſeu impreſſiones, dictæ ἀπὸ τῆ ἀκοντίε, hoc eſt, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modò vibrantur ocyſſimo volatu. aconitiæ pro ſerpentibus, item ἀπὸ τῆ ἀκοντίε, id eſt, ſimilitudine jaculi. mirã n. celeritate progredi untur non flexuoſis ſpiris, ut reliqui ſerpentes, ſed nonnullam tramite ſeſe quaſi mmodo ejaculentes: vel quod armati ſint aculeis quaſi jaculis. *A blaſting ſtarre, or fiery impreſſion in the aire, ſo called becauſe it is like a dart: alſo a kinde of ſerpent.*

Acŏpis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt acapis. *A kinde of precious ſtone good for weaſonneſſe.*

Acŏpes, ſ. gr. et acopa, orum. ex ἀ priv. et κόπος labor. Pl. *A medicine againſt weaſonneſſe.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27. 4. *A kinde of herbe.*

Acor, oris, m. verb. ab aceo. Colum. ἐξύνειν. *Sowrenſſe.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. ſecors. St. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel acarna, æ, Pl. 21. 16. Græc. ἀκάρνη. *The thiſtle called mons blood.*

Acŏrum, ri, n. et acorus, Plin. ab acoris dict. ἀκόρου. acorus eſt galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum eſſe: alii volunt quia κορέννυμι, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25 c. 13. *The ſweet cane or galanga.*

Acoſma, æ, f. Græc. ex ἀ priv. et κόσμος ornatus. *A diſordered heape, confuſednes.*

Acoſmus, a, on. κοσμος, ab ἀ et κόσμος mundus, à κοσμέω orno. *Vndecked.*

Acquieſco, is, ĕvi, etum, ĕre. ex ad et quieſco. Acquieſco, rei alicui queris et otii gratia innitor. ἀναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. נוח ratſah נחת chaphts. נשׁע jath. acquieſcere rei alicui, pro in aliqua. nonnunquam accipitur pro quieſco, ἡσυχάζω. aliq. uſurp. pro eo quod eſt, cum animi tranquillitate voluntateque in re aliqua verſari. aliq. pro eo quod eſt, in re aliqua quietem ſuam et ſpem repoſitam habere. *To bee at reſt and quiet, to reſt upon, to leane unto, to delight in, to aſſent unto, to reveale, to repoſe himſelfe.* Acquieſcens, p.

Acquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, rere, ex ad et quæro, ζητέω, ἀξιόω, περιποιέομαι. נשׂג kanah, נכח rehſh. comparo, adipiſcor, conſequor. Interdum acquiri pro augeri et conciliari. *To get, to ſeeke, to attaine, to purchaſe, to encreaſe, to procure.* Acquiror, paſſ. acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquiſitio, onis, f. *A getting, ſeeking, &c.*

Acquiſitus, us, m. nota muſica, A R E.

Acquiſitus, a, um. *Gotten, attained,* ἐπίκτητος, ἐπιμαθής. Jun. ex Vitr. et Boet.

Acra, acra, quaſi agra. *An acre,* i. *forty perches in length, and foure in breadth, of* Ager.

Acrapula, æ, f. gr. ex ἀ privat. et κρατὴς crapula. *A vomit againſt drunkenneſſe, as bitter almonds, &c.* V. Cal.

Acratiſmus, et acratiſma, *a breakfaſt.* ex ἀκρατὴς.

Acratŏcŏthŏnes, ἀκρατοκόθωνες (ex ἀκρατὴς, merum, et κύαθος. Pocula) Cæl. *Wine bibbers, Drunkards.* Cæl. 27. 27. ex codon.

Acratŏphŏrum, ri, neut. ex ἀκρατὴς merum, et φέρω fero, *A wine pot, a pitcher for water.*

Acratos, ex ἀ priv. et κράσις tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre, n. acerbum, auſterum, aſperum, ecler, velox, ſeverum, vehemens, ſevum, forte, providum, diligens Non. Marc.

Acrĕ, adv. Perſ. V. acriter.

Acredo,

Acredo, inis, f. ab aceo, acer. id. quod acritudo. V. acrimonia.

Acredŭla, æ, f. ex acrè.i. canorè, & ἀηδών, ab acri cantu matutino, ἀηδόνιον, *A nightingale, a woodlarke.*

Acremata. *Verses of imitation.*

Acrematum. *A kinde of ointment.*

Acremon, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Dicitur *A branch of fennell*, Theo.

Acriazymus, Vide acrizymus.

Acribodicæ, m. ex ἀκριβῶς severè, & δίκη judicium. *Judges who expect the rigour of the law.* Unde Acribodicæum. *Judgement according to the exact and strict letter of the Law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, ii, n. *A little locust.*

Acris, idis. *A locust.*

Acrifolium, ii, n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kinde of unfortunate tree, of some thought to be the same that Lotus, λωτὸς.*

Acrĭmōnia, æ, f. ex acer. δριμύτης. Acrimonia est qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis est in pipere, sinapi, allio, &c. translate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro severitate sive in vultu sive in verbis. מרורת murth, *Sourenesse or sharpnesse: vehemencie in speech, liveliness of minde, quicknesse of wit.*

Acrimoniosus, a, um, i. fortis, constans. *Full of vinenesse.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locusta. v. Casaub. ad Bar.

Acrisia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις, judicium. *Want of judgement, indiscretion, impudence.*

Acritas, aris, f. Accius, id, quod acrimonia.

Acrĭter, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer, ὀξέως, σφόδρα. *Sharply, sowrely, vehemently, sternly: foolishly, swiftly, stufely, diligently.*

Acrĭtudo, inis, f. Vitr. id, quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, vocis, fœm. gen. *A shrill voice.*

Acroazymus, a, um, græc. acer. ἄζυμος, sine fermento, quasi acrozymus, Ilid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acroāma, tis, ἀκρόαμα auditio, vel auscultatio, ἀκροᾶσθαι n. audire est vel auscultare, vel sig. narrationes vel recitationes ludicras & mimicas: item mos erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem histrionum musica symphonia commendarent. Undè illud tibiis dextris & sinistris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce histrionum actio, erat in musica symphonia quod acroama dicebatur, inde sc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipiendæ, & auditio quædam esset, animum lenienter emulcens concentu, sicut illa quæ ad actionem histrionum pertinebat spectantium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl. acroama usurpatur pro ipsis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. *Subtill and deepe philosophy, also a pleasant and delightfull narration, discourse or action: harmony of musicke: action of Players, a stage player, or musition.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auscultatorius.

Acroasis, is, f. gr. Audientia, narratio, *Audience.*

Achrocoridon, onis: ex ἄκρον & κόρδη fidis. Cels. *A great wart with a small root like a string.*

Acrochiristæ. *Champions trying mastieries at the arms end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocolia, anseris trunculi. Cels. ἀκροκῶλια χηνός, *the intrails of a goose, goose giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long hair, having haire on the top.*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & corium. *A kinde of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bud. *All fruits having hard rindes or shels, as nuts, acornes.*

Acromata, tum, pl. *Comical verses.* fortè pro acroamata.

Acromium, ii, n. ὦμου κορυφὴ, ἀκρωμία. *humeri summitas, ubi cum scapulis jugula committuntur,* ἀκρώμιον. Bud. ἀκτωμὶς. *A part of the shoulder blade in a man touching out, which receiveth into it the necke bones.* Fern.

Acromphilum, li, neut. græc. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρώμφαλον, γαστρὸς ab inextricabilis sagenæ contortæque specie, μεσομφάλιον. *The middle of the navel standing out.*

Acron sylvaticum, Dodon. *The hearbe Tarron or Mil-foile.*

Acrŏnyctæ, gr. ex ἄκρος & νύξ. ἀκρονύκτιος, ab ἀκρὸς & νύξ, crepusculum. Acronyctæ, ἀκρονύκτιαι, stellæ vespertino tempore orientes, cum Sol vergit ad occasum. nam ἀκρόνυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepusculum vespertinum appell. Cæl. 21. 5. *Starres rising in the twilight about Sunne setting.*

Acrŏnychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occasus, *the rising or setting of these starres.*

Acrŏphysium, gr. ἀκροφυσίον, i. e. ἀκροστόμιον τοῦ ἀσκοῦ βύλλα extrema pars. acrophysium est unum follis rostrum. *The pipe of a pipe of bellowes.*

Acrŏpŏlis, gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις. *The tower or castle of Athens, it may bee us'd for any such high place in a city as the towne house is.*

Acrostĭchis, idis, f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρον & στίχος *Verses wherof the first letter contains some name or sentence.* Acrostichia Sybillæ citata dict. quum primis aliquot versuum literis nomen alicujus vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio explicatur. v. Cæl. Rhod.

Acrostŏlia, orum, n. ex ἄκρος & στόλος. *Garnishing on the side of a ship, as the gallaries: it may be taken for the beakes, or nases, or foredecks. The beakes of ships or like parts, wherewith the Nauticall adorned their ships when they had taken any ships from the enemy.*

Acrotelŭtium, ii, n. ex ἄκρον & τελεύτιον Acrotelutium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus versus finis. *The end of a verse.* un.

Acrotennes, gr. *Out of measure and time in dancing, or unreasonable speeches, and not to the purpose.*

Acrŏteria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια, Vit. ex ἄκρος. *The ends of the fingers or toes, the pinacles or towers of houses, the nase or foredecke of a ship, The end of the finger under the nayle.*

Acrothinia, ἀκροθίνια primitiæ frugum sunt, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli. ἄκρον, n. summum sonat, θῖνα a frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινίζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod est summa deliberare, vel primitias consecrare. ἀκροθινιάζειν præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται αἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῆς καρπῶν, θῖνας δὲ καλοῦσι τὸν τῆς σωρούς, ὅθεν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ὄβριζε ἄ, ἄλλον τινὰ διὰ θινὸς, ὁ σημαίνει τὸν σωρὸν τῆς χθόνιον θινὸς ἄ ἀκροθίνιον, *The first fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heapes, or the tythe or choyce of the spoyles taken in war, tythe of the best.*

Acrŏthyrax, acis, ex ἄκρος & θύρα. *Halfe a dramke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθύριον. V. lex. Gr.

Acrumeruma, acrumeruma, Scal. acrumina & acramina, ab ἄκρος, ut χαλκίσκος à χάλκος. *Large brasen vessels.* Fest.

Acrus, a, um, Barb. pro acer.

Acta, æ, ἀκτὴ, *A secret and pleasant shore.* V. acte.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generaliter דברי ימים dibri hajjâm, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, sive publicè sive privatim sive in judicio sive extra judicium, πράξεις. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui rogatus in repub. cum potestate imperioque versatus est; nam imperatorum res gestæ dicuntur. acta circumdacere est antiquare & delere; acta diurna quæ in singulos dies conficiuntur. referre in acta est inter acta præscribere. *Publique acts, propriely such as are done in place and registred.*

Actæa, æ, f. Pl. 27. c. 7. dict. quod in ripibus circa maris litus crescit.

Actæa, æ grd. cbulum χαμαιάκτη. *A kind of hearbe of some called Walwort or shrubby Elder.*

Acta-

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Actæ, ἀκταί, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree.* fig etiam littus ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ littori illisæ frangantur. acta lac. ut acta insana propositis Auf. & actæ litturæ amœnæ. Gloss. item fuges vocantur actæ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγνύμι, quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actæa, ἄκταια, Stephano Judi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari soliti in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatur. *Certaine playes and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actin, radius solis, ἀκτὶν, undè ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambr.

Actio, ónis, f. ἀφήγησις. actus vel operatio, administratio. מעשה pgnl apud Rhetores a. figuræ. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo consistit, ὑπόκρισιν. *An acting.* est n. actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia, quum constare voce atque motu est, etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts,* ad acta maiorum reverti. i. ad annales. Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accusatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defensione ἀπολογία: est etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi; item certæ formulæ apud jurisc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thankes*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an accepting or operation, an act in a play, action or gesture in pronouncition. It is vsed also for acta actorum.*

Actionarius, ἀκτικὸς, ὁ, *an Attorney, Proctor, or Sollicitor.*

Actiosa suspicatrix ab agendo, ut factiosa ab unà faciendo.

Actiosus, a, um. *Suspicious.*

Actitátio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actitátus, *debated, canvassed, discussed.*

Actitósi, *companions, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as, (ago, acto, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *to doe often, to plead causes, to practise in law, to deale in.*

Activitas & Passivitas, Prob. vocsunt census Grammat.

Actiuncúla, æ, f. dim. ab actio. Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a, um; ut cerasum actium, ex actio, *a blacke cherry.*

Activus, a, um. Quint. activè, vide agilis, ἐυχρηστικὸς, ἐργατικὸς, ἐνεργητικὸς, qui agit, *also quicke and active about any thing.*

Actor, oris, m. ὁ ἀφηγούμενος dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit: item pro accusatore κατήγορος: item pro histrione ὑποκριτὴς; item pro dispensatore, *an act or agent, a counsellour or attorney, an advocate, a plaintife, a bayliffe, a factor, a doer of any thing, a procter, a pleader of causes, a sollicitor.*

Actrix, *she that doth.*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philosophia, id est, moralis, civilis, & dispensativa: actualia nomina ab actu descendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Isid. *actuall, practique, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in action.*

Actuariólum, li. n. dim. ab actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον, *a Pinnace, or small Barke,* navis actuariola.

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate, κέλης *a little nimble ship, a gally, or pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque descripta deinde recitat. Notarius, γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος γραμματεὺς ἀκροτελεύτου, *a clarke of an office, any that writeth ones words speedily, & qui acta facit.*

Actuarius, a, um; ἀκύτατος, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum, undè naves actuariæ κατάρτια, *quicke, speedi, swift, and easie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gally.*

Actum, v. acta, orum.

Actuòsè, adv. σφοδρῶς, *busily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuósus, a, um, ab actus, laboriosus, σφοδρὸς, *busie, always doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a, um, part. completus, πεφυλαγμένος, ponitur pro coactus, *done, perfect, finished, driven, moved, vrged, compelled, vexed, established, pinned downe, accused, dispersed, tossed.* (actum est de illo, id est, perit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur: actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, sive agendis, vel pro judiciis. actus *also for a countenance or resemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri solent. dicimus supremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere pernantiationem dicuntur actus diversæ vitæ humanæ partes; item actus dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur cum ararentur uno impetu justo, triplices a. repetiuntur actus, minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus, minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos. quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus præfinitur; quadratus duplicatus jugerum præstat. rursus, actus est ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἀμαξιτὸς, h. e. via qua quis pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture, a driving, an expedition, stewardship, a dispatching, a path way, a dyes worke, a meere or bushe.*

Actútum, adv. ab actu. i. celeritate, ἀναπαύεται, *forthwith, presently, by and by.* מהר perhang.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *An edle case.*

Acuátio, onis, & acuatus, us. *A sharping.*

Acuator, & trix, *Hee or she that sharpeth.*

Acubita, ut acubita vestis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ, σκάνδιξ, scandix, *sharpheards needle.*

Aculea, v. aculeus.

Acúleatus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum sive acutum quiddam aculei instar habet, κέντρωτος. *That hath a sting or prick, biting, vexing.*

Aculeólus, li, masc. diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little picke or sting, &c.*

Aculesia, Dodon. ex Gaza *Stanchille.*

Acúleum. *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acúleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, stimulus, κέντρον. *A picke, a sting, a taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a biting, that which moueth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little flie.*

Acúmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, i.l. quod aculeus seu cuspis, κέντρον. accipitur & pro ingenii perspicacitate, quod quæ in acuum terminent, interius magis penetrent, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare, דרבה drbh. pro ingenii acumine, קרטה qrnuh. *The point, edge, or sharpe ende of any thing: subtilty of wit, finenesse in judgement, craftinesse, wilinesse, subtill deuice.*

Acúminátus, a, um, part. Plin. quod acumen habet והדו mlth, שנון shannun. *That which hath a poinke or sting, edged, sharpe pointed.*

Acúmino, as, p. c. acutum facio, ἐξύνω. *To make sharpe edged, to whet. Last.*

Acunc̃la, æ, dim. ab acus ἀκίδιον. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. (Festus. ab ἀκάνα cos vel ab ἄκρον cuspis, vel ab ἐξύω ὀξύνω quod est acuo) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκάνα ὀξύνω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor. vel ab ακαζ acuo והד latash, שנן shanan. *To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on, to prouoke, to stirre vp, to encourage, to vexe, to quicken.*

Acuor, pass.

Acupedium, ii, n. Gl. ἐξυπόδια, *swiftnesse of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ἐξύπους (Festo dicitur cui præcipuum est in currendo pedum acumen. Gloss. legit aqui-

aquipedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eodem, ἀξυφοΐτις, ab agilitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acūpictor, oris, m. רקם rkm. alio nomine Phrygiones appellantur. *An embroiderer, one that worketh needle worke.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acūpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. i. e. pingo acu. ῥαφιδογράφω. Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄχυρον, acus, eris, Scal. ex Cania. Perot. a similitudine acus qua suimus, Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, ui. f. g. מחט machat. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos discernendosque capillos. חרט chrt. κεραμίς, ex acuo, Fest. ab ἀκέω eos & ἀκονάω, sutire, rectiss. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὰς cuspis, -acies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὄξυς acus. ἀκίστρα, Callim. ῥαφὶς ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, hodkin.* Festus *useth this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* acies, acus pastoris, acus moschata. *A kinde of herbs full of prickes, also chaffe.*

Acus, ci. m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam Callim. dic. *a kinde of prickyfish.* dict. à similitudine acus. Pl. l. 9. c. 11.

Acusticus, & acoustici, Gr. ἀκουστικὸι, auditu valens, qui tantùm sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all, and say nothing, hearers, learners.*

Acūtè, adv. acutius, issimè, ὀξέως, λεπτῶς. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ, f. *sharpasse.*

Acutela, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little needle: also the same that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim. V. acutè.

Acūtheca, æ *A needle case.*

Acūtio, onis, f. *Sharping.*

Acūtor, oris, m. *A whetter, one that sharpeth.*

Acūtulus, a, um. ὀξυτὸς, *somewhat acute or subtill.*

Acutus, a, um, & acutior, issimus, ex acuo, ὀξὺς שנון shnun, שרוש mlttsh. ut acutus culter, per metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel acri aut perspicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus sophista, acuta vox, acutum argumentum *Keene, well edged or whetted, dangerous, pricking, piercing, quicke,* ὀξυκίνητος, *subtill, witty, high, small, shrill, cleere, vehement, fierce, tart.* Acudonium, ii, n. *The flower called Rose campion,* Jovis flos. Lychnis coronaria. Dios.

Acule, es, aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, of ἀκυρος & λόγος, ἀκυρος, ab α non & κύριος i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quasi ἀκυρος λόγος: i. κυρίως proprius. termo improprius, *a figurative speech.* ut sperare dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obscurata sententia, ut accede ad ignem hanc, & jam calesces plus satis, ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἀκυρος apud Græcos. *An improper speech, a figurative speech.*

A *ante* D.

Ad præp. contract. ex apud, al. ex ך Heb. ים, ועד, ad, accusativo junct. propinquitatem signi. eamque frequentissimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam. אל ael, Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compositione auget significationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis, servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. In hoc differt à præpositione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel Pers. importet. Ad vero frequentissimè motui servit, sæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum persequi. Plautus. insinuat sese ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpositione, quod hæc ingressionem termini significat ad verò tantummodo accessum ad terminum. unde rectè dixeris, judicem in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. Interdum idem valet quod pro, ut apud Græcos ἐπὶ accipitur. Plaut. Venimus coctum ad nuptias, i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod apud vel ἐπὶ cum dat, habes hortos ad Tyberim. Cic. aliquando cum accus. personæ quo locum citra motum denotat. Decem fisci ad Senatorem relicti. Ufurpatur pro in, ut Plaut. ad portum nactus nescio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa, Cic. ad quæ tempora te expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro versus, ut ad orientem, ad sidera. pro præ. Ter. at nihil ad nostram hanc. pro post, Cic. utrum illuc nunc veniam an ad decem annos. pro propter. Prop. Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces; argentum ei debetur ad nuptias. Ter. i. pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Plaut. quis ad fores i. ante ostium. ad pales se objicere, pro præter *except,* ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam. pro secundum, similitudinem scil. sig. ut ad arbitrium, ad nutum alterius. pro quantum ad. ut ad speciem & ad sensum, i. quantū ad speciem, quantū ad sensum Cic. 3. in Ver. pro usq; ad vel usque in. ad multam noctem contenderunt. pro adversus. Gel. l. 18. cap. 4 qua dulimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur pro super. ut hoc recipio ad me. Plaut. pro ar, apud vet. ad contra pro at contra. Scal. ad integrum, i. integre. ad postremum, i. postremo. aliquando sig. rei usum Cic. quo solitus erat uti ad festos dies ad hospitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus servus dicitur qui & à manu sive amanuensis. In compositione quum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus, a, c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t, mutatur d in literas sequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat d literam in literam sequentem. To, *at, in, about, neere to, towards, in comparison of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, besides, over and above, even until, against, within, according to, with, amongst.* Ad limina custos qui est ædituus, Anglicè, *porter.* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter nec satis ad objurgandum causa ad tempus duobus modis sumitur, uno ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & opportunitatem, Cic. neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti, sed et am ad exemplum facti. altero modo ad spatium temporis: ut silebo ad annum, latebo ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura dic. ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum. Senec. ad flumen prosiluit pro in flumen ad verbum, idem est pro de verbo ad verbum ad lyram canere. ad lucernam studere, ad genus faciendum, pro ad sobolem procreandum, ad agnatos & gentiles proverbium est è Jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse significamus, ad manum pro in promptu. reliqua vide apud Jurisconsultos. מדחפה madchphah.

Adactio, onis, verb. ab adigo. Liv. ἐπανάγκη. *A compulsion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part. ab adigor, Liv. ἐπανάγκης, ἐπαναγκὲς. part. pass. דחוי dachuph, apud Jurisconsultos adactum jurisjurandum dic. quod non vernaculum esset sed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thrust to.* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *Due to bee made equall.*

Adæquātio, onis, f. verb. adæquo. ἐπίσωσις. est æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. *A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *made equall, matched.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut. æque, pariter, æqualiter. *in case. Equally,*

Equally, alike, so much, semblably.

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἰσόω. שוה shivah. *To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæratio, æstimatio ad æris pretium. Adæratio interpretatur æris præstatio. V. Cal. *Prising, valuing, also paying of souldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um. *Prised, valued, payed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξαργυρίζω. חרוד hgnrich, חוקר thokir. ab ære deductum sig. ære æstimare. Mart. adærare, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To esteeme, prise, value.*

Adæstuo, as. V. exæstuo, Stat. ἀναζέω, חמה chamah quod est extra æstuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boyle over.*

Adaggero, as, Col. quasi aggerem facio, cumulo, ἐπισωρεύω, עד sal צבר tzabar, compos. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. et adagio, onis, f. ex ad et ago, quasi ad agendum apta, Fest. παροιμία, משל mashal, dictum adagium quasi circumagium, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod a sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old saying.*

Adagonista, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Mſ. *Also a lawyer.*

Adalligans, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adalligo, as, ad aliquod ligo, σφυρόω, אסר asar, צרר tzarar, Vide alligo.

Adamantæus, a, um, adi. ἀδαμάντινος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adamantinus, ἀδαμάντινος, quod est ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 7. ἀδαμαντίς, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An herbe of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adamantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied, or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adamas, ntis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάζω, domo, quasi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. est Arabica vox ex שמיר diamah, à דים dim, durare; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma, שמיר shamir, יהוישלום iahalom. *An adamant, a diamant, also the herbe hyssopus, houseleek.*

Adamita. *The great aunt.*

Adamo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ἐρωτικῶς, אהב ahab. *To love dearely, or tenderly, fondly to love, fervently to desire.*

Adamussim, adv. ex ad & amussis, ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθῇ γραμμῇ. *At an inch, by line and levell.*

Adanimo, as. To *animate, hearten, encourage.*

Adaperio, is, ui, ertum, ire, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. ἀνοίγνυμι, פתח phathach. *To open, to set open, to lay open, to loosen, to resolve.*

Adapertilis, le, adi. Ovi. ἀνοιγόμενος, quod est apertum vel apertu facile. *That which is easie to bee opened, or which is open.*

Adapertus, a, um, p. ἀνοιγμένος. *Open.*

Adapertus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ad & apto, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto. Scip.

Adaquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ rigicio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω. *To water, adaquor, pass.*

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos, gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἄδαρκος. Est quædam quasi concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνῦς ab a priv. & δέρω, quod herbas quasi occultet. M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of frouth or downe, growing on canes and other herbs, the salt frouth that cleaveth to canes.*

Adareo, es, Cato, id. quod areo, vel exareo, ξηραίνομαι, V. areo.

Adasia, æ, ovis vernulæ recens partus. Fest. Scal. ex Isid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adasiint, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Fest. ex Plaut.

Adasso, pro adegero, Pl.

Adassus, species tunicæ sic dictæ, quod humeris non erat consuta, Petron. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaucto, as. Accius. Vide augeo.

Adauctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adauctus, us, m. Lucr. ἀναύξησις. *An increase, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ex ad & augeo, ἀναύξω. *To augment, to increase greatly, to heape up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugesco, is, ere, ἀναυξάνομαι. *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugna, tis, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu sunt. Calv. ex Just.

Adax, vel addax, al. addace, στρεψίκερως, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kinde of beast there, Strepsiceros.*

† Adbello, as, v. debello.

Adbibo, is, ex ad & bibo, ἐκπίνω, שכר Shacher, שתה shathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drinke in, or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo, Plaut. si adbites propius, os demasabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iris, Hor. κολακεύω. V. blandior. *To speak faire, or flatter.*

Adcensi, quasi ad censum adjecti, V. accensi.

Adcopiosus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo ἐνιστεύω.

Adcrescо, is, evi, Hor. αὐξάνομαι, σφρούω. *To bee added, or given, to grow to.*

Addecet Plaut. id. quod decet, ἐνπρέπει, cujus studio servire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to bee added.*

Addecĭmo, as, id est, iterum decimare.

Addenseo, es, ui, & addenso, as, ex ad & densus, Virg. densum factio, stipo, πυκνόω, הגבה hagnabah, constipo. *To make thicke, to make thicke.*

† Addephagia, gr. ἀδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas. *Vnsatiable gluttony,* Cal.

Addĭco, is, xi, p. p. σφυρόω, מכר machar, נתן nathan. Addicere est aliquid alicui judicare. Brisson. auctionem facere, h. e. bona sua proscribere & licitantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἀναύξησιν σφυρόω, ἀναπαρέχω τι πωλῶν, καρύσσω τι ὠνίαν. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare vel dare. Addici judex dicitur pro dari à prætore, & certæ controversiæ discrepandæ attribui. Addicere Goth. nil aliud est quam vel secundum præsentem judicare, vel ei potestatem facere actionis movendæ. *To say, to avow, to deliver, to sell, or appoint goods to bee sold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro destinare vel devovere ponitur, addicere se libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ij, qui his prorsus se dederunt. Addicere etiam damnare est, addicere pœnæ aut servituti, Fest. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum est summum è tribus prætoris, hoc est, ex illis tribus quibus universum prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, Do, dico, addico. Primum dandi judicis significat potestatem. Secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ. Tertium judicari faciendi & exequendi; nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in cessionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum possessionibus. Item cum aliquem suis creditoribus in servitutem addicebat, aut furiosi & amentis causa cognita decernebat. Cal. ex Hort. Addicere proprius quidem erat prætoris, rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro potestate attribuentis: sed postea adductum

est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, a quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare; addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere supplicio, addicere item est cogere.

Addícere in diem est rem penes emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, alias addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disc. aves, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicor, pass. *To avow, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to sell, or sit on sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addícte, adv. addictiùs, Tac. ἀναγκαίως. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addíctio, onis, f. verb. κατάκρισις. Addictio in diem. *Is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for a thing an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Addictiones ἐξοικονομήσεις, adjectiones προσδιαφωνίαι, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Jurisc. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addíctus, a, um, p. addícti κατακρινόμενοι. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addícti vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addícti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addísco, is, ex ad & disco, ἐπιμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, ארם alaph. לסר lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addíscens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Addítamentum, ti, n subst. ex additum ἐπίθετον, ἐπίκλημα. סרוח marbeh. Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Addítio, onis, f. ἐπίθεσις, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additiones vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Addítus, a, um, p. ἐπιτεθειμένος, additâ æstate, quasi ædita & adulta. Addítus judex, j. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Addívino, as, Plin. idem quod Divino. כסף kasam, μαντεύομαι.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. προστίθημι. יסף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do. affero accessionem, adjungo, προσφέρω, προστίθημι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To adde, to augment, to joyne, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to mixe, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addóceo, es, idem fere quod doceo, Hor. προδιδάσκειν, למד lamad, אלף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi, id. quod Dormio.

Addormísco, is, ĕre, Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι, (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, ישן jashan.) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleepe.*

Addúbitatio, onis, f. ἀμφισβήτησις. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addúbitatus, a, um, ἀμφιλογούμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addúbito, as, ἀμφισβητῶ, ἀπορέω, ἀμφιβάλλω, διστάζω, διαπορέω. Aliquantulum dubito, dubito, תלה thalui ani. *To be in doubt.*

Adduce, V. Adduc.

Addúco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad aliquem duce, προσάγω, ἀναπείθω. הכה hebi, נהג nahag, Plaut. hominem fi vis adduce. interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum συνάγω, συλλέγω, interdum contendere, intendere, interdum produco, extendo, aliq. reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring to, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keepe in, to draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convert or sue, to make to shrinke, to practise, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adducto, as, freq. of ad & ducto. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris, Fest.

Addúplico, as, Plaut. ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adéchastus ἀδιάφθορος, proprie dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab a privativa & δίχεσθαι accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adédo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c. καταδύω, κατέδω, exedo, consumo. אכל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devour.*

† Adédones, i. e. phagedenæ.

Adégo, id. quod egeo.

Adégito, as. *To constrain.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palma species est sapore quæ proxime ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dictæ sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kinde of Palme, having a taste like Carists.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφός, אח ach, frater ab a congregante partic. & δελφύς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint edti, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adélus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex a priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertain, unknowne, obscure.*

Ademo, ex ad & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtivus, Fest. a, um. *Cheap bought.*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. הרג hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρεθείς *Taken away, diminished, deprived, slain.*

† Adenes, ἀδένες, plur. ab ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex spongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis, quia ἀδὴν est convoluta & quasi satiata carnis durities circa collum, inguina, & sub alis, ab ἄδω satietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeo, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. προσέτι, ἔτι τε, quandoq; ponitur pro valde, multum, tam. Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoq; pro certe, sine dubio, pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos. sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollite hinc ab Janua, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eò, in tantum. מאד meod, גם gam interdum ponitur pro quoq; Plaut. Quid feci ego tibi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neq; te noviſſe adeo volo, idem. atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem. atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque sub jectum auget, & idem sign. quod imo vel potius, de foro acqi adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *So moreover, so much thither, to that passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so then, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeoúsque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, id. est quod usque adeo. *Insomuch, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i. accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσπλέομαι, ἀφικνέομαι, חלה halah, קרב karab, נגש niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem censeo adeame. Id. ad

me adire quosdam memini, adire aliquem vel aliquos. adire hæreditatem est se hæredem profiteri & pro hærede se gerere. interdum pro subire vel suscipere, aliq; adoriri & aggredi. *To go unto, to come or send unto, to undergoe, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to set upon: to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend.* Aditur imperf. *They goe, &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiscendo πιαίνω. Bec. ex υδο taphas, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπτω jungo ἅπτομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab ἄδην πίνειν, i. e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quasi à dapibus. Chald. υδοκ atpheth, impinguare, חלב cheleb, differt adeps à pinguedine primum sicut ipso, quod ille musculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est. 2. quod adeps frigore concrescat duruisque fiat & fragilis, pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. rursus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ bisulca sunt scissisve digitis & non cornigera: sævum vero in cornigeris iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis & talos habentibus. adipes tenuare, i. ad maciem redigere. Plin. adipes detrahere, σίφλα. *Fat, greasie, tallow, fatnesse.*

Adepticus, vel ademptieus. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb ex adipiscor, ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiscor, aptus, adapto, adepto. ἐφικτὸς אחז אחה achus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquito, as, ἐφιππάζω. *To ride by, or neere to, to ride unto,* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adsum.

Adesdum, adverb. ex ades & dum, ὦδε δή, dum est part. explectiva. *Come hither.*

Adĕsio, onis, f. *An eating up. Also* pro adhæsio.

Adespŏta, & hermæa dicuntur ista omnia quæ domini nullius habent, sed ejus domini sunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crowne for want of heire.* Cic.

† Adespŏnus, a, um, ex ἀ privat. & δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without author, maister, lord or owner.*

† Adestrata, *Implements or stuffe carried before the campe in warres.* Acerda.

Adēstŭrio, is, ivi, רעב ragnab, ἐφαμιλλάω, βλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕsus, a, um, p. consumptus, אכל achal. Adesa pecunia, i. consumpta. κατεδόμφ. *All eaten, consumed, spent, worne.*

Adfăbrum, Fest. fabrefactum. *Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactant, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Fest.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, lusi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod est, ad lassitudinem. V. Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A speaking unto.*

Adfatus, Vide Affatus.

Adfectio, as, quasi ad facta animum appello. *To desire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Desired, affected.* Calv. Vide Affectanus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio. Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, consilium: non puniuntur nisi sequatur affectus. *An affection, a desire.* Vide Calv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfĭgŭro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

Adfigurator, pass.

† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfilio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipsa aliquam habet similitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Fest. in agris vicinæ, sive consanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, kinsmen.* Vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *affinity.* v. Affinitas.

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, sureties.*

Adfrĕmo, is, Valer. ex ad & fremo, ἐπιφθέγγομαι, ἐφεπιφθέγγομαι. *To murmure to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שבר shabar, ἐφαρμόνομαι. *To dash or break against.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ἐπιστενάζω *To sigh with, to grieve, to waile with, or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneele unto.*

Adglŭtĭnatio, onis. Vide Agglutinatio.

† Adgnasci est agnatum fieri. Vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione juncti sunt. Vide Caium Jurisconsultum. Vide Agnati.

Adnātio, f. ἐφεστῶσα, Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoscere, agnoscere, item admittere, recipere, teneri, præstare. Vide Calv.

Adgrăvescens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painfull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Fest.

Adgressĭtra, æ, Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, grassatura. Vide Aggressio.

† Adgressŏres, i. prædones. Vide Calv.

† Adgrĕssus, a, um, pro adgressus, Fest.

Adhăbĭto, as, παρεῖναι, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea. præter jam, dicta ἐπὶ τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, si, re, ἐφαπτόμομαι, ἐφαγκύλομαι, קבר dabak. *To cleave or sticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæresco, is. *To begin to cleave or sticke unto, &c.*

Adhæsè, adverb. ἐφαπτικῶς. *Strumentingly, fluttringly.* Gell.

Adhæsio, onis, f. ἐφαπτόμαι. *A cleaving or sticking fast to, a joyning to, a couching together.*

Adhæsum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæsus, us, verb. ἐφαπτόμαι, id. quod adhæsio, Lact.

Adhālo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐπιπνέω. *To breath, or blow upon.*

Adhāmo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρόω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. נחח hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to seeke to get, to aspire to.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, ex ad & habeo, ἐφέχω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, adjicio, contero, adfero, & tam ad res quam ad personas refertur, haberque pene semper accusat. חקרב hikrib, שום shum, נתן nathan, סמך samach. adhibere moras, i. morari. *To use, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to be below, to attend unto, to move, to adde, to put or take out, to give, to perform, to shew, to apply, to receive.*

Adhibeor, pass.

Adhibendus, a, um, part.

Adhĭbitus, a, um, p. *Used, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. ἐφαρμακεύω. Adhinnio proprie est equos si, cum se mutuo conspicientes, audientes aut olfacientes, hinnitum emittunt. אחר thahal, translata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire est orationem voluptatis plenam cum plausu accipere. *To neigh unto, also to applaud by voice, or like gesture.*

Adhoc, V. adhæc.

Adhorresco, is, Ovid. ἐπιφρίσσω, שער Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis, Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur, παραινέτης. *An exhorter, or counsellor.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod simplex hortor, παρακαλέω, παραίνω, παραινέω, עור gnorer, חגר hagnir. *To exhort, to counsell, to perswade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc, adv. compositum ex ad, id est usque, & huc, & signif. etiam nunc etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus, עד הנה עד gnod, μέχρι τοῦτο adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, also.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent, &c.*

Adjáceo, es. Liv. continens ium & affinis, adhæreo, πρόσκειμαι: קרב karab, סמך Samach. *To lie by or neere unto, to bound, or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id est, confines, adjacens, quasi juxta jacens.

† Adianæcta, ἀδιάνοητον ex ἀ privat. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Mysteries, riddles, difficult things.*

Adiantum, ti, n. ἄδιαντον, capilli veneris, herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon, callitrichon, ut Plin. l. 22. c. 21. ex ἀ privat. & διαίνω, quod ejus folia aqua perfusa non madefiant, Plin. *The herbe Venus haire.*

† Adiaphória, ἀδιαφορία quasi indifferentia, qualitas rerū per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

† Adiaphoron, ἀδιάφορον & adiaphora, orum, res indifferentes seu mediæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes

† Adiaphórus, a, um, ab ἀ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, St.

† Adibedo. *A packe hole.*

† Adides. *Hurlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V Cal. ex Brisson.

† Adjeciſſe pro vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex adjicio ἐφοδεία, ὅπλισμα, מרכה marbah, משפת thospheth, apud jurisconsultos, est pretii additamentum. adjectio, domini acquisitio ejus est. Adjectio est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Calling to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quasi adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, ἐφοδιαστικός, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. derogativus.

Adjectus, a, um. p. ἐφοδιάζω. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us, m. Vitru. V. adjectio.

Adiens, tis. part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto*

Adígo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p. c. διαζεύγνυμι, εἰσφέρω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע thakang. דחק dachak, אנץ ants, פשר patšar, דחף dachaph, אנס anus. Vsurpatur aliquando pro concito, impello, item pro cogo, ut cogere in verba, est cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra juret. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, verus locutio est pro agere sive adducere ad arbitrum *To drive, to compell, to procure or stir, to binde by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to follow, to joyne to, to thrust or drive in.*

Adjícialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le. adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens. Plin. l. 10. c. 20. dicit adjiciales epulas, Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus grata aut propter aliud quid, puta publicā lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique consent, gaudy, pontificall.*

Adjício, is, eci, ctum, ĕre ex ad & jacio, ἐφοδιάζω, ἐφοσιόω, ἐπιβάλλω sig. autem adjicere, proprie ad alia jacere, addere, exponere, ali. sig. ἐφοσιάζω יסף hosiph. Col. adjice tres cyathos salis, adjicere vires, adjicere autoritatem. Adjicere animum rei vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare. adjicere oculos in aliquam rem est cupiditate rei visæ teneri. adjicere calculum est approbare. *To put to, to apply or set to, to cast, to adde to, to encrease, to endeavour, to use, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.*

Adjicior, pass.

† Adimitio, onis, f. V. adempcio.

Adímo, is, emi, emptum, imĕre, quasi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo, V. abemo. ἀφαιρέω. aufero, eripio, subtraho. לקח lakach יסר hesir. adimere jus verborū in comitiis est jus suffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminish, to deprive, plucke off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, pass.

Adimpleo, es, Plin ἐμπλήθω, ἐφοδιάζω, מלא mala. To fill. V. impleo.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre ex ad & indo, εἰσφέρω, εἰσκυκλέω. נגף saphach. imponere, immittere. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.* V. Indo.

† Adínio, & adineo, is, adinī vi, itum, i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιβάλλω. Col. l. 5. eam ferala fuerit enata; eam fundito, & in medullam ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinito. eam nucem adnito. Passerarius legit adobruito.

Adinstar, κατ' ἀναλογίαν, idē quod instar ב che כמו chemo. ἀναλόγως κατ' ἀναλογίαν. ad (ut Valla scribit) redundat. v instar.

Adinvénio, is, idem quod invenio, παρεύρισκω. מצא matsa comminiscor *subtilly to invent or find out, to devise.*

Adinventus, a, um, p. *Finely devised, &c.*

Adjocor, aris. *To jest unto.*

Adipālis, le, Fest. ex adeps, σταῖνος, ἐδε adipalis cœna, adjicialis. *Full, grosse, corpulent, full, barbarous, lucurious.*

Adipātum, ti, neut. ex adeps. *Fat meate, that which is mixed with fat or grease,*

Adipātus, a, um, adipem admistam habens, σταιτώδης. *Mixed with fat.*

Adípiscendus a, um, p. *Due to be gotten, &c.*

Adípiscor, eris, eptus, ex ad & apiscor, Scal. LL. adipiscor suum primogenitum amisit. dicebant enim aperre, παρὰ τὸ ἀπαίρω, unde aptus, apes, apex, apiscor. τυγχάνω, φθάνω, φθάνομαι. consequor, obtineo ידרש hidbik, אחז achan, קנה kanah השיג hisig. φθάνω, ἁλίσκω. aliquando convenio, pervenio, quando icilicet cum præpositione jungitur. *To get, to attaine, to come by, to overtake.* (Plautus utitur passivè.

Adipósus, a, um. σταιτώδης. accipitur & pro divite. *Full of fat.*

† Adipsa, ἄδιψα. medicamenta sitim extinguentia.

Adipsatheon, ἀδιψάθεον. sive dipsacon sive diacheron. V. Plin. l. 24. c. 13. ab ἀ & δίψα, i. non sitiens. *A kinde of herb full of juice and prickes.*

† Adipson, ab ἀ & δίψα. *That which preventeth or quencheth thirst.*

† Adipsos, ἄδιψος. *Licorisse, or any herb full of juice to prevent thirst, also a kinde of Palmetree.* Plin. l. 22. c. 9.

Aditiculus & additiculum, Fest. parvus aditus.

† Aditialis, le. V. adjicialis.

Aditio, onis, fœm. verb. ex adeo, Plaut. est accessio, ἔφοδος. מבוא mebova קרבה kerabah. *It is sometimes taken for* aditio hæreditatis, *an entrance upon his inheritance. A going or comming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally*

Adíto, as, freq. ex adeo, φοιτάω, ἐφοιτορίβομαι. Plautus *To go often to*

Aditur, imp. & aditum est. *They go or went.*

Adítŭrus, a, um, p. Ovid. *About to go*

Aditus, a, um. *Gone to, or gone to.*

Adítus, us, m. verb. ex adeo. introitus, vestibulum, limen, ἔφοδος, εἰσβασις. מבוא maboa. aditus ad honores, aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going in or into, an entrance, an accesse, passage, or comming to, a porch, alley, or path.*

Adjūdícatum. *An award.*

Adjūdícatus, a, um, part. *Adjudged.*

Adjūdícos, as, ἐπιδικάζω, ἀφορίζομαι נתן ידי תרם natan gnal jadei hadin per sententiā & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo, referur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum sententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or sentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or assigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjúgātor, oris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjúgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. ζεύγνυμι, ἐφοσιόω. חבר hitsmid. conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quasi ad jugum annecto. *To yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, ἐφόδιμα. auxilium. *Helpe and succour.*

Adjunctim. *Closely coupled.*

Adj-

Adjunctio,onis, f. διάζευξις, ἀφόρισις. interdum ponitur pro exceptione. הוחברה hithchabarah. interdum signif. propensionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborum est. *Joyning to, readinesse of minde, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus,a,um. unde Adjunctivus modus. i.e. subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικὸς. *Adjunctive*

Adjunctor, ōris, διάζευκτης. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum,verbum dialecticorum. Gel. l. 16. ἀφόρισται, adjunctum metaphysice sumptum ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè vero est argumentum. quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus,a,um, p. ἀφόρισται. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neere.*

Adjungo,is, xi,ctum, ĕre. ἀφορίζω, συζεύγνυμι, חבר, הדביק adjungere aliquem alicui est amicum facere. *To adde to, to give to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encreasse, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himselfe, to affociate.*

Adjungor, pass,

Adjūnctio, onis. *A conjunction,*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium,ii, n. διάπαυσις. Vide jurgium.

Adjurgo,as,Plan. διαπαύω, ἐγκαλέω. objurgo. הוכח hochiach, ריב rib. *To chide, to rebuke sharply, to reproch.*

Adjūro,as,p. ὁρκίζω, ἐξορκίζω, item accipitur pro ad jusjurandum addere. יעבט nishbang. adjurare est etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to sweare earnestly, to conjure, to require another to sweare.*

Adjūtanus,a,um,p. *He that is sworn*

Adjūto, as,freq,ex adjuvo. *To helpe or aid often.* Unde adjutans,p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, aris. *To be holpen* (*also* Dep. Luci. *to helpe.*

Adjūtor, ōris,m. βοηθός, διάκονος. *An helper.*)

Adjutorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθεια. Suet. *Helpe, aid, succour.*

Adjūtus,a,um, p. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, Mart. adjutorium βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *Shee that helpeth, or furthereth.*

Adjūvamen,inis. *Helpe, aid.*

Adjūvo,as, uvi,ūtum, āre, βοηθῶν, ἀρήγω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to encrease.*

† Adjuvaverit,pro adjuverit Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give sucke to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlevātus, V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo,& adlevio *To eaft.* v. allevo

† Adlicet est perducit aliquem in rem, à lacit decipit. Fest.

Adlĭgo, vide alligo.

† Adligurio,ris. *To taste.* Gloss.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adlivesco, is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Festus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio,onis,f. Catul. παραμυθία, παράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide consolatio.

Adlubesco. V. allubesco.

Adlūcet, lucet. Var.

† Admallo,as à mallus & mallensis. *To goe to law.* Accerd.

† Admādo,as, διατάσσω, ἀφορίζω. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Cæs. παρασκευάζω. *To hasten, to make speed unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admensūratio. *Admeasurement, measuring equally.*

Admĕtior, īris, διαμετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by measure.* Vide metior.

Admensus,a, um, part *Measured.*

Admigro,as, Plaut. *To flit or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlari. To *steale.*

† Admĭnĭcŭlātor,oris,m. Agel. συμβοηθός idem quod adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus,a,um, part. *Holpen, staged, firme, propped,* Gel.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, aris. ex adminiculum. ὑπουργίζω. *furnitur* etiam pro βοηθῶ. תמך thamach, כזר fagnad, סמך samach, עזר gnazar. per translat. pro juvo. *To helpe, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.* (legitur & adminiculo,as. Non. ex Cato. Var.)

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. ἀμυντήριον, χάραξ, ὀρύσχωμα. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus i.ducimus. hinc per metaphoram pro auxilio, simplex est miniculum. Si miniculo auxilio, alii ducunt ab ad & manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ben. M. *A helps, stay, aid, prop, addition.*

Admĭnister, tri, n. ex ad & minister, διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης משרת mesharath. *A minister or servant, an interpreter, herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭnistra,æ, f. *She that administreth.*

Admĭnistrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An administring, guiding or handling some affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, serving.*

Admĭnistrātivus,a,um. πραγματικός. Quinc. 2. 18. *Active, practive.*

Admĭnistrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, he that administreth, or hath the handling of any businesse; an Administrator.*

Admĭnistro,as, διοικῶ, καταδουλόω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad, administrare vindemias (apud Var.) aut sementem, pro facere, administrare bellum, Cæs. administrare alteri pro distribuere & impertiri. Item administrare dicitur qui quid alii restituit. *To minister, helpe, to give, also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, administer.*

Adminĭstror, pass.

Admīrābilis,le. adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvellous excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admirābĭlĭter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, marvellously, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus,a,um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admīratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon, פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.*

Admīrātor,oris,m. Quinc. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admīror, aris, p. p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & suspicere. תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worship, reverence or esteeme, to honour, to bee in love with, highly to regard.*

Admiscĕo, es, ui, ĭstum, vel xtum, scere, ex ad & miscĕo, ἐπιμίγνυμι, συλλαγχάνω, בלל balal, מסך mesach μίσγω misceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing, to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admiscĕor, pass, *To be, &c.*

Admissārius,a,um, ex admitto. *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admissarius, qui ob sobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, ὄχανος, *also* admissarius pro homine libidinoso, πορνικός.

Admissio,onis, f. εἴσοδος. *Admission, accesse, entrance,* V. admissura.

Admissionalis,is,m. *Lampr.* admissionales dicuntur qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præcunt, εἰσαγωγεῖς. *An Usher of the chamber.*

Admissīvæ aves, quæ conseulentè jubebant, facere. Sca. juvarent, Fest.

Admissūra,æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur, fœturæ causa. *The putting the male to the female, the time and action it selfe, a putting together.*

Admissum,si,n. subst. Lucr. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a trespasse, an offence.*

Admissus,a,um,p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admistio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admisceo, ἐπιμιξία, מזג mezeg, מסך mesech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre, ἐφίημι. C c 3 πρό-

ϑοκιμάζομαι, approbo, recipio, intromitto חבא, חבר, habui, hebia. Interdum ponitur pro facere, cõmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equũ est habenas laxare & ad cursum incitare; admittere interdum est verbum augurum. Admittere item figmarem cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: *To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retaine, to give accesse, to sustaine, to offend, to commit or permit, to doe, to give raines to, to bestow, to perswade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, pass. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus, a, um, p. *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, V. admissio, admissus.

Admŏdĕror. *To measure.*

† Admoditæ *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Isid. 12. 4.

Admŏdo, as, antiq. *To ease, or helpe.* Acerd.

Admŏdulor, aris, ϑρηνῳδῶ, simul modulor, accino זמר zamar. *To sing a part in concert, to sing or play to, to sing together.* Claud.

Admŏdum, adv. p. c. ex ad & modus, quasi dicas supra modum, κατὰ μέτρον, ὑπὲρ μέτρον, מאד meaod. Aliquando significat aliquantulum sive satis, quasi secundum rationem. Aliquando propemodum, fere. *Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, verily, very much, somewhat, almost, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, προτειχίζω. צור tsar, חרר herar, נתח nathats, Plaut. *To besiege.*

Admŏlior, iris, ex ad & molior, προσκτῶμαι, Plaut id est, admoveo, propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour, strongly to endeavour ones selfe upon.*

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum, tri, n. *A sand heape, or flower hepe.*

Admonens, p. *Admonishing.*

Admŏnendus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Admŏneo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, παραινῶ, παρηγορῶ, παραλαμβάνω, חנר, חזר, chizchar. *To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsell, shew, to warn, to put in mind of, to advertise, or advise, to rebuke.*

Admonere, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admŏnĭtio, onis, f. παραίνεσις, הזהרה hizcharah, פקיה pekuddah. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertisment, an instruction, a counseling*

Admŏnitor, oris. m. παραινέτης, משמרכיר mazkir. *A monitor, he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counselleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admŏnĭtum. *A mixture of things to make wine of.*

Admŏnĭtum, ti, n. subst. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, παραηγορημένος. *Admonished, put in minde of, counselled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus, us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordĕo, es, di, sum ĕre, Vir. ϑηγάνω, נשך nashach, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite or gnaw, to endamage, to eat up*

Admorsus, a, um, p. Virg. *Bitten part*

Admorsus, us, m. Auson. V. morsus.

Admŏtio, onis, f. πρόσθεσις. *A putting, a moving to, an approching.*

Admŏtus, a, um, p. ab admoveor, ϑηγόμενος. *Moved to.*

Admŏtus, us, m. Plin. ϑηγάνη id quod admotio.

Admŭgĕo, es, vi, ere, ϑηγάνημι חקרב hikrib, aliquid ad aliquẽ, reni moveo, appono, adhibeo. *To move towards, to approch, to move or put to, to cause, to bring, to hasten, to provoke, to use, to lead, to apply himselfe.* Admoveri pass. *to be moved, &c.* Admovens, p. admoturus, & admonendus.

Admŭgio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. Ov. ϑηγάνω, יגה gagnah. *To lowe or bellow unto.*

Admŭgĭtus, us, m. μύκημα, verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmŭrātio, onis, f. ψιθυρισμὸς, תרועה theruah. *A murmuring, an humming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭrātum est, imp.

Admurmŭro, as, orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ὑπηχῶ, ὑποψιθυρίζω, admurmuratione facio. רגן ragan. *To murmure at, to hisse at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.*

Admurmŭrās, p. *Murmuring at &c.*

Admŭtilo, as. Plaut. p. c. κολοβόω, πηρόω. Mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero. קצב katab, כרת charath, קצץ katsats. *To maime or hurt.*

Admutilor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adnascor, ĕris, natus sum, ex ad & nascor. Gel. propriè est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. נצח tsamach, ϑηγόφυω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnato, as, Plaut. ϑηγανήχομαι. *To swimme unto.*

Adnāvĭgatio, onis, f. ἐπιπλοΐα. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo, as, Pl. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail unto*

Adnecto, as, V. Annecto.

Adnepos & adnepotis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιότης, dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia pronepotis vel pronepti, nepos, nepotis. Just. *The nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Admĭco, as, Fest. σφαλμίζω, σφαλματίζω. Fest. admictat Scal. admutat, sæpè & leviter oculo annuit. *To winke upon one.*

Adnĭhilo, as. ἀνήβω. *To annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.*

Adnĭtor, ĕris, nisus & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. συντείνομαι. *To force himselfe to doe somewhat.* V. Annitor, Annixus, & Adnisus, a, um, p. Vide Annixus, &c.

Adno, as, ϑηγανήχομαι, ἐπινήχομαι. *To swimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum. adnotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set downe what punishment one shall have. It is also used for* reprehendo. Vide Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ϑηγαμίχλόω. *To make darke or cloudy.* ענן gnanan.

Adnŭgor, vel annugor. *To trifle unto*

Adnŭmero, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur. V. Calv.

Adnūtrĭo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire, juxta aliquid nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. *To nourish neere unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum, Colum. κατακλύω. *To cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כמה chafa.

Adŏlābilis, sive dolo. En.

Adŏleo, es, ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè sacra reddentium, quod significat votis aut supplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem diis præbere. Cal. θυμιάω, id est, incendo in odorem. קטר katar, quoniam vero sacrificium igni fieri consuevit, adolere pro urere sive igni imponere simitur. κάω. *To grow to, to sacrifice by burning incense, or such like, to burne, to appease.* Adoleor; pass. *to be burned.* Adolens, p.

Adŏlescens, ntis, c. g. & Adulescens, ex Adolesco. ἥβης & μειρακίσκος. Adolescens, qui vel quæ adolescit, i. e. crescit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes בחור bachor, נער nagnar, Fest. a adolescit, à Græco ἀδόλεσχος, i. e. adcrescens venit. unde fiunt adultus. Adolescens, altatus eo quod in illo ignis excrescit, & exolescit, qui excessit olescendi, i. e. crescendi modum & inolevit, i. crevit. *A young man, or maide, from the age of 15. to 25. a stripling or youth, also unconstant, unsettled.*

Adolescentior. *A senior youth.*

Adŏlescentia, æ, f. ἡβητικὴ. *Young age, youth, the age from 14. to 25. or 30*

Adŏlescentior, ϑηγανήβησις, ϑηγανήβω. *to play the youth, to be wanton or vicious*

Adŏlescentula, æ, fœm. ϑηγανίσκη. *A young girle, maide, or virgine.*

Adolescentŭlus, li, m. dim. μειρακίσκος, νεανίσκος. *A little young man, a little lad, youth, or stripling.*

Adŏlescentŭrio, is, Lab. Adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo, μειρακιεύομαι. *To begin to be a young man again, to play the youth.*

† Adŏlescĭa, æ, ἀδολέσχια ab ἀδολεσχῶ. i. vugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Adŏ-

† Adăleschos, adoleschi, Græc. ex ἀ & λόγος. *A babbler, a trifler, a vaine person.*

Adolesco, is, ui, & évi, ultum; esse, ex olesco, i. cresco, Fest. ἀὐξάνω, accresco, Scal. ἀλδαίνω, ἀλδαίσκω. *To beginne to grow, to grow to ripenesse of yeares, to encrease, to waxe strong,* ἀπαλύνω, *to be in yeares.* Adolesco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab אדן basis, ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus. *A Lord, or Sustainer, our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fish, Gesner.*

Adonia. *Feasts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* Vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleasure.* Plin. l. 19. c. 4.

Adonium. Plin. *A kinde of herbe fained to arise of the bloud of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Also the fruit of Adonis, or Images of him.* Vide Anemono.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, tum, ire, Χρυπτω, κρυπτω. *To cover, to hide.* Vide Aperio.

Adopertorium. *A cover.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hidde.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adŏpinor, aris. Lucr. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to bee adopted.*

Adoptātio, onis, f. Gel. lib. 5. ca. 19. *An adopting by the Prator.*

Adoptatitius, a, um, (& adoptatitius, ti, m. subst. & adoptarius, ii. m. Fest. ex adoptato filio natus) *The sonne of one that is adopted, Also hee adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. Vide adoptativus. Qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus, a, um. & adoptivus, a, um. & adoptivus, vi, subst. qui est palam adoptatus in filium, Isid. υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητὸς, qui in adoptionem venit, אשר הוא לבן asher hua laben. *Hee that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the sonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris, m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth.*

Adoptātus, a, um. (& adoptatissimus, superl.) part. υἱόθετος. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contractè ex adoptatio) υἱοθεσία. *An adoption, a free chusing of one for his childe or heire: Also a grafting.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *Hee that is adopted, a childe by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, significante eligo, in filium eligo per Synechdochen generis υἱοθετῶ, ποιοῦμαι. לקח לו לבן lakach lue laben, dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare se alicui ordini, pro inserere, immiscere, adsciscere sem: etipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare est idem quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam suam asciscere. *To adopt, to chuse, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermiddle, to take to himselfe, to give name unto, to graffe*

Ador, ris, vel oris, n. g. nomen indecl. est far, ζειὰ, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab edendo eder olim dict. quod Pop. R. 300 annis solo farre usus fuerit, Pl. l. 18. 7. alii ab adurendo quod torreri soleret, antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur, in usum sacrorum, Fe. Scal. ab antiq. adŭr dicitur. adus adoris vel aderis, ut decus & decor v. S. ad F. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain used in sacrifices, also in common bread*

Adōrātio, onis, f. verb. ex adoro, σέβασις, σεβασμὸς, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adōrātor, oris. *A worshipper.*

Adōrāturus, a, um, p. *About to, &c.*

Adordior, iris, or ad & ordior, ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea, æ, f. δόξα στρατικὴ quidam ex אדר adar. (idem est quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quod alio frumenti genere Pop. R. 300. ab urbe condita annis non victitârit. Unde etiam Imperatores rè benè gestâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo solent donari, inde cœpta est accipi pro laude, Cal. Fest. adoream laudem sive gloriam dicebat, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoream Veteres omnem ex agris provenium appellabant. Is. adoreas ex ad & ara, quia sacrificii genus. *Corne largesse, 2. Glory, (because it was given to souldiers that had well deserved) honor, worship, praise, victory: also a kinde of bread used in sacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. χόνδρος. *A kinde of Graine growing best in moist grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut far adoreum, & semen adoreum, Varro Col. ex ador. Isid. ex ad & ora, quod far sit principium cibi.

† Adōrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adōrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & orior, ἐπὶ τινὰ ὁρμᾶσθαι, ἐπιχείρειν, aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo. rzp pegang. invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando est dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim sive incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavour, to goe about, to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterprise.*

Adoriendus, a, um, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Adoria, ἴσθι σοφὸς. Adorioſus, ἐνδοξος. *Glorious, of* adorea. M. ex gl.

Adornātus, a, um. Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as, ex ad & orno, idem quod orno, instruo, comparo, præparo, ἐπικοσμῶ, παρασκευάζω. רבב rabad, גדה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, decke, to apparell, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, also to suborne, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, supplico, placo, vel ex ador quod ad ore in sacrificiis utebantur. εὔχομαι, σέβομαι προσκυνῶ מנר sagad והוה hishtashavah. adorare aliquando est vehementer orare. *To beseech, to desire earnestly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. progenere inquit Fest.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um. p. Aggressus, ἐπιθόμενος, ex adorior, alii ab adordior, alii positum volunt pro adortus. Ov. *Enterprised, beganne, set upon.*

Adortus, a, um. p. ab adorior ἐπιθέμενος. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex α priv. & δόξα, gloria, ἀδοξία. nominis & famæ obscuritas, adoxi. ἄδοξοι, inglorii & obscuri, adoxæ materiæ ἄδοξα σήματα, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Ciceronе infames, ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, abiect.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The vncles vncle.*

Adpĕto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as. (ex ad & ploro, rectius applo:o) Sen. ὀδυρόμενος. *To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbātura, vide applumbatura.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextumque est. Brissl.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adposco, is, sci, ex ad & posco, Hor. ὀρέγομαι, id quod posco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. ὀρέγομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpremissor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus, vide apprimus.

Adprobare, sæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fide fussor, apud Caium.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus. Cæl.

Adpromissor, qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, vide Briss.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briss.

Adpulsio, onis, f. & appulsus, us, masc. *The drift of sheepe to the water*, vide appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide acquiesco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quousque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit 2.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree*, Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξύω. *To shave or scrape upon.*

† Adrastea. *Fortune*, lat. Vide in propriis.

Adrĕpo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, ἀφοσέρπω, ἠρεμίζω, רמש rmsh, זחל zachal, rependo, accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creepe into.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adresponsus, ἀποκριτήριος, responsa dans vice magistri militum. Adresponsum, vide Cod.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* Inde adriastria vel adrastia, Mss.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrumium, mii. *A kinde of medicine for the disease Vva.*

Adrōsor, oris, m. *A Piller or robber*, vide arrosor.

Adrudis. *Rude, not polished*, Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Fest Ll. ex ad & rumor) p. rumorem facio, sive commurmuro, φθόγγον ποιῆσαι, ῥημίζω. *To murmure or grudge, to repot, to raise a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i.e. arando subruo, ἀναρρήσσω.

Adscio, is, Col. ex ad & scio, vel ex adsciseo contracte adscio, al. ex ad & scio assumpto συσσημαίνομαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuse, to take.*

Adsciscо, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsectrix, adservo, adsevero, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo, vide a ante s. ut ascribo.

Adscitīcius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *False, counterfeit, farre fetcht.*

Adscīnus, a, um, p. *Taken, received, borrowed*, receptus.

Adscribo, adscribere & etiam adjungere, adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, adscribere sibi in testamento, adscribi in civitatem est fieri civem, signif. etiam imputare, assignare. Vide ascribo

Adscripti & adscriptitii, veluti quidam scripti dicebantur qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur. Vide ascripti & ascriptitii, & ascribo.

Adsectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui sermone pudicitiam attentat, adsectatur qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv.

Adsectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg:) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Fest. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, follow'd.*

Adsectæ, vide assectæ,

Adsensus, vide assensus.

Adsello, as. Vitr. *To goe to stoole*, adsellare, ad sellam ire.

Adsequi donatum, pro consequi vel assequi.

Adserere arbores, adserere se in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum se proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adsertor libertatis pro vindex. adsertor differt à procuratore, quod assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c. adsertio, defensio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsessor. Vide assessor, adsessores sunt qui à magistratibus præsidibusve in consilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod jure dicendo adsiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem, συγκαθέδρους, vide Jurisconsultos. *One that sitteth in judgement with another.*

Adsessoria, libri erant de iis rebus scripti quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum adsessores essent, vide assertor & asserere, &c.

Adsessorius, a, um. ad adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix, fœminina est ab eo quod est assessor, Non. παράδρος.

Assidelæ, mensæ flaminum sacrificantium, vide Fest.

Adsignātor, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignīfico, as. σημαίνω, Var. חרה horah, prætenativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie unto, to demonstrate, to shew, to signifie over and above.*

Adsipio, *of* ad & sapio, σοφαίνομαι. *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsitus, a. um. Var. Juxta sanus παραφρονῶν. *Set or grafted by or neare.*

Adspecti pro aspectus.

Adspuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Pli. ἐμπτύω, *To spit upon.*

Adstassent, i. statuerunt, Fest. Scal. adstassint, steterint.

Adstĕpator, adstipo, vide a ante s. ut astipulor, &c.

Adstĭtuo, vide astituo.

Adstrictorius, a, um. adstrictorium, Plin. σφόν, σφίγμα. *Binding, astringent.*

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. στραγγάλη, *of* ad & stringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adstupeo, es, Sen. *To admire, adore love and wonder at.*

Adsum, es, fui. ex ad & sum, præsens sum, intersum, apparео, πάρειμι, interdum est adjuvo, præsto sum. adesse animo, vel animus est favere ei rei cui intersis, atque attentum esse, adesse animo, item pro præsenti esse & forti animo, item pro attentum esse rebus agendis. sumitur pro accedere præsertim in secunda persona. interdum etiam pro subsisto accipitur sive maneo. *To bee present or at hand, to assist, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To stand or tarry, to stay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adsummum, ex ad & summum. *In summe, briefly, to conclude.*

Adsuspiro, as. *To sigh unto.*

† Adtamino, as. *To abuse, to misuse*, Acer.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango. *And that of tago, and that of dīco. Touched, diminished.* σφοδρύπτης. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, Fest. cum Scal.

Adtestata, ex ad & testata. *Done againe, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, significationem priorum adtestantia, Fest.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιξύω. *To poll, pill or shave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, Fest. Isid. habitator continuæ tabernæ παρόικος, Scal. ex Isid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus. Vide Fest. *One that dwelleth under the same roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀναγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto as, frequent. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *Hee that carrieth*, alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Adveho, is, xi, tum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐπιφέρω, הבא hebia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelamen, inis. *Any thing which covereth*, vide velamen.

Advelitatio, onis, f jactatio quædam verborum, figurata ab hastis velitaribus (velites dicuntur, expediti milites, quasi volites, id est, volantes.) *A bragging, a battling or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmishing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπιπλώω, velo coopertio, non chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio.

advenio, qui non eſt civis aut inquilinus ſed externus, & propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, advenæ dicuntur, ἐπήλυτοι, παρῳκοι, ξένοι *A ſtrange commer, a ſtranger, a forreiner, a forreine borne.*

Advenæ, pellex, advena. Gic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epiſt.

Advenat pro adveniat, Plaut.

Adveneror, aris, Var. συβιάζομαι, עבד gnabad, veneror, colo. *To worſhip greatly*, vide veneror.

Advenio, is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggaſh, קרב karab, בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to come, to chance, to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat, adveniens, p. *comming*, &c.

Adventicius, a, um. fortuitus, inſperatus, externus; cui opponitur innatus, ἔμφυτος, συμβεβηκώς, ἐπιδιόν. adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwiſe than by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A diſeaſe that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governors at their firſt entrance*, adventitia neceſſitas, *neceſſity of publique buſineſſe falling out by chance. That commeth by chance, that one hath of another, forreine, beſides the purpoſe, that is againſt ones comming, that commeth not by nature.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as. frequ. προσέρχομαι, ἔρχομαι, נגש niggaſh. *To come unto, to approach, to come.*

Adventans, p. *Approaching.* v advenio

Adventor, oris, m. ab adveniendo. πλανιάζων. *Often commers, reſorters or hunters, out commers, a Gheſt.* Plaut adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um. Mart. ἐπιδιόν. *Preſented or given to one at his comming or by the way, comming by chance.*

Adventus, us, m. ἐπιδημία, ἄφιξις, בואה biah קרבה kerabah. *A comming unto, a paſſage, advent.*

Adventus. *The feaſt of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate ſore.* vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. κατὰ ῥῆμα τρόπον. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπίῤῥημα, חטאת millath, hatagnum adverb. quaſi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum, ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverruncо, as. Non. averto. ἀποτρέπω. Averruncaſſo id. Non. ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adverſa, orum, n. ſubſt. Ovid. *Croſſes, afflictions.* Vide adverſus.

Adverſabile, Cal. *That which is adverſary or againſt.*

Adverſans, part. ἀνταγώνιστος, vide adverſor. *Reſiſting, &c.*

Adverſaria, orum, n. pl. Ovi. ὑπομνήματα, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria quibus memoriam rerum admotamus adverſâ pagina, Bec. ideò dict. vult quia præſto ad manum ſunt, adverſi, i. objecti, aut ab adverendo, & ſcitu neceſſaria conſignamus. *Notes ſcribled in papers before they be writ faire.*

Adverſaria, æ, fœm. *Shee that is an Adverſary, or on the contrary part.*

Adverſarius, ii, m. ab adverſor pro repugno, nam adverſarii dicuntur ſibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè ſunt ii, qui adverſus nos litigant in judicio; quos aliàs partem adverſam vocant, ἀντιδικος, ἀντιπαλος, ἀντικαθήμενος, ἐναντίος, ἐχθρός, אויב aib. *An Adverſary or enemy, one that is againſt us.*

Adverſarius, a, um. adj. ἐναντιος, *Againſt, contrary, adverſary.*

Adverſatio, onis, f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt.*

Adverſator, oris, m. id. quod adverſarius, ἀντιμάχης. *One that doth contrary.* Adverſaria, *She that is Adverſary.*

Adverſatrix, icis, Apul. *She which doth againſt or contrary.*

Adverſè, adv. Gel. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily.*

Adverſio, vide averſio.

Adverſior, & hoc adverſius, compar. & adverſiſſimus, ſuperlat. ex adverſus, Cæſ. *More contrary, moſt contrary, &c.*

Adverſipedes, vide Antipodes.

Adverſitas, atis, f. ἀντίχθεια, ἐναντίωμα, δύσχρια. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adverſity, enmity, calamity, miſery or affliction.*

Adverſitor, oris, m. qui it adverſum: & adverſitores ſervi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. οἱ ἀντιπαραπέμποντες σῶμα. adverſitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt, ab adverſus, adverſus, Gl. advores, ἐναντίοι, M. *One that goeth to meet.* Plaut.

Adverſo, as. Plaut. vide verſo. *To ponder or conſider.*

Adverſor, aris. ex adverto, ἐναντίομαι, contrarius ſum, עבר ſhatan, אוב aib. *To be contrary or againſt, to reſiſt, to let, to croſſe, to impugne, to repugne, to contrary.* (legitur adverſo. as Plaut. pro verſo, as.)

Adverſor, oris. pro adverſarius, antiqu.

Adverſus, a, um. contrà, ἐναντίος, עבר אשר asher chenegod, contrarius, incommodus, interdum poniturpro oppoſitus, anterior interdum pro objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Evill, unfortunate, backeward, againſt, contrary to, oppoſite, unſeaſonable.* ex adverto, adverſum abſolutè pro re adverſa, *miſfortune, adverſity.*

Adverſus & adverſum, præp. נגד neged, עד gnal, לצד letſad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuiſſe adverſus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, item pro obviam. Proſecundum, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, againſt, according, nigh or before, by or right againſt.*

Adverto, is, ti, ſum, ere. ex ad & verto, ad aliquem locum verto ἐπιστρέφω, פנה panah, סב ſab, חפר haphach, הפך hik ſhib. Transfertur quoque ad animum, Pli. pro ad ſe vertere & allicere. Advertere in aliquem pro animadvertere ſive punire, Tacit. Advertere parſimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur, imp. *To turne unto, to conſider, to attend, obſerve, perceive, to adviſe, to take adviſe, alſo to puniſh.*

Advertor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Adveſperaſcit, imp. ex ad & veſpera, ἑσπέρα γίνεται. *It groweth towards evening.*

Adveſperaſco, is. veſpertinum tempus advenit, veſpera fit, חעזרב hingrib, Cic 6. in Ver. quum jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Advigilatur, imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד ſhakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himſelfe earneſtly unto.*

Advivo, is. (quaſi adhuc vivo) ἐπιζάω, Plin. 15. 18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlābilis, le, adj. *Flattering*, Am.

Adūlātio, onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, oris, m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that ſoatheth another, a picke thanke.*

Adulatorculus, li. m dim.

Adulatorius, a, um. Tac. κολακευτικὸς. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering like.*

Adulatrix, icis, f. Treb. κολακὶς. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlor, aris. ex ad & ludendo, Feſt. alii quaſi ſector aulam, i. ollam more canum iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catellones eſſe ſimuntur. al. ab κόλαξ adulor. Valla ex ad & σίλλος ſervus, quia adulari ſervile eſt, adulor, quaſi ab adaulor, ex ad & aula, quod in aula nil frequentius, alias à laudando, in os enim hic homines laudare ſolet adulatio, quaſi adlaudatio, ὑποκρίνομαι, κολακεύω. aſſentior, blandior, ſive voce ſive geſtu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, חחליק hechlik, quidam ducunt ab ad & ὐλεγε cauda, qua mota canes accedendo blandiuntur. *To fawne, to flatter, to ſooth by word or geſture, to ſeeke to pleaſe* (leg. paſſivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo Luc.

&

& antiqu. etiam pro Lambo, ebibo. Legitur & adolor.

Adulter, eri, masc. (ex ad & alter, quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant) μοιχός, κακολόχος, נאף naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. *An adulteresse.*

Adultĕrātor, oris, m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adulterātus, a, um. p. καὶ δολωθείς. *Counterfeited, mixed, corrupted, ravished or defloured, begotten in adultery.* Plin.

Adulterinus, a, um. adj. ἀπόκρυφος μοιχικὸς, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bullard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* משזר mamzir.

† Adulterio, onis. Non. pro adulterer. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. rectius ab adulter, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοίχευσις, μοιχεία. *Adultery, (properly taken of married persons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, grafting.* Plin.

Adultero, as, ex adulter, κίβδηλόω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad altum) αὐξηθείς, adultus Prisc. l. 9. usurp. pro aduftus. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מגדול meguddal, adultus, pro crematus. *Growne to full age, come to his full ripenesse, force and bigneſſe, also burned in sacrifice, adulteur,* & ius comp. *somewhat more growne.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Luer. *Somewhat obscurely, resembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f. σκιαγραφία. *A shadowing, a likeneſſe, or resembling, a portraying, also an imitation.*

Adumbratus, a, um p. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, unperfect.*

Adumbro, as (ex ad & umbra, umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio) σκιαγραφῶ, צלל herſel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeit, faine, frame, imitate, represent, or expreſſe.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus, a, um. Plin. *Joyned together.* adunati simul congregati.

Aduncitas, κεκαμπύλότης. *Crookedneſſe.*

Aduncо, as; curvo (of aduncus) σκαμπύλῶ. *To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um. (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος. Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus. כפוף chapup. *Hooked, crooked, wrathen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

A iunguem, ὀνυχιστὶ, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. ἑνῶσα, יחד jachad, Congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to unite, to joyne together, to assemble.*

Adunum, μίαν ἑνῶσι, Curt. אחד gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, jointly together.*

Advŏcamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *Due to be called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore mandata; item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio, onis, f. συνηγορία, παρακλήσεις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a conſultation, the office of an advocate, conſort, advice, aſſiſtance, and preſence of friends in his cauſe.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, tûs. advocati συνήγοροι dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis: vide Fung: & Cal. *An advocate, an aſſiſtant, pleader, a ſolliciter, a pardon.*

Advocito, as, freq. Feſt. *To call upon often,* sæpè advoco.

Advoco, as, προσκαλέομαι, κραγάρα, ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. Viros bonos comptures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxiliique causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocarum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum auctoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to ſend, to call for, to chuſe to bee his advocate, to call, name, to require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to pleade, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor, pass. *To bee called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, ma. actus advolandi, προσπέτασις, ἐπιπέτασις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. προσπέτομαι. *To flie unto, to haſten unto, to runne lightly or ſpeedily to.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum. προσυλίω, עגל gnaph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roule unto, to bring, to carry by rouling.*

Advŏlutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling downe proſtrate.*

Advorsem, Feſt. vel advorses, quidam & advores, & advoces. *An adverſary or enemy.*

Advorsor, pro adversor, & adversorem pro adversarium, & advorsum & advorsor, pro adversum & adversor dixerunt veteres, Feſt.

Advŏtum, ex sententia, κατὰ γνώμην. *To my deſire.*

Adurgendus, a, um. p. *To be preſſed.* Cel.

Adurgeo, es, si. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, ἐπείγω, ἐπιπίεζω. *To urge vehemently, to preſſe hard upon.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum. (ex ad & uro) καίω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף ſhraph. *To parch or burne.* V. uro.

Aduror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus, oris, vide ador.

Adusque (usque ad μέχρι עד gnad. Ovid. *Vsto, untill.*

Adustio, onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, roſting.*

Adustus, a, um p. verb. nom. *Burnt, parched, cauſed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adult.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex ἀ & δύναμις, i. sine viribus, ἀδυναμία. *Small wine.* Plin 14. 16.

Adytum, ti, n. ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est adytus nisi sacerdoti: ab ἀ priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A ſecret place in a Church whereto none but Prieſts might come; it may bee uſed for any ſecret cell, chamber, or cloiſter to which few have acceſſe.* v. Cæl. l. 3.

A *ante* E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant, ut aulai mensai pro aulæ mensæ, more Græcorum.

Æ diphongus, ex αὶ Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. Æ DIL. ædilis Æ D. P. L. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q. P. æqualis persona. AE R. ærarium. AE R. C O L. ære collato, AE R. P. ære publico. Æ D. ædem

ædem Dicavit. ÆDIL. CUR. ædilis curulis. ÆG. æger. ÆD. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædῖpol, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis) νὴ τὸν Πολυδεύκην. *By the Temple of Pollux.*

Ædes, is, & ædis, is, f. ab ἴδος, sedes, Mart. ab αἴθειν, id est, porticus domus, ab αἴδω ardeo, quod homines in ea calefiant; Alii ab αἴδηλα, quod sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quod eam ἀεὶ δύεμεν, semper ingredimur. Alii ab ארה Eden basis, Serv, ab edendo ducit, quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere, Bec. ab αἴδω, quod primo suo significatu domum opacam exprimit, ab ἀ & ἴδω: Nam primâ hominum ætate fuerunt antra, spelæa in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta ναὸς ὕλινος, אוכל hechal, in singulari serie pro sacra domo, rarius pro privata. Varro. Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibantur, Fest. domicilium in aditu positum simplex atque unius aditus, alias legitur domicilium inedito positum, alias quod in eo ævum degunt, vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Bedstrow, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, or æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula æ, f. dim. ab ædis, ἰερίδιον. *A little house, a closet, a privy chamber, a chappell, chancell, or vestry, a cell, shrine, or place to set images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipse ædificandi actus, ὠικοδόμια. *A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ὠικοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, oris, m. Cat ὠικοδόμος, בנה bonch. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis constructio, structura, οἰκοδομία, בית beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodging, dwellings, also the place whereon building is set.*

Ædῖfico, as, ex ædis, & facio, ædes construo, οἰκοδομέω בנה banah. *To build an house or temple, to erect, to make, to found, to establish, to set up.*

Ædilis, lis, m (dict. quod facilis ad eum plebi esset aditus, vel quod ædes & ædificia publica curabit) primo ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo additi sunt, qui à sella curuli, qua illi soli utebantur. Curules dicti sunt ædiles, curules quasi currules, item ædiles Cereales, qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to see that Temples, houses, streets, conduits, &c. were safe and in repaire, also to oversee solemnities, and to make provision for playes, games and funerals, also an overseer of publique affaires, as the Weights, Measures and the prices of things, and excesse in apparell.*

Ædilatus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. (& Festo ædilatus, us, m) ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um. adj. ἀγορανομικὸς, ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrator, belonging to the Ædile,* inde,

Ædilitius, ii, m. *He which hath borne Ædile,* ædileius idem.

Ædimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus, Fest. quamvis Cic. dic. timus in ædimus nil valere sed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & tullium in meditullium, παράταξις, כמר chamar, Sosip. l. 1. ædimus dicitur, qui ædem servat quasi ædis intimus, alii ædituus ab æde tuenda *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any who hath the charge of Church goods, and of the buildings.*

Ædimor, vide ædituor.

Ædititius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam scribunt, edititius, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Aedituens, ntis, Val. id. quod ædituus. ui.

Aedituor, aris (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to oversee the temple or house.* lege ædimor, aris, pro eodem.

Ædituus, ui, m. (ex ædimus, vel ædimus, inde elisio m. ædituus. Fest. ab ædes & tueor Sosip. ab æde & tuenda, v. ædimus, ædituus sacræ ædis tutor. *A churchwarden, an Ædile.*

† Ædītus, a, um. ὑψηλὸς, altus, fortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & esse ædentia, i. ostendentia, scribitirque cum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Perot. hæc sententia doctis minimè probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Ædœica ulcera, αἰδοῖα ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Aeginet. *Sore about the privy members,* vide Cal.

Aedon, onis. ἀηδὼν, ἀηδὼν ὄρνις ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à semper canendo, f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, um. ad. Scal. in Theoph. de pl. ægrum ἀγρὸν, ἀγρὸς, æger rectius, Fest. ex ἀσχεῖν, i. contristans, molestum, mœstum, exercitum. ab ἀσθὴς, πάσχω, πάσχειν. חולה choleh, Isid. quod æganr infirmitate ad tempus, vel ab ago; per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, Fest. ab ἄ voce doloris & ger est productio verbi. Idem ἀγρὸς tristis nam veteres scribebant aigrum, est affine ἀάζω lugeo, ut sit quasi æger, vel ab ἄνω pro ἀάω doleo, æger sum. Hesich, ἀηχαίρ, ἀλγαίρ, ἀηχρὸς. Bec. ex חגיאנah, affixit, al. ab ἄη & χαίρειν lamentabilis. Donat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sicke, sickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miserable, angry, disconsolate, sorrowfull* ægrum subst. *sorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More sicke, more sorrowfull.*

Aegestuosus. *Needy.*

† Aegialus, li, ἀιγιαλὸς, littus, Plin. 4. 5. *A sea banke.*

† Aegilides genus caricarum.

† Aegilips, lipis, Gr. αἰγίλωψ, caprì relictum, hoc est, locus tam arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilopa, æ, f. ab αἴξ; caprâ, & ὤψ visus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus est. *A Fistule or impostume in the eye corner growing to bee a Canker eating to the nose, the lacrymale Fistule,* Plin.

† Aegilops, opis, αἰγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wilde otes, a weed or herbe amongst corne, a kinde of gurlicke or onions.* arboris glandiferæ species, est etiam bulbi species, Plin. 16. 6. & 19 5. *also the same that* ægilopo.

† Aegilŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops

Aegilos. *A kinde of herbe* capris grata.

† Aeginæa, orum, n. g. pl, dicuntur grandiora omnia, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus cæteris. Aeginæ merces, id est, vilis. *Pedlers packes covered with Goats skinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde.

† Aeginopola, æ, m. *He that selleth such wares.*

† Aeginos. *An herbe,* vide cicuta, Cal. ex Dioscor.

† Aegipanes, αἰγίπανες; semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like men, having feete like Goats, wood Goats,* ex αἴγας & πᾶν.

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegyptilla, ex Aegypto, u bi intercurrit, vocata. *A precious stone being blacke, and sheweth skie colour,* Isid. 16. 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab αἰγείρω, alnus, populus nigra. *A kinde of ointment, made of the berries of Poplar,* Revel.

† Aegiro, populus arbor. Fam. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. αἰγὶς Jovis scutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit, ex pelle capræ quæ διὰ αἰγὸς, est Græcis, al. διὰ τὸ αἴσσειν, quod irruere significat. *A breast plate of brasse made by Vulcan having Gorgons head on it, a target of Jupiter and Pallas, a garment of goates skins, waves of the sea, whirlewinde, a kinde of a mist, a kinde of a Priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables,* v. Pl. 15. 36. *A kinde of thicke wood.*

† Aegisonus, a, um. ut ægisonum pectus Palladis *Standing like or of such a breast plate,* Val. Flac.

† Aegi-

† Ægithalos. *A kinde of bird called Parus*, Arist. Cal.

† Aegithus, αἰγιθος, Plin. 10. 74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thistles, betwixt the Asse and her there is deadly hatred, because the Asse spoileth her nest, and she pecketh the Asses galled backe.*

† Aegitis, αἰγιτις. *The hearbe Anagallis*, Dios. vide Cal.

† Aegĭga, ἀιδίλλιον, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi αἰγῶν λόγος, vide ecloga. *A pastorall speech, a speech of the Goatheard.*

† Aegocephalus, li. αἰγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Spleene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, αἰγόκερως, à similitudine cornus caprini. *The Signe of Capricorne*, M. ab αἰγὸς capra & κέρας cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne* Fœnum Græcũ *fenegreeke*

† Aegŏlethros, ab αἴξ capra & ὄλεθρος, pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats.* Aegolethron, idem.

† Aegolius, αἰγόλιος, uiula. *A Scriechoule.* Arist. animalium 8. 3.

† Aegononis. αἰγονίν, id. quod caprile, h. e. stabulum caprarum.

† Aegonŏmus, mi. m. αἰγονόμος, (caprarum ductor, qui & ἀγροῖος dr.) quasi ἄγρας νέμων, id est, capras pascens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. αἰγονύχων, genus herbæ sic dictæ quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The hearbe* Milium solis *or* Lithospermum.

† Aegophthalmus, ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμός. *A kinde of precious stone like a Goats eye, and so called*, Plin 37. c. 1.

† Aegŏpyros, ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An hearbe the same that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo רַע bechomer בְּחֹמֶר laah, *sickely, grievously, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily, against ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegrĕsco, is, si, scere. ex æger, ἀσθενέω, חָלָה daab, דְּאַב daag, Virg. *To waxe sicke or feeble, to waxe discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inusitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. λάπαθον, ex æger, monia nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Griefe.* Gloss.

Aegritudo, dinis. f. est animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דְּאָבוֹן dabun. *Sickenesse, griefe, discontentment, wearisomenesse, infirmity.*

† Aegrotat cus, a, um. Gloss. *Sickely.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. ἀρρώστημα, verbale, propriè de corpore dicitur, חֳלִי choli. *Sickenesse, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. aegro corpore sum, νοσέω, ἀδυνάω, morbo afficior, חָלָה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus aegrotat, Cic. *To be sicke or feeble, to languish, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab æger, ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης, חוֹלֶה chalah. Aeger & animo & corpore dicitur, aegrotus corpore tantum. ægroto dum anima est, spes est. Proverb. *Sicke, very weake or ill at ease.*

Aegrum, gri, n. subst. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, sorrow, sediousnes.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimstone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegyptos, & gypas, ἀιγυπιὸς ἡ γύπας. Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia persica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, spina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare tree.* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab αἴλουρος ὄφις, movere caudam, vide æluros.

† Aeli, αἰλοὶ, vel ἄλοι, Cæl. *He that married two sisters.* V. 28. 24.

† Aëllo, trium syllabarum una est harpiarum sic dicta quasi ἀὴρ ἄλλο, hoc est, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempest, the name of a Dog in Ovid*

† Aelyrus, ri, m. ἄλυρος, σπερὶ τὸ ἀσυλλάβητον ὄνομα, à varianda vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20. 7. *A Cat.* Æ lurus ἄλουρος.

Æ linus, ἄλινος, lugubre carmen in quo linus deplorabatur, al. dicunt esse cantilenam texentium qui fit è λίνο herba, C.

† Aemidus, σπρὲ τὸ αἷμα, à sanguine, dict. Fest. *Puffed up, swelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um. p. *Worthy to be imitated* Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλημα, קִנְאָה kaneah. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb ζηλωτὴς, id: quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with desire to excell.*

Aemŭlātus, us. id. q. æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. (ab αἰεὶ semper & melior, quasi semper meliora spero, idem quod imitor) ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπέω. קָנָא kana, כּוּדַךְ חוֹלֵךְ halach bederech. cum accusat. junct. idem quod imitor, interdum ponitur sine casu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè à æmulari sig. cum quadam invidia conari alienum opus superare. *To emulate, to strive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: also to envy to disdaine: also to imitate or counterfeit*

Æmŭlus, a, um. ad. invidus, ἀγωνιζόμενος, φιλονεικῆς, studiosus ejusdem rei sectator & imitator, à Græca voce ἄμιλλα certamen, hinc ἱππάμιλλαι, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano. אֹיֵב mekanna. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending in excellency with another, like or lesse than, envying or envious, desiring the same thing.*

Aencator, oris, m. & ænator ab ænea tuba dict. σαλπιστὴς, מְחַצְצֵר mechatsir, tubicen vel cornicen ab æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter or that soundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de gestis Aeneæ à Virgilio conscrip.

Æneus, a, um. χάλκεος, נְחוּשׁ nachus, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quasi esset ærineus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Brasse or Copper, brazen coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis n. αἴνιγμα ab αἰνίσσω, obscurè loquor, innuo, quod ab αἶνος. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obscura rem notam quam significat ambagibus tegens Latinè scrupus, ab αἰνίγματα, obscurè loquor, & αἶνος oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. est etiam αἴνιγμα, ὕπαρ infidiæ, signif. etiam ἴλιγγος, item monetam effigie sculptam. *A riddle, an intricate sentence*

Aenigmāticus, a, um. *Obscure, full of riddles and darke questions.*

† Aenigmātistes, tæ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obscure questions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmātizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard and obscure questions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Brazen footed.*

† Aenitrologium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trocheos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Aenobardus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Ahenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut est æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i. n.g. æneolum vel enulum, i.n. ab æs. *A Caldron, or like brazen vessell.* Fe vas ex ære parvum.

Aënum, trisyllabus, genus vasis ab ære, χαλκεῖον. Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod æneolum, Virg. vel ahenum.

Aenus, a, um. vide æreus & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m. ἄιπολος, dict. quasi αἰγὸς πολεῖ αἰπὸ τ' ἀιγὸς ἡ πολῶ, τοῦτ' ἔστιν ἐπιμελοῦμαι, quasi ὁ αἶγας νέμων ἀγροῖος, La caprarius Græci αἰπόλιον dicunt caprarum gregem. *A feller of Goats, a Goat-heard.*

Aequābĭlis, & le. ad ab æquus, w jasher. *Iust*, ἴσος, id. quod æqualis. *Equall*

Equall, alike, of the same proportion, indifferent, even, stable, of the same time.

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equalitie, stabilitie, evenesse*, sc. æqualitas, ישר justher.

Aequābĭliter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομικῶς. *Equally*, vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a um, æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ. כנור chegil. *Of the same age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, ἴσος, ἀξιος. æquè magnus. שוה shoveh al. pro simili, ὁμαλὸς. refertur & ad ætatē, *Equall in yeares, equall, like, plaine, even of the same age*, id'q. æquabilis.

Aequālĭtas, atis, f. ἰσότης, similitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר ishur, *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adv. κάτισον, ἰσοτίμως. כשוה bshuh. יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even.* vide æquè.

Aequamentum, ti, n. σταθμησις. Vide Non. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Aequatio est quod & libramentum dicitur, æquâ utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance string, the parting of the haire or seame of the head, an evennesse.*

Aequănĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus, æqui est animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec adversis frangitur, ἀνεπαίωρος, ὑπομονητικός. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in prosperitie and adversitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, ἀνεπαιωρησία, ὑπομονητικία, favor, & propitius animus, אורך אפים orech appaim, Ter. *Favourablenesse of mind, uprightnesse, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable respect.*

Aequanĭmĭter, adv. ἀνεπαιωρήτως sive ἀδιάφορως, moderatè, patientèr, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. verb. id est, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. ὁμαλότης ὁμαλισμὸς, ישר justher, משור mishur, *Making equall, even, plaine*, V. Gocl. Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo, ἰσωμεγὲς. *That which maketh even or equal, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun commeth, it maketh the dais and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, ὁμαλῶς, ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιαπαλὲς, pariter, similiter, æqualiter, justè, יחד ichad בשוה bemishor, בנוח benoach betsedek, interdum, significat tum vel tantum, vel similiter. *Equally, justly, alike, so, even so, as well.*

† Aequiærum, in quo duo latera sunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidĭālis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab equus & dies, ἰσημερινὸς. *When the dayes and nights are both of a length*, V. Fest.

Aequĭdĭci versus, ἰσολεκτικοὶ qui singulis propositionibus ἀποφάσεως, apparant versus dictiones, ut Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidies, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the dais and nights are even in length* Fest.

Aequifermis, ἰσόγκιος, Diom. *Alike.* vide Cal.

Aequilātĭo, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quasi æqualium linearum secundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in bignesse, of an equall largenesse, or compasse.* τὸ ἰσοπλάτες.

Aequilatĕres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilatus, a, um. ἰσοπλάτης, *Of even sides or bignesse.* Aus.

Aequilăvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilocium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium deciduæ sordibus, item æquilavium. *The haste.* Fest.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æquali constat pondere, Vit. ἰσόῤῥοπος, פלס peles, משקל mishkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or bigth.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) ἰσορροπία. *Equality of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. ἰσορροπία, ἰσοσταθμία, משקל במשקל bemiskel achad, שוה shoveh Gel *Even standing or even weight, also the tongue of the ballance.* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utrâque manu æque utitur. *An cunning with one hand, as with the other, a Fencer using both hands to play* Auson.

Aequimentum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctialis, le, ἰσημερινὸς, *Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox horarum spatio, æquales sint, ἰσημερία, משוה דימה shivvi dimah, *When the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of October.*

Aequipărābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. ἰσοῤῥοπὸς, דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequipărātio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquiparo, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἰσωσις, דמיון dimion, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likenesse, a comparison.*

Aequipăro, as, p. b. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. ἰσόω, σύγκρινω, שוה shivah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparisons* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, Apul. vide æquipes.

Aequipensĭo, as. *To esteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes. Apul. ἰσόπους, ἰσομέτρος. *Of one measure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ, ab æquus & pollen. Perot. ἰσοῤῥοπία. *Of like value, of the same force.*

Aequipollĕo, les, ἰσοδυναμέω, ab æquus & polleo, parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, or value, or estimation*: Perot.

Aequipollĕus, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderis æqualitas, ἀντισταθμία, ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσοβαρία, פלס peles, משקל mishkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitālĭtas, atis, f. ab æquus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, ἰσότης, ἰσοστασία, ἰσοταγία, ἀτοπία, æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר jasher, משור mishur, צדק tsedek. *Equitie, moderation, uprightnesse, justice, right, mildnesse, clemency, steadfastnesse or stayednesse of minde, equality.*

Aequiter, pro æquè. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or just.*

Aequivalens, ὁμοκρατὴς. vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia.

Aequivaleo, es. ἰσοδυναμία, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, assequor, שוה shaveh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. ὁμωνυμία, ab æquus & vox. *A double, divers, and doubtfull signification of a word.*

Aequivocè, ὁμωνύμως, *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Mart. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be diversly understood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω, חדו shivah, דמה dammah, æquum sive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, levell, equall, to make like, to match, to represent, to compare, to beat downe flat, to divide equally, to ymate.* aliquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, ăris, pass. *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus, vt lævor à lævis. Var. quod æquatum, cum motum vento non est, (ita enim conjicio Varronem scripsisse) πέλαγος, משור mishur, ים jam, æquor campi, quandoque pro aere, dict. quod æquam superficiem habeat. *The Sea,*

The

the even plaineneſſe of the upper part of the water in a calme, evenneſſe, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, any abundance of water, alſo a ſwelling

Aequāreus, a, um, ad. πλαίγιος, *Pertaining to the ſea, of or belonging to the ſea.*

Aequum, i, n. ἱππικὸν. *Equitie, right, reaſon, juſtice;* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, (ab aqua, quia ſumma eſt aquæ æqualitas cum quieſcit) ἴσος, ἰσότ. æquus, quidam ab ἴσος ſimilis, ὡς ἴσως, ut æquum eſt. ἴσως, ſimilis ſum, Scal. æquus ἐπὶ Doricè αἰῶς, ut *it aſ. Equall, even, plaine, indifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquiſſimus, ſuperl.

Aër, ăĕris, m. ἀὴρ, (ab ἄημι, ſpiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθω, alij ἀπὸ τῆς ἴριδος, à Iunone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accuſativo aëra vel aërem, fortè ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν τὸ χαμαίζεν vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quod ſemper fluat, rectè ab אור quoniam lucidus, al. ab ἀὴρ τοῦ αἴρειν, quod ferat terram vel ſeratur, אויר avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel ſtatus modicus, aliq. dic. ſonus. *One of the foure elements called aire: alſo a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale, or breath, a ſound.*

Aera, æ f. quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארה arach, ſupputare, enumerare, unde ארחי tharich, æra ſupputatio, quidam ab era, id eſt, erat annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus precium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtitura eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quàdo primum cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs redderet reipub. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant: acta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Mail, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus. Deinde brevitatis cauſa ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A E A. C Æ S C L. init a tanũ verborum punctis diſtincta, poſtea librariorum inſcitia ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit ÆRA CÆS. æra ἄλιος genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab ἀείρω tollo. quaſi ἐρῶ à ῥέω profligo, perdo, V. M. æra ſignificat numerum computum ἀριθμὸν, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, alſo a reckoning of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it ſignifies counters to caſt account, it is the plurall of æs. Money numbered: ſometimes images of mettall: alſo Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Aeramenterius, a, um, *Belonging to braſſe or mettall.*

Aerāmentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκώρυγμα, Plin. *Copper or braſen worke.*

† Aeramina, χαλκώματα, utenſilia ærea, apud Feſt. leg. corruptè acrumærumna pro ærumina vel æramina. al. leg. macrærumina vel macræ rumenta, ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora μακρὰ.

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Aeranus. *An horſe of the colour of braſſe.*

Aeraria, æ, f. *A braſſe mine,* Plin. vide æriſodina.

Aerarium, ii, n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμεῖον, ἀποθήκη δημοσία, diſtinguitur à fiſco, quod ærarium ſit civitatis, fiſcus Principis. *The publique or common Treaſurie, or treaſure.*

Aerarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære tectum eſt) χάλκεος. *Made of braſſe, belonging to the publique treaſure or treaſury or money.* æχαλκεμβόλος.

Aerarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοτύπος. ærarius fieri dicebantur, qui plebe ius à Cenſoribus in Cæritu m tabulas referebantur, ut in ea eorum Civis eſſet, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat, κατάδικος, ἀπογραφόμενος. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, ſive in ærarios referre, pro eodem leg. id eſt, ea ignominia quempiam afficere. *One that worketh in braſſe or copper.* ærarii milites, dict. ab ære quod ſtipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *Souldiers ſerving for hire,* ærarius fieri, *one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger.* Plin.

Aerator, vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſſe.*

Aeratus, a, um, ad. quod ære tectum eſt, æχαλκωμένος, & quod ex ære factum χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id eſt, ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioſo *Braſſed or covered with braſſe: alſo one that is indebted, and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aeredirūti milites quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two graines.* Jun. idem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma, alſo which is made of braſſe.*

Aereus, a, um, ὑγχάλκεος, quod eſt ex ære factum. *Made of braſſe or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um, & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chalcis ab æris colore dict. nam infamatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus, a, um, Canens cum ære.

† Aericius, a, um, loliaceus.

Aeriſer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens; χαλκοφόρος, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing braſſe or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aerifodīna, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A braſſe mine.* Var. l. 4. ll.

Aerinus, vel æreus, a, um, quod ex ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſſe.*

Aeripes, ĕdis, c. g. triſyll. χαλκόπους, (æreos habens pedes) *Braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aēripes, ĕdis, ex aër & pes. Ovid. c. g. quadriſyll. ἀερόπους. *Swift, light footed.*

Aeriſma, æ, æriſiba, V. Æ rugo.

Aeriſŏnus, a, um, ad. æris dam ſonum, χαλκεόφωνος, Stat. *Sounding like braſſe.*

† Aerizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone like the aire or skie.* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. aſſarum, Lat. baccara, nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Aero, as, ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſſe, to mix with braſſe.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire.* Iſid. 8. 9. Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aëromeli, mel ex ære proveniens. *Honey dew.* Pl. V.

Aeroſus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt χαλκώδης. *Full of braſſe, mixed with braſſe.*

† Aeroſis, quaſi æratio vel ſanguinis attenuatio & in halitus ſolutio, eſt ſanguinis portio maxime aërea, vaporoſa, aëri qui per inſpirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal. 47.

† Aeruca, æ, f. V. Æ rugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, an armor dreſſer.* Iun.

Aerugineus, vide æruginoſus.

Aeruginoſus, a, um, p. ἰώδης, ἰωμελάδης, æruginc obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted,* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimum invenitur) ſive χαλκῶδες ירקון jerakon, tranſfertur ad ſegetem rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſſe or copper, canker, canker-duſſe, ruſt, green ruſt of braſſe, verdigreaſe, envy, backbiting, a vice, alſo money made of braſſe, alſo blaſting of corne ears,* idem eruca.

Aeruma, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, levo tollo;

tollo, nam propriè æruminæ, vel per dim. æruminulæ dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas suas religatas, tabella interposita, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Muli mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est, ut labores onerosi æruminæ dicantur. Fest. Scal. ut ab ἐλαμίνη vel ἐλαμίνη, lamina & lamna. sic ab ὀχθηρὸν æruminæ & æ rumna. al. ab eruendo, al. per æ, a mœrore, vel ab ære, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos subeant labores. ἐκ τοῦ πολυπραγμονεῖν. *A packe forke, a little forke which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, griefe, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or carking.*

Æ rumnābilis, le, adj. πολύπονος, πολλοῦ ἄξιος. *Full of griefe, trouble misery.* Lucr.

Æ rumnālis, le, id quod æ rumnabilis. Apul. ὀιζυρός.

Æ rumnatus, a, um. *Affected with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Æ rumno, as. *To emperish, to make miserable or wretched.*

Æ rumnosus, a, um. πολύπονος, עשוּ gnatsuh. *Full of misery, trouble wearisomnesse,* æ rumnosissimus, *Most full, &c.*

Æ rumnula, æ, f. Pl. *A little packe forke, also griefe, misery.*

Æ rusitor, oris, m. verb (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a cousener, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æ rusito, as. ἀγυρτάζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gaine money by guile, shifts, and chesting.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Fest.

Æs, æris, neut. (à splendore æris vocatum, If. alii ab esse, alii ab αἴρω terra, alii ab auro ære propter similitudinem. quidam ab אוֹר quod in terra lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab esse. χαλκὸς, Pro pecunia vero, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitū, χρέος, ὀφείλημα, æs nostrum, i. quod alii nobis debent. æs militare, χρέωμα στρατιωτικὸν. נחוש nechoshteh, χαλκὸς, quidam ab אש aesh, i. ignis. al. ab ἄϊνω splendeo, alii ab ἀΐσσω, ἄϊσσω, quod usum ære diruti milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam stipendium suberahebatur. *Brasse, latten, copper, iron, steele, the beake of a ship (which was brased) a helmet of brasse, workes of brasse, or wrought in brasse. It is used for any kind of coine, as gold, silver, &c. a trumpet. a brasen visage.*

† Æsalon, vel æ garon, ἀτυλλᾶν. M. ab ἀνύω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kinde of hauke that haleth here all the yeare, a Merlin, or hobby.*

† Æsar, herrusce Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c. 97.

† Æscaria, Gloss. *Certaine kinde of vessels,* Forte per corrupt. escaria.

Æscarius, vide Escarius.

Æsculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Germans (saith Junius) take it for the medler tree.* V. Esculus.

† Æsculetum, ti, n. πλατύφυλλον. *The place where the trees Æsculi do grow.* Hor.

Æsculeus, a, um, vel esculeus. *Of the tree Æsculus.* Ov.

† Æsculus, a, um. *A glutton,* pro esculus.

Æsculus, li, vel esculus (ab esca, quia ante frumenti usum pro esca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acornes like beech, but having a broad leafe.*

† Æscynomene. *A kind of herbe* dict. quoniam appropinquante manu folia contraheret. Plin. Æscynomene dicitur ab αἰσχύνειν, erubesco.

Æsdellos. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner.

† Æsophagus, vide œsophagus.

Æstas, atis, (Varro ab æstu) Isidor. quasi usta, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθειν, ab urendo Aven. æstas, æstus, & ἰσχάειν, ab ὠμὸς ab ὠμὸς aesh ignis *Summer, scorching.* קץ kits. anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali.

† Æstarium pro æstarum.

† Æsti pro æstus, Pac.

Æstifer, ra, rum. of æstus & fero, quod æstum affert, vel quod æstum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat.*

† Æstima, æstimatio, Fest.

Æstimabilis, le, τιμητός, εὐβάστακτος quod facile potest æstimari, τίμιος. *That may be esteemed or valued.* Cic. *Estimable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed.*

Æstimandus. *Due to be regarded, &c.*

Æstimātio, onis, f. verbal. τίμησις, ἀξία, æstimationes, æstimiæ עֵרֶךְ gnerech. *Estimation, judgement, consideration, a prising, a valuing, taxing.*

† Æstimativa, pro existimativa, Gocl.

Æstimator, oris, m. verbal. δοκιμαστής, κρίτης, qui æstimat & considerat, סוֹחֵר magnarich. *He which esteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth, a master, a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an Vmpire.*

Æstimātorius, a, um. *Of price or estimation, belonging to prising or valuing.* Unde actio æstimatoria, *To cause him that hath sold a thing to restore it, or its value as much as it is worth.*

† Æstimia, V. æstimatio. Fest.

† Æstimnium, Gl. *Estimation,* forte æstimium.

Æstimo, as. ab existimo, æstimo, al. ab æs & τίμια precium æris. precio raro, alii ab ἱστημῖν, ἵστημι, ἅσσω, ἄσσω, ἄσσω, ἄσσω considero. ערך gnarach' חקור hokir, חשב chashab, æstimare litem, habet accui. cum gen. ut æstimo magni pecuniam. & cum abl. data magno æstimas, accepta parvo. *To take the charges of a suit, to esteeme, value, praise, taxe, consider.*

Æstimor, pass. *To be esteemed.* & æstimatus, a, um. *Valued.*

Æstiva, orum, pl. n. ab æstu θερινὰ castra dict. in quibus milites degunt æstate, ut hyberna in quibus hyeme transigunt. *Shady places in fields against the heat, to shade either man or beast, Summer Bowers, Arbours, also the heards in those places.*

Æstivalis, le, id quod æstivus, solstitium æstivale. *The longest day in the yeare, when the Sunne is at the highest point in the Zodiaque.*

Æstivatio, onis. *A dwelling in a place in summer.*

Æstivo, as. τὸ θέρος διαγῆναι, ἐνθερίζω ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a place, to dwel, to sojourne, to retire to a place for the summer season.* Plin.

† Æstivolum, li, neut. Gl. *Summer time.*

Æstivè, adverb. Plaut. *Summerly.* Æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Æstivus, a, um, p. p. quod est æstatis, θερινὸς. *Pertaining to summer*

Æstrum, ri, n. *A Fly which stingeth cattell in the head, and causeth them to runne and gad,* V. œstrum.

Æstuarium, ii, n. g. ab æstu, Cæl. ἀναχύσεις, גדות gedoth. *Places overflowed with sea water, over which the tyde goeth: a meere or marish, also a chinke, ditch, trench out of which vapours arise.*

Æstuatio, onis, f. verbal. ἀνάβρασις, ἀναβρασμός. *A fervent, a greedy desire of minde, a vehement motion of minde, a heat, desire, covetousnesse.*

† Æstuca, vide Æst us

Æstuo, as, of æstus, חם cham, καυσοῦμαι, καυματίζομαι. *To burne, parch boyle with heat, to rage as the sea doth to tosse with surges and waves. also to be vexed, to be in trouble and anguish of mind, to burne in mind with desiring, to burne in love.*

Æstuans, p.

Æstuosè, adv. & æstuosius, καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æstuosus, a, um, ad. ἀναβρασμός, ζεματώδης, חם cham. *Full of heat, boyling with heat.*

Æstus, us, m. (quasi ustus, ab urendo, vel ab ὠμὸς esh) vide æstas. pro nimio calore dicitur καῦσον, αἶσα, καῦμα, pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, ζέσις. ponitur etiam pro scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *The great heat and burning of the sunne, Parching heat, a hot vapour ascending out of the*

mouth

mouth of a furnace, the raging or troublesomnesse of the sea, fervent desire of mind, violence, rage, fervent love, ctrefullnesse, the burning of an ague, or of a wound or sore.

Aetas, atis, f. of ævum, inde ævitas contractè ætas, ἡλικία, ζὼς, γενεὰ dict. ab αἰὼν. Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adolescentes ad 30. annum. inde ad 40. juvenes inde ad 60. seniores, inde ad finem vitæ senes. עת gneth, דור dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an. spatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a yeare, 30 or 100 yeares, it is sometimes taken for the whole life time.* gr. dic ætates, γενεαὶ

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet) ætatem aliquid esse aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetatula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica. נעורים ἡλικία. *Youth, tender yeares, also age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V. æternus, Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, αἰὼν ὁ ἀτρεὲς עולם gnolam עד gnad *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternò, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as, æternitati mando, ἀϊδιότητα ποιῶ. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Æternum, adv. αἰὲν, αἰ ἐ αἰῶνα pro adverbio temporis usurpatur. עולם gnolam, עד gnad. *Alwaies, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg.

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quasi æviternus, ab ævo, al. quasi ætherinus, quia cœlum sit ἀΐδιον, ἢ ἀφθαρτον ἢ ἀπολλύμενον (secundum Arist.) ἀϊδιος, ἀΐδιανος, אשר לעולם asher legnolam. *Eternall, everlasting, continuall, incorruptible, inwardtall.*

† Aethaliones, ἀιθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ ἀϊδιῶς ὑπνοῦν ἀλὺν, id est, quod a sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, masc. vel æthera, æ. (ἀϊδὴρ ὁπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, a semper currendo, Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר adar, illustris fuit) αἰθὴρ. legitur in accusativo æthera, & aliquando ætherem pro Shachak, Calep. *The Firmament, aire, fire, the skie, light, heaven.*

† Aetherea, pro æthra.

Aethera, æ, f. V. æther.

Aethereus, a, um, five ætherius; αἰθέριος, ætherea terra. *The orbe of the moone, pertaining to the skie, or firmament, celestiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro splendore ætheris vel pro aere αἰθρία, nam æther est ipsum elementum, æthra splendor ætheris.

† Aethna, vide Aetna.

† Aethiopis, idis, f. *An herbe growing in Ethiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any locke, turne any streame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab שחר uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Black more,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, æ, αἰτιολογία, ex αἰτιον & λόγος causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason.* Quint.

† Aetion, ἀετὸς, & ætia, orum, causa, principium, & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cause.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of pretious stone found in Eagles neils.* Nomen habet ab ἀετὸς aquila, V. Plin. l. 7. c. 18.

Aevintegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaneus, V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ. *Eternitie.* Glossæ.

Aevum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. ἐσ̀ὶν, ex ἀεὶ semper, & ὢν existens, αἰὼν quasi ἀεὶ ὢν vel ἐὼν) διαιωνία, דור dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age.*

† Aex, αἶξ. *A bird crying like a kid.* ab αἴξ.

† Aexones. *Bitter rylers, taunters or upbraiders* à populo ejusdem nominis. V. Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

AF in notis antiquorum, alio facto AFR Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius apher, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich.* λίβυς.

Affaber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabilis, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, ἐυφραντὸς, ἡμερώτατος, affabilior compar. נעמה nasha chen, חן gnun *Affable, easie to be spoken to, gentle, and courteous in speech.*

Affabilissimè, adv. Gel. 26. 3. *Most affably.*

Affabilitas, atis, f. verbal. ἐυφροσυνη, φιλοφρονὴσις, חן chen, עטה gnaveh. *Courtesie in speaking, and bearing others, affability.*

Affabilitèr, adv. Marc. φιλοφρονῶς ἐυφρόνως ἡδέως. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius & affabilissimè, Cæl.

Affâbre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id est, artificiosè, scitè, ἐντέχνως, δαιδαλέως. במעשה ידי אמן bemagnashch ide aeman, במעשה חרש bemagnashe charash. *Cunningly, like a workeman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. ἀφελοτεχνικῶς, V. Cæl.

Affabulatio, onis, f. ὑποθήκη. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the morall of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To speake unto.*

† Affamen, inis, n. *A speaking to.*

Affaniæ, arum, f. Apul. (sunt nugæ verba fut ilia ac mera mendacia, à fando, inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab α & φαὶς loquor, quasi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ, quod ab ἀφαίνω. ignobile n. fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat, ab ἀφανὴς, ex a privat. & φαίνω) βιβλιαρια, ברי baddim. *Trifles, vaine words.*

Affatim, adv. Quint. lib. 4. ab ad & fari, alii, ex ad & fatum, id est, abundè, unde & multiloquentia adfatim Fest. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, five abundanter. Adfatim, id est, ad lassitudinem, significat largè בשפע משׂע bimeod meod. *Plentifully, sufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affatio, onis, fœm. gen. *An avouching.*

Affatus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That speaketh unto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectatè, id est, curiosè, adv. *Of affecto.* ἀφελῶς, κατασκευασμένως *Affectedly, with overmuch curiosity,* affectatius compar, Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum, ἀφελὴς, ἀφέλεια, ζῆλωσις, ענין gninjan. *Affectation, curiosity, study of eloquence, against nature diligence.*

Affectator, oris, masc. p. l. verb. ἀφελὴς. *One that affecteth curiositie.* Quint. *Also that earnestly affecteth,*

Affectatus, a. um, p. Plin. *Affected curiously, sought for, over curiously decked.* affectata oratio, ἐφυσωμένη λέξις.

Affectio, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, animi motus five passio, מדה, מחכנת mathchoneth, יצר jetser, *An affection of the minde, The state and naturall disposition of any thing, passion, sickenesse, desire.*

Affectatissimus, a, um, σφοδρὸς, Velleius, inopia affectissimi remiges. *Most affected.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab affectio, adfectare est pronum animum ad faciendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, ἐπιθυμῶ, μανθάνω, ἀσκῶ, חוה chivah, תאב thab, יאב jab, affectare pro eo quod est consulto aliquid facere: aliquando affectare est afficere. *To affect, desire, seeke for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour a follow, ambitiously to seeke, to stretch forth, to doe advisedly, also put for afficio.*

Affector, aris, depon. ἐπιθυμῶ, Var. leg. & passive.

† Affe-

† Affector. *A mustherer*, Glos.

Affectum, i. n. affectus.

Affectuosè. *Lovingly*, & affectuositas, atis, V. affectio.

Affectuosus, a, um, φιλόστοργος. Macro. 3. 15. *To bee affected, or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um, par. ab afficior. Vexatus, afflictus, κακωθείς, ἰμπεπαθώς, Interdum ponitur pro animatus, promotus, pro cognato, affini, מעה megnunech. interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, moved, sorrowfull, sickly, languishing, hurt, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likenesse.* affecta mulier, Vt adfectata, apud Fest.

Affectus, us, m. Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel desiderio, interdum pro moerore מחמדת mathchoneth, יגון jetsar. *Affection, passion*, vide affectio.

† Affectiones. *Cessors of mullets in Court leets.*

Affero, ers, vel adfero, ab ad & fero, adporto, ἰ φέρω, ἐπιφέρω, נשא nasha, הביא hebi. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicitur allego, adduco, interdum pro addo. *To bring unto, to profit, to adde, to shew, to alleadge, to procure, to declare, or tell, to report*, fibi manus afferre, id est, vim inferre. Adfertur, pas. affertur, impers. *It is reported.*

† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo, *To button.*

Afficio, is, eci, ectum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, κατέχομαι, moveo, permoveo, שיר gnashah, חכן thiken, חקן thiken, חכין hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, maleo. *To affect, or move affections, to disturbe, to corrupt, waste, to heape, to punish, to possesse, to afflict.* Aliquem beneficijs afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*

Afficior, pas. ictus animi sum, διατίθημαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, quasi animor, נתכן nithchan, חוכן huchan. *To be moved, or disposed, &c.*

Afficticius, a, um. Var. ἰπί πλαστὸς (quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited*, V. fictitius.

Affictus, a, um, part. ab affingor, ἐπιπλάσσομαι, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To give faith, and security to a thing.*

Affidati, dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo. p. l. ἐπιπήγνυμι, προσπήγνυμι, ἐπιπροσθίω, יתד thakang, חדבק hidbik. *To tie, binde, fasten unto, to make an impression upon.*

Affiguratè adv. *In like manner.*

Affiguro, as. Gel. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, nxi, ctum, id est, figendo accommodo, sive addo, ab ad & fingo, ἐπιπλάσσω, ἐπιπλάττομαι, בדה bara, item pro assimilare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfeit, to devise.*

Affinis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint, ἐπιγαμία καὶ ἐπιγαμίαι, affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non solum de viris dicitur, verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modo de genero, modo de socero dicitur. Vxoris cognati sunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus sunt, ut socer, socrus, trisocer, gener, nurus, vitricus, noverca, privignus, privigna, levir, glos, congener, connurus, consocer, progener, pronurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinis, ne, adj. ad. fines in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti, Fest. ἐπιγαμίαι, Vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vincula, id est, vincula affinitatis) affinis particeps. *A burderer, neighbour, partner, accessary, privy unto.*

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affinitas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, ἀλλαγία, חתונה chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptijs, contracta est proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, allyance.*

† Affinitius. a, um. *Neere of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatissimè, καταφατικῶς. *By affirming certainly*, Gel. 10. 12.

Affirmatio, onis, Verbal. ἰπίφασις, κατάφασις, καταφάσεις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching.* חוק chijub.

Affirmativè, V. affirmate.

Affirmator, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety*, V. adfirmator.

Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened.*

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, καταφάσκω, διαβεβαιόομαι, ἀσφαλίζομαι, affevero, asfero, confirmo, יד jadang, חקק hechim, חזק chijeb. *To affirme, avouch, alleadge, to confirme, strengthen.*

Affixio, onis. *A fixing unto.*

Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud iurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & dominum pertinentia, ut domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the house.* Affixa apud Heb. sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, ἐπιπαγὴς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or linked unto, sticking, or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Afflamen, inis, neut. *A blast of winde.*

Afflatus, a, um, part. ab affor, ἐμπνευσμένος. *Blowed upon, blasted, inspired*, afflatus numine.

Afflatus, us, m. p. actus flandi, ἐμπνοια, נשמה neshamah. *A blast, breathing upon, an instinctum, an inspiration, an aspiration.*

Afflео, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, ἐπιδακρύω, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to fasten a cry, to weepe unto.*

Afflictátio, onis, fœm. Verbal. πάθωσις, ἰπίθλιψις, idem quod afflictio.

Afflictio, onis, fœm. Verbal. μάστιγες, πληγαὶ θεοῦ, καταπόνησις, נגע gnaf. sub. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, sorrow; anguish, misfortune, desperation.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. ab affligo, ταλαιπωρέω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*

Afflictor, aris, pass. *To be afflicted, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. Verbal. ὀχλοποιὸς, κακοποιὸς, מגע megnanch. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. πεπληγμένος, κακωθείς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dashed against.*

Afflictus, us, m. idem quod afflictio. מגע megnanch, עצב gnasub.

Affligo, is, xi, xum, p. ab ad & fligo, ἐρείκω, ἀπαλάω, ἀποβλίζω, ἐμπαίζω, חפיר hippil, נגף nachats. Accipitur pro opprimo, mulco, dolore afficio, perdo. *To dash against, to throw, afflict, vex, debase, weaken, to make heavie of, to corrupt, to torment, to chastise.* Affligo, i.e. opprimo, labo. Affligor pass. *To be, &c.* Affligor adversis, συνέχομαι, μαχθίω.

Affloas, ab ad & flo, ἐμπνέω, ἐμφυσῶ. נשב nashab, נפח naphach, פוח puach, נשף nashaph. ponitur pro excito, incito, aspiro, faveo. *To blow, or breathe upon, to fil with winde, to breath out, to blast, to strike, to favour, to stir up also to give aire.* Afflor, aris, p. *To be, &c.*

Affluens, part. ἀφθονέω. *Flowing increasing, abounding.*

Affluenter, adv. ἀφθόνως, ἀφειδῶς, בשפע bimeod meod. *Flowingly, abundingly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. ἐπίφορα, ἐυπορία, שופע mochar, שפע shephang, סבכיר machbid. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ab ad & fluo, ἐπιῤῥέω, ἐπιῤῥύω, πλουτίζω, abundo. נהר nahar, הנדיוף hengdiph, שגר shagah. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i. e. abundans.

† Affodillum, albucium ovi.

† Affodillus, li, ἀσφόδελος. *The flower called Daffidillie.* Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, ōdi, fum, ab ad & fodio, συορύσσω. חפר chathar, חפר chaphar. *To digge upon, or unto, to joyne unto it by digging.* Vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, aris fum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) φθεγγομαι, φθεγγόμενος. *To speake unto, to talke with, to answer, to thanke, to intreat.* דבר dabar.

Affore, (ex ad & fore, ad futurum esse, verbum defectivum) παρέσεσθαι. *To be present.*

† Afforeto. *To turne ground to a forrell.*

Afforis, Plin. ἐξωθεν. *From without.*

Afformido, as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. פחד pachad, חרד charad.

† Affosus, ri. *A kinde of fish which will not be taken with an hooke.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, ab ad & frango, θραύω, θρύπτω, שבר shabar. *To breake nigh to, or upon,* Stat. Vide Adfringo

Affremo is Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge, or murmure at.*

Affricana, vel Africanæ, arum. *Panthers, beasts of Affricke,* Plin.

† Affricia, æ. *A kinde of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Affrico, as, ab ad & frico, θρύπτω, θρύβω. *To rubbe upon, or against,* Cel.

† Affriconium, ij, n. vinum coctum & despumatum. R.

Affrictus, us, m. Verbal. θρῖψις, τρῖψις. גרר garad, גרש galash. *A rubbing upon, or against.*

Affricus, venti nomen. ab Africa spirantis inter Austrum & Zephyrum. qui & λιψ à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Affricus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ procellæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Affricke.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & frio, ἐνθρύπτω, digitis terendo aliquid aspergo. דרך dalach. Var. 1. de rust. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrumbulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affui, affuit, affuturus. Vide Adsum.

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, ἐπιλάμπω, ἐλλαμπρύνομαι. נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheere or encourage the mind,* Liv.

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ab ad & fundo, ἐπιχέω. שפך shphch, pro infundo. *To powre upon, to flow upon, or by, to overflow to sprinkle, to powre into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Affusio, nutrimenti Græcis parenchyma dicitur.

Affusus, a, um, part. ἐγχυθείς. *Powred upon, prostrate, powred into.*

† Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius à foris. *From without,* Vid. aforis.

† Aforus, Isid 12. 6. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afratum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρός, spuma, lib. 20, c. 2.

† Afrisinus, afrusanus, pro africanus. *The South wind,* Gloss.

Afsilare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum, V. literam, A. A.

† Agabus, ex Heb. גב gob. *A kind of locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agagula. *A Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep. ex ἀ privat. & γάλα, lac. *Pastures in which Cattell give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agalma, ἄγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i, neut. ἀγάλλοχον, Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλαλόη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes.* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, i, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγάπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 29 cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἀγάπη, id. quod dilectio penes Græcos est. Convivium, vel Meurium in Glossar. Græco barbaro. Vide 1. Cor. 11. 20. & Phocium & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Concilij Gangrensis, & Causab. exer. 16. contra Baron. Numb. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilij Laodiceni ubi sunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain love-feasts vsed in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and fedled, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the encrease of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love feasts.*

† Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

† Agapis. *A kinde of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, Vid. Agoranomus.

Agaricum, ci, n. Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγάρικον. *Agaricke, a kinde of Mushrum growing by the River Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agāsso, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i. e. minantes, ὀνηλάτης. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγάσυλλις, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dioscor. 1. c. 98. *A kinde of hearbe, of the juyce whereof commeth Ammoniac.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, squallidus, sordidus, לבש לאש labash tsaim. *Filthy, slavenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the hearbe Majoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἄγω ago, ut φέρε à φέρω, exhortantis vox est quum plures alloquimur dicimus agite, vel est imperativus ab ago, is, ἄγε, ἄγετε ἄγε, φέρε δή. תנה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke: take heede.*

Agea, æ, vel ageæ, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortatur accedit, Gloss. πάροδοι πλοίων, Mart. Agea quasi ageia, p. p. ab ἄγειδ, i. e. via. Via in nav. dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The Hatches of a ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. ἄγος, unde ἀγάια sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

† Agea, Vide Agea.

Agedum & agite dum, ἄγε, ἴτε δή, ἴτε ἄγε. *Goe to yet, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & Agelæus panis, ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread,* Gell. 9. 10.

† Agellarius, ij, m. *A husbandman.*

† Agellastus, Gr. ἀγέλαστος, Lat sine risu. *One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellŭlus, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγρίδιον, χωρίον. *A little field.*

† Agema, ἄγαμα, ab ἄγω, duco, inde ἀγημα, ducor. Agmen elephan-

torum equitum pedium, dict. quod regem anteire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troupe of soulders, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or office of the Service Booke,* Alsted.

Agens, ntis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e. diurnum, Var. *An agent.*

Ager, gri, m. ab ἀγρός, quod est ab ἄγω & ἀεῖρω, ut ita alludat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, יגב jagab. Donat. item quod in eo multa sint agenda, Quinct. scribit Græcum esse. nam ἄγρα, Latinè Rus dici potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω, & ἀείρω. Aven. ex ענר gnabad agricola. *A field, Land adjoyning to a Towne or City: a Mannour, Farme, or Lordship: tillage, ground, or land: also a territory belonging to a City, with countrey townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Stup.

† Ageratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quod non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ex ἀ privat. & γῆρας senectus, quod non senescit. *The herbe called Everlasting, or Cotton-weed, or Mathweed.*

† Agéranus, ἀγήρανος, ab ἀ & γῆρας. *A kind of flowe.* Gal. Cal.

† Agerculus, idem quod Agellus.

† Agerdula. *A little Frag found in the fields.* Vide Agredula.

† Ageronea. *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Ageſis, ex age, & fis pro ſi vis, Lucr. ἀγεῖσθι, ἴτω δὴ, *is βλαπτα. Goe to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.*

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio. *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis. Vide Adgemo.

Agger, eris, m (ex ad & gero) ex אגר ater. ſignificat propriè lapidem aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, caſtrorum alterutrve loci muniendi gratiâ. ſolebant n. R. m lites valles, i. e. palos ſecum circumſere quoties caſtra mutabant, eoſq; quoties conſiderent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti eſſent ab hoſtium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varron. χῶμα, πάρος, σώρευμα. שורלח ſolela. impropriè ſignif. cujuſlibet rei coacervationem qua foſſæ aut valles impleri poſſint. Gloſſ. agger mediæ eſt ſtratæ vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *An heape, a Bulwarke or Rampire: any thing that is heaped together, or where any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a counter-mure, a Damme, Wall, or Banke: a Sconſe, a Fortreſſe, a Cauſway, Highway, a Ditch.*

Aggĕro, as, ab agger, σωρεύω, σβεννύω, χώννυμι. Accumulo, cumulum facio. סלל אבר tſabar. *To heape together, to lay on heapes, to lay earth to tree rootes, to increaſe, to aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, eſſi, eſtum, ab ad & gero, p. c. juxta gero, ad aliquid gero, ὑπηρέτης, σωρίζω. אבר tſabar, נשא naſha. *To beare, to carry unto.* Vide Aggero, as. Aggeror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Aggĕrōſus, cumuloſus.

† Aggeſtim, cumulatim, σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Aggeſtum, neut. Apul. *An heape.*

Aggeſtus, a, um. Am. *Carried unto.*

Aggeſtus, us, & Aggeſtus, i, m. χῶσις. *An heape, or heaping together,* Tacit.

† Aggilla pro anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ab ad & glomero, συναγείρω, Virg. גרם galam. *To folde up, winde up in bottomes, to gather together, to joyne together, or unto, to make thicke.*

Agglūtīnamentum, ti, neut. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to binde, and conſolidate.*

Agglūtinatio, onis, f. σύγκλημα. *A joyning or binding together, a conſolidating.* Vide Adglutinatio.

Agglūtĭno, as, ab ad & glutino, συγκολλάω. חברו hidbik. *To glew, joyne, ſoder together: to heape together.*

† Aggos, ἄγλοτ, ex אגן agan, vasis genus, Bec.

Aggravans, part. *Aggrauting, &c.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. *Aggrauated, increaſed, growne grievous, or vehement.*

Aggrăvo, as, ab ad & gravo, ἐνεβαρύνω. הכביד hichbid: *To aggraviate, loade, preſſe, burthen, exaggeratte, oppreſſe,* Plin. Aggravor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aggravesco, is, ab ad & gravis, gravius fieri, ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe grievous, to waxe vehement.*

Aggravēſcens. Vide Adgravesco.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum, ab ad & gradior ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo, item adorior invado pedo, incedo, protendo, ἔπεχθαι, ὑφίσταμαι. Aggrĕdior una, συγκαταβαίνω. Aggredior instituoque agere ἐγχείρω. קרב karob, בוא ba, aliq. pro tentare. *To goe unto, to come unto, to ſet upon: to encounter, to trie, to aſſay, to invade: to ſet upon by guile or deceit: to enterpriſe, to begin, to aſſault.* Aggredio, is, idem, aggrediendus, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Aggregamen. *A ſociety, or company.*

† Aggregarius, ij. *A Shepheards Curre.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ab ad & grex. συναθροίζω, συναγείρω, אסף aſaph, גנב chanas. *To gather together, or in troupes, to aſſemble, to joyne, to aſſociate unto.*

Aggregor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Aggressio, onis, fœ. verb. ab aggredior, ſus ipſe aggrediendi, ἐπιχείρησις, ἐπίθεσις. *A ſetting upon, an aſſault, an entrance, a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, graſſator, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner.* Vlp. *alſo one that ſitteth upon, a robber.*

Aggressūra, æ, fœm. ἐπιχείρημα, idem quod aggreſſio, Vlp. lib. 29. tit. 5.

† Aggrestus, pro aggreſſus. V. adgrestus. Enn.

† Aggulus. V. angulus.

† Agiavia, corruptè ex Gloſſ. pro agea via, &c.

Agĭlis, le, adj. p.c. ἀλαφρός, ἐυκίνητος. מהיר mahir, קל kul. *Nimble, quicke, light, ſwift, ſpirituall, ſpeedy, ready, diligent.*

Agĭlitas, atis, f. *Of* agilis. ἐυκινησία, ἀλαφρότης, ἰφθ pakaz. *Agility, dexterity, nimbleneſſe, &c.*

Agĭlĭter, agilius, agillimè, i. cum agilitate, ἐυκινήτως, מהרה meherah. *Nimbly, ſpeedily, ſwiftly, &c.*

Agina, æ, p. p. (ab agendo dict. Feſt.) agina est in qua tritura agitur & vertitur. *Of the hole or hollow wherin the ballance ſcales turneth.*

Aginātor, oris, ex agina, qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ inſtar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur. Feſt. *A Merchant, one that dath his buſineſſe ſpeedily.* aginatores, aurigæ, qui in ludis circenſibus curuli certamine ſe exercebant. Calepin.

† Agĭno, as, Gloſſ. negotior tractando aginam, ἀγίνω est affero, advebo. *To bring in, to turne, to advize, to wage wares, to hailen, to put to ſlight.*

† Aginor. *To merchandiſe things of ſmall value.* Cal.

† Agiographa. Vide Hagiographa.

† Agipĕdes. Vid. pedarij. Cooper.

Agĭtābĭlis, le, adject. Ovid. κινητός, מנוד manod. *Eaſie to be mooued, or ſhaken, or driven, moueable.*

Agitātio, onis, f. verbal. ἐνάσσεσις, δόνησις, מנוד manod. *Motion, Waving, exerciſing, diſcourſing, operation, working.*

Agitātor, oris, m. verbal. ἡνίοχος, ἀγωγεύς, מנוחית minhig.

A driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. σείμενος. *Tossed, moved, handled, stird together, shaken, discussed.*

Agitatiõ, compo.

Agĭtātus, ūs, m. motus, & agitatio, κίνησις, δόσμενα. *A moving, stirring or working.*

Agite, agitedum, agite porrò, pergite; V. age. *Doe ye, goe to.*

Agĭto, as, p. c. frequent. ab ago, ἀφέλλω, ἀναπείθω, נהג henang; נהד henid, stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To doe often, to stirre, to move, to shake, tosse, to discusse, handle, consult, governe, execute, dwell, live, pursue, thinke, conjecture. To pricke forward, to compell;* ἐλαύνω. *To vexe, to trouble, to molest. To hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keepe; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himselfe, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

Agitur; vide agitator.

† Aglaodos, Ov. *A dogs name called white foot.* ἀγλαόπους splendidus.

† Aglĭophŏt's, idis; p. ἀγλαοφώτις, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Mamithi;* quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Paone;* à colore splendido dict. ex ἀγλαὸς splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglapsis, idis, f. L. 5. Dec. 1 4 nomen legionis à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a legion of souldiers amongst the Romanes.*

† Aglidia, orum, ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlicke;* alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Reuel.

† Aglis, fœm ἄγλις. allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlicke.*

† Agluces, ab ἀ- & γλυκὺς. *Unpleasant, soure,* R.

† Aglyphus, lat non sculptus.

Agimen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex חג agaph, ab agendo, i. cundo. Isid. Agmen, ἄγμα cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur, φάλαγξ, λόχος, πτῆγμα, חג agaph, מחנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people; a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adject. στρατιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agminatim, adv. per agmina.

Agna, æ, fœm. ex agnus, fœmininus ovis fœtus, ἀμνὰς, ἀμνὶς, ἀρνὸς Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bœticæ rustici agnam vocant. id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, eris, natus sum, (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor.) συμφύομαι, ἐκφυσάω. נולד nolad. *To bee borne neere unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to be borne after the fathers testament is made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, ἀγχιστεία, ἐκγένεια, מורעת modagnath. *Kindred, one of the fathers side, lineage.*

Agnātus, i, m. ἀγχίστος, ὁ ἐκγενὴς ἀπὸ πατρός ἐτικῶς, סורד modang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. L. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. Isid. agnati dict. quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii. qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas; cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Cal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinsman by the fathers side.*

Agnātus, a, um. ἀγχίστειος, ἀδελφικὸς. agnatum dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est, unde agnata & agnascentia membra in animalibus, *Members or parts that are more than should bee by nature;* παραφύσις ἢ παραφυάς. *Bone or bred nigh or upon; growne beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m dim. ab agnus, Plaut. ἀμνίσκος, τὸ ἀρνίον. *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agniglossa, idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. stabulum agnorum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀγνιγλωσσὶς, Diosc. V. arnoglossa.

Agnīnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lambe.* Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm ab agnosco, ἐπίγνωσις, חכרה hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם נגני shem chinui ἐπωνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man for any art, or by any chance, as the Conqueror to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth;* a *Synonima.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likewise of names or words;* a *nickname.*

Agnōmĭno. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon ἀγνώμων, cquus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Agnophagita. *Hee that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnos, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνος, piper agreste, ut vult Nican. interpr. *A kinde of herb or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Crisp. *A willow tree called parkeleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a. um, part. *Due to bee acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco; ἐπιγνωρίζω, ἐπιγνώσομαι ירה jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace; to take upon him, to confesse, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i. dict. à Græco ἄγνος; quod significat castum, eo quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex Græco, ἁμνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis; Fest. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo qui a bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἁμνὸς literis commutatis, ἄρνος. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeere old.* pro ariete item.

Agnus castus ἄγνος; Dioſc. frutex quem latini viticem appellant, dict. à castitate quod mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris pudicitiæ conservandæ causa, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγνον; quod calore & siccitate sua genituram dissipare putetur.

Ago, is, egi, actum, à Græco, ἄγω, ἐπάγω, ἐφέλκω, עשה gnashah; פעל pagual. Aliquando sig. inducere seu impellere; aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To doe; to make; to goe about; to labour; to command; to sue one at the Law; to accuse; to handle or deale in; to apply; to set upon; to observe; to move; to speake; to pronounce; to induce, to heare; to hearken unto; to speake of; to faine or play the part of; to goe; to stretch out; to turne; to drive away; to beat up; to seeke; to sue for; to shake; to governe; to vexe; compell; pursue; to live; to perswade; to yeeld up; to thinke; to extend; to*

succeed; *to give*; *to lead*; *to spend*; *to passe*; *to sing*; *to convince*; *to discerne*; *to represent*; *to spred abroad*; *to prevaile*; *to cast*; *to celebrate*; *to observe*; *to call together*; *to appoint*; *to grve*. Agor, pass. agens, agendus, part. ago pro effingo: Ἀναπλάττω.

† Agocephalus, græ. *A bird that hath no splene.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ: Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches, or trenches, to convaigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus, λαγώβολον Fest. pastoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or staffe that shepheards use to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγών, agones musici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. נפתול napthul, certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit. Agon ἄγων Boetis est forum, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, id est, angulos. *Contention in maiteries or activities, justling, wrastling; also the place of such exercise*; Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγωνᾶν, id est, à ludis sive certaminibus græcorum dict. Fest. five ab agone, monte, vel ab ἀ & γωνία, quod locus ubi agonia, id est ludi ejusmodi celebrabantur, fuerit sine angulis.) *Certaine Feasts, at which were great exercises of Activitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat. dict. ab agone, eò quod interrogatur à principe civitatis & princeps gregis immolatur) *Certaine festivall dayes amongst the Romans, belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

Agōnensis, se. Fest. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnes. *They that killed beasts for sacrifices, triflers*: vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ f. ἀγὼ i. g ræcise est orbitas, item imputentia generationis ab ἄγονος sterilis, cui non est γόνος. Nec non feriæ erant mense Januario celebrari solitæ, postea agonalia appellata, agonias hostias putabant ab agendo dictas, Fest. agones victimæ, agonia hostia, Isid. Suid. ἀγῶνα χοῖρ', ὃ θύουσιν ὅταν, πατὴρ ὢν ἐκ τοῦ νικᾶν τὸν υἱὸν γονεῖον, ἢ διὰ τοῦτο ἀγόνιον; Vide Cæl. Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema est conturbationis species. Lat. trepidationem appellamus: ἀγωνία, agonia. *The same that* Agonalia, *also sacrifices: Also agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a passion, an extreme torment, anguish, griefe, bitternesse.*

† Agoniceta, ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *Hee that overcommeth in combats.*

Agōnisma, ἀγώνισμα, palma sive præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or prise, won by activities*: Calep.

Agōnista, æ, ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator. Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in masteries.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warrelike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quò Rex sacrorum agonias, hoc est, hostias immolabat, Fest. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Fest. agonium putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus festivitatem.) *A god of the Romans, who had the rule of businesses, and exercises.*

† Agonizeta, vel agoniceta, *Hee that overcommeth in maisteries*: Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonizor deponens significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agonŏtheta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis dispositor, seu præfectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui sacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Pol præmia quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *Hee that overseeth, and is a Judge in masteries of Activities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agŏra, æ, græc. *The judgement Hall, a fishmarke, the price of that which is sold*, ad ἀγὼν, vel à privat. & γωνία quod erat sine angulis, vel διὰ τὸ ἀγαν. Vide Agoræus.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος, nundinarius vilia emens ab ἀγορεύω, emo. ἀγορὰ n. forum rerum venalium dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ru. 20. 24.

Agŏranŏmus, mi. masc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market*: ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of most biting or stinging serpent.*

† Agrammatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Unwritten.*

Agrarius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρικὸς. *Pertaining to the fieldes; of fieldes.* Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publice dividebat. Hinc

† Agre. *The name of a dog.* Ovid. ἀγρεὺς a venor.

† Agredulæ. *A kinde of frogs.* Vide Isid.

Agressor, vide aggressor.

Agrestis, te, ad. (agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis nascitur, ἀγρὸς, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the field, rurall, rude, savage, without civilitie, untilled ground.*

Agrestis lichene, id est, impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγρώτης, ἰσπαρτὸς. *A clowne, a rusticke.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγριος immitis vel ferox, fera scabies, Cels. *An vncurable kinde of scab*: Vide Cal.

† Agria, ἀγρία, aquifolia arbor semper virens. Gaz.

† Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλου ἄγρια. V. labrusca γένους *Agrius*, ἀγρίας. Struthiocamelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum,

† Agricantha ἀκανθα ἀγρία Dioſc. *A kind of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, masc. & fem. (cultor agri ab ager & colo) χαρκὸς, אכר achar, יגב jegeb. *A husbandman or plowman.*

Agrĭcŏlatio, onis, f. Vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŏlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyrsine, ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A measurer of land, a surveyor.*

Agrimonia eupatorium, ἀγριμωνία, Dioſc. *Agrimony.* agrimonia sylvestris: *Wilde tansie, silver weed.*

† Agriocanabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herbæ nomen Hesy. cannabus agrestis.

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An herbe, otherwise called Iberis* & Lepidium.

† Agriocastanum. *Wilde chesnut, or the earth chesnut or pignot.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agrestis.

† Agrion nardum, ἄγριον νάρδος. *The herbe Valerian, or Nardum Cretium*, Plin. Dioſc.

Agrionia. *Feasts of Dionysius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine prucedanum dicta. Dioſc. *Sow-thistle.* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop.

† Agriōsēlinum, ἀγριοσέλινον, idem quod hippoſelinum, Dioſcor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galeopſis. *The dead nettall.* Coop.

Agrīpēta, æ, maſc. & fœm. ab ager & peto, καπηλεύς, qui penunc ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *Thoſe who claimed a portion in the diviſion of lands, or fields, layers of dume to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quaſi ægrippæ ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in naſcendo, non caput, ſed pedes primi exeunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quaſi ægre pedibus natus, quod iſti primi omnium in partu proſierint.) *A childe borne with feet comming forth forwards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Gal.

† Agriſis. *A ſweet herbe which the Egyptians uſed to eat.* Dioſ. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii, n. nardi ſpecies, Plin. idem nitri genus.

Agrius, a, um, ἄγριος Gr. *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A hayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.*

† Agroſtes, ὀγρώστης, phalangii ſpecies, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agroſtis, ἀγρωστὶς, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs graſſe, ſtitchwort.* agroſtis pro agreſtis.

Agroſus, a, um, ab agris, ſicut pecuniоſus. à pec. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypnia, id eſt, Vigilia, Galen. agrypniæ, Stup.

Agumentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hoſtia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi cauſa Var. ll. 4. *A piece cut off from ſacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyrtæ, ἀγύρται, ex ἀγυρτίζω, præſtigium exerceo, agyrta μαγεύματα, Euſeb. ἀγύρται, διάπλαστοι. *Jugglers, fortune tellers; alſo a carrier about or ſeller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques.* Vide Jun. *Alſo a caſt at Cockall.*

A *ante* H

Ah, vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco αἲ ἲ, atque ab Heb. הא hah) eſt interjectio multorum effectuum ſignificativa, modò dolentis & commiſerantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignatis, ſive increpantis ſeipſum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, ſuſpirantis, ah interdùm gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah, irridentis interjectio. *Alas, woe is me, well aday, ough, ough, a, what, hah, fie, is't even ſo, yea, what ſaid I, tuſh no, away, away, ho, ho, ſtay ho.*

† Ahala, æ, vel axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make duske to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus interpoſito h. χαλκεῖος Gr. *Braſen, of braſſe or copper, ſtrong.* v. æreus vel æneus

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um. vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of a braſen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A braſen veſſell like a drumme, or which is uſed to bee ſounded on like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut (ahenum dicimus per h, interpoſitum inter a & e, non aenum, ut ſonus ſit gratior, jucundiorque, Gell. 2. 3. καλλίων, λέβης, סיר ſir parur, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of braſſe or copper, either to boyle meat in, or a veſſell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were died, it is alſo uſed for the purple colour it ſelfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um, נחוש nechuſh. vide Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certaine veines,* quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt, infra renes, Cal.

† Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death;* Acerd.

† Ahorta, v. aorta.

Ahu. *An interjection expreſſing ſorrow, or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

† Aibſæos, virga paſtoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Ain', pro aiſne. *Saiſt thou ſo.*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex φάω dico, vel ab ἀΐω ſenrio: quidam deducunt à יהוה nomine Dei) אמר amar. חכם hakim, affirmo, fateor, ais pro aiis, ab ἰμὶ Attice pro ἐιμὶ, vel ab ἀΐω audio Mart. ab ἄω ſpiro; præteritum imperfectum habet integrum, perfecti ſolum ſecundas perſonas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, aïas] aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua deſiderantur. *To ſay to affirme, to maintend, to defend, to ſtiffe, avouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces ab ἀεὶ ſemper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kinde of ſweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati ſylveſtris, P. M.

† Airas arbor pyrorum ſylveſtrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendosè pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajutamini, pro adjuvate, neut. depo.

† Aizoon, ἀείζωον, quaſi dicas ſemper vivum, quod folia ejus ſemper vivant & vireant. *An hearbe called eye-greene, or ſea greene, Everlaſting, Houſleke.* Pl. 25. 15.

A *ante* L

Al eſt articulus Arabicus quo appellativa nomina late patentia reſtringunt.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה gnalah, quod ſacit alcendere, alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, alæ: alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλαι, πτερύγων πλοκή, חנף chanaph. quidam alam deducunt, ab ἱτέα, tego, ala; *an armeholc,* μασχάλη. ala ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quod pedites tegat alarum vice, παρὰ τὰς πλευρὰς τῶν ἵππων, alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the ſtalke and the ſtemme of the hearbe.* Plin. 27. 4. *The hare of the upper lippe.* μυσταξ, item naturæ muliebris labra. V. Jun. alæ anuum, *the circle of the eies.* alæ narium ſunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuſcula utrique naſi latera à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant.; item ala dicitur ſuperhumeralis, ſuperior humeri pars. *A wing, the arme pit or hole under the arme, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horſemen on the outſide, pinnacles or turrets on houſes, ſailes of ſhippes, feathers of arrowes.* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandicus. *Barbarus, ſottiſh*: ab ala, q. lingua Carica ſonat equum, & banda, id eſt, victoria, alabandica roſa. *The Damaske roſe.* Alabandi Chryſtallus, alabandicus carbunculus, alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of ſtone which they melted to make glaſſe.*

† Alabandina, æ. *A red ſtone mixed with blew provoking bleeding.* Iſidor. ab Alabanda Aſiæ Regione.

† Alabarches, Vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alabaſter, ri, m. & alabaſtrum, i, neutrum, ἀλάβαστρος, ἡ ἀλάβαστρον, (quidam ab ἀ. privativ. & λαμβάνω, capio, quia ob planiciem vix poteſt capi, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ ἔχειν ἄγχη, quod anſas non habeat, dictum putant) *Alabaſter, a boxe of*

Alabaſ-

Alabaſter, alſo Antimony or Stibium

† Alibaſtes, candidus.

Alabaſtrites, æ, f. ἀλαβαστρίτης, m. *The Alabaſter ſtone, a kinde of precious ſtone good againſt ſtinking breath: alſo a kinde of Marble*, Plin. dict. ab Alabaſtro oppido Aegypti.

Alabaſtrus, *the ſame that* Alabaſtrum: *alſo* per metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the greene leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabes, etis. ἀλαβής Plin. lib. 32. ca. 9. alabetæ piſces, ab ἀ privat. & λαμβάνω dict. quod ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſent. *Such are peculiar to the River Nilus. A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Alabia, æ, ἀλαβία i. ἀζηλωσία, ex ἀ & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſſe.* Coop.

† Alabratio, onis, ſ. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reele yarne.*

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quaſi alas habeat filum à colo inſuſum, de fuſo in alabrum hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, poſtea in telam, Cal. Iſid. alabrum quod in eo librentur fila, i. ſolvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A Spindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

† Alacata. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, maſc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quaſi non lacceratus, id eſt, non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii quaſi alis acer, alacris, θοῦρος, Scal. ab ἀδάκρυς, id eſt, non triſtis, l. pro d. ἀκαιρηδὸν, ἡυθμικός, טוב tob leb, מגיל megil. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke ſpirited, ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce, ſharpe.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer, θαῤῥότης, גיל gil, גילה gilth. *Alacrity, chearefulneſſe, courage, agility, readineſſe, aptneſſe, liveline ſſe.*

Alacriter & alacrè, adv. θαῤῥαλέως, θαῤῥαλέως, בגילה begilah. *Chearefully, quickely, couragiouſly, &c.*

† Alacrimonia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahir. *A Plant of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. ſonus confuſus.

† Alalalæ, acclamatio.

† Alanced. *An Angell, one of the twelve houſes, ſo called in the Aſtrologicall Diviſions of the Heavens.*

† Alanorſi, vel alavorſi. *Northerne people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica animo circumpoſita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped*, vide Jun.

† Alanus. *A nourſher.* Vide alitor.

Alápa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab ἀλᾶ. Bec. ex כלף κόλαφος colaphus, M. ex אף על gnal'aph, i. ſuper faciem, quidam à ἀλαπάζω, ferio, unde colaphus מכה דלחי macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a cuffe or boxe on the eare, a blow.*

† Alápator. *One that ſtriketh with open hand.* ὁ κωφὸς τύπτης.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex. *The hearbe Sorrell, alſo the name of one of the Romane Legions.*

† Alapiſcoſus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alápizo, id. quod alapo.

Alápus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alāris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυξ. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army*, Liv. & Cæl.

† Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of Conſcience.* Vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλαστέω. *Alſo one of Plutoes horſes*, Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſſe*, V. *Reverence.*

Alatermus, mi, m. ἀλατόδενδρος, Plin. 16. 26. ex πτῖνος & ἐλαία. *A kinde of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilix and the Olive tree.* Colum.

Alātus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγος. *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδαλὶς. (à laudando, i. canendo, vel alauda quaſi à luda à ludendo. ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab αὐλὸς à αὐλῶ tibiis cano. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea, Sueton. in Jul. Cæſ. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio nova galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis galerita & galerita dici conſuevit, vel cum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent) *A Larke, alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the Romanes, a kinde of fiſh*, Geſn.

† Alaudium, Bud. à laudando, hoc eſt à nominando dictum. Quod qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc eſt nominare authorem ſuum nemini tenentur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Geſner. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Alaudúla, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alauſa. *A kinde of fiſh.* Auſon. V. alоſa, V. Geſn.

† Alazonia, æ, ſœm. g. ἀλαζόνια, ἀπὸ τῆ ἄλης & ζῶν erro, planùs, ab ἀ privat. & λαζύομαι ſumo, eo quod multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride.*

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Lamp. *An Albe or Surpleſſe.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce & vitiligo albam pituitam, medici aquæ inter cutem ſpeciem leucophlegmatian nominant, quod in ea pituita ſit alba, Stup.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A ſugar loafe, or an hat like one.* V. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardeola. *A white Heron.* ardeola alba.

Albarium quod illinitur teſtorio & fit ex pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36. 23. κονίαμα.

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white mortar.* inde albarium ſubſt. *White mortar.* Plin. & albarii, ſubſt. *Pargetors.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθα λευκὴ. Plin. 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white pricky thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um. λευκοχλαμύς, *Clad in white, made white*, Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes*, Acer.

† Albecia, æ, V. albeſia.

† Albedicas, V. albedo.

Albēdo, inis, ſ. verbal. λευκότης, לבן laban, חור chur. *Whiteneſſe, white colour.* Plaut.

† Albegmína pro ablegmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

† Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus. λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἶμι, להלבין hithlaben. *To bee white.* Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeolus, V. albus.

† Albergariæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis, Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι. albus fio, להלבין hilbin. *To waxe or become white.* inde.

Albeſcens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albeſia, id eſt, ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *Certaine Targets which the Albenſes did uſe.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, maſc. tabula luſoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quaſi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus κύβος. *A paire of playing tables.*

† Albica. *A kind of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

† Albicera. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκοκηρὸς, à λεύκη & κηρὸς, ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A kinde of brand Figge with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albicies. *Whitenesse.*

† Albicasco, albicascit Phœbus, Gel. 1. 5. 25.

Albĭco, as, p.c. ὑπολευκος εἶμι, חור chur. *To bee or waxe somewhat white.* Hor.

Albicor, aris, pro albescor, Var.

Albĭdo, as. vide albo, as.

Albĭdus, a, um. p.c. ὑπολευκὸς. *Somewhat white,*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albīnum, ni. *Chaffeweed.* Vide Gnaphalium, vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albito, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White stones and counters wherewith the Greekes did note their joyfull and prosperous dayes, and contrariwise their ill dayes with blacke,* vide Cal.

† Albimus, a, um. Vide Albidus.

† Albo, as: λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio. Vide Dealbo. item albor, aris. albus fio, pass. Vide Cal.

Albor, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Also the white of an Egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apitius.

Albotin. *The turpentine tree,* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus, Scal. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Flamines Pricsts did weare.* Fiebat ex alba pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Fest.

† Albăcum, ci, n. ab albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, hastula regia, Gloss. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14. 2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um, inde albugineus oculi humor similis albumini ovi, alias & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & crystallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix est crassa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obsidet) inducta, St. *A white spot in the eye, also the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, migis. n. g. idem.

Albŭla. *A kinde of white water good to heale wounds,* Plin. 31. 2.

Albula. *A kinde of Fish.* Vide Gesner.

Albŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab albus, ὑπολευκὸς, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab albedine consequutum est nomen, erat quippè tabula in qua sua proponebant edicta, cáque dealbata, id est, in tabulis dealbatis. λευκωμα, λεξιάρχικον ἢ γραμματεῖον πίνακιον, tabula albo gypso obducta. *Whitenesse, the white writing tables, a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a register, a number registred, also a whited table wherein the Pretors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* חי luach.

Alburnum, ni, n. ab albo colore; adeps arboris, στέαρ δένδρου. *The white sap that runneth out of trees, also the sappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Alburnus, i, m. Auson. *A little white fish, a Bleake.* ex colore dict. vide Gesn.

† Alburnus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκός, ἀργός. quidam ab Heb לבן Laban, album, vel חלב cheleb, lac. Chaldæis, albavit. Festus dicit ab ἄλφος, vel album, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, carefull: also good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus spinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3. 10.

Albucium, vide albucum.

† Alcacangi, vel alcaquengi, vel alkakengi. *Nightshade, or Winter Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, sal alcali. *The creame or flower of Glasse,* vide Dod. *The hearbe Cali or Saltwort.* Salcali. *The Salt that is made of the hearbe Calice and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A Lion: also the taile of a Lion or other beast.* Cæl.

† A'calcum carmen. *A kinde of Prose which after two Dactylos hath a Trochæ, of Alcæus the inventor so called.* vide Cal.

† Alcarmes, sive carmes punicã lingua, Ruel. 2. 136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme whereof Crimson is made,* punicum, vide alcermes.

† Alcafes, Serap. *A red specke in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alces, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴ, id est, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beast like an Oxe, also an Elke.* Plin 8. 15. Ges alx.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκέα. *A kinde of hearbe good against the stinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quasi algedo, quod frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quod in mari pariat, Plaut. *A Bird which breedeth on the Sea shore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempest: these dayes are called* Alcydonidæ & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calme times.*

Alcedonia. *Times of quietnesse, the time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A Cordiall Confection,* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al. artic. Arab. & carnes, q. † Alchech, Arabicè est animal quod Lyncam vocant, nascitur ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia est species quædam ad vestigat pertinens. Calv.

† Alchymia, æ. ab al particula Arabica & χέω, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree* Ligustrum; *in English Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The Art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of metals.* vide Chymia.

† Alchymista. *An Alchymist or Chymicke, one that useth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymilla.

† Alcibiadion, dii. n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearbe which Alcibiades used to make him looke faire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is also called* Anchusa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκη subsidium & βίος vita, quod sit subsidium vitæ. *An hearbe good against the stinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27. 25.

† Alcida, dæ, f. *A wilde beast which fomed fire out of his mouth, and wasted many Countries,* Diod. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alciosus. *Cold by nature, soone cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The Fome of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobel. *The mutuall receiving of Plants out of one anothers houses.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The signifier of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Achoras.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

† Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impostoris, Schind. crus, ad Thema קרא id est, legit, hæc annotat, huc quidam referunt, אלקראן alcoran אסף עד עכשיו, sicut מקרא micra, lectio quod legi debeat. Alii à קרה, confessus est אלקראן alcoran confessio, aliis correctio quod veras & novum Testamentum corrigere voluerit, Rhapheleng קראן liber alcoran à lectione, quasi lectio dict. sicut scriptura Judæis קרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcoran, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Hell.* Forte pro ἄιδης.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or servant.* T.

Alea, æ, fo πὸ ἀλᾶσθαι περιθεῖν. (Isid. ab ἄλη, ἄλημι vel ἀλάομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quasi alvea ab alveo in quo luditur, ἄλη, error, est n. errāticus & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Trojan war who in his idle time there invented dice and dicing, also any kinde of game, chance, hazard, lucke, danger or doubt, dice.*

dice, dice playing.

† Alearium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleator, oris, masc. g. κυβευτής. *A Diver, a Gameſter.*

Aleo, onis, id. Feſt.

Aleātōrium, ii, n. Suet. κυβεῖον, πύργον. *Dicing or dice playing, a place of dicing, or ſuch Games.*

Aleātōrius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur: Iſid.

† Alebre, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Feſt. *Well nouriſhing.*

Alebrius, ἰυδρος, benè alens:

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλεκτορίας, ex ἀλέκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cocke's belly.* Plin. 37.10.

† Alectorolo, hus. *A kinde of hearbe good againſt the Cough, having leaves like the tufte of feathers in the crowne of a Cocke, of* ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louſe hearbe or red rattle graſſe.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

† Alembicum מרכות Arab. foramen vel fiſtula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas deſtillatorium. *An Alembicke, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

† Alemon. *An ointment which Wreſtlers uſe.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod aleator. Feſt. *A Diver.*

Aleola, *A little Dye.*

† Alephangium ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide aliperion.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *Nouiſhing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nouiſher.*

Ales, itis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, οἰωνός, πτηνόν. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alitum genit. plur.

Ales, alitis, adject. com. g. velox. ταχύς. ἀλίς, מהיר mahir. *Having wings, ſwift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is. ab alo. Var. αὐξάνω, cre'co. *To encreaſe, grow, or waxe with nouriſhment.* גדל gadal.

† Alestrigium, ii. *A meaſure of herring.* R.

† Alethia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletudo, ab alendo, ἀτραφία. Feſt. *The fatneſſe of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri, n. ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei, Ruel. c. 14. panis alenites. *Wheate meale, meale.* ἄλευρίτης ἄρτος.

† Alex, ecis. quidam allax vel alex, quidam ſcribunt halex, idemque putant, cum halec, ſed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fiſhes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδρειος.

† Alexiſcelcon, ἀλεξίσκηλον, vide amuletum ab ἀλέξω & σκολόν. *A remedy againſt evills.* inde.

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulſor. *One that ſcureth from evill or miſchiefe.*

Alexipharmăcum, maci, neut. ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω, arceo & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21.10) *A medicine againſt poyſon, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, f. g. Verg. φύκος, δαλάσσιον, Suph סוף ab algore aquæ, ſive qd. alligat, dict. *An hearbe or weed growing on the Sea ſhore or in the Sea.*

† Algebra, ex אר al & גבר geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden ſecrets.*

† Algebuthar, diviſor latinis domus ſuæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodiacke, or the direction of the aſcendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

†. Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, item.

Algenia. *A cold Ague.*

† Algenſes pelagiæ. Plin. *A kinde of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algenſis, ſc. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea weed or Sea graſſe.* Pl.

Algeſco. *To beginne to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, akiag, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alſi, vel alxi, alſum. (Feſtus optime ab ἀλγέω doleo, ut ſit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ῥίγεμαι, φρίττω, ῥιγόω, πηγνυμαι καρανι, μι ſtanan. *To be greatly or grievouſly a cold, to bee chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidenſis, adject. Raphanus algidenſis. *A kinde of Radiſh.* Plin. vide Cal.

† Algĭdĭtas, tatis, fœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um. adj. קור קרוי ψυχρός, κρυερός. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭfĭcus a, um, adj. ex algeo & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much cold in ſſe.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, κρυός, φρίξ, קור kor, πηγνυμι ſtanah. Plin. *Very great coldneſſe, chilneſſe.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus, ſupputandi peritia, algoriſta, peritus ſupputandi.

Algoſus, a, um. adj. Plin. φυκώδης, χρυσός. *Cold by nature, alſo full of Sea weed or reits.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id quod algor. *Alſo griefe, paine, ſorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alii rei.

† Alia Donat. vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Mutes of Boxe to beate Silt in.*

Alias, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloſſ. aliàs & alia, ἄλλως, ὅτε δέ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwiſe, ſometime or elſe, elſewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα. *Dead as having ſpent their radicall moiſture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβαδα, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloſſ. *alter.*

† Alibre, alimentum, Iſid.

Alĭbi, adv. quaſi alio ibi, id eſt, alio loco, ἀλλαχοῦ, אחר במקום Virg. *In another place, elſewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικός, Var. *Nouiſhable, which is good to nouiſh.*

Alibum, bri, Iſid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alĭca, æ, f. g. (ab alendo, quod corpus vehementer alit. Feſt. p. χόνδρος *A portion which nouiſheth the body, a kinde of wheate or corne, alſo a kinde of meate made of ſuch graine, barly broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alĭcariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campania ſolitæ antè piſtrina alicariorum verſari, ſicut hæ quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant dicebantur proſtibulæ, Feſtus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarii. *They which make or ſell Alica.*

Alicaſtrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicaſtrum. *A kinde of tired corne.* Genus farris.

† Alices facere, i. extenſiones omnium membrorum.

† Alicio, Gloſſ. *A nouiſhing.*

Alĭcula, Mar. dim. ab alica.]

Alĭculæ vel allicula. ἀνὴρ τῶν ἀλλαντοπωλῶν, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7.12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quaſi aliquo ubi, ἐκεῖσε. *Somewhere, in ſome place, any where.*

Alĭcundè, adv. quaſi aliquò unde, πόθεν. *From ſome place, from any place, from ſome man, or ſome matter.*

† Alid pro aliud, Lucr.

Aliēnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal.

bal. ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר nocher, item ſeparatio. *An eſtranging, altering, conveiance, or paſſing over, a looſing, alſo a ſeparating, a diſioyning, a looſing.* Alienatio mentis, quando homo non eſt compos ſui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθείς, מוּר muzar, bemachom, achcher. *Alterated, eſtranged, altered, put awy, angry, ſeuered, changed, moued.*

Aliēnĭgĕna, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A ſtranger, one borne in another place, of another ſtock.*

Aliēnĭgenus, a, um, (nomen compoſitum à nomine genus, vel à verbo, gigno, & ſignificat quod eſt externum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum, Cal.) ἀλλοδαπός, ἀλλόφυλος. *A ſtrangers of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, ἐξίστημι, נכר nichar, חזר hezir, ex noſtro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliq. pro immutare, diſiungere. *To alienate, to alter, to eſtrange, to paſſe away, to ſell, to yeeld from, not to uſe, to change, to diſioyne, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum, ni, n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans,* V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adject. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλότριος, ἀλλότροφος, ἰκφυλος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a ſtranger, not of kin or acquaintance, ſtrange, abſurd, farre off, contrary, hurtfull, loathſome, noyſome, corrupt, unfit, againſt, abhorring, diuerſe, growne ſtrange, a meere ſtranger.*

Aliēnus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A ſucking pot, or bib for children.*

† Alifans, idem.

Alĭfer, era, erum, ex ala & fero; alatus πτερωτός. *That hath wings, or beareth wings,* Ovid.

† Aliga, Gloſſ. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero, id. quod alifer, Virg.

Alĭi, pro alius. Caln.

† Alilaria. *A whore that followeth the Court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἄλς & λίμα. *Medicines which either aſſwadge or preuent hunger,* Cal.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a, um, συνηθὲς, Alimentarij, dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta ſunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præſtabatur, *Pertaining to nouriſhment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He that is to be nouriſhed.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. eſt terminatio) ἔδεσμα, βρῶμα, מזון mazon, מזיה michiah. *Nouriſhment, liuing, ſuſtenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimitus, ti, ſ. g. Gl. *Nouriſhment.*

† Alimodi pro aliuſmodi, Feſt.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A nurſery.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17 cap. 24. nec viſcum prodeſt nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nouriſhers.*

Alĭmŏnia, æ, ſ. g. id. quod alimentum (monia eſt additio, Gram. Vid. alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus. *A ſinke.*

Aliò, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter, or purpoſe.*

Aliōqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. ἄλλος, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Otherwiſe, alſo, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Aliŏversum, vel aliorſum, Plaut. ex aliò & verſum ἄλλοσε. *Toward another place, coaſt, or part, other whither, to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe then.*

Aliorſum (contracte pro aliouerſum) verſum alium locum. Terent. *Other where, to ſome other place or purpoſe.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπαστα. Celſus. ab ἀ & λιπαίνω impinguo, *Platters which haue no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanta, gr. pharmaca ſine pinguedine, Actius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caſter of a ball or bowle.*

† Alipaſma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vult lipaſma λίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will ſtay ſweating.*

† Alipaſta, ἀλίπαστα, ſine ſucco & ſanguine, Theoph.

† Alipaſtos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόπους velox, quaſi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, ſwift of foot, alſo a ſwift horſe.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede, Plaut.

† Aliphanus. V. aliphans.

† Aliphera, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Aliphleos, ſalſi cortex, Plin. 16. 6. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off haire.* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *Hee which pulleth the haires of ones arme-holes in the bathe.* Senec.

† Aliplectus, a, um, ab ala & πλάσσω. *Stucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipſanum. *A skyrene.*

Alipta, aliptes. *He that anoints, a Chirurgion.*

† Alipterium, ab ἀλειπτήριον. Cæl. *A place in the bathes wherein thoſe that did bathe themſelues were anointed.*

Alĭquà adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, מה. *Some whither, by ſome place, or ſome way.*

Aliquammulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many,* V. aliquot.

Alĭquammultum. *A certain much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantum diu. ἐπί χρόνον. *A good while, or ſpace, ſome time, ſome while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, עתים פגשנמים pegnamim. *Some time, at length, once before time, in time paſt, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantulum, Plaut. πολυσημείον עד שם זגר zegner ſham. *A very little, ſomewhat, very ſmall.*

Aliquantiſper, adv. ab aliquantum, & ſ. per ſyllabicā, adj. ἐπί χρόνον id. quod aliquandiu, כמעט chimgnat.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquantum, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dim. ab aliquantum. ὀλίγον, זר zegner. *A very little, ſomewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nomen, ἐπί πόσον, ὀλίγον, כמעט chimgnat. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. πόσος, ποσὸς τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquiſpiam.

Alĭquātenus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μικρός, ἐπί πόσον, ἕως ἅπας. *In, or into ſome part or place, ſomewhat, in ſome meaſure, or quantity, by ſome reaſon, or meanes.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Stich.

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Alĭquid ſubſt. n. τι, מאומה meumà. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ, vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis, τίς, ἄλλος, אחר achad. *Somewhat, ſome thing, ſome body, ſome one.*

Alĭquiſpiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, ſyll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quiſpiam, τίς. *Some body.*

Alĭquò, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ποῦ ἐγγύθεν, *Some whither, to ſome place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorſum, aliquo verſum, contracte, verſus aliquem locum, ἐπί τινὰ τόπον. *Some whither, toward ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, ab aliquo, & ſecius πόθεν ἐγγύθεν, מקצת mekitſath. *A little otherwiſe.*

Aliquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, pl. unm. indeclinab. ἔνιοι, מקצת mekitsath. *Some, some certaine, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfariam, ad. Col. ἐξ ἐν' ἑκάστου. *divers wayes, after divers manners*

Aliquoties vel aliquotiens, ab alius & quoties, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἐξ ἐνίων καιρῶν. מקצתים *pegnamim. Sometimes, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquovorsum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquousq; ex alius & quousq; πῶ. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, hujus alis pro alius, Lucr.

† Alisma ἄλισμα, Dioſc. 27. *10 sive damasonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma quam alii damasonion, alii lyron appellant,* Plin. 25 10.

† Alisti. *An herbe called flos paradisi, vel oculus Dei.*

† Alit, ſive alid, pro aliud, quod & aliut veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. fit ab alis, hujus alis pro alius, ſicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner offaſhion, contrariwiſe, elſe.*

Alites, Gloſſ. *High hils.*

Alitor, & altrix; V. altor.

† Alitra, Feſt. pro aliter, ex ἄλλο vel ἄλοτε.

Alitūra, æ. f. g. ab alo, Gel. ἡ ὄψις, τὰ τροφεῖα, מחיה mechaiah. *Food or nouriſhment;* V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um. ab alo. *Nouriſhed;* Vide Alo.

† Aliŭbi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλοθι πῦ, ἄλλοθι, ἀλλαχῦ. *Elſewhere;* Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quaſi alio undè, ἀλλοθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, from ſome other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dat alii (ab ἄλλος Gr. ἄλλῳ, ἔτερος; veteribus aliis, unde neut. alid. *Another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, ſome one, a ſecond, elſe.* (Legitur alii & aliæ, in genit antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaut.

Aliusmodi adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe.*

Aliuta, antiqui dicebant pro alitèr ex Græco ἄλλως, vel ἀλλοῦ.

† Alkekẽgi, ἀλκεκάγγος, φυσαλὶς; Vide Jun. *The herbe alkaking, or winter cherry;* V. Dod.

Allabrones, & allasontes. *Drinking glaſſes.* V. Mart.

Allabor, ĕris, p. ſus, ſum. ab ad & labor, juxta labor, ὀλισθαίνω, נפל naphal. שרה gnamal, חרש charaſh. *To flow nigh or ſlide to, to row by, to paſſe neere, to fall or ſtumble.*

Allapſus, a, um, part. *Falne at, falne or ſliddin toward falne downe at.* Hor.

Allapſus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, ſliding or ſtealing upon, or unto; a falling or ſtumbling upon, a paſſing to.*

Allaŏro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor. ἐπιτείνω. *To labour vehemently, to adde or increaſe a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weepe unto.*

Allevo, as, ex ad & levo; ἐπιπλανίνω; מרט marat, מרק marak. *To make ſmooth, plaine or even, to plaine or poliſh;* Col.

Allambo, is, ex, ad & lambo, ἐπιλιχμάζω; Quint. רחך lachach, רפף lakak, *To licke, to touch ſoftly.*

† Allantapolis. *Shee that ſelleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be ſold.*

† Allaſſontes, calices. Mart. Vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i. contra aliquem latro, φορυλακτέω נבח nabach, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or againſt, to reproue, raile at, backebite, ſlander, or accuſe maliciouſly;* Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; φορτιγωθείς, נשוא neſhua, מוּבא muba. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le, adj. *Praiſe worthy laudabilis.*

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. ἐπαίνω. *To praiſe, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, f. Verb. Quin. ἐπαγωγή. *Alluring, or inticing.*

Allectio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem ſenatorium. *A chaſing, an electing.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *Often to allure, to entice, provoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris ἐπαγωγός, κατηλεγτὴς, qui allicit, Col. מסית mephatheh. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or prouoker.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior; ἠρτιλεγμένος. *Allured, inticed, drawne by inticement.* Quint.

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allegor, Iſid. Allectus quod ſit palam electus, allecti qui propter inopiam ex equeſtri ordine in ſenatus iuſt numerum aſſumpti, φορτιπεμένοι, φορτικατηλεγμένοι, qui & conſcripti dicebantur. *Choſen, elected, ioyned unto.*

† Allefilius. *A ſtranger.*

Allēgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) πρεσβεία, ἐπιτρέσευσις; Item pro excuſatio, שׂרח ſhiluach. *A private meſſage, or embaſſage; a ſending unto a place; a ſollicting, a ſute by meſſengers; alſo an allegation, a plea, an excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe; alſo an appointment, a direction.*

Allēgātus, us, idem quod allegatio. allegatu meo pro allegatione. Gel. 13. 19.

Allĕgo, as, p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, πρεσβεύομαι, ὑπαγορεύω, שׂרח ſhalach. *To excuſe by meſſengers or friends; to ſollicite, to intreat by interceſſours; alſo to alledge, plead, ſhew cauſes or reaſons for proofe, to name, depute, give authoritie unto; alſo to bring forth teſtimony, to call or bring, to free, or ſet free.*

Allego, is, p. b. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo alliceo, idem quod allicio, addo, coopto, ἐπιλέγομαι, φορτικατάλεγω ascribo, חבר bachar חבר chibber. *To chuſe, to adopt, to ioyne unto, to incorporate, to aſſigne.*

Allēgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur inverſio, quum aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu, ſtenditur, ab ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, & ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλοτοῦ, משׁל maſhal. *An allegory, a darke ſpeech.*

Alleluiah, rectius hallelujah, heb הללויה ex הלל laudare, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יה dominum, laudate dominum. *Praiſe the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the herbe which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetoſum, *Three leaved ſorrell of* Plin. oxys: *wood ſorrell.*

† Allers. alienus ab arte.

† Alletum vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmen, inis, vide allevamentum.

† Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. Verbal. id. quod allevatio.

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναπαυσις. *Making light, eaſing, mitigation, or aſſwaging of griefe, or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. ἐπανορθώμενος. *Lifted, or raiſed up; eaſed, comforted, lighted, ſuccoured, recouered.*

Allevo, as, & allevio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, κουφίζω, הרים herim, נשׂא naſa, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo, allevo, as, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to eaſe, to ſet up, to make light, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage, to mitigate, ſuccour, or keepe.*

Allevor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alox, pollex in pede. allex, dict. quod velut inſiluiſſe in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἄλλεσθαι, Feſt. vi. hallus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ, vel alliarium, ii. neu Dodon. *Jacke of the hedge or ſauce alone, having a taſte like garlicke;* ramſons.

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlicke.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *Hee or ſhe*

hee that ſetteth garlicke or ſalleth garlicke.

Alliatum, ti, *ἰσκευασμένον, A meate or ſauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ab allium, *ὀσμῆς σκόροδον. Sauouring, or ſmelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. F. adlicit eſt perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo lacit, i. decipit.) *ἅμαξαν, ἐπάγομαι, ἑλκύω, ὑπαγάγω, καταγάλιν*, legitur & alliceo, es, apud Diom. pro eodem. נתה puthah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perſwade unto, to delight, to invite, to prouoke, to ſtir vp,* (legitur & alicui in præter.)

Alliceo, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcĭo facio, is, ab allicio & facio Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allicefactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, fi, ſim, ĕre, ex ad & lædo, p. *ἐπιπτώσσω, κατωθέω, ὠθέω, רשש* ratash. impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio, comminuo, allidi pro damno affici. *To diſh, or throw againſt, to caſt downe, to hurt by touching, to bruſe, to endammage.*

Allidor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allienſis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obſcœniſſimi ōminis ab Allia fluvio, ſcilicet ubi Romanus fuſus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt.

Alligāmentum, ti. Vide ligamen.

Alligatio, onis, f. g. Verbal. Col. *ὀσφρησις, ממורח* maſoreth, אסר aſer, מסר maſer, זרוד tſeror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. *ὀσφρήσιμος* אסר aoſer. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, *δέσις, δέσμη.A tying, or binding unto.*

Alligātus, a, um, p. *ὀσφρηλάτος. Bound, tied by couenant, hindred.* Alligati, Iſid. *Witneſſes, becauſe they are bound to declare the truth, and the other to ſtand to their teſtimony.*

† Alliger, Iſid. gallus.

Alligo, as, p.c quaſi ad aliqu'd ligo. Plaut. *συμπλέκω, ὀφείλω*, ארד tarad, אסר aſar, per tranſlat. obſtringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuſe, to make ſubiect unto, alſo to make guilty.*

Alligor, āris, alligari quis dicitur ad aliquid, ſine quo eſſe non poſſit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, ris, adligurio, ligurio. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ni, ivi, & ĕvi, itum, ere, ex ad & lino, idem quod lino, *ἐπιχρίω*, מח tuach, משח maſhach. *Alſo to corrupt, or infect.*

Allĭno, onis f.g. Spart. *A diſhing againſt, or upon, a rubbing againſt.*

Allīſus, a, um, p. ex allidor. *Daſhed againſt or upon, hurt.*

Allium, ii, n. g. Ruel. dic. ab *ἅλλεσθαι*, quod exſiliendo creſcat, alij ab halante, gravi odore, quod graviter oleat, *σκόροδον.* Allium Vlpicum, ſive Cyprium, Pli. 27. 6. allium ſilveſtre, שום ſhum. *Ramſons, or wild garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, *ἅλιξ*, tunica manicata, chlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

† Allo, lapis qui in mola alluitur unda. *A grindſtone.* Cal. ex Gloſſ.

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia. Ium. allodialia bona quaſi alaudialia, dic. quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

† Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. allodium, Bec. quaſi *ἄλλο ἰδιον.* allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo, contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela ſoluta. Allodium quaſi ſine lode, i. e. laude, *Free-hold.* V. Mant.

Allœotheta, *ἀλλοεθνὴς*, ab *ἄλλο* aliter & *θνὸς* pono, figura eſt, à Priſciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab *ἀλλοῖος* & *θνὸς*. V. M. *Beſide rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe paſſing to another.*

† Allophylus, la, lum. dici poteſt alienigena, alterius tribus, *ἄλλο* ſignificat aliud, & *φῦλον* genus, gentem, nationem, *ἀλλόφυλοι*, Philiſtæi, Paleſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. *ὀσφθέγμα, ὀσφώνησις*, רכרה daberah. *Speech, a ſpeaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley, a comfortable ſpeech.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus ſum, ex ad & loquor, *ὀσφθέγγομαι, ὀσφλαλέω*, דבר dabar. *To ſpeake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to ſalute, to comfort.*

† Alloſcorodon, *ἀλλοσκόροδον. A kinde of herbe called Caprin*, Dioſc. Cal.

Allŭbentia, æ, f. g. & allubeſcentia, æ, f. g. *A pleaſingneſſe, a content, willingneſſe.*

Allŭbeſco, adlubeſco, is, bui, itum, ere, ex ad & lubet, i. libet, *ἀναίνομαι. To pleaſe, to content, to favour, to like, to obey,* Plaut.

Allubet, lubet.

Allucco, cxi, xi, ex ad & luceo, Suet. *ὑποφλάμπω. To give light unto, to ſhine.*

Alluc'nātio, onis, f. g. *ἀμβλυωπία. Blundneſſe, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Alluc'nor, āris, & alucinor ex ad & lux, quaſi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec poſſum. Perot. Fulg. ex Pers. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari uni ſomniare, tractum ab allucitis quos *καπνοὺς* dicimus, ſed Gell. ducit ab *ἀλάω* vel *πλανάω* errare, &c. Feſt. ob oblucuiaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe, ad quæ Scal. manifeſtè oſtendit & alucinaſſe compoſitum eſſe. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Puerum qui cum S. ſcribunt Luſcini, *παραβλέπω. To erre, to beguile, to deride him (elſe, to miſſe, to miſtake.* Vide Hallucinor & oblucinor.

† Allucĭta, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id eſt, lucernam pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To ſtroke or make much of,* Plaut. alludiat cattis, id eſt, blanditur.

Allūdo, is, ſi, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, *ὀσχαλίζω*, פנה ſhachak, פנח ſhaphaph. *To play to or with another, to ſcoffe covertly, to ſmile upon, to quip, to allude unto, to reſemble, παραβάλλω, to have reference unto, to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in ſport, to jeſt.*

Alludens, particip. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white watriſh humor in the eye.*

† Allumentum, ti, fine lumine. *Weake, alſo a kinde of herbe for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, *ἐπιλούω. To water, to waſh away by watering, to flow by or againſt.*

Alluor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i, m. vel allex, pollex ſcandens proximum digitum, quod velut inſilijſſe in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur *ἀλτοδάκτυλος*, Feſt. *The great toe.*

Alluſio, onis, f. g. *An alluſion, a reſſembling to a thing,* Cal.

Allures vel alliures, alluium & alluria, orum. *A ſhore of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Allŭvies, ei, f. g. Liv. *ἐπίκλυσις. An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

Allŭvio, onis, f. g. *ὀσφλυσις. A deluge, inundation, overflowing or riſing of waters.* נחש ſhataph.

Alluvĭum, ruina tiparum, ex aqua, Gloſſ.

Allŭvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A cloſe or little field, meadow, or bankie growing in a river by caſting up of gravell) overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma,

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clausa & inacta. *A Virgin.*

Alma, Fest. sancta sive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, sca. alimoniam suppeditans.

† Almageste, ex al. & μεγίστη, almageste μεγίστη συναγωγή, vide Propola.

† Almanac, ex al & μὴν mensis, Schind ex מנה manach Arab. horologium solis, horarium, solarium, calendarium. *A Calendar.* ex al. artic. Arab. & manaeos mensis, luna, μὴν ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανικός, a luna & mensibus: unde & circulus lunaris apud Vitruv. μανικὸς μανικός, maniacus seu manacus, Scal.

† Almanar. *The sight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The fibil luce, or dead mans goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id est, restauratio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus; Græc. aluca sonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Fest.

† Almitus; ἁμαξοβὰ, ἁμαξαγωγὴ, Scal. ad Fest. ex Gloss. *Nourishment, education.*

† Almugia, quum planeta tantum abest a sole, quantum domus ejus, *Or the scituation of a planet in the Zodiake when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um, sanctus vel pulcher ab Heb. עלמה gnalmah, virgo, vel ab alo, Bec. alo, ἄλμα, ἅλμας,) ἅγιος, ἱερὸς, ἁγνὸς. *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calme, bright, nourishing, fostering.*

† Almuten. *That planet which is Lord of a degree or signe, by reason of his dignities.*

† Almutia vestis quædam in missa usurpata.

Almyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, significat salsum, Mart. *Saltnesse.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a, um, Vitr. id quod alnus *Of alder tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloss. ἄλγιειος fortasse per errorem. nomen sumit ab אלון alon, Heb. quod quercum signif. *An alder tree.* Plin. *It is also used for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.* ἀλνὸς, ὄρνος.

Alo, is ui, alum & alitum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, ascendo, nam quæ alantur in altitudinem crescunt. Etimolog. ἀλέω, παρὰ τὸ ἀλωάδην & Ἀθηνᾶ ex ἀλῶ, ἀλέσω, ἀλέσκω, ἀλῶ ἀλῶσα) τρέφω, τιθάσσω, ἄλδω quod & ἀλδίω incrementum do ἀλδὼ molo, unde ἄλευρα farina qua alimur, Mart. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, suckle, to encrease, to cherish, to maintaine to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alode, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quasi alaudialia nominantur, quod in eorum laudem author non veniat, Vide allodium, Jun. *Free Land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἀλὸη, ex אהרות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter herbe the very juice whereof is called aloe. Also a kind of tree having such gumme.*

† Aloedarium, ii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reason, foolishnesse, also unmeasurable excesse of cheere, also release in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kinde of beast like a mule having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie downe nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

† Aloimara, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloitæ, publica scorta.

† Alojeteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alŏpēcia, æ, f. ἀλωπηκία, (dict. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλωπέκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo (sæpissimè laborent) *A disease causing the haires to fall off, usuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπηκίας, piscis marini genus, dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina calliditate, vel quod ejus esus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 31. 1. *A kinde of sea fish.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kind of wine.* Plin. 14. 3.

Alōpĕcūrus, ἀλωπήκουρος) ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & οὐρὰ cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina) *An herbe like a fox taile, tailed wheat, fox taile.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alōpўcus, ci, m. qui alopecia laborat. Cal. *He which hath that disease.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fish called a sea fox, so called of his cunning to escape taking.* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To strike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as.

† Alopus. *He that is stricken on the face with a hand.* vide alapus.

Alosa, τεῦθυς vel θρίσσα, alosus idem. Auson. *A kind of fish.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principe, capite, & antefigato accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, Vide a. Mart. l. 2. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A, it is used for the first or chiefe of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alpharin. *The frustration or making void of light in planets.*

† Alphesera, Arab. *The herbe white Briony.* Dodon.

† Alphestes, Gesn. *A kind of fish.* Cynædus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The graine in the top of a corne eare, also barly meale, or meate made of fine barley.*

† Alphitera. *Barley meale.*

† Alphiton, idem, Coop.

† Alphitoscopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos, ἄλφος, impetigo, Cels. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitiositate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum est, St. vide vitiligo. *A kind of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphva. *A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of raine, and is soone sod.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree the Blossome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop

† Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

† Alsiebram. *The herbe Eſula, or Eſula.* Dodon.

† Alsine, es ἀλσίνη, Galli auriculam muris appel. vel dict. quod hortorum muris peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an herbe by the sea like it.* vide Coop. ex plin. 26. 4.

Alsiōsus, a, um, ex alsius. καυδώδης, Plin. ab algeo. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.*

Alsor, & alsio, verb. ab algeo.

Alsus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nomen id quod algidus, alsior & alsius compar. κρυωδέστερος. *More cold.*

Altanus, ventus qui in pelago est, per derivationem ab alto, i. mari vocatus, Isid. *A kind of wind arising out of the sea, an Eastone Winde* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragiū, ii, n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut. θυσιαστήριον, βωμὸς, altare quasi alta ara, Isid. alii ab alterklo; quia igni adduntur alimenta, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adolentur, altaria ab altitudine dicta sunt, quod antiqui Diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant, Diis terrestribus in terra, Diis infernalibus in effossa terra, Fest vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. מזבח mizbeach. *An altar.*

† Altaria, Isid. *A kind of precious stone like that wherewith they use to engrave*

engrave. 1 6. 14.

Altariolum. m. *A little Altar.*

† Altārius. *A great high wind on the sea.* vide altanus.

Altè. adv. ab altus, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθέως. *On high, deeply, profound, far off.*

† Altea, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. suspensus.

Altellus, ab alterno, Fest. vel quasi altus in tellure, vel quod tellurem suam aleret, vel quod aleretur telis, vel ab tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, altellus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nourisheth his country.*

Alter, ris, p. ἀλτήρ m. dictus est ab ἅλλομαι quod est salio. *A kinde of weight which they that leape used to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Al ter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. Fest. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος alterum conflatum dicit, alii ab alit antiq. pro aliud. ἕτερος ὁ δεύτερος. & alterus, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter pro adverso dicitur & malo; ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. *One of the two.* alterum tantum, id est, tantundem amplius, אחר achar. *Another, the one, the second, the first, next, some other, such another, also unfortunate, evill.*

† Alteræ, in dat. pro alteri. Fest. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Fest.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Fest.

Altĕrātio, onis, f. ab altero, ἑτέρωσις. ἑτερόλεξις, Philosophi definiunt esse progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change, conceiting.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed altered.*

Altercātio, onis, f. verb. διαλογισμός, ἀντιλογία דיב rib, מצה matsah, *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, pleading.*

Altercātor, oris, masc. verb. Quin. ἐριστής, ἀμφισβητητικός, דב rab. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep quasi alterum cor. ab alter vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. alteram partem tueor, i. adversam, Cæs. διαλογίζομαι, ἀλλολομαχέω, ἐρίζω, דוב rib, חצה hitsah, דב rab. *To strive, contend, to chide, to braule, to plead, reason, debate, scould, wrangle,* legitur & antiq. altercо, as. altercor, pass.

Altercŭlum, li, n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel altercangenum, ni. Plin. 25. apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. *The hearbe Henbane.*

† Altercungen um, V.

Alteres genus exercitii. Mar. Ep. 49, l. 14.

† Alterĭtas, vel alternitas, id est, vicissitudo.

† Alteri pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing or altering by course or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by course or turnes.*

Alternatim, adv. vel alternè, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חליפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαγή, ἀναλλαγή. *A succession by course, a changing by turne.* Fest. alternatio, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By course or turnes, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternis, adverb. significat vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud. παρεναλλάξ, ἐν μέρει, חליפות chaliphoth. *By course or turnes, now one, and now another.*

Alterno, as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμοίβειν, ἐναλλάσσω, ἐτεμφορτηρίζω, חחליף hachaliph. *To doe by course or turnes, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐπάλλακος. *By course, one after another, by turnes, every second, every other.*

Altĕro, as, ab alter, Ovid, alterum facio, vario. ἑτεροῦν, חלף chalaph, שנה shanah. *To vary, change, disguise, to alter.*

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Fest. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altĕrtra, pro alterutra. Fest. alterta.

Alterum Sinnius ait idem significare quod apud Græcos, ἕτερος, quidam verò ex utroque esse compositum, ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Fest.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum, trius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id est, unus & alter, alter ex duobus, δότερος, ἑκάτερος, זה או זה zeh ao zeh. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Altĕrutrinque, adv. ab alter & utrinque. Plin. מפה או מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *From both the parts, on both sides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία Hibiscus ab ἄλθος, medicamentum. Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigradus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνιθάριος, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloss. *A poulterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad. ab alo, Plin. σιτευτός, ἔμφορος, אבוס abus, *Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed, also nourishing, that which nourisheth.*

Altiloquus. *A loud speaker, also one that speaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An instrument to measure deepe or high places or things.* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A measure for high and deepe things.*

Altio, onis. *A nourishing.*

† Altisĕre. *The besieging of planets when a planet is set between two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The King's throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronius. *He that sitteth in a throne.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adject. ab altus & sono, ὑψηχής, גוה גבורה geburah. *Which soundeth very cleere, shrill or loud thundring.*

Altissĭmè, superl. ab altus, ὑψηλοτάτως *Very high or deepe.* Vide Altus.

Altĭtŏnans, part. ab altus & tono ὑψιβρεμέτης, רום סמרם rognem mimarom. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altĭtudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα, גובה gobah, סרום marom. *Height, depth, leftinesse, greatnesse, stateliness, nobleness, loudnesse.*

† Altitronum. *A King's throne.*

† Altitronus. *That sitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiusculè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat high.*

Altiusculus, a, um. paulò altior ab altius (cui est syllabica additio) Suet. *Somewhat higher a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, masculi, verbal. ab alo, qui alit, θρεπτήρ, θρεπτός, אמן amen, *He that nourisheth, feedeth, or maintaineth.*

Altrinsecus, adverb. Apul. ab alter & secus, ἑτερόθεν, מפה או מפה mippo ao mippo. *On the one part or side, on the other part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. θρεπτήρ, ἡ θρέψασα, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nourisheth.*

Altrŏversum, adv. antiq. in vel versum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, ti, neut. substantivè positum. *The Sea, the deepe, the heaven, happinesse, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab alor, ὑψηλός, גבוה

גבוה geboah, רם ram. *Nurished, fed, maintained, encreased.*

Altus, us, m. Verb. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Altus, us, m. idem.

Altus, a, um, adj. altior, altissimus, ὑψηλὸς, μέτωρος, ἄκρος, (ex רום gnalaph, ascendo, al a תלא thalah,) alij altus ab ălo, alitus, altus editus quod quæ aluntur edita fiunt. alii ex ἄλσημι, salio. *High, deepe, hollow, steep, tall, lofty, stately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, sound, secret, still.*

Alucinatio, erratio, Fest. V. alucinor.

† Aluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Gesn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alueare, ris, & aluear, aris, n. ab alueus, locus vel copia alueorum, ὑ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Beehives stand, a Bushive.*

Alueārius, a, um, Cato. κυψελώδης, ἰνωπώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alueŏlātus, a, um, Vit. v. alueatus.

Alueŏlus, li, m. & alueolum, i, n. dim. ab alueus, id. quod alueus, κυψέλιον. *Alueum, vel alueus, ei, m. sorte ex alvus, ob similitudinem. αὐλὸς, Mar. ab ἀ'υλὸς, i.e. tibiæ similitudine, Isi. Alueŏ labrŏ quod in eo ablutionē fieri solitum, נחר nachal שׁבורת shibbolech. A channell, a conduit pipe, an hollow vessell, as a basket, tub, and such like, a Bee-hive, also Bees themselves, a cradle, a ship or wherry, a piece of playing tables, or cheese boord.*

‡ Alŭinus, a, um, ad. ab alvus (qui & lyentericus, λειτικὸς, à Græc. ἐλεῖν, quod aluo languescat.) *Vexed with the paine or fluxe in the belly,* Plin. 21. 29. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro alluvius ager.

Alum, li, n. g. σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Ruel. buglum vulgò credit vocari. *A kinde of herbe.* Plin. 18. 6.

Alūmen, nis, n. Plin. falsugo terræ, quam Græci λευκὴν σύφον ςυπτηρίαν vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis præstat, vel ab ἄλς, alumen, quia salsum est, Bec. נתר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminātus, a, um, Plin. ςυπτηριωθὶς. *Dun with Alume, tailing of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminōsus, a, um, idem. Plin 31. 3.

Alumna, ἡ θρεπτὴ, θρεπτὴρα. אמנה amnh. *A Nurse, or nursed child.*

Alumnor, aris, Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן aman, גדר gadal. *To nourish, to feede.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, τροφὸς, τρόφιμος. אמן amun. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.*

† Alus gallicus, Script. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Comfrey.* Vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p. p. Cæs. ab alludendo, quia lavatur κατ' ἔξοχὴν Mart. Lex. Græc. ςυπτηρία vertit & alumen & aluta, ςυπτηριασθὲν δέρμα i. e. pellis aluminata, alumine roborata, quod astringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Pioses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alūtāmentarius. Vide Alutarius.

Alūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier,*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtācio, onis, f. Mart. à luto, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutationem vocant si auro ea tellus subest. ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kinde of Gold Ore.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. *Leather dressing or tawing.*

Alvus, i. f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. oppinè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαςὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or wombe, the stomack: a Bee-hive, or any like vessell: also by a Meton. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alveo.

† Alypon, ab ἀ & λύπη, tristitia. *A kinde of herbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alyssŏn, rubia minor, cannabis agrestis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eo quod solo conspectu rabiem curare credatur, Plin. 24. 11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης præfectus alytarum, i. e. lictorum, ἀλύτης lictores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quod ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum τοῖς ἀλύταις, i. e. mastigophoris præsit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which oversees executors of affliction.*

A. *ante* M.

A M in notis antiquorum quid sit V. literam A.

Am, ex, Græce ἀμφὶ, præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit sed cum loquelis, sic, dis, con, re, &c. sed si componatur cum dictione incipiente, ab a, e, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. si ante c, h. f. q. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus, &c. am et an antiq. pro eam. *About.*

† Ama, ἄμη, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bat, a Owle: also a running vessell: also a great Pale with a hooke, to pull downe houses, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hook,* item ama, ex אמר ama. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābĭlis, le, adj. ab amo, ἐραστὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, ἱμερτὸς ידיד jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.*

Amabilior, & issimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη. ידידות jedidoth. *Amiablenesse, lovelinesse: also love.*

Amābĭlĭter, adverb. ἀγαπητῶς, ἱμερωδῶς. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, ὦ φίλτατε, נא na. *Of all loves, I pray thee, as thou lovest me, for Gods sake.*

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kind of weed.*

Amalala. *A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Amalthæa, ἀμαλθὲη, ab ἀλθὼ, augeo, capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundâsse fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur institutissima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθὲιος κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i. masc. Isid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloss. *Love.*

Amando, as, ex a & mando, aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, διαπέμπω μαι, ἀπάγω ἀπάγομαι, שׁלח shalach. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, שׁלוּח shilluch. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandātor, oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forsaketh.*

Amandātus, a, um. *Sent away.*

Amāngo, es, Gloss. amansit, ἀπαιώνιον. *To envy or remain without.*

Amans, tis, part. ab amo, ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα, φιλῶν. אהב aoheb, חבב chobeb. *Loving, affecting, favouring, studious: also a lover,* Ter. Amantior, issimus. *More, most, &c.* & subst. *a lover.*

Amanter, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ, f. *Love,* Plaut.

† Amantilla. *A kinde of herbe.*

Amanuensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuensis. ὑπογραφεὺς, dicti sunt servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. à manu, סופר sopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter sweete herbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amāracinus, a, um, Plin. σμυρνώδης. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amāracus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco pueto invenore, ἀμάρακος, σμύρνιον, Mart.

Mart. forte ex ἀ & μαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweete Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

Amărănthus, thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex ἀ privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabesco, marcesco. Amarantus purpureus, vulgò flos amoris. Amarantus luteus, vide Aurelia ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stemme, leafe, or flower of an herbe that will never wither*, Plin. 21.11. leg. Amarantus; ἀμάραντος. Jun.

Amărè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

† Amarella, æ, Dod. *Feverfuge.*

Amaracus. *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amărefacio, is. *To make bitter*, Plaut. מסר hemir.

Amărefco, is, Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πικρίζω. *To waxe bitter.* מר

† Amarica. *The lees of oyle.* Vide amurca.

✠ Amarice. *The shrub Tamariske.* vide Tamarice.

† Amarico. *To make bitter*, Aug.

Amaricosus, a, um. *Full of bitternesse.* Vide Amarulentus.

† Amaricum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariscus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of hearb.*

Amărĭties, ei, f. Cæ. idem quod amaritudo, per translat. accipitur pro solitudine & dolore.

Amărĭtudo, ĭnis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרדים merorim. *Bitternesse, solitarinesse, griefe.*

† Amăror, oris, m. Luc. Idem.

Amărosè. *Bitterly.* amare.

Amarulentus, a, um, ab amarus, (lentus est terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus, πολὺ πικρός, מרורי meriri. *Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.* inde amarulentia, *spite*, &c.

† Amarùm, adv. V. amarè.

Amarus, a, um, adj. ex heb. מרה mara, πικρὸς, ἐχθρικὸς, מרורי meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, sharpe, biting, sowre, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, taunting, spitefull, grievous, curst.*

Amarior, us. *More bitter.*

Amarissime, adv. superl. *Most bitterly.*

Amasco, id est, amare cupio, Isid. Plan.

Amătius, ij, m. & amasia, æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur, עב gnogeb. *Hee or shee that loveth, or is loved*, Plaut.

Amasio, V. amasia.

† Amascus. V. amator, Plaut.

Amasiunculus, dim. ab amasius, item amasiolus, & amasiola.

Amasso pro amavero, Plaut.

Amata. *A vestall virgin was so called by the highest Priest, when she was entertained to serve Vesta*, Gel. 1. 12.

Amătim; V. amantèr.

Amătio, ōnis, f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, lusting.*

† Amătio, Fest. mendosè pro amasco, Scal.

Amător, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστὴς מאהב meahab. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow.*

Amătorcŭla. *She that is amarus, or beloved.*

Amătorcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρώτυλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple woer.*

Amătōrè, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a woer or friend, amorously.*

Amătorium, quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.*

Amătōrius, a, um, ἐρωτικὸς, φιλτικὸς. *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis, f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus, a, um, part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved, beloved.*

Amātus, ti. *A darling.*

Amātus, us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurosis, ἀμάυρωσις ὀφθαλμοῦ, Dioscor. *Dimnesse of sight, dulnesse.*

† Amaxa, V. hamaxa, ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c.

† Amazones, Vide in proprijs. Dictæ quæ mammis carent, ab ἀ privat. & μαζὸς, sine mamma.

† Amazonicus, a, um, & amazonius; peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ secures.

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & ago) qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæs. servus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθωτὸς, à Gallis dicitur eliens. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. erant etiam ambacti, quia nobilibus in servitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti essent. *An hired servant, a bondman, a slave, a mercenary fellow, also the same that* Eliens.

† Ambadedo, circumadedo, dotem ambadederit, Plaut Merc. act. 2. scena, 1. *To eat about, to consume.*

† Ambaga. *A pipe or finger.*

Ambāges, is, f. ex am & ago, significat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀμφιλογία, περιεργολογία, מקוטרת gnakalkavoth, περίοδος. *An idle circumstance of words, a strive from the purpose, a farre fetched speech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or spell*, (ambage ablat. singul. & ambages, ium, ibus, plu. in usu.

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambi oracionem, idem quod ambages. *A turning, or winding about.*

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, ὀφελόλογος, מקוטרת gnakallothon. *Full of idle and far fetched speeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings.* V. ambagio.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* T. non invenitur, apud Fest.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra. *Amber.* Coop. *Amber grise.*

Ambarualia, ab asn & arualis, ab arvum, Fest. *Holydaies wherein they used deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, cattle, or fields.* Rogation weeke, Iun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab ijs qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari soliturn, huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres arvales voc. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβρα. Rue. 1. 27. *Amber-greese*, odoramenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambones.

† Ambassitores. *Ambassadors*, Calv.

Ambaxarius, Vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim, falsò script. in Festo, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim, ambaxes vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id est, glomerati, vel axei, ab axus, hæc, Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel amba, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambe.

Ambecisus, Var. ab amb. & cæsus. *A paring about.*

Ambĕdo, is, ex am & edo, circumedo, ὀφελόω, ὀφελπάω. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambegiosus, a, um. Ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas peperarant, quasi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Pulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibus & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo vel am & agnus, Fest. Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Sheepe, on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe.* Ambignus pro eadem, Vi. Scal. ad Fest. & ambiagai.

† Ambesi, tertia persona ab ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum est ab edo, Fest.

† Ambestrices. *Deceivers.* Am.

Ambestrix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that deceiveth.*

Ambestus,

Ambesus, a,um. part. circumquaque esus, περιφαγὼς. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, consumed.*

† Ambi,id est, servi,unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambĭdens, tis, (dict. oves quæ in utraque mandibula dentes habent.) *A Sheepe having teeth on both sides.* Vide, bidentes, Fest.

Ambĭdexter, tri, masc. ex ambo & dexter, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος; איש אסר יד ישמו ish atur jad jemino. *Who useth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both sides, a nimble fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfāriam adv. v.bifariā. Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide Bifarius.

Ambiformis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo,is, ex am & ago, ἀμφιάγω, circumago,item dubitare, ἀπορέω, interdum pro litigare ἀμφισβητέω, סכב sabab, item dubitare, מן pun thalah. *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, impers. disceptatur.

Ambiguè,adv. ἀμφιζόλως. *Doubtfully, variably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιζολία, ἀμφιλογία, מקלוקת machalocheth *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie..*

Ambiguum,ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus,a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi possit partes, ἀμφιζόλος. inde ambiguum substantive; ἀμφίδοξος, נכוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, variable, obscure, divers, which may bee taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambilŏquus,a,um *Double tongued or which can speake two Languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ἀμφιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio,is, īvi, & Ambii,itum, īre, ex am & eo, Κυκλόω, περιέρχομαι. ponitur quandoque pro blandire,interpellare παραγίλλω παρίημι. aliquando pro honores petere σπουδαρχέω, φιλοπαιδέω, סכב sabab, חקף hekiph, נען gaon, עגול gnaveh, גבהות gabehuth. *To environ,compasse about, to goe about, ambitiously, to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, pass.

† Ambitics, ei. *Ambition.*

Ambitio, onis, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit; ambition or desire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, and so to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiosè, adv. φιλοδόξως, *Ambitiously, proudly, affectedly, of oftentation, with much suit, curiously.*

† Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, a, um, φιλόπομπος, φιλοδόξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, נאה gaah, לב gebah leb. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon, that which hath a great compasse.* Item pro eo qui misericordiam captat.

Ambitiosus, qui ambit & ambitur.

Amb tiosissimè,adv. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosius, *more ambitiously.*

Ambĭtor, oris, masc. Lamp. qui ambit. *Hee which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambĭtudo, Apul ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturio, ambio. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, περίοδος. סכב mosab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum. à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quod qui Magistratus petebant suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis. Fung. Fest. Ambitus propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cæptum est, à circumeundo, supplicandoque.) *A compasse, a circuit, inclosing, affecting of honour; Simonie or Briberie used to get an Office; a suing for pardon.* Est etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id est, membris, & commatibus constans. *A circumlocution or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambĭtus,a,um. p. p. part. κυκλόομαι. *Compassed about, environed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with great labour and suit.*

† Ambix,icis,calix, Græc.

† Ambliſſion, Cæl. 21. 13. sunt qui manna æromeli, & ambliſion vocant.

† Amblorica, i. e. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of Triangle,* obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τῦ ἀμβλὺς, quod est imbecillic, & ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, aspectus. *A dulnesse of sight.*

Amblothridion, ἀμβλοθρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Calep.

Ambo, bæ,bo, adject. plur. Fest. ex ἄμφω, à Græco dictum videtur quod illi ἀμφὶ. dic ambo thencthem,legitur ambo in accus. pro ambos in accus. pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambŏ,onis: *A seat or stoppe.*

Ambo, onis, ἀμβὼν, montis ea cumen ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμβαίνω, ex ἀμβὼν, i. e. supercilium seu eminentia montis. Hesych. ἀμβαινε pro acclivi ascensu montium. transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labra, ἄμβων. umbo, quicquid in plano proeminet, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Fugge-Cup with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambōnes,pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἀμβωνὶς. V. Cal ex Ulp. *A kinde of cup. A pulpit;* Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium,anabolagium,anagolagium. humerale & amictus eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Missale.

† Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotvlarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra,Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* Vide Ambarum.

† Ambraciotes,Plin. 14.9. *A kinde of wine.*

Ambrices, Fest. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambrisebra, vel Ambrisibula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before another in his taile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur. Vide Cal. Fest.

† Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis sedentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, prodigus. *I urchers, or devourers, vitious spenders.*

Ambrosia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία, Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis, vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: also a kinde of herbe,* Dioſc.

Ambrosiaca,Plin. *A kinde of Vine*

Ambrosiacus, a, um *Like Ambrosia.* Ambrosiaca uva. Plin.

Ambrosĭnus, a, um, vel Ambrosiatus; vel ambrosius, a. *Sweete, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, fragrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of blacke ſtone.*

† Ambrutti, ſpecies marinorum ericiorum, Ariſt.

† Ambubia, ambugia, æ. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of hearbe.* cichanor innubas.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriacum, Canin. Anbub, fiſtulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit Hor. Ambubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Ambub ἀυλὸς ex Fung. vel אבובא abubia, אנבובא anbubia, anbubaia. quod Syro mulieres eſſent, inque circo & aliis locis Edilem metuentibus habitantes dupl.ci quæſtu ſe ſuſtentarent, nã & corpu, proſtituebant, & organa quædam pulſare norant, quæ ſecum ex patria attulerant Romam. al. quod ambaias, id eſt, circa baias, id eſt, locum amœniſſimum, & voluptatibus plenum verſarentur. Ambubaia herba roſtrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμᾶσθαι τε, paſſim naſcatur, Gloſſ. Ambubia, κεχώρευμα. *Women, Pipers, Harlots.*

† Ambucilla, vide Ambuſilla.

† Ambulla, vide Ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin ex ambulo σεῖραξ, locus ad ambulandum, רחוש rahit, אולם aulam, אתים athchik Gl. ambularium pro eodem. *A Galleries, a walke.*

Ambŭlans, σειραζῶν, part cip. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātilis, le, adject. περίπατος. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. l. 10 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlatio, ōnis, ſ verbal. βάδισις, πορεία, הרוכה halichah. *A walking: alſo the ſame that* ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος σειρασμός. *A little Walke.*

Ambŭlātor, oris, m. verb. Cat. σειραστικὸς, σειρατεῶν. הרך helech. *A goer up and downe, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to ſell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātrix, icis, f. ἡ σειράδεσμος. *She that walketh up and downe or gadeth to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um, περιπάτικος, μεταβατικὸς. *Going or moving up and downe, going or wheeles changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambŭlātus, us, ambulatio.

Ambŭlo, as, ex ambio, Perot. βαδίζω, περιέρχομαι, σειράζω, (ἀμβι) circum ἀμβάλλω, ἀντιβάλλω, in uſu eſt ἀμβάλλω ſicut ἀμφίλλω, niſi malit quis, τὸ ἀμβι & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in L. B. *To walke, to goe, to move hither and thither, to runne as waters doe,* Legitur ambulor paſſivè, Var.

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambŭlus. *He that walketh,* ut funambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialia, orum. *Walking (as it were) in Proceſſion about the Citie, and offering Sacrifices for the proſperity of the Citie and Common-wealth, carrying the Sacrifice about.* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hoſtiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis, Romæ ducebantur Feſt. *A kinde of Sacrifice, when the beaſt goeth about the Citie before he be ſacrificed.*

Amburo, is, uſſi, uſtum, ĕre, ex am & uro, σειραλίσκω. *To burne all about, to ſcortch, to blaſt.* Amburor, paſſ.

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare eſt ita ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuo excitet ſe, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora ſaltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Ambuſtaneus, a, um, aves ambuſtaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houſes.*

Ambuſtio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Plin. σειρασμός. יקוד jekod. *A burning, ſcalding or ſcorching.*

Ambuſtulatus, a, um, vide Ambuſtus.

Ambuſtus, a, um. σειρασμένος, חרוך charuch. *Burnt about, ſcorched, ſcalded, blaſted, vexed, maleited.*

† Ambuxum, ἰσάγωνις, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A Purple cloth.*

† Amecum, amecam, amecabundum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Feſt.

† Amecus, vide Amicus, Feſt.

† Ameia, Colum. ſemen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat, Ruel. leg. Samaria.

† Amœnium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœſtor, aris. *To be very ſad.*

Amœſtus, a, um. *Very ſad.* vide in O ante E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Medlars, coop.*

† Amẽles angulus, ἀμελὲς γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui ſupinus & oſcitabundus, deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amẽlla. *An hearbe growing about the River Milla in France.* Item amella. *A publique Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, aſter atticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Amellum, eitrago, meliſſophyllon. Jun.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis eſt particula, idem ſignificat quod fiat, quaſi יהאמן heeman, fiat, vel efficiatur; (eſt etiam aſſertoria particula ſignificans verè, fidelitèr אמן amen, unde יהאמן heamin credidit, fiſus eſt, Suid. ἀμὴν, πιστωμένος, ἀληθῶς. fidelitèr, πιστὸν. *To beleeve verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, ſo let it come to paſſe, I beleeve it, and ſo let it be: I pray God it may be as I beleeve.*

† Amendula, æ. *A button,* Acerd.

† Amenion, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tior, tiſſimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente ſua deceſſit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע meſhugang. *Mad, void of reaſon, or ſence, without wit or underſtanding, beſides himſelfe.*

Amentẽr, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, ſcem. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. משוגעון ſhiggagnon. *Madneſſe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or faſtened with a thong, ſtring or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id eſt, demento & inſanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or ſtring.*

Amentum, ti, neu t. γάψαρ, ἄμμα, ἰγδὰν, (amenta quibus ut mitti poſſint, vinciuntur jacula, ſive ſolearum lora: ex Gr quod eſt ἄμματα ſic appellata : vel quia ea aptantes ad mẽtum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt, Feſt: Apto aptamentum, contract: amentum. מיתר methar, עבות gnabuth *A thong, a loope, a ſtring, a latchet: alſo an Oke apple.*

† Ameos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνον, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & ſolicitudinem levare putentur. *A kinde of hearbs called otherwiſe ἀείζωον, ſemper vivens & virens.*

† Amerina ſpecies eſt ſalicis arboris quæ & ſabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ ſcopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Binds wherewith vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupium, item lignum bifarcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia, ex am & emis, quod circa illud irent retia. vide Amis, item placentæ genus.

† Amẽthŏdus, Gr. ἀμέθοδος, ex ἀ privat. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, confuſed.* Bud.

† Amethyſtigora. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Amethyſtinus; a, um, & amethyſtinatus, a, um, plur. Amethyſtina, id eſt, veſtimenta Amethyſtino colore tincta. *Of Amethyſt, or of the colour of Amethyſt.*

† Amethyſtizontes, Carbunculi, ἀμεθυσίζοντες ἀνθρακίται, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus igniculus in Amethyſti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7.

Amethyſtus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gemma,

na, ita dict. ab ἀ privat. & μαθόσκω, quod est inebrior: sive quod ebrietati credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli cum magis placet, (sive ut Plin. placet) quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum degustet, in violam desinit. Plin. 37. 9. *An Amethyst.* Est & uvæ species vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing small grapes.*

† Amētor, Græ ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherlesse.*

† Ametria est à justa temperie recessus, St.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Isid.

Amfractuōsus, a, um, & Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuositas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non. Cal. amfractus obliqui virarum flexus in sese recurrentes, ab am & frango, quod recta via crebris Meandris undequaque sit interrupta, vide anfractus Scal. ad Var. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago, est lenare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγειν, unde φράγνυμι, unde φαίγειν & φράγειν, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The rere army.*

† Ami. *The beathe called amie.*

Coop. Dodon ammi, & amcos.

Amia, ἀμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quod nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄμα ἴναι ταῖς παρακλησίαις, quod societate gaudeat. Amia pisces est pelamedi similis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis fossilis, friabilis, sic dict. quod in ignem injectus non μιαίνηται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiore conficiunt ellychnia, quod propterea ab igne non absumatur, texitur quoque in vestes & mappas quæ sorditatæ igne purgantur. *A kinde of stone like Allum, toȝie like wooll, wherof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire; here of they use to make towels and napkins and cloath, and when they are fowle, cast them into the fire, and it purgith them as washing doth other things, and never waxith them.*

Amīca, æ, fœm. ἑταίρα (quam quis amat inhonestè) ab amico. *A leamon, a concubine.*

† Amīcābilis, le, adject. Plaut. φίλιος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicābĭlĭtas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlinesse.*

† Amicābĭliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um *Lovingly.*

† Amīcārius, a, um, ab amica, amicarius, amicam præbet, amicosus qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leamon or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως φιλοτίμως. באהבה beahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicilium, fascia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis, n. Apul. antiq. pro, amictus, us.

Amicinum, & amicinus, Fest. ab ἄμμα, ἀσκωτσόμα, utris pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. forte ab amicio, quod limbo amiciatur. *The flaske or string of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Fest.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & xi, ctum, ire ex circumjectu, ut Gr. ἀμπίσχω. Al, ex am & jacio, לבש labash, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Amĭciter. V. amicè, Non.

Amĭcĭtia, æ, f. ab amico, φιλία, ἑταιρία, אהבה ahabah, ידידות jediduth. *Friendship, amitie, mereneste of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem.

Amicitior, i. amicio.

Amīco, as, Stat. ὁμοφρονέω, עזר gnathar propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, aris. *To be a friend*

† Amicosus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amicto, ant amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictōrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. ἀμπεχόνιον משטח magnataphah, כתנת בד chethoneth bad. *A vaile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neckeloth, a partlet.*

Amictu o vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναβολὴ ἱματίων, ἀμπεχόνη, משטח magnatach *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, clothing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμφιεσμένος, עטי gnatach. *Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed.*

Amĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἑταίριον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leamon, or paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Clothed, decked, covered.* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum, Fest. ἀμφίασμα, תכריך thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amīcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amīcus, ci, m. Cic. Fest. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus composit. ab am & æquus, inde amæquus ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, i. utrinque æquus φίλος, ἑταῖρος, אוהב ahub רעה regaeh. *A friend, a lover.*

Amīcus, a, um, ior, issimus, φίλος. *Most friendly, loving, well willing, kindly, joyned in friendship, pleasant, quiet, sweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amjectum, ti, n. i. circumjectum; Var. *Apparell.*

† Amigonus, i. carpa.

Aminĕus, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and vines.* Isid. aminea uva, dict. quasi sine minio, i. sine rubore, album n. vinum reddit. *A grape whereof white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores use to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to aminia.*

† Amio. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amireus, i. *A Prator or Chancellor*; Acerd.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμα, Hor. *A peanch for a hawke.*

Amissio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. ab amitto, ἀπόλεια. *A losse, or loosing.*

Amissus, a, um. p. *Lost.*

Amĭta, æ, f. παππαδέλφη, ἡ ὁμοῦ πατρὸς θεία, amita quasi avita, vel quasi amata (patris mei sororis) quia similiter tertia à me sit, atque avia, Fest. cum Scal. *My fathers sister, my Aunt.*

Amitermini, & amptermini, qui circum alterum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus.

† Amistes; Vide ametsistes.

† Amites, perticæ ancupales, Fest.

Amitĭni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. sunt ii quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀνεψιοί. *Cossins by brethren or sisters, cossin germanes.*

Amitto, is, fi, ssum, ere. ex a & mitto, אבר abad. *To send away, to dismisse, to loose, to forgive, to pardon, to let goe, to be destitute of, to take away.* Item signif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀπόλλυμι, item agnoscere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghastly mother,* Acerd.

† Ammata Græci fascias vocant, quibus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbi, alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, ios, vel ammium, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The beathe* Ameos, *like comine seed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the Seas,*

Seas, the overseer of the Sea bankes or shore.

† Ammocrysus. *A precious stone growing like gold sands.* ἄμμος enim est arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37. 11.

† Ammodites, ex ἀμμώδης arenosus. *A kinde of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fish living on the sands*; Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, V. admoneo.

Ammōniăcum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακὸν ab ἄμμος arena vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Lybiæ in locis arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gumme or juyce comming out of the tree* Agasyllis, Dioscorides.

Ammoniacus, sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione crescens: *Ammoniake salt.* Dioscorides.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin 12, 23. & Dioscorides.

Ammōnis cornu, ἄμμωνος κέρας. *A gemme of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rammes horne*; Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *and causeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμωνίτρον, ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of sand and nitre melted together*: Plin. 16. 26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the hearbe whereof is made purple colour*; *the rinde or barke of a cane or reede*; Coop.

Ammŏveo; vide admoveo, vel amoveo.

Amnensis, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide amnicola.

† Amnestia, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησία, μνήστις, memoria, נשיה neshijah *Forgetfulnesse of that which is past*,

Amnicus, ci, Fest. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com. g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ἀμνιστράμος. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amnicŭlus. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um, adi Plin ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno, Auf. *Bred or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, grex. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga muscus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀμφὶ νέω, νάμα, Var. amnis flumen est, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in f. g. e. amnis, נהר nahar, יאור jaur, jeur. *A river, a brooke, a streame, a flood.*

Amnensis, e adj. *Of, or by a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glasse, but harder*; *Chrystall.*

† Amocrysis, vide ammochrysis.

† Amnium, ii, n, Jun. ἀμνίον, fœtus involucrum tenue, quid ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe*; Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab ἄιμα, sanguis, qui est amoris causa, vel ab ἄμα simul, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quod certo scimus omnia verba ab hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus suum agnoscunt, Heb. חמה ad. à חמה chama incaluit, quod amor indescit, vel ab ים mater, quia sobolem inprimis amat) ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω, amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Est autem diligere levius amare, אהב ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro solet. *To live, to love entirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to please, to thanke, to rejoyce, to accustome, to be entangled in love.*

Amŏdo, ex à & modo; adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τότου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus, Fest. Amœbæum carmen est, quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & itaque habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμοιβαίου. *Verses when one answereth another by course*: Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, ηδυσμός, ἀζηνία, ψυχαγωγία: ים nognam, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, mirth, pleasure.*

Amœniter, adv. & amœnè ἀζηρῶς, ἡδυσμένως. *Pleasantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficio, שמח shimach, חמד hemid. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um, καλὸς, ἀζηρὸς, ἡδύσμος, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quod ad se amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. rectiùs ab ἡσυχία, locus herbosus, vel ex Heb. מנחה mincha amœna loca, Var. dict. ait, eo quod solum amorem præstant & ad se amanda alliciant. Verius Flaccus quod sine munere sint, nec quidquam his officiat, quasi amunia, hoc est, sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, inde etiam nihil præstantes immunes vocantur, ex Isid.) Jucundus aspectu טוב, tob, ים nagnam, per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis reliquum. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amŏlĭor, iris, ĭtus sum. exa & moliorvel moles, ἀποδύω, ἀποσυλάω, ἀποτρίβομαι, proprie de iis dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur, מטר hesir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro refellere. *To remove, to put away with difficultie, to depart, to comfort.*

Amōlĭtio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀπώθησις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Isidor. flos farinæ tenuissimus. præ levitate de mola ejectum unde app. quasi amola, Isid. *The finest flowre, which flieth like dust about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolynta, id est, non inquinantia medicamenta, similia his quæ poprie Epithemata dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare. *To build.* Goss.

Amomis, ἄμωμις, fœm. herba amomo similis, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe*, V.

Amōmum, ἄμωμον, Isid. Martin. ex NONON anima, Arab. Etymol. ἀμωμος παρὰ τὸ ἄμωμον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Isi. amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The hearbe called Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose*; Cooper *saith it is a kinde of sorrell.*

Amor, ōris ab amando, ἀγάπη ἔρως, Plin. אהב aoheb. *Cupid, lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venerie.*

Amōrăbundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Dioscor. ἀμοργίνη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Dios. *A kinde of hearbe called Helixine*, ex ἀμίργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide ammorgis, lini species, unde amorgina vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorōsus, a, um, adject. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος, ex ἀ privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, shape or fashion*, Coop.

Amosio, Fest. amuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amotides. *A kind of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, vi, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo, ἀποκινέω, נסר hesir. *To remove, To drive away, to take away, to depart, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum pro palla muliebri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. togula.

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq. pro appendices, Fest.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος, vinea, dicit quod viti circumita nascentes in

ea

ca vermes interimat. *A kinde of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Dioſc. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Vide Cæl.

† Ampelodeſmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δέσμη, vinculum. Herba eſt qua vites religari ſolent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kinde of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kinde of ſhrub growing at the rootes of Vines.* Hel.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kinde of bird*; Ariſt.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς. *The herbe Brionie, or white vine.* Cal.

† Ampelopraſum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσον, potium. *An herbe called Lecke Vine, Raiſins, Beanes, Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος, & μέλαινα, nigra. *A kinde of woodbinde having a blacke ſeed, which runneth about Vines: ſome call it blacke Brionie*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quaſi ἵμελος, nam πλὶς, eſt Vi-

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, num. *A Vine.* Labruſca, Plin. 23. 31. *A fielde Vine, a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημερινὸς, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpoſitio.

† Amphiblestron. *A net that catcheth both wayes, a trammell.*

† Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτὼν, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. retiformis ſeu verticalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitrum & chryſtallinum humorem ambit; dict. quod figura rei ſit ſimilis.

† Amphiboliæ, æ, f. ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguitie, doubtfulneſſe, a double meaning.*

† Amphibŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphibŏlĭgia, ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ ἄλλα & λόγος, ſermo. *A ſpeech that hath a doubtfull meaning*; Quint. inde.

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully ſpoken.*

† Amphibŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphiblistroides, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & ſubſtant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quod in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia, *Beaſts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verſe, with a long ſyllable in the middle, and on either ſide a ſhort.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tonſillas, Græc. ἀμφιβράγχια.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either ſide*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both ſides.*

† Amphicauſtis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, καύσω, uro. *Barley growing on the mountaines*, Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, conſiſting of ſeven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Preſidents of this Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphictionicæ Leges. *The decrees of that councel*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry buckets on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κύρτος, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum, ei, ἀμφιδαὲς ὄργανον λέγεται ἀφ' οὗ τὸ σῶμα τῆς μήτρας ἰλλοειδὲς ἐστὶ τοῖς ὠσὶ caput oris uteri labris, cucurbitarum ſimile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as falſe*, inde Cal.

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both ſides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies è partu ubi curſim circa forum geſtabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies luſtricus quo die nomina imponi natis ſolita ſunt, Mart. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Amphimăcer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verſe, having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt, and on either ſide along.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μάλλος, vellus, lana, אדרת שער aderech ſhegnar. *A garment wrought on both ſides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both ſides*; Accord.

† Amphimaſchul æ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coates having paniens or ſleeves on both ſides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Fever*; Vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Muſician; alſo the juice of an herbe uſed to provoke luſt.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος, equus. *Souldiers that had two Horſes for change*; Liv. voc. deſultores.

Amphisbæna, ἀμφισβαίνα, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quod habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circularis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiſcii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκία, umbra. *People which dwell ſo, as their ſhadowes are on both ſides of them; as thoſe under the torride Zone.*

† Amphiſmeta eſt inſtrumenti genus quo anatomici ſecant corpora; Stup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη gemma Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa ἀμφίταπος, à πέτομαι, tapes, ſtragulum, veſtis genus utrinq; villos habens. *A garment friſſed on both ſides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphitrapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id eſt, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both ſides.*

Amphitheatralis, le. Plin. *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphitheum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & θέω, utrinq; poſitum, poculi genus quod utraque parte ſtare poteſt. *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Braſm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον ab ἀμφὶ circum, unde quaque, & θεάω ſpectando. ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris. (quæ hemycicli figura erant) compoſitum, circumquaque ſpectandi uſum præbens. *A Theater or Playhouſe*

† Amphitrytes, ex ἀμφιτρίτων, à circumterendo quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, fero, ἀμφορεὺς, vaſis fictilis genus duas habens anſas, unde & nomen accepit, quod ſcilicet anſis trinque apprehenſis feratur) ἀμφορεὺς, κεραμίον, τὸ chad. *A kinde of veſſell to carry water or wine in, having two eares*: *a Barrell, a* Tankard, *a Rundlet of nine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj. ἀμφορεῖος, Plin. *Pertaining to* Amphora, *containing an* Amphora.

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawne out of a Hogſhed into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

‖ Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphoriſma. *A pore or hole whereout ſweat iſſueth.*

† Amphoteroplon, Græc. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum est, quum fœnerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro*, Bud.

† Amplivo, movis edo, gyum aut saltum do, ut faciebat prætul Saliorum, quò sit ab ἀμπί, Æolico circa, pro ἀμφί, & tuo, versus est, prætul ut ampirvat sic vulgus redandruat ipsum. Sed Scal. docet legendum esse ambuval καθίσκα. V. urb. M.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, ἐυρέως, πλατέως. ברוב berob. *Amply, largely, abundantly, sitely, magnificently.*

† Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplecto, antiq. pro amplexor. signif. item comprehendere aliquem ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus, sum, περιαγκαλίζομαι, ἀσπάζομαι, ἀσπάλλω, ex am & plecto, πλέκω; plico, amplexo, circumplico; complector, חבק chibk, pro complecti, item pro cognoscere. *To embrace, comprise, to love, to apply himself to, to receive gladly, to hold, to shew favour, or do pleasure unto, to know, to understand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus, Gloss.

† Amplēsia, id est, satietas, quod circumcirca implet

Amplexor, ātis, freq. ex amplector, ἀσπασμός. *To embrace often.* n. Vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, περίπλοκή, ἐπιπλοκή, ἀσπασμός, חבק chibbik. *Embracing, compassing about.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. ἀπηγκαλισμένος. *Having embraced, compassed, or overspread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis, f. Græc verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολή, ἐπιμήκυνσις. *A deferring, protracting, or prolonging of Judgement, or Triall, till the Cause be better certified: an enlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, vide Amplificatio.

Amplificatio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, הרחבה marbeh. *An informing, amplifying, enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplificātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπαυξητής, מרחיב marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplificè, adv. Cæl. *Nobly*, vid. Amplè

Amplifico, as, ex amplus & facio, αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, חרבה hirbah, הרחיב hirchib. *To amplifie, to enlarge, to extoll or magnifie, to encrease or augment.*

Amplio, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω, הרחיב hirchib, הרבה hirbah. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge, to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplissimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplitĕdo, vide Amplitudo,

Amplitèr, adverb. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently.* Vid. Amplè.

Amplitūdo, inis, f. g. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, רום reb. *Nobleness, greatness, authority, honour, dignity, breadth, Largeness, wideness, majesty, bounty, munificence.*

Amplivăgus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That stretcheth farre, that hath large scope.*

Amplius, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יתר jether, יתר gnod. *More, more largely, long, further more, beside that, any more then that, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.*

Amplius̆culus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ex, ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέος, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum ait vocab. à maris spacio, ἀναπλόος contracte ἀνάπλους, πλόος πλέος πλέω hinc amplus ampliare, &c. πλατὺς, εὐρὺς, μεγαλεῖος, רחב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am. i. circum & plus. plus ex, πλέος, ἁ, πλέω sum: ita amplum erit quod circum πλέει. *Ample, large, spatious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, sumptuous.*

† Amplustre, vide Aplustre.

† Amplustrum, tri. n. *An Oare or sterne of a Ship or Boat.*

† Ampton, ōnis, m Græc. unde apud. Lycoph. ἀμπωτὶς, est funis inter bovem utrumque five equum te non is vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quasi ampla bulla, a similitudine bullarum, similis enim est roundditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, atque ita inflantur vento Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine, dict. רמה rapachah item signif. bul. am. Græci πομφόλυξ, vel φύσημα appell. *A Viall, or like Glasse-vessell properly: also any vessell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon. A Pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling. Also* rumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. λαγυνώδης. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ figura nomen habent, Plin. 15. 25. *Like a Viall, or Bottle: gorgeous.*

† Ampullāgium, ii, n. Aurel. *The blossome of a Pomgranate*, à similit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or Bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, ii, m. g Plaut. λαγυνώδης. *A maker of Bottles, or Vials, or like vessels.*

† Ampullesco, cis, Cæl l. 30. *To waxe grosse, swolne, or puft up like a Bottle: to waxe proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, āris, (ex Ampulla, Hor. superbio, turgeo, רום gnah. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottell.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀπότμησις, ἀφαίρεσις. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputo. Circumputātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputātorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, reseco, ἀποκόπτω, ἀπαιρέω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to dis̆patch, to prune, to ridde.*

† Amsanctus, Gloss. omni ex parte sanctus, Scal. ansanctus, cap. 49. de caus. lib. *Altogether holy.*

Amsegetes, ex am & seges, Fest. dicuntur quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corne lyeth by the high way.*

† Amsinia. *A kind of fish living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amternum, & amtermines, Scal leg. ampternînis, qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom vicinia manent, vel amitermini, Fest. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονας appell. Græc.

† Amula, ἀφεδρεών, genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratia gestabatur, dict. quasi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water tunkard.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water pot*, Cæl.

Amŭletum, ti, n. omne genus remedii adversus cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra venefica, Græc. ἀντιτύπια, ἀντίφαρμακα, ἀλεξίκακα, ab amoliendo dict. quod corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat. Plin alii ab amula vasc. al. ab ἄμφω quod alligari soleat, ἀφέλημα, ἀφελητήριον, παράφημα: affine est ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a bill like*

like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching. V. amula.

† Amulum, li, n. vel amylum placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμέργω posita & ex ἀμάργω & ἀμοργέω, ex Heb. מרק marak, Aven. detersit, purgavit, מרק marak, merik liquor. amurca ab amergendo quod ex oleo emergat, ut fex ejus fit.) Virg. ἀμόργη, מסורת pesoleth, ἀμάργω, abstergo amurca quod detergitur ut ζωμὸς, item κατ' ἐξοχὴν lordes oleæ. *Mother or lees of oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, πίθοι ἀμόργιοι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcosus, atis. *Having lees, dreggie.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

† Amurmoda. Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the ascendant in a nativity.*

Amussim, amussitim, & adamussim, & examussim, adv. בְּחֹק σταθμὸν. משׁפט bemishpat. *Exactly by line and levell, diligently, curiously, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amussitus, a, um. ἐξηκριβωμένος, item.

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amussitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amussim facta sunt, σταθμοδίκητα, adamussim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussis, is, fœ. gen. (ex a & mutio, Fest. amussis, ex am & asse pro assere, nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appensum, Mart. quidam amussim esse dicunt non tacite, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Non. Amussis est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, quum opus probant rubrica illinunt) σταθμὸς, אנך anach, פלס peles, amussis alba λευκὴ σταθμὸς, hoc est, nullo dilectu ac citra discrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they level their works.* Perot. ab æmulando, id est, utrinque æquus, sicut & amicus.

† Amussitatus, a, um. V. emussitatus. Plaut.

† Amussio, ex amutio, mutio, Gloss.

Amussium, ii, neut. gen. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum ab amussi dict. Cæl. 29. 19. vide Mar. *An instrument devised to know the points of the winde, a Compasse.* Vitr.

† Amūsus, ἄμουσος, i. a musis alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.*

† Amutta. *A gem like Niter.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quod ἀ᾽ οὐ & μύλη, id est, sine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheat flowre made without a Mill, flowre made of pounded wheat, also that which is made of such flowre.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, πικρὸν τὸ ἐν τῷ κελύφῳ τὸ μετὰ τὸ ἔξω χλωρὸν πικρὸν ἀμυγδάλης ὑλώδες. Etymol quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum est multas habeat scarificationes, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμύσσω fugo, lac premo, שקד shaked. *An Almond tree, also an almond, also kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds,* Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor. שקדים shekadim, nux Græca quæ & thrasia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonsillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quasi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdalicus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds, or the Almond tree.*

Amygdalites, Plin 26. 8. ἀμυγδαλωνίτις. *An herbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdălus, i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quod ἀ᾽ οὐ μύλης, i. sine mola fit ret. V. amydum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, Vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυρις dicuntur loca humida à μύω quod est fluo. Mart. amyris apud Hesych. est ἀμυδρὸν, quasi λίαν μύδαρες, valdè madidus. *A kinde of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amystis, idis. ἄμυστις, (strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus ingurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀναπνεύσας bibere sine respiratione, ἀθρόον ἢ ἀνανεύσας πίνειν. *To powre downe his drinke and never swallow it* Alii amystidem poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ ἢ ἀπνευστὶ, id est, citra labiorum contractionem & spiritus reciprocationē potare volebant) *A kind of cup, or a kind of drinking which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing, or swallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Annīles ANN. ante noctem ANN. vel AN. annis V. A. literam.

An, adv. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἀ᾽ ab Heb אן an Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴ πάντως μόνον, An. Gl. vel an ἢ ἆρ᾽, ἢ ἀρὰ, πάντως. Vide Mart. *Whether, yea or nay or, or else, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula duplicem interrogationem denotat etiam semel posita, secunda subaudita cum negatione, Instit. an sæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel redundat, Briss.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana, ex ἀνὰ æqualis. *Of equall portion, of like weight, just as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, also a beast in the East parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάθρα, pulpitum, subsellium.

† Anabaptista, æ, m *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization and other heresies.*

† Anăbăsis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28. ἀνάβασις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν, *An herb called horse hive, or horse tale:* dict. quod arbores scandat.

Anabasius, ii, masc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascensu currum scilicet vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld, or post sent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata *A step or staire* ἀναβάται, ascensor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus, ἀναβαθμὸς gradus ascensus, Plin. scalia Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, surrum ascendo sup. *A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by staires or greeses, as a ladder, staires or greeses.*

Anabŏlagium, vel anaboladium, ii, Isid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαγίον syndonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβάλλεσθαι quod signif. reflicio, Cal. *A caller or vaile which women weare over their shoulders.*

Anaborathe novenar' a planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeere in a nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio continuitatis in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta. V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochismus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρόχω irrigo. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him* V. Ium. Nomenel.

Anabula, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia having a head like a Camell, a necke like a horse, legs like an Oxe, reddish with white spots,* ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακάβεια λάπαθος. Rust. *The herbe Lucus.* Vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the hearbe* Raba Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus detestionis causa sponsæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsĕros, otis, ἀνακαμψίερος (ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto, & ἔρος amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An hearbe having the force to reconcile Lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampseros, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel*, Accord.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀνακάρδιον (ex ἀνά & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ carculo non dissimili. inde & nomen putant indicum Cal. & Ruel.) *An Indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juyce like blood.*

† Anicĕphăliōsis, Gr. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφαλαῖον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio. In summa capita colligo. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

† Anachites, vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & κινέω moveo, Plin. item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus, animique symphationes credatur abigere, & adversas venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an adamant, so called because it hath the vertue of removing ill motions and also pysons.*

† Anachōrēsis, Cassian. ἀνακώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repast.*

† Anachoretalis, le. anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitarinesse.*

† Anachorita, æ ἀναχωρήτης eremum incolens. *An hermite or anachorite.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω tendo. *A betting backe, reverberation, revocation, or calling backe.*

† Anaclinterion. ἀνακλιντήριον ex ἀνακλίνω משכב mischab. *A Couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ frontī & temporibus imponuntur.

Ancŏllia, Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haires, or to correct the corrupt aire.*

† Anacoluthus, ἀνακόλουθος latinè inconsequens, unde acolython figura est quum non redditur, quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid. Cal. ex à privat. & ἀκόλουθος consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent, aut contra, as when quot is put alone, and tot understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, חקר bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ὀνακτόριον, Dioscor. 4. herba V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache. ἀνάδενδρομαλάχη malua arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malua. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græc. vinculum. *A swathing band*, Jun.

Anadiplōsis, Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sitæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmĕne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι, orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari. *A picture which Apelles made, wherein was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anăgallis, idis, fœ. ἀναγαλλίς, ex ἀνάγω adducere, ejicere, adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλω, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The hearbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *Sea purslane or brookline.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The hearb Calves-snout.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מגוה pethuch.

† Anaglypharius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um, *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

† Anaglyphum, ἀνάγλυφον, Scalpturæ, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A vessell or plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anaglyptes, מפתח maphatseach, *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um, Gr. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of embossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerk.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sacræ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna dicitur, ex ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtill, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgeticus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, τῆς ἀναγωγικοῦ, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anagorēticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie, &c.* Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀναγυρὶς, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, instequilinium vel quæ sibi offensa sunt movere. *An hearbe faire in view, but having a stinking savour, beane Trifoly.* Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kinde of white flowre.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo propterea quod manu colligerentur, ורחת שלחן shethachath shulchan, מס path. *Fragments, or crums gathered together, also the same that Collectanea.*

† Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera signific. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι ἐχειν καὶ ἐννοεῖσθαι, id est memoria concipere, & firmiter tenere. Analectes qui colligit aut verrit analecta, per Metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analectice, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion; a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment to make one crooked body seeme straight*, V. Cæl.

† Analemma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um, gr. vires refocillans & restaurans.

† Analesis dicta est eo quod sanas partes

partes capitis sensu privat, V. Cal. *A diseasse taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Analogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia, Gel. ratio proportionis. hæc est ejus vis ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile de quo non quæritur referat, Vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Analŏgicè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Analŏgicus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgismus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod à causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι, significat cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an unanswerable necessity.*

† Analŏgista, gr. ἀναλογίστης analogistæ. *Tutors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as gardians, protectors of wards,* V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A Pulpit.*

† Analŏgos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fashion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Pulg. *They that have not learned the crosse-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio, ἀναλύω resolvo. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analizing.*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution.*

† Anamnēsis, gr. Isid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

† Anance vel anange, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hes. judicialis clepsydra, Plaut. *A kinde of pot.*

† Anancæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον. lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus ostendere necessitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ, V. Cal.

† Anancitidæ in negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kind of stones with which Magicians used to raise up divels.*

† Ananthitis, vel ananchitis, idis, Plin. ἀναγχίτις genia, Plin. 3 11. Ananchitide in hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum, V. Isid. anancitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Anachitis.

† Ananisæ, arum, anantiæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancophagia, Athletarum victus velut expressior vorandi necessitas.

† Anantapodŏton, gr. anantapodoton apodosin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

† Anapæstus, i, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, re & παίω ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono reciproco, a gr. ἀνταδάκτυλος dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius. *A foot, or measure in verses when one syllable is short and two long.* inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

† Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

† Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables,* Cic.

† Anapausterion, signum castrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀνάφαλις, lat. centunculus, & gnaphalum. *An herbe so called.* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ, f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἐπαναφορὰ, figura quam nos relationem seu repetitionem dicere possumus. *A repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same word is repeated.* Firm. *An ascention of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament,* & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphysema, gr. evaporatio, inflictio. *An evaporation, or rising up of vapors out of the earth.*

† Anaplerōma, tis, gr. expletio, Cic. explementum, Senec.

† Anapolōgetos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcusable,* V. Cal.

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri tympani versationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dici puto quasi regredientia; nam ἀναπορεύομαι est regredior.

† Anarantium, arantium, malum Hespericum. *An Orenge.* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, sublatio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lacke of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certaine principall men of equall authoritie rule a Common-weale, or Kingdome with Tyrannie.*

† Anarchus, ἄναρχος. Ambr. ex à sine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without government, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abscissor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anareticus locus. *A degree, cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρρινον herba est anagallidi similis radice nulla, aut perexigua, semine vitulinas nares imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, ῥῖνος naris. *A kinde of herbe like unto Pimpernall, having a seede like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. ἴτέα ex ἠχέω, anas, sicut νῆσος κατ' ἠχὴν δυσὶν, anas γραῦς, antiqua anet γηθεῖ annosa στοχαζομένη ἐμπίπτειν in aliis glossis anitas, γραῦς. Apul. Lib. 1 Metamorph. ab unico congressu annosam pestilentem conzaho, id est δυσγενεσίαν, 18.

† Anasarca, æ, f. g. ἀνασάρκα toto corpore diffusus hydrops ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem ab ἀνὰ & σαρξ caro *A disease growing into all parts of the flesh* Jun.

† Anasplēnus, ri gr. ἀνασπόρος *A kinde of herbe.* Dioscor. V. Calep.

† Anastăsis, ἀνάστασις, resurrectio.

† Anastomaticus, a, um, venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or vaines.*

Anastŏmosis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum ex ἀναστομόω aperio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries.* Cal.

† Anastrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inversio duorum verborum, præposterus ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inversion or setting that word formost which should follow.*

† Anastrus, ἀνάστρος, quod sit sine astris, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven, also obscure.*

Anata, æ, V. Anas, anatem.

† Anatrantium, ii, n. *An Orenge.*

Anataria, ναυφορίαν δὲ ἰδίως, ab anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Duckes.*

Anatarius, a, um, νήσσειος, Plaut. *Of duckes, pertaining to duckes.*

Anătĭcidius, ii, ἀνατιδεύς. *He that keepeth or taketh duckes.*

Anatem morbum anum, i. vetularum dicebant, sicut senium morbi senum, Fest. V. Anas.

† Anates, *a disease in natibus.*

Anathema, ătis, n. ἀνάθεμα, Bud. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀνατίθημι à suspendendo, anathema duplici modo scriptum à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε. ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀφιέρωμα, suamque appellationem sortitum παρὰ τὸ ἀνατίθεσθαι, reponendo vel sus-

ſuipendendo, conſecrando, hujuſmodi donariis exornatum fuiſſe legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Oſtenduntur & hujuſmodi Chriſto à Diſcipulis. Luc. 21. ἀναθήματα vocat Herodotus, V. & Polluc. l. 1. At ἀνάθημα piaculum erat & ultimam deſtinationem Hebræis ſign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem reſpondet apud Heb. ἀναθεματίζειν, ſign. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anathematizo, as, gr. devoveo, deteſtor, Cal. *To ſweare, curſe, and give to the Divell, to Anathematize, to denounce accurſed, to denounce one to be ſeparated from God.*

† Anathemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anătĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, νησάριον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anĭtŭcĭſmus, mi. m. g. Cic. ἀνατοκισμός, uſuræ renovatio anniverſaria, τόκος fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yeerly rening of uſury, and taking uſury of uſury.*

† Anatole, ēs, oriens, exortus propriè ſolis dicitur & anatolia.

Anĭtŏmia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομή, membrum inciſio, ab ἀνατέμνω, diſſeco, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to ſee the parts.*

Anĭtŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικός, proſector, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomie.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glaſſe melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxetum, ti n. gr. ἀναξήτιον, apud Dioſc. l. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba. Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quod ſolia ejus calceorum ſoleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quaſi ἀναύρισθαι à σύρω traho. *The herbe ſorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ἀναμάζω, quaſi ad axim, id eſt, aſſerem, tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid ſolet intimari, Mart.

† Anblatum, id eſt, nidus avis.

† Ancæſa, orum, ex am & cædo, Feſt. vaſa cælata. Ancæſa dicta ſunt ab antiquis vaſa quæ cælata appellamus, quod circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adi ἀμφότερος, διπλόος, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίστομον. anceps, ex am & capio, id eſt, utrinque capio, ſignificare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut ſecuris, bipennis, ſed magis à capiendo, quod ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Feſt. Accipitur etiam pro dubio ſive ambiguo, ἀμφίλογος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων, מפוקח piphjoth, Gl. ἀμφίσβητα (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt.) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertain, wavering, unconſtant, edged on both ſides, double faced, diverſe, that may be taken two waies, dangerous, double ſtacked, or handled.*

Ancetum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber*, Dioſc. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juraſq; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldanus doctiſſimus antiquarius, & philologus acutiſſimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit. Joſep Scal. (inquit) primum ſubuluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo chi חי אלא chi ala, i. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis uſitatam autumat doctiſſ. Farnabius noſter, ex חי אלה am chi ala, ſi vivit Deus, ipſe Seldan. ex ירח יראם iperan chi gnolam, i. ulciſcatur aut vindicta ſumat is qui vivit in æternum, ſi peieraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus teſtimoniis confirmavit, quem conſule.

† Anchilops. *Superfluous fleſh in the corners of the eyes, whereto humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops, ἀγχίνοψ genus herbæ, Dioſc.

† Anchimummel. *Hony made of flowers gathered onely in the ſpring-time, an herbe who's root colureth the fingers*

Anchiroides. *The interiour proceſſes of the ſhoulder blade*, Cal.

† Anchites pro anachites.

† Anchoariſci. *Inſtruments uſed in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἄγκυρα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκύλη à curvitate, & ἀγίω fluo, v. ancora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, alſo government, ſtay, refuge.*

Anchuræ *Bands wherewith the ſaile-yard of the Ship is faſtened to the maſt*, Coop.

Anchŏrāgo. *A kinde of fiſh alſo called* Salmo (à roſtri adunciate dict.) Caſſiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adi. ἀγκυρικός, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable, ſubſt. A cable rope.*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere. *To caſt anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, ĭi, m. ἀγκυριστής, qui curam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that lookes to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκυραῖος.

Anchuriſma, ătis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, v. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchuſa, æ, gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quod habet vim ſuffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω ſuffoco. *A kind of bugloſſe alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchyle. *An inciſion of the cords of the necke or joynts wherby the uſe of the number is letted*, al. ancile vel rectius ancyle, Coop.

† Ancia, Gl. *The handle of a target, or buckler*, quod emineat ante

Anciæ vel antiæ, ſunt cincinni dependentes propè auricalas, Iſid. 19. 31. *Lockes hanging by the eares.*

† Anciator, Gl. *A cunning man.*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancilium, ii, neut. gen. ἀγκύλη al. ab am & cædo, quaſi amciſum, quia iſta arma utrinque inciſa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte recīſum, Scal. Iſid. dict. ab inciſione, quod ſit ab omni parte anciſum & rotundum, id eſt, acutum, ab utraque parte inciſa. Var. אגן tſinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλαι, & græci ἀγκύλια dicunt, ἀγκύλα aduncus. *A kinde of ſhort Shield, or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλιον, anculare quoque pro miniſtrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, miniſtratoria vaſa hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hams, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Luv. *Belonging to a ſharpe fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. παῖδίσκη, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab anclo vel anculo antiquo, id eſt, miniſtro, ancilla, primum dict. quaſi anculæ, argumento dii illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam miniſtri quidam, Vi. ancile. Feſt. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd eſt magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod eſt miniſtrare, Iſid. ab ἄγκων cubitus ἄγκυλος, quia opera manuum miniſtrabant. Alii ab am & cillen, id eſt, circum moveo, שפחה ſhiphchah. אמה amah. *A maid ſervant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re. ad. δουλικὸς, δούλης. *Belonging to a maid ſervant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m g. Mart. δουλαρίσκος. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillārius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, ac. *To ſerve.*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבר gnabad. *To ſerve humbly, and diligently, to ſerve like a ſlave, or as a maid ſervant.*

Auci'lula, æ, f. g dim. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid ſervant.*

† Ancilog'oſſum *A diſeaſe that we call tongue tied*, Coop.

† Ancipes pro anceps, Plant.

† Ancipio, Gloſſ. *To doubt which part to take.*

† Anci'pula, æ. *A net, a trappe to catch either way.*

Anci-

Anciromacus, Isid. *A vessell to carry ankers and other furniture* 19. 1.

† Ancisus, us, m. ex am & cæsus, Var. *A paring round.*

Ancīsus, a, um. i. circumcisus. *Cut about or pared round.*

† Anclabeo, ve. anticabeo, figere, ut fit ex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀντλῶν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used.* Anclabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare, ex ἀντλάω: Fest. Scalig. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

† Ancodata per peramin Gloss. pro ancunulcuta, Scal. ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Despised.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἀγκών. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a muting of any joint in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones. *Inhanters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, crosse beames, or rafters, the bowing that maketh* angulus rectus, *the corners of a wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκος, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

† Anchēver, ἐγχείρισις ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also the part of the necke which is subject to choking.* Calep.

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ, manus nunc ἄγκυρα. *An anker,* vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter,* Isid.

† Ancŭo, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vexe often.*

† Ancŭo, as. *To binde together* Isid. *also to vexe or torment.*

† Ancŭs, p. ab angor.

† Ancȳla succuba subintroducta.

† Ancĭlli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum ab ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants.* Fest. vide anclare.

† Anculo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancunulcuta, per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expresserunt veteres Latini cœnum cunæ inquinare, conquinisceere, & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire pumire. Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

† Ancus, a, um Gl. χολλὸς λορδὸς.

† Ancus, cūs, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, læ ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot nurse.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαβὴν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancylistæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide Cæl 21. 18

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperiríque non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo astricta est lingua infantis, ab ἀγκύλος recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide auriloglossum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue tyed.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

† Ancyromachus, ἀγκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quod anconis & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide anciromacus.

† Anchorides, ἀγκυροειδὴς. *The meeting of the shoulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyromagus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς mastra, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis digladiabantur, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & βαίνω eo. *They which used to fence winking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Beares.*

† Andoma. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Certaine Feasts whereunto men only were Guests* Gr.

† Andrachne. ἀνδράχνη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis; f. ἀνδραγὶς; mulier animum virilem habens, ἢ τὸ ἀνδρὸς ἀγάλμα, Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

† Androda. *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, antis Plin 36.10. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμάζειν τὰς ἀφροδίσιους. A domandis viris. *A kinde of stone repelling the heat and rage of lechery, also a kinde of gemme that refraineth fury and wrath.* Plin 37.10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andron, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andron tis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Closset, a place whereto men onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. vide Cels. 6.14.

Androlepsia, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsaces, Plin. 27.4. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26. 5. *An hearbe that hath juyce like mans bloud, S. Johns wort, or Tutsane.*

† Andruo, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδρόω, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocatae, vel andruare, à Græc. ἀνδρόομαι, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Aneclogistus, ti, masc. ἀνεκλόγιστος, ex ἀ privat. & ἐκ ab ex & λογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide anellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anĕmŏnē, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quod nisi vento flante non aperiantur, herba vento. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne rose, or wilde poppy, some take it for pisse-flowers, or rose-parsley, also Celandine,* vide Cal.

† Anemŏphorus, ἀνεμοφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρω. *A kinde of Narcisse or Turnep called also Byzantius.* Cal.

† Anet, γνὸς ab anus. Vide anas.

Anethum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20 18 παρὰ τὸ ἀνω θλίβειν, qd citò crescat. *The herbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Anise seeds or Dill.*

† Anexterasus, Hor. vide anecclogistus.

Anfractus, us, m (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγνύω) περίοδος ἀμετρίας. frago anfiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere. παρὰ τὸ φράζω, unde φράγνυμι, quod significat lentare. ut lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab eo φράγνυμι & φράζω dicti cœpeum pro ambire, anfractus, Gloss. περιφορὰς. *The turning or* [illegible]

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde subſtant. anfractum, idem quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angária, ἀγγαρεῖα. *Inns in which Poſts doe lye or Porters uſe*, Cal.

† Angari', ἄγγαροι & ἀγγάρδαι. *A Meſſenger of the Kings, a Poſt, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

† Angaria, æ, & ἀγγαρία munus angari, angaria ſignificat munus alendi equos. ad curſuram publicam, Bud. apud Perſas erat ἀγγαρῶν δρόμωμα, curſus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen, angaria eſt enim nomen perſicum, ex עבר עבד gnabaduth, לחץ lachats. *Compelled ſervice, the charges of Poſt horſes, offices and charges in carrying things in warreſare, the office of a Poſt-maſter.* angarium idem.

† Angario, as. ἀγγαρεύω. *To conſtraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or Bedle.*

Angárus, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas, Heſych. ἱππέας, operarius ὑπηρέτης, miniſter ἀθέσφατος, bajulus.

Angelica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The hearbe Angelica or Imperiall, or* Laſerpitium Gallicum. Ruel. l. 3. c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um. *Of an angell.*

‡ Angellus, i, maſc. gen. ἀγγελίον, diminitiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מלאך ma'each. *An Angell or meſſenger.*

† Anger, i, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A Buckle.*

Angína, æ, f. συνάγχος, συνάγχη, Scal. in Feſt. ab ango, quod an gat guttur, viámque ſpiritui præcludat, eſt enim ἄγχω ſtrangulo, ex ἀγγόνη. *A diſeaſe in the Throat called the Squinancy or Quinſie which inflameth the Jawes, and ſtoppeth the breath.* Pl. vide Scal. ad Feſt.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. συνωπός, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod ſit anguſtus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo poſſet agi vel c. anguſtus portus, al. quod ſit vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus in modum anguis, al. quaſi angens portus, via eſt exitum non habens, vel vicus anguſtus & flexuoſus, ab angendo & portu, עקלקלות gnakalkalah, alii ab ἀγχί, quod ſig. propè. *A narrow ſtreet or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which leadeth unto a Wharfe.*

† Angiſta corruptè pro angiſtrum, ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus, Iſid. pro inſtrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloſſ. *Tables three cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) ἄγχω, quod eſt ſuffoco, ſtrangulo, al. ex am & ago, חנאיר headib, חנר hetsar, ango; ἄγχω, teſte Priſciano pro ancho, conſtringo, premo, crucio. *To ſtrangle, to throple, to ſtraine and hurt, to torment, vexe or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.* Angor, paſſ.

† Angones, ἄγκωνες, tela ſunt gentium pleriſque peculiaria. *Kinacs of ſpeares or darts*, vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, eſt animi vel corporis cruciatus proprie à Græco ἀγγόνη, i. ſtrangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Feſt. ἀδημονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The ſpace between trees*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Griefe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coerceo, ab ἀγχω, ango, Mart. ſtringo.

Anguetus, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um *Having haires like Snakes.*

Anguícŭlus, li, maſc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguífer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Conſtellation or company of Starres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it ſitteth in the evening and betoken th tempeſt.*

Anguígena, æ, f. com g Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguígĕnus, a, um ὀφιόβρος. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter ſimilitudinem, vel ex Græc ἐγχέλυς, dict. quià ἐλίσσει vel ἑλίσσεται, quià in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fiſh which is engendred of ſlime, a Grigge, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eele.*

Anguillárium *A bed of Eeles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton eſt propterea quod proboſcis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnem prorſum anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, ſo called becauſe their Snout which they uſe as an hand is turn'd up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguína, aliter anquina, vide M. r. Gloſſ. ἄγκυρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguíněus, a, um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium eſt. vel quod ex anguibus conſtat, ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Anguípium, ni, n. vel anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes*

Anguinus, a, um. Vide anguineus.

Anguípes, ĕdis. com. gen. ex anguis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιοπόδης. *An Epithete of Giants, becauſe they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fœm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχις, anguis vel ab angore quem ictu adferunt, Iſid. anguis quià anguloſus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quià ſe mirè ſtringit, & in gyrum reflectit, נחש zochel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.*

Anguitenens, nis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angularis, re, adj. ab angulus, qd habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭlárius, Procul. idem quod angularis ſive quadratus.

Angŭlátim, adv. Dec. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlátus, a, um. γωνιώδης, γυρὸς mckitſeang. *That is after the faſhion of a corner, crooked, ſquare.*

Angŭloſus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης, γυρὸς mckitſung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἄγχω dict. non inepte ab ango, quià tranſeuntes angit, al. quod parietibus undique angatur, Feſt. à Græc. ἄγκυλον, ſive ab ἔγγυς, id eſt, propè) מזוה peach, γυρὸς mckitſung, פנה pnh. *A corner, a nooke, a ſecret or narrow place.*

Anguſtans, ntis. & anguſtandus, a um p. vide anguſto.

Anguſtátus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtè, anguſtiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, ſlenderly, briefly.*

Anguſtia, æ, f. στενότης, θλῖψις, צרה tſarah, נקע gnakah. *A ſtraitneſſe, a narrow place, ſhortneſſe, diſtreſſe, anguiſh, trouble, ſcarcity, perplexity.*

Anguſticlavium, ii, n. & anguſticlavius, ii, ex anguſtus & clavus, Suet. anguſticlavium eadem forma dicitur, ut laticlavium quod eſſet tunica anguſticlavii, vide Turneb. lib. 1. adverſ. cap. 2. *A ſtraight garment or place.*

Anguſtitas, atis, f. g Accius pro anguſtia, Non.

Anguſto, as. στενόω, στενοχωρῶ, צור hetſer, מעוק hognick. *To make ſtraite or narrow.*

Anguſtus, a, um. στενὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango, צר tſar, אנס ats. *Straite, narrow, looſe, ſmall, ſhort, poore, ſlender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. Vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gaſping.* Am.

Anhĕlátio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. ἀνάπνευσις, נפס napeach. *Shortneſſe of breath, difficulty of*

of breathing, the Tiſicke.

Anhelātor, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθματικὸς, נפח nopheach. *A purſie man, or one that breatheth ſhort or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhelia, vide anhelitus.

Anhelo, as. ex am & halo, ἀσθμαίνω, Plin. fig. ἀγρὲ halo, מרוח ruach, שאף ſhaph, נפח naphach. *To breathe ſhort and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aſpire unto.*

Anhelitus, us, m g. ἄσθμα, πνοὴ mappach. *Breath, winde, ſhortneſſe of breath, vapour, ſnoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōſus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing, ſhort, puffed up.*

Anhēlus, a, um. adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopheach. *Which breatheth with paine or difficulty, puffed up, ſhort or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anĭcētum, ti, n. g. & anīſum, ἄνισον, dict. quod invictum, Pl. l. 20. c. 17. *Aniſe.* vide aniſum.

Aniciana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. l. 5. c. 10. Cat. c. 7. *A kinde of Peare taſting like Aniſeed.*

Anĭcŭla, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcŭlōſus, a, um. id. qd aniles.

Anīlis, le, adj. ex anus, γραϊκὸς, γραϊδώδης *Of or pertaining to an old wife, dating.*

Anīlĭtas, ātis, f. τὸ γραῶν χάρμα, τὸ γραϊκὸν, זקנה ziknah. *Old age of women, dotage,* Catul.

Anĭlĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, dotingly.*

Anĭma, æ, f. g. ψυχὴ, aſpirando, ſicut & ωα nephelh, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus, inde anima, quia in ſpiritu vita eſt. Iſid. anima à ventis nomen habet, ſed improbi animus qualitas viventis, anima cauſa vitæ. Fiorr. Non. anima eſt (ſecundum conſuetudinem) ſpiritus quo vivimus, animus quo ſapimus. 2. Anima rurſus eſt halitus oris. 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima ſonus. 5. Iracundiam ſignificat item animæ pro corporibus, Non. Iſid. à ventis nomen habet, ἄνεμος, ventus, quod ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur. ſed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item animam idem eſſe quod animum, anima vitæ eſt, animus conſilii, vide Iſid. uſurpatur pro ſpiritu & ventu. apud vet. gram. Heb ωω neſhem, ωωω neſhamah, ωϖ. *The Soule, life, Blood, Breath, Winde, Angel.*

Anĭmābĭlis, le, adl. πνευστὸς. πνευματικὸς. *Which hath life or breath*

Anĭmadverſio, onis, f. verb. ἐπίτασις ψυχικὴ, ἐνέργεια, בינה binah. *An obſerving, conſidering, perceiving, giving attention unto a thing, judgement, alſo puniſhment.*

Animadverſor, oris, maſcul. gen. verbal. κολαστὴς, פקד poked. *He that diligently conſideth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadverſus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. διανοητὸς pro ſupplicio affectus κολασθεὶς, perſpectus, cognitus, סבון meboun, pro ſupplicio affectus, פקוד pakud, כיסר meiſar. *Marked, conſidered, ſeene, alſo puniſhed.*

Animadverto, tis, ti, ſum. id eſt, verto animum ad, διανοῦμαι, ἐφορῶ + νῷ, αἰσθάνομαι, item pro punio κολάζω, חבון hebin, הקשיב hakſhib. *To bend or turne the minde unto a thing, to bee intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to conſider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, alſo to regard, puniſh, correct.*

† Animæquĭtas, Gloſſ. æquitas animi. *Gentleneſſe.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus, Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate, ſuffering.*

Animal, lis, neut. gen. ζῷον ἔμψυχον, eſt ſubſtantia animata ſentiens. ab anima, חיה chaijah. *A living creature having life and ſenſe, a beaſt.*

Animālis, le, adj. ἔμψυχος, animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolam cauſam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, θυσία ψυχικὴ. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas auſpices animales hoſtias idcircò appellant. *Having life, living, ſenſible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Animālitas, ātis. τὸ ἔμψυχον, pro ipſa animalis eſſentia, C. l.

Animans, tis. p. ab animo ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, bolding ſt.* ſubſtantivè ſerè accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam impertiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or ſoule.*

Animātio, onis, ſ. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, מחיה mechajah. *Giving ſoule or life.*

Animātus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin id. quod animatio.

Animātus, a, um. διανοούμενος, ἔμψυχος חזק nichaz k. *Affected, encouraged, minded, bent, having ſoule or life, courageous.*

† Animella. *The Sweetbed in an Hogge Coop.*

Animo, as. ab anima κατασκευάζω, ψυχοῦμαι ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυρῶ, חזק chazak, חיה hechia k, אמץ amets. *To encourage, ſet on, to quicken, to give life or to inſpire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animoſior, & animoſiſſimè, θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomacke, moſt ſtoutly, &c.*

Animōſĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. Θυμότης, ἐυκολμία, גבורה gebirah. *Courage, ſtoutneſſe.*

Animōſus, a, um. Θυμοειδὴς, θυμοειδὴς, נרכב nlbb, אמיץ amits. *Courageous, of a great ſpirit, an heart full of boldneſſe and ſtomacke, ſtout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭmŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little ſoule or heart.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab animus, θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little Soule or heart.*

Animus, mi. maſc. g. (ab ἄνεμος, quia ſedes eſt in ſpiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima ſit vitæ, animus conſilii, anima in homine eſt qua vivimus & ſentimus, & movemur: animus vero quo homines ſumus, quo ſapimus & intelligimus. διανοία, Gloſſ. animus, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, נפש dagnah. *The will, the minde, ſoule, heart, thought, phantaſie, delight, breath, ſpirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, bluſh, wrath, anger, ſtomacke, advice, opinion, ſtoutneſſe, willingneſſe of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione ψυχαγωγία. Var. poſſuit pro ſono, item ponitur pro homine; *Alſo* plur. *Raſhneſſe.*

† Asyſocycla, ἀνισόκυκλα. Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος, orbis.

Anīſum, ſi, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quia ἀνίσους τὰς συμπτώσεις, id eſt, remittit & laxat tenſiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἀνιᾶν, ἀλιάνειν contract. ex anicetum c. m. f. Plin. *An herbe called Aniſe, alſo the ſeed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloſſ. γραΐδιον, Bec. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium. *A piper or wiſpe to wipe the arſe with.*

Annālis, e, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m. g. Plin. ἐνιαύσιοι, ἐνιαύσιοι, דברי הימים dibrei hajamim. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annārius, a, um Feſt. idem quod annalis.

Annāſcor, juxta naſcor, ἐγγεννῶμαι, & adnato, vide ſupra adnaſcor, &c.

Annāvigo, as Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo. ἐφίστημι. *To ſaile unto.*

Anne, i. an ne, vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, xum. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, ἐφάπτω, ἐφαπτόω.

ρμόδω, אנר aſer, חדרם hidbik. *To knit, faſten, joyne or tye vnto, to glew together, to lean towards.*

† Annellus, li, m. dim. ab annulus, δακτυλίδιον anellus. *A little Ring.*

† Annesum, herbæ genus, Iſid. vide aniſum.

† Anneta, æ. T. ex Gall. *An haure.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto, Tacit. ἔνωσις. *A tying, a binding, a joyning to.*

Annexus, a, um. p. ab annector. *Knit unto, &c.*

Anniculus, a, um. Plin. ἐνιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni, anniculus puer, annicula puella, anniculum jumentum, שנה בן ben ſhanah. *Of one yeares age or growth.*

Annicyclus. *A yeare by the courſe of the Moone of a yeare.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um. *Of one yeare.*

Annifer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeare.*

Annitor, tis, xus ve' ſus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico ſive applicor, innitor & adnitor. ponitur & pro valdè conor & incumbo, ad aliquid) φιλοτιμεῖσθαι, παρασπεύδω, עמל gnamal. *To leane to, earneſtly to endeavour, to conſtraine, to doe, to helpe.*

Annīsūrus, a, um. & annixurus, a, um. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annīxus, & annixus, Liv. ἐπιχυρήσας, παρασπεύδομενος. *That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, tying.*

Anniversarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐνιαύσιος. *That commeth every yeare at a certaine time, yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Anno, as, are. Macrob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annōco, Feſt. *The vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annōdo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annōmīnātio, παρανομασία, eſt quum ad idem verbum & nomen accedit ur commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut ſyllabæ aut ſyllabarum, quum ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur, Autor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annōna, æ; ſ. g. βίος annus proventus, Gloſſ. ἐνιαύσια, σιτηρέσιον (ex annus, res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur; al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שכר ſhcher. *Proviſion or victuals for a yeare, victuals, ſtuffe, liveing, corne, bread, maintenance, ſtipend, wages, allowance.*

Annōnarius, a, um. adj. ab annona quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annōnarius, ii. m. Bud. *A Victualler, a Poulterer, Purveyor.*

† Annos, annua, πολυτὴς. annua, anus, annos, annotis. *Of many yeares, in old woman.* vide Scalig ad Feſt. in verbo amoſio.

† Annoſa. *The Anger of God.* Aug.

Annōſus, a, um. Ovid. πολυτὴς, שנה ſhanah. Cal. habet ישן nuſhan. *Full of yeares, old, aged.*

Annōtamenta, orum, n. plur. ὑπομνήματα, Gel. l. 17. vide annotationes.

Annōtatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Quintil. ὑπόμνημα. annotatio quam ὑπόστασιν vocant eſt acceſſionis principium. Annotatio incompreſſa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium eſt, cum pulſus major ſtatim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annōtatiuncula, æ, ſ. dim. ab annoto, Gel. παραπομπώσεις. *Short notes.*

Annōtator, oris, maſc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *Hee which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.*

Annōtātus, a, um. *Noted, regiſtred, numbered unto or amongſt.*

Annōtinus, a, um, adj. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod eſt unius anni quaſi annotenus, Col. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annōtinus, a, um. Cæſ. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quaſi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρός, σιτασωσὶς בן שנה ben ſhanah. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corne.*

Annōto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, ſive ad aliquid nota, ſig. aliquando ſcribo) ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνῆσθαι, חתם chatham. *To note, marke, regiſter, to record, to entitle, to diſcerne, to obſerve, to ordaine, to appoint unto, to put in writing, to ſend a Writ for.*

Annōtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned*

† Annua. *An old Woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. pro biennio, triennio, vide Hoto. Lex Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, שנה שנה ſhanah ſhunah. *Yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Annularis, re δακτυλικὸν, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlarium, Gloſſ. *A boxe to put Rings in.* C.

Annulārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit. δακτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.*

Annŭlārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, alſo of a round faſhion.*

Annulātus, a, um. δακτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li. vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id eſt, circulus, quod in ſe redeat, Perot. ex am, id eſt, circum) Græci à digitis, δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire, a nayle, a fetter.*

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & numero, ἀριθμέω. *To count, number, or reckon unto, to tell, to play.*

Annumĕror, paſſ.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntĭātio, ōnis, ἀγγελία. *A Declaring of a meſſage.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀγγελλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring newes or meſſage.*

Annŭo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè eſt nutu, id eſt, capitis ſigno aſſentior, ἀφορνέω, κατανεύω. *To nod unto, to ſhew aſſent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, ſignifie, ſweare, further, countenance, to note, to aske, to demand, to promiſe.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus eſt 365 dierum & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔτος, utraque procul dubio ex שנה ἀνδρὸς ἀπὸ τῆ ὁ ἰωνῷ ἴνα, quod in ſe redeat more circuloſi, Serv. ab annulo, quod in ſe redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id eſt circū, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quaſi circulum purat; ut parvi circuli annuli, ſic magni dicebantur anni; al. ab innovando aut ἀναίω, renovo, quod redieu ſuo cuncta novet vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιὸν dicunt, & quem nos triennium, illi dicunt τρίετηρ. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, ſive vertens, qui eſt annus magnus Platonis, qui converſione mundi, id eſt, cœli, (nempe octavæ ſphæræ) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis ſpatio octava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (περιενιαυτὸς) à quibuſdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimeſtris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה ſhanah. cui & Græci ſuam originationem debent. *A Yeare, Circle or Ring*

Annus biſſextilis. V. Biſſextus.

Annutivum; vide Adnutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione ſumitur.

† Annutrio; vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἔτησια πάντα, & abſolute, id quod alimentorum cauſa in ſingulos annos præſtatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearely penſion, ſtipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annŭus, a, um, ad. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the ſpace of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocanum, ci, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde*

of Physicke causing vomit, and expelling windinesse, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Cels. dolorem sedantia, ex ἀ privat. & ὀδύνη, doleo, quidam scribunt anodyna ab ἀ privat. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicins which procuring sleepe put away paine and griefe.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια est ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralysis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anœxia. *The full opening or consecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The cessation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomæomeues, membrum est, quod ex dissimilibus partibus est constatum, 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas, (ex ἀ privat. & ὁμαλὸς, æqualis, Gel. שוא המשפט shelao bemishpat. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikenesse.*

† Anōmălum, ἀνωμαλόν. *Inequall, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anǫmălicus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc. ἀνομία. *Iniquity, against law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνωνις ἢ ὄνωνις: remora aratri, Resta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anonni quidam anonida malunt vocare. vide Ononis.

Anonium, ii, Plin. *The nettell without sting, Archangell,* Coop.

† Anonymus, a, um, ἀνώνυμος, ex ἀ privat. i. absque, & ὄνυμα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus obscurus fig. *Without name, nameless, without author.*

† Anopti, Gloss. *Darke colour,* ex ἀ sine & ὀπτὸς visus.

† Anŏrexia, æ, Gloss. ex ἀ sine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queasinesse of stomacke, without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apositia.

Anormis, ad, ex a sine & norma regula, Her. ἀνώμαλος, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur. שוא שלא shelao bemishpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Cord wherewith the Sayle is bound to the Mast,* Isid. ex Cinna.

† Anquīro, is, sivi, ĕre, exam & quæro. ἀνατίθημι, חקר chachar, דרש darash. *To give information, make inquisition, to accuse, to judge, to punish, search, to enquire against.*

† Anquiromagus. *A kind of ship.*

† Anquisītè, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquisītus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accused, judged, condemned, sought out.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אזן aozen auris manat Latina ansa, λαβὴ, Scal ad Var. ara, prius asa, ut Papisius Valesii, asa, quæ postea ansa, ut à tago tango, &c. ita dicta quod esset propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἰγκάρα. aræ prius ansæ dictæ, quod erat necessarium à sacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. ansis autem teneri solere vasa quis dubitet, commutatione literarum aras dici cœptas, ut Valesios & Fusios dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Ansa dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, esse prominens pars qua prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Handle,* Scal. Matt ex anus pro circulo, Gloss. κύκλος ἀπὸν σεσως. Sed non dubium est quin ex אזן azen auris venit ansa. Heb. אזן חברי aozen hacheli. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a shoe-latchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an hilt: also an occasion,* ἀφορμὴ, *a hooke.*

† Ansāctus, & ansegetes, V. Amsanctus, & amsegetes.

Ansātus, a, um, Col. (quod ansam habet, ὁ κανηφὸς, ansatus homo qui subnixus alis se infert, Plaut. *A man with his armes on kemboll*) *Having a Handle or Eares: also like a Handle or Pot-eare.*

Anser, eris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt, Isid. Anseri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a similitudine, vel quod & ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat, ab assiduitate natandi) *A Goose, a gander.*

Anserārius, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloss. *One which feedith Geese.*

Anserc'lus, li, m. g dim. ab anser Col. χηνίσκος. *A Gosling, or young Goose.*

Anserina, æ, ἀργεμωνὶ ἰτέα, vel δαλίξη, Jun. *Wild Tansie, Silver weed, an hearbe that Geese feed on. Argentina.*

Anseri'nus, a, um, ad. Plin. quod est anseris, χηνῶος. *Of a Goose or Gander.*

Ansula, æ, f. dim. ab ansa, V. M. ἄγκυρα, λαβίδιον, ansulæ קרסי keramin. Cal. לולאות lulaoth. *A latch, handle, or Latchet: a little handle.*

† Anta ἀντὰ coram Græc. præpos. usitat. in compos. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ pro vice, propter contra.

Anta, æ, Vir. & Antæ arum, Fest. ostiorum latera, quod ante domum sunt, Gloss. antæ dict. sunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes. σταθμὸς, &c. *Posts or cheekes of the doore.*

† Antabates, Gr. qui clausis oculis adversarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antacæi, Ælian. 13 7. ἀντακαῖοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boristhenes.*

† Antachates, ἀνταχάτης gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of the kinde of Achates smelling like Myrrha.*

Antagonista, f. ἀνταγωνιστὴς, G. *That contendeth for the maistrie against another.*

† Antanaclasis, ἀνταπόκλασις, ex adverso refractio, figura, cum id quod ab altero dictum est non ea mente quâ dictum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. ἀνταπακλάω, refringo.

† Antanagōge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, retributio, compensatio, figura, cum alterius (ut adversarii) inducimus crimen vel factum: quoties nostrum diluere non possumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, si opponamus tãtundem, ἀνταναγω est ex adverso produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The contrapaine of a writing,* ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ, apocha, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdŏsis, ἀνταπόδοσις, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non potest, hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico polo oppositus est, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἄρκτος Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heavens Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our sight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antē'rius, a, um, ab ante, Virr. Fest. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸς τῇ πυλῇ πόλεμος, ver. Gloss. Antarium, ἀντηρεὼν, hoc est, antepagmentum, Scal. ad Fest. *Belonging to posts or doores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embassage,* T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrũ, Canin. ab ἀντὶ) *Before,* πρὸ, ἔμπροσθεν. accus. servit. Ante modo adverbium, modo præpositio, Ante πρὸ quandoque personam. quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium significat πρόσθεν, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.*

Antea, πρίν, πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τούτου χρόνου, ante ea tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

Anteacta, plur. substant. n. *Deeds done before time, by past actions.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus, קדם kadmoni. *Done before, by-past, former, past.*

Anteambulo, as, id est, præcedo, progredior.

Anteamb'lo, onis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόδρομος, חוזר לפני holech lifnei. *An Vsher, one that goeth before a King, or Noble man: a Sergeant,*

Sergeant, a Beadle.

† Antebello, as, Gloss. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antĕcĕ́nis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, προκύων. *A ſtarre called the leſſer Dogge-ſtarre; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater doggeſtarre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. προλῆψις, dicitur pro antecapta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde: a motion or ſpecies.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo. קדם kedem, vel לקח לפני lakach liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or prevent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προλαβὼν. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, ſubſtant. προήγων. *That hath a relative, that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antĕcēdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecēdo, is, ſſi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προτρέπομαι, קדם kedem, חוחיר hothir. *To goe before, excell, ſurpaſſe.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, præcello, ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נצח natſach. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount.*

Antecenſores. *Surveyors to goe before the Campe.*

† Anteceptus, V. Antecaptus.

Antecelſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, προήλευσις, προόδος. *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕcelſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo, Suet. προόδευμος, προηγητὴς, נגיד negid. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, a Maiſter, a Leader, Doctor, ancetor, one that is chiefe.*

Antecelſus. five antecelſum, Senec. ex antecedo, id quod prius datur ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. προδόμα, προλάμμα. *That which is given before hand in earneſt, or part of payment*

Antĕcœnium, nii, n ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam ſumitur, τὸ μετ' ἄριστον. *Meat before Supper, a Beaver.*

Antecurro, is Gloſſ. προτρέχω. *To runn before.*

Antecurſo, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, προδρομεὺς, נגיד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a ſcouter, a ſcout.*

Antĕcurſōrius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That goeth before.*

Antedĭco, is, ĕtum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, προείπω, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell, to ſpeake before.*

Anteeo, is, ex ante & eo, προέρχομαι, ὑπάρχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, ſupero. tam dativo quam accuſativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נצח netſach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum. vel antexpectatum, Virg. προ τῶν προσδοκώντων, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. προγεγονὸς, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Ante fĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex ante & fero, προτιμάω, προαιρέω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme better, to preferre, to ſet before.*

Ante fixa, orum, n g dicuntur quæ in operefigulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. *Things ſet under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-houſe, or weather beach.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Pl. προγονικὸς, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* vide Antigeria.

Antegrădātio, onis, f. Iſid. vel præcedentia ſtellarum eſt quando ſtella contra motum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit, Iſid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior, προκατέρχω, προυπάρχω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before.*

Antegreſſus, a, um, p. *Come before.*

Antehăbĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehāc, adverb. ex ante & hac, πρὸ τοῦ, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times paſt.*

† Antela, & poſtela, V. Antilena & poſtilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um, particip. ab anteferor, προτιμηθεὶς, προκριθεὶς, מקדים mukdim. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.*

Antella, Iſid. ſicut ante ſella, ſicut & poſtellam quaſi poſt ſellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelŏquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelogium, προλογία. *A Preface, the firſt place or time in ſpeaking, a ſpeaking before.*

† Antelŏquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & luceo, πρωϊλυκὲς, λυκαυγὲς, ὄρθριος. *Before day light.*

† Antĕluceo, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūculò, adv. Apul. λυκαυγὲς quaſi ante lucem, לפני השחר liphnei haſhachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕluco, as, & or, āris. Gloſſ. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, vide Præludium.

Antemala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen eſt, i. e. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proſequntur. vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antemĕrĭdĭānus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod eſt, vel ſit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρίας. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemeſſius, Gloſſ. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antemna, dict. antemnæ, quod ante amnem ſint poſitæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod ſit in anteriore parte navis: antenna lignum transverſum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo, Gl. antenna, πᾶρας πλοίου Ovid. antenna κεραγήσιον. *The croſſe piece whereunto the Saile is faſtened, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Antemœna, id eſt, compoſita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing.* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo, προλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to preoccupate, to forefiall.*

Ante oculos, ἐνώπιον. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight.* vide Cal.

† Antepagmenta, προσπήματα, vel προσπήματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ante valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepaſſiones, incentiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To ſinne before,* Gl.

Antependulus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quod ante pilanos hoc eſt ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *A company of ſouldiers in the Romane Band which were in the ſecond ranke, all of them having Shields, and moſt of them Nobles, and of ſtrong age, and the moſt valiant at Armes were alſo called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Mart.

Antĕpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτιθέμαι, προτιμάω, προαιρέω, קדם hikdim. *To put or ſet before, to preferre.*

† Antepſa, æ. *A Kettell or any Kitchin veſſell,* Cerda.

Antequàm, adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἢ, πρὶν ἤ, priuſquam, קדמת kadmath. בטרם betereni. *Before that, ere then, before them.*

† Anterica. *A gliſtning Gemme.*

Antĕrior, ris, adject. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante. Sidon. πρότερος, ἀμπρόσθιος. *The former, before that.*

† Antēris, idis, f. Vitru. ἀντηρίς, subtilica. *A Buttresse or prop.*

† Anteritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Antermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Fest. *Borderers*, vide antermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντηρώτης, gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus, legitur & anteros in singulari, Plin. 37. 9.

† Antes, ium, m. dict. quod ante stabant, Virg. παρασάται, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quod ante stent, & se primos offerunt. *A prop or Buttresse.*

† Antesagittator, oris, m. dux sagittariorum, Meurs.

Antescholanus. *An Vsher of a Schoole*, Petron.

Antesignānus, ni, m. πρόμαχος, προμαχητής, miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur, signorum, hoc est, vexillorum propugnator sive defensor: nam signum pro vexillo militari ponitur, נֵס dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Antesignarius, Idem.

† Antestatus, a, um. Antestatus is erat, qui testato, id est, testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Antestato opponitur intestatus, id est, testato non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antesto, as. ex ante & sto, stas, προίσταμαι. *To stand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Antestor, aris. ex ante & testor, Hor. id est, accepto in testem, attestor. Apud veteres qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebant prius aliquem de præsentibus attestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans, licetne attestari? illo autem respondente licet: tunc injecta manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witnesse, to witnesse a matter.*

Antevenio, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Antēventŭli, perpenduli crines, πρόκομοι, προκόμιον, Jun. *Locks of haire laid out by the temples, to be shaken with the winde.*

† Anteversio, onis. vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is. ex ante & verto, φθάνω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before another, to get before, to prevent, to preferre.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antevŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προπέτομαι. *To flie before.*

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum quod futura profiteretur, vide Postvorta. Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi est propinquum, πρόπυργος. *Neare the Citie.*

Anthalium, ii, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ nascitur, Plin. 20. 15. *Which hath leaves like Cyprus, a kinde of Apple growing in the soudy places of Ægypt.*

Anthēdon, onis. ἀνθηδών ab ἄνθος & ἡδονή, voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; also a Bee.* Plin. 25. 10.

Anthema. *An Hollyhocke or Mallow*, ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος, flos. Plin. 22. 21. *The herbe Camomile.*

Anthera, æ, f. Plin. Cels. flos barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum insidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: also the yellow in the middle of a Rose.*

† Anthericum, ἀνθήρικον, balsami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma, Antherites enim aristæ dicuntur. *A kinde of Basilme.* Calep.

† Antherĭcus, ci, m. ἀνθήρικος, Plin. 22. 2. Asphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθήρης arista. *The stalke of the Daffadill: also the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id est, floridæ appellatæ compositiones. Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin. 9. 39. *A kinde of fish.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowres or made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrinum, vel Antirrhinum. vide Anatinon.

† Anthisterion, ἀνθιστήριον ex ἄνθος, flos, dict. quod flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongst the Athenians, some take it for April.*

† Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat bath of flowers and herbes.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The blossomes of Rosemary, also the quintessence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo. *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a. um. ex anthrax, Var. *Blacke, of or like a Coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were sparkes of fire running.* Gr. ab anthrax. Plin. 37. 7.

† Anthracius, ii, m. *A Collyrie.*

† Anthracocheisaleuitrum quæ via Latina pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus notat ἀπὸ τῆς ὁμοιότητος, sal ἄλας πύρου, Dec. ex Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἀνθρακ, & antrax, נחל gachal. *A Coale, also a Carbuncle, also a kinde of Vlcer, the Quicksilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermilion*, Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriscus, vel Anthrisĕum, ἄνθρισκος, Plin. 20. 15. *An hearbe like Chervill, somewhat lesser, fatigato venere corpori succurrit*

† Anthrōpŏgraphus, ἀνθρωπογράφος. Plin. *A name of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpomorphītæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφῖται, *A kinde of Heretickes which thought God had a shape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæresis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake so called, because it is like a man.*

† Anthropophagus, i, m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh.*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthypophora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορά, subjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω per sermonis exceptionem abjicio, tacitè adversarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called Subjection, wherein the obj. Pleas that the adversaries may make are answered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Græc. ὀλόφως, Suid. Plin. 10. 21. ita dict. quod floribus vescitur. *A kinde of Bird which neighth like an Horse.*

† Anthyllion, ἀνθύλλιον *An hearbe like a Lentill, which being drunke with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments and stayeth blood* Plin. 26. 8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθυλλις. *An hearbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Ant a, ferrum in sceuro, Isid.

† Antiadæ sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex adverso, in oris termino utrinque jacent. vide Stapan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet. ἀντιάδες tonsillæ. *A Disease called Tonsilla, when through fulnesse of meate or drinke the passage of the breath is stopped.*

† Antibadiastæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antibacchius, ἀντιβάκχειος, pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verse consisting of two Syllables, a long and a short; so called, because they sing Verses with such Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibasis, v. de Basis.

† Antibiblium, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Goff. Isid. ἀντιβίβλιον. M.

Antica ex ante. *The fore part or the part towards the Postica: a Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ sive Anthiæ, mulierbres ca-

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi ἀντί vel ut alii quod ante faciem sint siti, προσώπατον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthĭrus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi peringens. Vocatur etiam Sphagē. Vide Stupanum.

† Anticategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, idque ex ἀγορά, idque ex ἄγω) Latidici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Anticātōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Bookes which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticellum, v. Anthyllion.

† Antichier, Gr. *The thumbe*, pro manus.

Anticœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Anticĭpātio, ōnis, f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, Principles knowne by the light of nature.*

Anticĭpo, as, ex ante & căpio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-stall, to fore-possesse.*

Antichresis, ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pawne, for the other to use the while*, Cal. ex Horom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus. *Antichrist, an adversarie to Christ.*

† Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, sura, & tibia, Stup.

† Anticompago. *The fore part of the worke*, T. ex glo.

† Antichthones, antichthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & χθών tellus. Antichthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua posuêre. Anticum & posticum opponuntur, Glos. Antica linea διάμετρος. M. *A poch before a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticyricon, ἀντικυρικὸν, dict. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An hearbe like Groundsell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro anteire. *To goe before.*

Antidhac, i. e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another.* M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδοσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotārius, & Antidorarium. *A booke of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra. quod contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preservation against venimus or poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, nam φερὴ dotem significat. Vide Antipherna.

† Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. προγενεῖς. *He that is first borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Glos. Vet. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum inprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebantur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigrapheus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφεύς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controller, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes use, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Sipont. Gloss. Τμὰ ἵππων, item ὑπερτὰρ vel ὑπερτάριον, πρωτοθήκιον, ab ante, v. postilena *A fore petrall for an horse.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίληψις. Græc. latinè intercessio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antilogia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία, f. *Contradiction, gainesaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antilŏquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimachon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ id est contra, & מות muth mors. *Against death*, Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον. Mandragora. Dioscor. דודאים dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars instead of Communion Tables.* Cerda.

† Antimetābolē, ἀντιμεταβολὴ, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

† Antimeria, ἀντιμερία partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

† Antinomia, æ, f ex ἀντὶ & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety between two lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quod tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Barb. vocab. *The same that στίμμι, also it is used for γυναικεῖον, a colour that women use to colour the haire of their eye browes with*, Iun.

† Antiocē, ex ἀντὶ & ὄικέω habito. *Those that dwell under the meridian of Parallels, a like distance from the aequator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρίς, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest. pro anctos excrucians, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend anctos, Gloss. anctos, ἀνεχαδίτας.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg antipigmenta (sunt valuarum ornamenta, quod ante valvas appingantur, i. affigantur, vel quod appingantur antis seu valvis. *Garnishing, set on the doore posts.*

† Antiparastasis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure, wherein one granting to his adversaries doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly.* V. Cal.

† Antipĕres. ἀντιπαῖς, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of blacke stone not transparent, also a love potion*, scribitur & antipathes.

Antipăthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ cont. & πάθη affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, naturall repugnancy, a temper in mettall that will not runne.*

† Antipegmata sunt valuarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, gr. ἀντιπελάργησις ex anti ἀντὶ i. vicissim,

cissim, vicem, & φιλαρχος ciconia, quod ciconiæ parentes senio confectos alant. *A mutuall thankfulnesse, or requitall of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A styptick*, Hol.

Antiperistasis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι, Lat. Circumobsistentia, reciprocatio, compressio undique circumfusa per quam ubi calidum est indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum est indè calor expellitur, hinc putei per hyberum tempus calent, quia in illo se calor contulit eodem frigori superiora possidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

† Antipedes, Gloss. *Friends or servants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dict. obsequia amicorum vel obsequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod antidotum.

† Antiphasis, idem quod antiphrasis.

† Antiphema, ἀντίφημα, ex ἀντὶ & φημὶ dos, dicuntur apud jurisc. ea quæ maritus constante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remunerandæ dotis causa largitur. Calep. ex Hott.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φώνη antiphona, scilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatim psallentibus, ἀντίφωνος contra sonans contraria voce respondens, V. Isid. & ex illo. M. *A kinde of singing when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

† Antiphonista, qui parat sonos.

† Antiphrasis, ἀντίφρασις sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur, ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to his originall sense*, Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates.

† Antipocha. *A bill of ours hand, acknowledging debt*, Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

† Antipophora, Vide anthypophora

† Antiptōsis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις casus. *A figure when one case is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obsolefieri, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um. φιλάρχαιος, undè antiquarij homines, Iuv Antiquarius qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur, antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things*, aut antiquarii, *One that searcheth out antiquities, as of coines, monuments, evil scences, or old words, a nicety, a remembrancer*, Vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab antiquo, Gel. ἀποπαλαίωσις, καταργασις. *An abolishing, an abrogating or dissanulling*, כלי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogated out of use.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως, קדם checkedam. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquior, dicitur charior vel potior, I. C.

Antīquitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀρχαίωσις, παλαιότης, pro ipsis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetustas קדם kedem. *Antiquity, ancientnesse, also men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antīquitus, adv. Cæs. ἀρχαίως πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, קדמי mikedem. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as, ἀναρχαιόω, καταργέω, Fest. antiquare est in morem pristinum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, abolco, כלה billah, יפר hefir, כזר bagnar, קדם kedem. Vade legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec perferri passus est. moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula scribere. Alteram, qua notula significabatur antiquo. Cæterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non solum quæ nimia vetustate consenescit, sed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non observatur, aut sanè non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus syllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & zvum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquissimè, super. antiquiùs idem valet quod melius: *Ancient, old, noble, honest, beloved.*

† Antirrhinum Plin. ἀντίρρινον, Vi annarrhinum, Plin. 25. 10.

† Antiscia, loca intuentia. *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one another.*

† Antiscii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antiscii. &c. *Those that dwell so, as their shadowes are cast contrary at noone, as those in the South of the world to us of the North*, Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκιὰ umbra.

† Antiscorodon, gr. Plin. *A kind of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium; ab, ἀντὶ pro & σκόρδον allium, Plin. 19. 6.

† Antisigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit, Isid. *A kinde of note in the ancient writs set where the order of the versis must be changed. Also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sence come together.*

† Antisigna. *Contrary to regular signes.*

† Antismos apud Cooperum corruptè legebatur pro astcismos, ab ἀστεῖος. *Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.*

† Antisophistes, æ, mas. gr. ἀντισοφιστὴς ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, antisophista, Quinc. *A counter sophister, one that argueth, or disputeth on the contrary part, he that disputeth against a Sophister.*

† Antispasis, Hipp. ἀντίσπασις, ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a disease into the contrary part.*

† Antispastus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abtractus. In Poetica est pes constans prima brevi & secunda & tertia longis, & quarta brevi, ut ἀλέξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, quod signif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit, Antispasis.

† Antispatichon, id est, auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antispodia & antispoda, & sing. antispodium, & antispodos, ex ἀντὶ & spodium. *Those things which have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used in stead thereof; also ashes made of certaine hearbes.*

Antistes, ītis, com. gen. ex ante & sto, Ovid. ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς, ἡ ἀρχιέρεια, ἀρχὸς, ἀρχὶ כהן chohen haraosh, נגיד nagid. נשיא *A Prelate, Bishop, or Prince, that goeth before others or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antistita, æ, f. ἀρχιέρεια. *An Abbesse, or Priuesse, she that is chiefe among others.*

† Antistibulum, li, n. *A chasing dish, or a dish to burne perfumes in.*

† Antistitium, ii, n. Mart Cal. ἀρχιερωσύνη. *Excellency, priestly dignity, priest-hood.*

† Antistitor, ōris, præses, præfectus, quasi antestator, ὑπεύθυνος. *A President, a Governour, the Master or Overseer of any worke, or businesse*, Coop. Mart.

Antisto, V. antesto.

† Antistœchon, ἀντιστοιχὸν, literarum permutatio, cum scilicet littera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum.

† Antistrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto, id est, conversio. Aqu. Rom. Antistrophe dicitur

citur cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeant fit alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Antistrephon. Gel. lib. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers case*, ut Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dancing, wherein they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Anstasis, est cum quæ dissident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Snip.

† Antithalamus, cubiculum, minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος procœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithesis, græc. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetoricall exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries.* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antitheton, ti, ἀντίθετον figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Opposite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like or contrary to the patterne.*

† Anclabris, bre, vel anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um. ut vasa antlabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm, ex antlo, vel antlion, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλω hausio. *An engine to draw water.* Mart.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἄντλω, antlare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. *To draw.*

† Antoeci, vel antœci, vide Antiœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀντονομασία, Figura qua loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ἐπίκλησις nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Antræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. ancræ. Scalig. vult ancer, ab ἄγγελος, Isidor. Angnæ intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quicke-silver ore*, vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The hearbe* Asplex, Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the fore-part.*

Antroare, grarias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, quæ permovent cuqueires exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, ἀνελέσθαι, ἀνέλειν. Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii, exantro. *To bake to returne thankes*

Antrum, tri, neut ἄνλειον (ex ἄντρος, מערה megnarah, V. Etymol *A Denne or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A sworne friend a Liege-man, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anviscia. *A kind of hearbe.* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The hearbe Comica.* v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνυμφος impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i à nunc dies est tertius. *Three daies since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. hortus Muliebris.

Anularis, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* v. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auriculari. δακτύλιος. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anulatius, artifex qui anulos facit, חרש תשבעת charas thosreph hatabgnath. *A Gold smith, a Ring maker.*

Anulatus, anulis ornatus; vide annulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est anus vel annus, primarie circulus, טבעת tabgnath. Anulus etiam fecti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vice Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni. masc. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς ὄζος (ab onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτύλος utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quod annulus significat id ipsum pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. תחת techot. *The arse hole, the skinne about the navell, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, us, fœm. primu corripitur, γρᾶυς, ab annorum multitudine quasi annosa, nam veteres literam non geminabant, Fest. ab a & νῆς mens, sive mente, quia vetulæ delirant חזקת zekanah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, ex anxius. Apul. *To be grieved*

Anxiè, adverb. sollicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀλγεινῶς, πραγματικῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great paine.*

† Anxies, Gloss. vide Anxietas.

Anxietas, atis, fœmin. ἀδημονία, ἀνία דאגה daachah, חרדה charadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heaviesse, care, thought.*

Anxifer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens ἀλγεινός. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird*, ita Thom.

† Anxitudo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγής, ἀνδαλὸς, דאג dag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἀνξύρον voc. quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est sine novacula. V. C. Gl. *Hee that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a um, p. ab angor. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An hearbe called Mad or raging Night shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Ov. dicitur ab ἄνυσις à perficiendo, quod herilibus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-stead.*

† Anydros, Dioscor. *White daffadil* Narciss. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alii omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tense betokening a thing lately past, or yet depending.* Asst. parat.

† Aorta gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the middest of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vitall spirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A, P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud,

† Apæresis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi depositurus opportunè reposcimus, Isidor.

Apage, apagete, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie fie, away be gone.* רחק lech, רחקו rechku.

Apigesis, ex apage & sis, pro

si vis, ἄπαγε δὴ. *Be gon if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis ista, adv, &c. ſtans in pace, vel habens pacem.

† Apagina, ex a privat. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* V. Stupanum.

† Apagoreuſis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæſtra, ſaticetas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæſtros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex α ſine & palæſtra, ignarus palæſtræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἁπαλὸς tener, delicatus.

† Apanthiſmos eſt ſubtiliſſima linea quæ ægre videri poteſt, quaſi exoleſcentem lineam diceres, cui ſimillima ſunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Aparachyton vinum, id eſt, Vinum meraciſſimum cui marina aqua non eſt admixta, Gal.

† Apartias, & apartias, ἀπαρτίας, ab urſa, ſeu ſeptentrione flans ventus. *The North winde.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, g. genus lappæ, dict. Philanthropos, quod homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀπαίρω aufero, quod facile auferatur veſtibus, herba lappa, Mar. *Goſſe graſſe,* Cal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη dict. quia guſtantes amaritudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or ſuccory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθὴς, Plin. ex α ſine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, ſenſeleſſe.* Inde.

† Apathia, æ. ἀπαθία, f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compeſce, Gloſſ. ape κώλυσον. *Forbid.* aper, ἀπροσδεὴς *He rejecteth.* Scal. in Feſt. ex ἄπη vel ex ἀπαίμα. M. ducamus ab ἄπη, ut ſit facere aliquid ἄπιον. i. remotum Gl. vertit παρὰ id eſt, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio eſt oſſis ſuperficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apécula, vel apicula, æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apéda, Gloſſ. quaſi ſine pedibus ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

† Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης, ſubſolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος ſol. *The South winde.*

Apella, æ, com. g. ex α ſine & pellis, Hor. λειποδέρμος, περιτμηθὶς circumciſus, מוּל mul. *One that is circumciſed.*

Apello, is, apuli, apulſum amoveo ἀπωθῶ, ἀ מָרַל dicitur, ex a & pello, vel eſt a pello, ex ab & pello. V. appello appellum. *An appeale.*

† Apenarius, amiga, carnucarius, ex ἅμαξα currus, inde ἀμάξιππον ἀναβάτης mulocliſſarius. *A waggoner or coachman.* alii ab ἀπήνης ſervus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepſia, æ, f. g. ex α & πέψις, coctio, Cal. *Crudity or rawneſſe of ſtomacke, undigeſtion.*

† Apepta phymata, id eſt, cruda tubera ſeu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, maſ. gen. ex ἄκαρος, α primo remoto, Var. quod in locis aſperis delectantur, Iſidor. quaſi afer, à feritate חזיר chazir porcus ſylveſtris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Apere, i. comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

† Apercularius, effractor domus, διορυχωρύχης, id eſt, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperiſtaron, i, cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little hole.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehenſible, immeaſurable.* Apuleius.

Apério, is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priſcianus abjecta d, quia d, ſequente p, nonnunquam abjicitur al. ex ab & perio, vel περάω conor, tento, al. ex a & antiq. pario, פָּרַר phagnar, aperuit) ἀνοίγω פתח pathach, ex פרר pagnar, quod idem ſignif. interdum pro inſtituere, communicare. *To open, to beware, to impute, to make plaine, to ſhew, to inſtruct, to make ready, to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to expound, to put off, to uncover, to give, to make, to ſpread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to ſet up or begin.*

Aperté, ôtis, iſſimè, adv. φανερῶς, σάφως. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, ônis, fœm. gen verbal. Var. ἀνοῖξις. פתחן pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperto, as, Plaut. cur apertas brachiam.

† Apertularius, Gl. διορυχωρύχης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, ſubſt. caſtris in apertis poſitis, id eſt, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubitum.

Apertura, æ, f. ἀνοῖξις, id. qd apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus, φανερὸς, ὑπαιθρώδης *Open, manifeſt, diſcovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & ſerenum.

apertum pectus, liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum, item apertum quod fraude & inſidiis caret, apertum jus, id eſt, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μελίσσα, (ex α ſine, & πούς pes qd. ſine pedibus naſcantur, quidam ab apo. *To the.* quia in alueis & ex animibus ita invicem pendent, ut inter ſe api, id eſt, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apeuticus, Vide proſeuticus. Mart.

Apex, icis, κορυφή, fœm. gen (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Feſt. ſacerdotum inſigne, Iſid. *A little woollen tuft of the reed of the top of the flamins or chiefe Prieſts cap, and ſometime the cap it ſelfe, the creſt or the crowne of ſome fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top of perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pilcum ſubtile ab apiendo. id eſt, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Iuriſconſ. pro jure ſummo & ſubili & ſpinoſa diſputatione, κορυφή.

Apexabo, ônis, dict. quod in ſummexare quiddam, quaſi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphaca, æ, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulſe, a vetch.*

† Aphæresma, tis, ἀφαίρεμα, parces quæ auferuntur. *Hinds, chaffe, alſo a kinde of Alica,* M.

† Aphæreſis, ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρῶ adimo. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

† Aphæta, Ptolomæo vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver or moderator of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus, ab aphæta. *A degree, diſpoſition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus, contractio, item puluis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 33. 11. Criſp. *An end or pauſe.*

† Aphedron. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde ſaffron.* Dod.

† Aphecteria, ἀφεκτήρια carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horſe beginneth his courſe in tilting.* Cal.

† Aphecteria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, obmutescentia ſtuvocis carentia quæ ægris ſolet accidere. Gal.

† Aphoriſmus, ἀφορισμὸς definitio, determinatio, ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod

ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitus. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex ἀ non & φράσσω, sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Veneræ vel Veneræ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita, ἀφροδίτη, *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma. Plin. lib 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemone.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφροδίσιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρογάλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρός, spuma, & γάλα, lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρός, spuma, vel ex ἀ sine & φρὴν, mens, quod inebriat. *A kinde of Poppy*, Plin. 20. 19. *Also a posset.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρονίτρον, spuma nitri, Mart. Lib. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt peter or salpeter.*

† Aphroscorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρός, spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quod in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. existimat allium Vlpicum.

† Aphron, Dioscoricuta quia homines reddit inanimes, ab ἀ sine & φρὴν, mens. *An hemlocke.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέληνος, alio nomine selenites dict Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρός & σελήνη, luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur, lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of precious stone*, Dio.

† Aphtha, æ, f. g. Mar. ἀφθαι, corrumpo. *Exulcerations in the mouth*, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10.

Aphthitis, quod sit ἄφθιτον, incorruptum. *The seed of the herb Buphthalmus, ox eye.*

Aphia, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, piscis genus quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a groveling, a minnow, or pele.* Cicero. aphiam vocat populi sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Louch or gudgeon, a Peare, or Pinke*, dict. ex ἀφυὴς, ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so termed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphytacora, Cteſias arbores quasdam esse volvit elephantum ferentes, voceque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, ἀπία Græc. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare tree, also a drone among Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um, ad. ab apes, μελισσαπτὴς, ex ἐραστὴς, amabilis, & μελίσσαι, apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, sweet or tasting like honey*, unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & apiariæ uvæ, Iun. *Muskadell grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jasme vide Iun.

Apiārium, ii, neut ex apes, Col. μελίσσιον, μελισσῶν ὄρνιθων. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσουργὸς. *He that keepeth Bees*, Plin. 31.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Madwall, or Martinet.* Vide Iun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, i, n. Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα, herba qua apes delectantur. *An herbe which Bees delight in, Balme gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτὸς, ab apibus dic. quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees*, item idem quod Apianus.

Apĭca, æ, f. σφυρὰ δὴ σφίζατα, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἀπίκες, hoc est glabra, nam πῖλος, & πῖλος in neut. id. quod τὸ μὴ mase. πῶν lana, vel ex apex quod raram gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wooll*, Plin. Var. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apĭcĭtus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

† Apĭcŏsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσύριον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. κυρβασία, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt, Fest. *A kind of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apicus, a, um. ἀκμιαῖος vide Opicus, ex apex. *Hee that raiseth the haire of the head.*

† Apifolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilascus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum quædam dictæ, quod elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

† Apimastafortè leg apinia, ἀπίαι, genus placentæ.

Apĭnæ, nuces vocantur quæ earum (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent ut simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 20. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shells*, unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Vsed for trifles*: & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree wherein Pitch groweth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est, omnis qualitatis quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque astrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Scrip. *Wilde Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex ἀ sine & πειρία, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorance*, Cal.

Apis, vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by nursing his body doth foretell things to come.* Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, ĕris, aptus sum, τυγχάνω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἅπτομαι) παρ καπαὶ. *To finde out, to get, to recover, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege apiystos, ἄπιστος.

Apium, ii, neut. σέλι aphad, apius, ἄπιον, Dor. pro ἄπιον, σέλινον, dict. quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hâc herba. *Parsley, Smallage*, Hor. V. Cal. & Iun.

† Apianes, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplictum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, Mote, or Trench.* Cerda.

Apluda, æ, alii Appluda, quod flatu appludatur vel applodatur, Fest. ἀφλοῖον, *Branne, or a kinde of pottage.*

Aplustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex ἀ privat. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἄπλαστα, Dionys. ἄπλαστα, πῆχες πλοίου, ἄπλαστον summa pars navis ab ἀ & πλάω, quod non facile contundatur. alii quasi ἄυφλαστα, hinc pauci literis mutatis Larini Aplustre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra ἄφλαστον, τὸ ἄφυν τῆς πρύμνης, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πῆχυν πλοίου. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours, hanged out of a Ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quod elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

The

The worſt kinde of Sponges.

† Apnades, ἐκ τῶν ἀργυρωμάτων, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Gilding uſed of Painters.*

† Apnœa, Græc. ἄπνοια, ab α & πνέω ſpiro. *Shortneſſe of breath.*

† Apo, is, apere, Feſt. antiquis comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω alligo. *To tye, binde, or make faſt.*

Apo, ἀπό, Græc. præpoſitio, id eſt, ab a in compoſitione fit ap, vel aph.

† Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quo deſcendentes ununtur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apocalypſis, Græ. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio, ab ἀπὸ & καλύπτω, abſcondo. *A revelation or viſion.*

† Apocataſtaſis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Apocha, æ, f. digeſt. ἀποχή, ex ἀπὸ & ἴχω, ἀπέχω. *An acquittance, or diſcharge.* ἀπόδειξις τῶν χρεῶν.

† Apocopi, ἀπόκοποι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Matern.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀπόκροτος, durus & aſper, Mart. ex α & κρούω. al. ex ἀπὸ & κρίνω pulſus, idem quod durus, aſper, rigidus ἀπέκριτος, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or ſullene man, a froward fellow.*

† Apocruſtica, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

† Apocrypharius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπὸ rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abſcondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta ſcripta, quod illis publicè uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתום ſathom, נסתר niſther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocriſiarius, non Apocryſarius, nec ipocriſiarius, ex ἀνακρίνω, quod reſpondeo ſignificat. eſt enim reſponſalis, & legatus Epiſcopi dict. quod pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. *A Legate, Commiſſarie, or Chancellor to a Biſhop.* ἀποκριτιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Eccleſiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurſ. ex Hinc-maro, epiſt. 3. 13.

† Apocriſis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. reſponſum.

† Apocynon, ἀπόκυνον, Plin. 35. 2. ex ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bone in a Fragge, which ſtirreth up love and anger.*

† Apodacrytica, i. delacrymativa & repercuſſoria lacrymarum, Galen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπὸ & δέχομαι, Athenis dicebantur qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treaſurers, Maſters of the Kings Tribute affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus, i. apus, Plin. 10. ex α ſine & πούς pes, quod uſu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* cypſelli, V. depodes.

† Apodidraſcinda, ἀποδιδράσκω, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called King by your leave, or the game called hide and ſeeke.* V. Iun. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι, monſtro, ἀπόδειξις, demonſtratio, Quint. *A demonſtration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀπῳδός, ab ἀπῳδῶ, diſſono, ab ἀπὸ & ᾠδὸς, i. e. ἀσυδὸς cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cocke, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor inſtrument,* Cal.

† Apŏdoſis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι, reddo, poſterior pars comparationis oppoſita protaſi, Cal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum ſingulæ ſingulis particulæ reſpondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi veſtimenta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύω exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid downe their clothes.*

† Apoga: *A Kite,* quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπὸ & γαῖα, terra, Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth, alſo the point in the heaven where any Planet is fartheſt from the Centre. The remoteſt point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græ. *Windes ariſing out of the ground,* Plin.

† Apographa, æ, fœm. Iun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφὴ, γραμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An Inventary of goods.*

† Apographum, i, n. ἀντίγραφον, ἀπόγραφον, ἀντίγραφος, ex ἀπὸ & γράφω ſcribo, exemplum, deſcriptio libri, quaſi diceres deſcriptum aut exſcriptum, מחתם pathſhagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a patterne.*

Apolactizo, as, Græc. calcibus repello, invado, ex ἀπὸ & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per tranſlationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or deſpiſe.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγω, eo quod ex multis ſoleant eligi, Liv. *Principall Senators or Counſellors, alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apoleatrium. *A place where garments were ſent to be waſhed.*

† Apolepſis, interceptio venarum, Stup.

† Apocinum vel apocynum, i, neut. *An hearbe,* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of Preſident in a Ship,* Plin. 5. 11.

† Apolis, idis, Gr. ἄπολις ab α ſine & πόλις civitas, ר gar. גולח golch. *A baniſhed man, that is of no town or city, a ſtranger baniſhed.* Mart. *Alſo* Inſularius, in inſulam deportatus ſervus.

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπὸ & ὄλλυω perdo, quod venenoſa ſua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping nightſhade.*

Apŏlŏgatio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making uſe, and application of fables,* Quint.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologiſmus, id. quod apologia.

Apŏlŏgeticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικὸς. *Pertaining to apologie, diſcuſe, or excuſe.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defenſio, dicto cauſæ, ἀπολογέω, rejicio, non admitto, Jun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium inſtituens defenſio, התנצלות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuſe.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογῶμαι, Sen. ex ἀπολόγω rejicio, ex apologia, μυθίαμβος. *To make an apologie or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, maſ. gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio fabuloſa, defenſio, ex ἀπολόγω effero, apologos appellare nonnulli auſi ſunt, quaſi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγους, ſermones à ſermone, unum ab alio concluſum, Scal. משל ſheninah. *A Fable or Tale (ſuch as were Æſops) teaching under the names of Beaſts maxims and wiſedome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπὸ & μέλι, mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

† Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex α & πόνος. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniſſet, ex ἀποπέμπω ablegare, Scal.

† Aponeuroſeis, ſunt tendines quos muſculi generant, dicuntur quaſi denervationes & nervæ muſculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophaſis, ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Juriſc. eſt ſententia, reſponſum, Quint 9. 2. apophaſis eſt

am dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac sign. ducitur ab ἀποφαίνω, id est, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, also an inventaric.*

† Apophlegmatismus, mi, masc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμός, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituita expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant saturnalibus, xenia missa, & remissa, ex ἀποφορέω, aufero, משׂא mashath. *Gifts given on certaine dayes, as New-yeares gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀπόφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, sono, *A briefe and pithy speech of renowned Personages*, vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Aborsus, Stup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφύαδες, Latinè appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur, Arist. voc. intestinorum appendices, Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes, or other parts*

† Apophysis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, surculus, fibra, item tuberculus in ossibus processus. Cel. ex ἀπὸ & φύω, natura. *Bones standing out: also processes of bones.*

† Apoplecticí, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are stricken in body or minde with any disease or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. Χποπλη-ξία, stupor corporis, ex Χποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Cels. *A palsie, a dead palsey, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexia, fœm & apoplexum idem.

† Apoplesis, Χποπλησις ex Χπὸ & πλήσσω, *A disease when the haires of the head fall and shed.*

† Apor, vel apos, Fest. apud Scal. apoc. Gl. apeπαρ.

† Aporia, æ, fœm. Χπορία dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id ex α & πόρος, quasi non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counsell, want of passage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

† Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporon, ἄπορον, Calep. controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel 9 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided*

† Aporreta, ἀπόῤῥητα, vetita explorari, ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

† Aporreton, ἀπόῤῥητον, arcanum aut dictu.

† Aporroge, ἀποῤῥώγη. *Certaine impressions in the aire, Stanes falling.*

† Aporus, a, um, Gr. Poor.

Apόσιωπησις, ἀποσιώπησις, interruptio, ab ἀποσιωπάω, tacco, vel ex ἀπὸ & σιώπη silentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

† Apospasmata, ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, vello. *Avulsions, impostumations, ἀποστάσεις.*

† Aposphagma, unionis dissolutio, &c.

† Aposphragisma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. sigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obsigno forma expressa, Plin. *The seale or armes, or impression on a ring, or seale.*

Apostasion, repudii libellus, Cal.

† Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. at Hip. abscedentia corpora quæ ita affecta sunt vocat, & affectionem ipsam abscessionem nominat.

† Apostăsia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, desciscor, discedo. *Apostasie, revolting*, inde.

† Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen Bud. Defector & desertor sui ducis sive religionis, & instituti, נדח nophel, סרר Sarar. *A revolter, backslider, an Apostate.*

† Apostaton vel apostasion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apostato, as, ἀποστατέω, נדח nuphal, רום pathang. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forsake his Religion.*

† Apostatarrix, icis, f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apostēma, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod est abscedo, נפח nafah. *An impostume, an unnaturall swelling of any corrupt matter in the body*, Cels.

† Aposteparnismos. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound*, Vide Coop.

† Aposterigma, tis, n. gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apostŏlātus, us. m.g. *The office of an Apostle, or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

† Apostŏlium templum, Apostolo sacrum.

† Apostolo-Euangelia, ita inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon, habitus pontificalis, v. de Gal.

Apostolus, li, ἀπόστολος, missus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An embassadour, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall or overseer of a navy.* Juris. ab eo à quo appellatum est ad eum qui de appellatione cognoturus est literæ dimissoriæ dirigentur, quæ vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. *An Apostle whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospell in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe, ἀποστροφὴ ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speake, to some that are absent.*

Apostrŏphus, item ex ἀποστρέφω averto, collifionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalē præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut Ain' pro ainse.

† Aporelesma, ătis, n. effectus horoscopi, hoc est, quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuscunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα opus actione productum, ἀποτελέω, perficio. hinc aporelesmatici, ἀποτελεσματικοί. *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the power of the Planets*, Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη ex ἀποτίθημι, recondo repositorium, אוצר aoatsar, משכנות mischenah. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept, a shop, or store house, or Cupboard.*

Apothegma, atis, rectiùs apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγξασθαι, quod est sententiosè, & paucis verbis multa complecti. Eras. dicta quædam acuta & brevia non cujusliber quidem, sed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy speech of some renowned Personages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheosis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, consecratio, ἀποθέωσις, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A Deification, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπεία, nunc pro extrema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur, nunc pro ea parte medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet. St.

† Apothermus, Sapa. Siroconhipsemia, significat mustum plurimum coctum, St.

† Apŏtomia, ἀποτομία, major pars semitonii, quæ à Lat. discissio dici potest ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod est abscindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια, carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandamque infensorum numinum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apoxyomĕnus, Gr. ex ἀποξύω, quod est distringi, signum æreum Lysippi V. Calep.

†† Apoxyf-

† Apoxysmata, ramenta, alias minuta quædam fruſtula adhærentia inteſtinis, quædam ſtrigmata nominant ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζεμα, ex ἀποζέω, quod eſt defervefco. *Water boiled with herbs and ſpices, a decoction.*

Appărātē, ius, 'iſſimè, adverb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, *with great preparation, gorgeouſly: trimly, gallantly, coſtly.*

Appărātio, onis, fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκεύασμα, idem quod apparatus.

Appărātus, us. maſc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευὴ. *Preparation, proviſion, furniſhing of the table with meate, a covering of the table, furniture, Appareil, decking, adorning.*

Appărātus, um, adject. *Prepared, furniſhed, made ready, decked, adorned.*

† Apparentia, φάνσις. *An appearance.*

† Apparenter, adverb. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appareo, es, ui, itum, ex ad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. *To appeare, to bee ſeene, to be manifeſt, to bee ready at hand, παρίσταμαι, To attend, to ſhew himſelfe ſuddenly, to ſummon or cauſe to appeare.*

Apparet, impersón. δῆλον ὅτι. *It is evident, &c.*

† Apparerer pro acquireret, Lucret.

Appăritio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ab apparco, ὑπηρεσία, παρίσασις, נראה nireah; oſtenſio & officium, apparitoris. *An appearing, a preſenting of himſelfe before a company.*

Appăritor, ōris, maſcul. Verbal. ab apparco, apparitores κλητῆρες, δορυφόροι, οἱ τεταγμένοι, ſatellites, ſtipatores, & miniſtri magiſtratuũ dict. quod apparent & præſto ſint ad obſequium. Gloſſ. apparitores, ἀποδύτας, ἐζωβᾶται, item apparitores ſunt omnes qui magiſtratui apparere ſolent, ut ſcribæ, accenſi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. *A Sergeant, Appritor, Purſevant, A deputy Summoner, a Muſhill.*

† Appăritorium, n. Gloſſ. *An appearing, or helping.*

Appăritura, æ, fœm. generis, Sueton miniſterium apparendi, apparitio. παρίσασις. *A Summoning, an Arreſting.*

Appăro, as, ex ad & paro, παρασκεύαζω, ἑτοιμάζω, זמן zimmen, כון hechin. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordaine, to trimme, to make proviſion, to addreſſe, to doe a thing with ſumptuouſneſſe.*

Apparor, paſſ. *To bee, &c.*

Appellandus, particip. ab appelloi, &c.

Appellātio, onis, fœm. gen. ex Appello. πρόσρημα, προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A Naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing,* & apud juriſconſ. provocatio, προσκλησις, Ca.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Priſ. ut nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸν. *Appellative.*

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. φυγαλών. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐκκλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, frequent. *To Call often.*

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quaſi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω, קרא kara. *To call, to name, to mention, to ſpeake unto, to call to warraſſe, to accuſe, to commence an action againſt, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.*

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσορμίζω, נגש niggaſh, נרב karab. *To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to diſh.*

Appellor, paſſ.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicius, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim ab appendix, ὑπερπρόσθιον. *A little thing belonging to a principall or chief, a label, an appendixe.*

Appendix, 'icis, ex appendo, dict. quod adjunctum eſt appenſum. προσθήκη, ἀπηρτισμένα, προσθήκη. *Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent houſe, a libell, a proceſſe, that hangeth to another thing, alſo a kinde of thorne or berry tree ſo called.* Quod baccas puniceas de ſe pendentes habeat quæ & ipſæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14. 13. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, ſum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσαρτάω. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pondere alicui tradere, σταθμίζω, ſuſpendo, תלה thalah. *To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.*

Appendor, paſſ.

Appenſor. *He that weigheth,* unde Appenſorius, a, um.

Appenſus, a, um, adject. Suſpenſus, φυγοπρεμὴς. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appĕtendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. *To be deſired.*

Appetens, ior, iſſimus. ὀρεγόμενος ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, מאוה mitheauch. *Deſiring, greedy, covetous, approaching, invading.*

Appĕtentia, æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὄρμη, תאוה thauvah, תשוקה theſhukah. *Appetite, Deſire, Luſt.*

Appĕtibilis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be deſired,* Macr.

Appĕtītio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὄρμη, ἐπιθυμία, Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thauvah, חמדה chamadah. *An earneſt endevour, deſire, luſt.*

Appĕtītor, ōris, maſc. *Hee that deſireth, &c.* Lamp.

Appĕtītus, us, maſc. g. verbal. ὄρμη, ὄρεξις, concupiſcentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite, Luſt, Deſire,* vide Appetitio.

Appetītus, a um. *Tempted, vexed: alſo ſit upon.*

Appĕto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὄρνυμι, ἐπείγομαι, ἅπτω, תאו aiuvah, חמד chamad. *To deſire or covet, earnilly or greedily to require, to lucke, to be inſtant, to ſet upon, to invade, to aſſaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to love, to require, to catch at, to bee at hand, to invade, ſet upon.*

† Appetones, qui appetunt. Non. Appetor, paſſ. ab appeto.

† Appia, εἶδος σκεύους, vaſis genus, Gloſſ. Vet. ex Pacuvio legendum appla, ab ad & pleo, φυσαλίδα, ut ſit vas quod ſubindè impleatur, & depleatur, Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. *A kind of Apples like a Quince.* ex Appio, 8.

Applanum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of greene colour.*

Appignĕro. *To pledge, to Conſume.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compoſitum ex ad & pango, φυτεύω, addo vel adjungo, יסף hoſiph. *To joyne unto, to faſten, or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. φυτεύγράφω, juxta pingo. *To print or write more unto, or upon, or neere unto.*

† Appĭōſus, us, maſc. *A diſeaſe in cattell called the flaggers or turneſicke,* vide Cal.

† Appioſus, a, um. *Belonging to the diſeaſe of the flaggers.*

† Appla. *A kinde of veſſell;* vide Appia.

† Applano cochlear, appiaria, Plin. Auſon. Apalania adpellat applaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Auſ.

† Applararis. & applararis, idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda ſorbitiuncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri ſolent applaudere.

Applaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & plaudo, ὀπικροτέω, ἀδικροτέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio, aliis eſt manuum, vel pedum plauſu, favorem oſtendere, סמח ſaphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or uſe ſuch like geſture in token of favour, to allow, to praiſe, to ſhike, to ſtrike upon, or againſt.*

Applaudor, paſſ.

Applauſor, ōris, maſc. Verb. ὀπικροτήτης. *Hee which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applauſus, us, m. Verbal κρότος, ὀπικρότημα. *Applauſe, clapping of the hands, or other like geſture in token of approbation, or joy, &c.*

Applauſus, a, um, part. ἐπικεχροτημένος. *Gently ſtroked, made much of, clapped on the backe and cheriſhed.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plotted together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαρμογή, προσπλοκή, adjunctio animi, דבק debek. *Application, making to meet, or agree with, a binding or inclination of the mind unto, a repairing to.*

Applĭcātus, & applĭcĭtus, a, um, προσπλεκής, ἐφαρμοσμένος, p. paſſ. *Apply'ed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined,* Plin.

Applĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπέχω, προσαρμόζω, ἐπορμίζω, κατέχω, προσάγω, παραβάλλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto, to make, to meet, or agree with, to give, or bend, or leane unto, to aſſociate, to goe or come unto, to indeavour, to ſit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, ſi, Vide Applaudo, ὀπικροτέω. veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Alſo to diſh againſt,* Plin.

Applōro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, προσδακρύω. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto,* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti, Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Feſt. Appluda genus minutiſſimæ paleæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus putent, dict. quod flatu dejiciatur & quaſi adpludatur, Vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολύβδωσις. *plumbatura. A conjoyning, or ſoldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo as, ex ad & plumbo, προσμολυβδόω. *To ſolder with lead.*

Appluo, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. προσπλύζω. *To raine at, by or nigh unto.*

Appodio, as. *To leane upon.*

Appōno, is, ſŭi, ſĭtum, ex ad & pono, ad aliquid pono, προτίθημι, προσάγω, παρατίθημι, שים hoſiph, הקדיר hikdir, נתן thichen, *To put, or ſet to, to lay by, upon, or nigh to, to mixe, to ſerve, to appoint, to ſubborne, to cover, to procure, to ſet on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, id eſt, juxta porrigo, παρατείνω, נשה ſhatach, נטה natah. *To reach, or ſtretch out unto, nigh, or to another,* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto, effero, προσφέρω, ἐνεγκεῖν μίζαι, נשא naſha. *To bring or carry unto, to ſhew, or bring newes or tidings.*

Apposco, is, appoposci, ex ad & posco, Ter. προσαιτέω, inſuper posco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsĭtè, adv. ex appono, ὀπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpoſe.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. προσθήκη, ὀπίθεσις. *An adding, or putting to, an applying.* Figura conſtructionis quam veteres expoſitionem ſen interpretationem epexegeſin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quaſi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appoſitivus, a, um. & per contractionem Appoſtus, a, um, & Appoſtè, adv. *Perverſe, overthwart.*

Appŏsitus, us, m. verb. ex appono, Plin. παράθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um, προστεθειμένος. *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, ſituate by or to, convenient, apt, or fit,* ὀπιτήδειος, *to the purpoſe, meet, eaſie, likely, more given to, ready, ſubborned.*

Appŏsĭtior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ad & potus, Plaut. valdè potus, qui multum poravit, ὑπερμέθυσος, שכור ſhachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ex ad & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, חזק hechzrak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arreſt, to get, to learne, to underſtand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or ſnatch, to ſeize on.*

Apprehenſio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. ἀντίλημψις, *An apprehending, a ſeizing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um, Bad. ex apprimor. *Preſſed, put hard together.*

Appretio, & Appretior. *To eſteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus, i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, σφόδρα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Apprimo, is, eſſi, eſſum. ex ad & premo. Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω, חצר herſar, חנק heguik. *To preſſe, or thruſt any thing to another, to ſqueeze hard to.*

Apprĭmus, vel adprimus, a, um, ex ad & primum, ἐφάπτης. *Very much, by far, that paſſeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Approbandus, a, um. ἐπαινετός. *To be approved, laudible, acceptable.*

Approbātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. δοκιμασία. *Approbation, allowance, aſſurance.*

Approbātor, ōris, m. Verb. δοκιμαστής. *Hee that approveth, or alloweth.*

Approbātus, a, um. *Approved.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probè, ἀποδεδοκιμασμένως. *Very honeſtly.*

Approbo, as, ex ad & probo, δοκιμάζω, שבח ſhabach, הלל hillel, קים kim. *To approve, to commend, to proove, to make good, to allow.*

Approbus, vel adprobus a, um, ex ad & probus, Gel. valdè probus, ἀποδεδεγμένος, חסד טוב chaſid. *Very honeſt, very good.*

Appromiſſor, ōris, m. verb. ὑποσπόνδιος. *He that promiſeth for another, a pledge, or ſurety,* Vlp.

Appromitto, vel adpromitto, is, ſi, ſum, ex ad & promitto, ὑπισχνέομαι, ערב, gnarab. *To promiſe for, to make good anothers promiſe, to become ſurety.*

Appröno, as, are, in genua ſe proſternere, ex ad & pronus, προπηδίζομαι, ברך barach. *To bend downe.*

Approperatus, a, um, p. Liv. *Haſtened, &c.*

Appropero, as, vel adpropero, ex ad & propero propero, σπεύδω, מהר mahar. *To haſten, or make ſpeed to.*

Appröpinquātio, onis, f. Verbal. προσπέλασις, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Appröpinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω, προσπελάζω, קרב karab. *To com nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Appröpriātio, ōnis, f. g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Eccleſiaſticall living to private mens uſes, and lay-men.*

Appulſus, us, m. verbal ab appello, προσπέλασις. *An arriving, a comming to, an approaching.*

Appulſus, a, um. part. ab appellor, προσεπιφοιτήσας. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius, a, um, καθάρσιος. *Of, or belonging to a boare.*

Apricātio ōnis, f. Verb. ἀλίασις. *A warming, or heating in the ſunne.*

Apricior, & apriciſſimus. *More, and moſt ſunny, &c.*

Apricitas, atis, ab apricus, Col. ἀλίασις, ἡλιασία. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sunſhine.*

Aprĭcor, aris, ex apricus, ἀλιάζομαι. *To be in the ſunne.*

Apri-

Aprícéllus, li, gr. καφρισκός, indè venit apricot. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fish having long teeth like a Bores tuskes.*

Aprícus, a, um, adject. ὀφσιλιος, ἠλιακος. Apricus homo, &c. qui sole gaudet, dict. quasi ἀπὸ φῶτος, id est, sine frigore. Isidor. Aprica loca, id est, quæ sunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprilis, lis, m. quasi aphrilis, à spuma quam Græci ἀφρον, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cùm hanc asserunt esse rationem, ut primum quidèm mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Ænea Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc mense aperiuntur & germinent, sicut apud gr. ἀνθεστηριῶν, quod hoc tempore omnia floreſcant, V. Fung. ἀφιλις, ἀφιλιος, Θαργηλιών, quasi aperilis, vel apertilis quod terram aperiat. *The month of Aprill.*

Aprilis, le, adj. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f. id est, caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. καπρινος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Venison, Brawne.*

Apronia æ, f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An hearbe called vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecanth,* Plin. 23. 1. Apronia mala major apiis, aliter melappia, dict. à similitudine orbis in rotunditatem circumacti. *The blacke Vine, or Brionie.*

† Apronianus, a, um, ut cerasum apronianum, Iunius. *A blacke Cherry.*

† Aprono, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall prostrate, or bow downward,* Vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aproris. *An hearb the root whereof kindleth fire a farre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Brawne.*

† Apsicorus, ἀψίκορος, mox satiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apsis, idis, v. absis.

† Apsychon, ex Χορὶς & ψυχὴ. *Without life, soule, or breath.*

† Apsyctos, ex ἀ sine & ψύξις, frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep hot seven dayes,* Plin. 36. 10.

† Apsum, apsus, v. hapsus, Gl. apsum vellus lanæ, Mart.

† Apsychia, id est, animi deliquium, St.

Aptátus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. ἐφηρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable.*

Aptè, adv. ἐναρμοστως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, convenientlie, agreeably, properly, decently.*

Aptius, comparat. illimè, superl. Aptissimè. *Fitnesse.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitnesse.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι, vel ex aptus, ᾠκειοῦμαι, ἁρμόζω, conveniente aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, חכן hechin, תכן thichen. *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle, to addresse, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptotum, Gr. ex ἀ sine & πτῶσις, casus. *Without case.* Don.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἐπιτήδειος, ἐυθετος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachun, רוי ravi, interdum elegans aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex אפד aphad, unde ἅπτομαι, ἅπτω, inde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient, well joyned, well made, prest, fit, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. issimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um. ab Apo, Varro. *Gattin.*

† Aptyalus, i. morbus sine sputo præsertim morbus lateralis, &c. St.

Apua, æ, fœm. piscis est minimus, & vilissimus, quem Græci quòd ex pluvia nascatur, ἀφύας vocant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kinde of fish,* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτὶ. Canin. ποτὲ, πρὸς, mutuam loci & personæ conjunctionem significat. Festus. alii ex apo, id est, comprehendo, Scaliger. de causa L L putat dici quasi ad pedes, ποτὶ πόδων. *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with, in, before, in presence.*

† Aput, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπυς ἡ κύλικος ex a & πυὸς, quod careat usu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kinde of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνοι, Iun. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

† Apyrexia, æ, fœ gen ἀπυρεξία, remissio febris, ex a sine & πυρέσσω, febrio, Gr. *The remission of the Fever.* Cel. alii. *The shaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρηνος, ον (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens, ligno seu osse carens, ut palmæ mespilæ, à πύρηνος nucleus, seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, M. *Without kernell, or having a small kernell.* Plin. apyrina mala. *fine or sweet Pomgranats.*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπυρωτὸς, Ovid. pyrobum voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A precious stone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum sulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον. Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex a & πῦρ.

A *ante* Q

Aqua, æ, fœm. gen. (quod æqua summa, Var. Fest. ab a & qua, id est, à qua vivamus, Canin. aqua ex ἄχω, à fusione, ex quo item, Scaliger ὕδωρ, M. ab ago quòd in perpetuo actu seu motu sit, seu quod facilè agatur, vel quod sit potabilis, nam ἄχω est etiam bibo, vel ab ἄω, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, wine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water Drinker.*

Aquæductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγία, תעלה thegnalah. *A conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio, idem, Vlp.

Aquagium, quasi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Fest. Gr. ὑδραγώγιον, aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium, idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n. g. Fest. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine water for the use of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὑδρωψ, ὑδρόπικος. *The dropsie.*

Aquālĭcŭlum. *A water trough.* Var.

Aquālĭculus, diminut. ab aqualicus, sicut caulis, cauliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Pers. χάλκιον, aliq est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epision dicitur, est ea trunci pars, in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *A hogs trough, or kinde of part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquālĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam latiintestini ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements runne, also a kind of great gut where puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales mensæ adhibebantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aquālis, le, idem quod aquaticus.

Aquālis, is, m. ab aqua, genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur, ὑδρία, מטלית chad. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Lavor, or such like.*

† Aqualium *The crown of the head.*

† Aqua manile. *A vessell to wash hands in, a bason.*

† Aquamolina, Gloss. *A water-mill.* T.

† Aquanus, a, um, V. aqueus.

† Aqua-pedes, Gloss. *Water for the feet.*

† Aqua-

Aquariŏla, æ. *A ſinke, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex.

Aquārĭolum, *ὑδροδοχεῖον.* Vide aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i, maſc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum ſordidiſſimi aſſeclæ, προαγωγοί, μαστροποὶ aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad ſe eluendas, Gloſſ. Vide βαλλάδες, παρόδακοι. *A Bawd, a pander, one that ſuffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Feſt.

Aquārium, ii, neut. Cæ. *ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδραγωγεῖον,* נרתיקה sheketh. *A watering place, a ſinke, a chanell, a gutter, a laver.*

Aquārius, ii, maſ. gen. *ὑδροχόος,* dict. quod aquam fundat, *ὑδροφύλαξ,* aquarum cuſtos, *ὑδροφόρος,* qui aquâ geſtit. *One of the ſigns in the Zodiaque, alſo one that hath the overſight of Baths, Hot-houſes, Wells, or Conduites,* Col.

Aquārius, a, um, Plin. *ὑδατώδης,* quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquālitas, vel aquoſitas. *Abundance of water.*

† Aquaſtron. *A viſion which the eye through muſh watriſhneſſe ſeemeth to ſee.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. *ὑγρός. Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, alſo the South winde, becauſe it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. *ὑδατώδης,* Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ab aquor, *ὕδρευσις, ὑδροφορία. A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, alſo abundance of raine water.* Cæſ.

Aquātior, oris, m. verb. Cæſ. *ὑδροφόρος,* שאב מים ſhoeb majim. *Hee that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. *ὑδρομέλιτος,* aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, מזג mazug. *Miet with water, watery, moyſt.*

Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aquĕrĭo, Gl. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. aquor.

† Aquemolus, Gloſſ. *A waterſnake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, quod ex aqua eſt, *ὑδρικός. Watriſh, like to water.*

† Aquiduſtium, Gl. Vi. aqueductus.

Aquiducus, a, um. *Drawing or draining water.*

Aquifolia, ab acutis foliis, olim aquus pro acus, Conſt. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia ſunt aculeata, κράταιγος, vel κραταγώνη, Plin. 24. 13. 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickie leaves, holly, or halme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab aquæ volando, *ἀετός,* Gan. ex אגיף, נשר neſher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, alſo a Romane Enſigne, a kinde of Conſtellation in the heaven, a kinde of fiſh.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Iun. *The herbe Columbine, or like to it.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloſſ. *χρυσός. A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, Vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭleus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, *ὑδραγωγός. He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth ſprings.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloſſ. idem quod aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. *ἀετοφόρος. The ſtandard bearer among the Romans, which had in his Enſigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlina, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquĭlini, orum, dæmonum genus.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m. ventus dictus, à vehementiſſimo volatu, ad inſtar aquilæ, *βορέας. The North wind, the North-Eaſt cold winde.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus, a, um, ab aquâ. *Of the colour of water, watery, like water, alſo crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanīle, lis, n. g. *A Baſon or hand-Towell, χειρονίπτηρον.*

Aquĭm ānīle, is. Vas aquarum Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a baſon or hand-towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārium, vel Aquiminarius, vas aquarum. *A Gilleine to waſh Cups or Glaſſes, alſo a water-pot.* Pomp. *A Locke to waſh at,* Gloſſ.

Aquĭmĭnarius, qui aquam miniſtrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquiminarius.

Aquĭpenſer, V. acipenſer.

Aquor, āris, ab aqua, Virg. *ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω.* Verbum caſtrenſe eſt, aquam haurio ſive aquam fero ad uſum exercitus vel alterius rei, שאב ſhaab. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himſelfe,* legitur aquo, as.

Aquōſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus. *ὑδατώδης. Watriſh, wet, full of water, reſembling water,* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab aqua, *ὑδάτιον. A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aqua, alii ex aquila, *ὑδατώδης χρῶμα.* aquilus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARM. P. in notis antiq. arma publica ARM. E. arma ejus. AKC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro accio. Priſc. ar in compoſito pro ad.

Ara, æ, fœm. gen. *βωμός,* מזבח mizbeach, Var. quod incenſæ victimæ ardebant, vel ab area, Scal. ab aſa, aſa autem pro anſa dict. quod eſſet foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quod precantes & ſacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant, Iſid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur. vel ab ἄειρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum ſimilitudine, quod ſicut illæ in urbe ſint puræ, ita aras Deorum puras eſſe oporteat.) *An Altar, a ſanctuary, a Starre, alſo certain rocks betweene Africke and Italy, alſo any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* Item tabula itineraria, item pro vianco Garant.

† Arábarches, i. ἀραβάρχης, Arabum princeps vel magiſtratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publican or cuſtome gatherer, a receiver of Subſidies,* Alc.

† Arábarchia, æ. *The office of Arabarches.*

† Arabicus lapis. Vide ſpecularis. Iun. *Alſo a kinde of a bloud-ſtone, alſo a Iacth.*

Arābĭlis, le, adject. ab aro, Plin. ἀροτὸς. *Able to be tilled, arable.*

† Arábis. *An herbe called Candie Thleſpie.* Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A ſtone like Ivory,* Plin. 36. 21.

† Arachne, es, ἀράχνη. *A ſpider.*

† Arachnium, olearum mabus.

† Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuiſſimum, Scalig. ex Stud. ἀράχνιον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulſus aranеæ ſpeciem referens ſive aranеalis, parvus eſt, ac brevis, auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin ikinne in the eye.* V. aranea, Cal.

† Aracus, & ἄραχις. *A kinde of puiſe.* V. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13 3. *A kinde of white figges.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Aræoſyncrinus, ti, m. g. ἀραιοσύγκριτος, ab ἀραιὸς, rarus, & συγκρίνω

χρίνω contraho. *A flender made mayde, one that hath ſo ſlender a body that the winde may blow through him, a Shrimpe.* Vide Iunius.

† Araeotica, i. rarefaciendia, anaſtomica, &c.

† Arala. *A five-pin.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arāneа, æ, fœm. gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Bee. ab ארג arag texuit. *A Spider, a ſpiders web, the dowle of bluſſomes, alſo a thin skinne in the eye like a ſpiders webbe.*

Aranea tela eſt oculi tunica, quæ cum Rhetina perſeſtam ſphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ araneæ ſubtilis; St.

Aranĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little ſpider or cob web.*

Aranĕŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, Vir. ἀράχνιδιον. *A little ſpider, a cob-web.*

Arāneum, ei, n. V. arachnium. *A ſpiders web.* Coop. Front.

Arāneōſus, a, um, Plin ἀραχνωδὴς, *Full of ſpiders, like ſpiders webs.*

Arāneus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & oliuis quum velut telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 24. item eſt piſcis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus animal, ex genere muſtelarum, Plin. 8. 58. עכבר gnachbuſh, שממית ſhamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A ſpider, a ſpiders web, &c. A kind of fiſh.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel aranеum pertinens. *Of or like a ſpider or ſpiders web.*

† Arange, Spondylion apud Dioſcor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus Heſych.

† Arantium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effodere.

Arātellum, parvum aratrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. abaro, ἄρουσις, γῆν charish. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. Plaut. ἀρόμτιον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότηρ, γεωργὸς choreh. *Man or beaſt which tilleth the earth, a plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow boy,* Gloſſ.

Arātorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per ſync. artro, as. Plin. ἀροτριάω. Cal. aratro, quaſi arando itero. *To plough or till, to ſtirre or ſave the ground.*

Arātrum, i, n. ab aro, vel. ἄροτρον, מחרשה מכר chebi habaker, inſtrumentum ad arandum. aratrum induxere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea fundius doleretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātūra. V. aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aratis, Græcis. *A kinde of pulſe.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees.*

† Arbilla, avuina vel arbina, fœm. gen. Verbum Siculus. *Fat greaſe of the body.* Vide Feſtum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χαλεπογεωργία. V. arvipendium.

Arbiter, tri, maſc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id eſt, æſtimando.) διαιτητὴς. Arbiter Iudex honorarius, non a lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant electus, qui tamen rei habet poteſtatem, פלילי pelili. Arbiter, ſpeculator, arbitrium proſpectum, & arbitrari proſpicere ſignificat. Gruter. Arbiter dict. ab ara & piter, à bitr, eo, ito: nam arbitri quaſi aræ arbitrio ſuo litem ſiſtere debent. M. ex arbitro pro arbitro, ut ſit qui accedit ea gratia concordi & judicandi cauſa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Common-ſitter, Iudge or witneſſe,* Ter.

Arbitra, æ. *A woman Vmpire or Iudge,* Amb.

Arbitrālis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbitramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrariō, vel arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. ἐξ διαίτης, διαιτητικῶς. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *At pleaſure, at will, doubtfull, as he will.*

Arbitrārium, ii, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum eſt, τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or opinion.*

Arbitrarius, a, um. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, ὃ ἐξ προαιρέσεως. *That which is voluntary or left to our owne choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbĭtratus, us, maſc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio. διάνοια, διαίτησις. *Arbitrement, will, judgement, advice, equitie, Fancie.*

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. διαίτα. *An Arbitrement, a Ward, Iudgement, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleaſure, the umpire, decree, or ſentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or teſtament,* item arbitrium pro præmio, Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbitro, ās, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω, ſimilar. interdum pro ſpeculari, κατασκοπῶ, & inquirere ſeu auſcultare, item pro judicare, & litem arbitrio finire. διαιτῶν. *To arbitrate, or give ſentence of Arbitrement, to witneſſe a thing upon his Oath, to judge, thinke, or hee, enquire, deviſe, appoint to be judged, valued.* ex arbiter dict.

Arbĭtror, paſſiv. Gellius. *To bee judged.*

Arbor, oris, fœm. gen. δένδρον, δένδρος. (arbor eſt in qua ſit τὸ ἀραρὸς ξύλον, id eſt, vis qua ſe tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quod terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſ. ducit arbor à robor. Scaliger. à βράσσω, pullulatione. *A tree, the mark of a ſhip, an oare, the name of a fiſh.* arbor Ioris, Or. *an Oke.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

† Arboraea. Iſid. *The ſap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, Plin. δενδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, as, ſignificat eum qui arbores putat. δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees, a dreſſer or planter of trees, a woodman,* Pli.

Arbŏrēſco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem ereſcere. δενδρόομαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, neut. δένδρων. id. quod arbuſtum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nurſery of young trees.*

Arbŏreus, & arbustivus, a, um, δενδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arboridibus ramis dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, & arborea magnitudine adoleſcat. Col. 5. 4.

Arboridārus, ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, hoc eſt ut arbor fiat. Cotun.

Arbŏrius, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos. V. arbor.

† Arbaſem veteres dicebant pro arborem, feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. δενδρύλλιον, δενδρίδιον, ſignifio. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξοτροχὸς dicitur: Hebraice ſimach. *A little tree, a ſhrub, the nature of a Cart wheele.*

Arbuſtivus, a, um, Col. ut arbuſtivæ vites quæ in arbuſtis plantatæ ſunt, & arboribus applicatæ, ἀμπελοδένδρεοι, ἀμπελόδενδροι. *Of or belonging to ſtrubs or young Trees, tied or being amongſt Trees.*

Arbuſto, as, agrum arboribus conſero, ad maritandas vites. δενδρυγεῖν, γεωπονεῖν, נטע נטיעה נטיעת גפנים. *To plant, or ſet with Trees, to ſet Trees for Vines to grow amongſt,* Plin

Arbuſtum, i, neut. gen. ab arbor. (arbuſta loca conſita arboribus) δένδρον, δένδρος, יער jeguar, אשר aſchel, חרש.

חורש choresh, שיחים shikim. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe-yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομαρέινος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti, neut. Plin. κόμαρον. *A crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbŭtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris frondibus raris ab arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulbery.*

Arca, æ, fœ. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quod arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. redè ab Heb. שרן aron, Scal. ab ἀρασσῶ, id est, continendo) sic φορεμάτιον παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἐσῆναι, ὄπλον, κίβωτος, ἀπήν arca. *arca camerata*, id est, arcuata & conformicata, arca pro monumento vel loculo in quo mortui conduntur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circumdatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere. alii aquaria septa vocant. Cal. *A Cheil, a Presse, a coffin or tumbe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcălia, pro fisci quodam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Cal. ep. ἀπορρήτως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* arcano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo vel arce. Vide Fest. ἀπόῤῥητον. *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani sermonis significatio trahitur, sive ab arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis: sive à genere sacrificii quod in arce fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebretur: sive ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab arcendo pender, ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid; close, unknowne, private, mystical.*

Arcarius, ii, m Scev. ab arca, Ifid. arcarius dispensator, actor, κιβωτοποιὸς. *A chest maker, also he that hath the charge of chests and coffers.* ταμιοῦλαξ: *a Steward, a chamberlaine, a cofferer.*

Arcārius, a, um, Scav. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus quod & arquatus scrib. & arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiq. pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f. dim. ab arcula, *A little horse-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis est quæ in formam arcerę deposita est.

Arcellātus, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellŭla, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little fusnet, casket, or cushnet.*

Arcellus, i, m. g. *A little bow*, ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (sine supino usitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo prohibeo, pello, מנע menang, כלא chala. aliq. legitur pro stringo sive coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Canin. ex ἄρκω, Aven. ורה vel ערק vel arceo, ex ἀρκεῖν, arcere est continere, vel ab ἄρχειν, princeps cujus potestate est, cogere vel prohibere, ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω. *To stop, to hinder, to keep backe, to binde, to containe, to draw backe or keepe in, to forbid.*

Arcerna, æ, f. quasi adcerra, ex ad & carrus, ut arvenire, id est, advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum arcirma, Scal. *A horse-litter or chariot, or coach.* Abarca quasi arca quædam magna, אבר tsab. φορεῖον.

† Arcērius, Gloss. Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m. g. *An horse-keeper or waggoner.*

Arcessītor, vel arcessitor, oris. *A plaintiffe messenger.*

Arcessītus, a um, p. *Called for, &c.*

Arcesso, is, & arcessio, is, sive ab arceo, κτίνω, ἐλαύνω, est item advoco, μετακαλοῦμαι, accuso, postulo, רגל regel, item advoco. *To accuse, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or for to procure, get, or purchase, fetch, or bring.*

Arcessere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arcessīte, pro arcessit, Cal.

Arcessītis, pro arcessitis, Cal.

† Archabæ. *Certaine measures.*

Archaïsmus, ἀρχαϊσμός, veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαΐζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venustè dictum significans.

Archangēlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικός. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangēlus, ἀρχάγγελος, Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell.*

Archarius, ab ἄρχων, ἐπάνυμος. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שוליט shultan.

† Archeota, V. archiota.

Archetypum, i, n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The first example, or patterne, the originall copy*, Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, Plin. ἀρχέτυπος, quodcunque ita primum fabricatum est, ut exemplar reliquis sit, ex ἀρχὴ initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or ancient copy or patterne.*

† Archezostis, ἀρχέζωστις, Plin. 23. 3. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white vine*, Plin.

Archiater, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος, ab ἀρχὸ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus, Col. *The principall or chiefe Physitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchusa.

Archibulus argentarius, Plaut. Asin. Sc. i. i.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke, the chiefe Lord of a country.*

Archiepiscopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overseer or Minister, an Archbishop.*

† Archierus, ἀρχιέρευς, summus sacerdos ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chiefe or high priest.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybels Priests.* Jul. Firm. quia fuerant castrati. *Also a gilded man.*

† Archigenes, is. *A Physitian.*

† Archigerontes, ἀρχὸς & γέρων. *The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes works.*

Archigrammatеus, ἀρχιγραμματεύς, γραμματέων præfectus, ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, scribarum princeps. *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretariship, or Chancellorship.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχίγραφος. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & gubernо. Digest. *High-Admirall, or chiefe Governour, Master of the ships.*

† Archilevita. *The chiefe Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimāgirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μαγείρος, i. coquus. *The chiefe or Master Cooke.* Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ, m. g. ἀρχιμανδρείτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ὁ τοῦ μανδρὸς ἔφειλε, i. in speluncis habitabant. ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alc. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

Archīmīmus, mi, m. ἀρχίμιμος, princeps mimorum (ὅτι τῶν μιμῶν ἐστι, qd. est imitari, Suet. *The principall player or chiefe Jester.*

† Archiogenes, initium generationis.

† Archiota, ὁ ἀρχιώτης. qui publico archio præest, Alc.

Archi-

† Archiphetes, æ, interpres titulorum. Talmud. prò caput vel sectio libri, Mart.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπειρατής, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Thiefe.*

† Archiposia, Gloss. ἀρχιποσία. *The an-sit of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομέω, equos curo. *The Maister of the Horses.*

† Archipota. *The chiefe Drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. *The chiefe Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερ. *The chiefe Priest, or a rurall Deane.*

† Archisterium. *A Monastery.*

† Archistrategus, Iun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυνάγωγος, Princeps Synagogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepitaculum. *A rattle for children.* V. Iun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quinc. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. *A devising or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura, ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quinct. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chiefe Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, ōris, m. verb. Vide Architectus.

Architector, ōris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectura, æ, f. g. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, idem quòd Architectonice. *The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, i, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chiefe Building, the chiefe author, principall plotter, and deviser,* (ex ἀρχὲ princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principalis, & τέκτων faber) *a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chiefe plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalassius, i, m, Græc. à θάλασσα mare, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Præfectus mari. *The chiefe Admirall of the Navy, or the Seas.* M.

Architriclinus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὲ & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. Architriclinus major domus cœnoniæ Præfectus, ἀρχιτρίκλινος. *The Master of the Feast, the chiefe of the house, the Vsher, Sewer, or Marshall.* qui præest triclinio.

Archium, vel Archivum, à Græc. ἀρχεῖον, à Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient Evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolles, the Arche, or Spirituall Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolles: also a Hall or Prison-house.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beast.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judiciis Athenis præsidebat. *A chiefe Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archennocus, Hier. ex ἀρχὲ & ὄννυω & χεύω fundo *The chiefe Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Heretickes, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denied the resurrection.* Calep.

† Archotira. *Meat made of Bread and Cheese together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel Arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arceneur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum, Sic. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum arcefinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus, ager arcifinius est appellatus. *Territories defended and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters.* Vid. Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

† Arcinna. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. *To put in, stir, graffe.*

† Arcirma. *A little Cart.* Scal. Fest. Arcuma.

Arcitenens, ntis, m. (ab arcum tenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a Bowe,* Prisc. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiake called* Sagittarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Borre called of some* Personata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindring, or letting.* Fest.

† Arcoricum. *The Mint-still called Arsinicke.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Fole-foote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The herb Chrysocomon.* Col.

Arcūatio, Dion. συγχεῖα, σύνωμα. *A straitning.*

Arcūatus, a, um, part. *Straitened, strained.*

Arcūè, ius, issimè, & Arcūim, adv. *Straitly, narrowly.*

Arcūcus, a, um, ἀρκτικὸς. *Northward, or Northerne,* ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arcūfinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitened.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, συνάω. *To make narrow, or straite, to binde, or thrust sore.*

† Arctocyon. V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Calep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.*

† Arctophylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Starre called also Arcturus* i. cauda ursæ, sive Bootes.

† Arctopithecus. *A kinde of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape.* Ges.

† Arctorium. *A place where household stuffe is sold.*

Arctos, i, f. g. ab ἀρκὸς, quibus ἴσωσι ἴσωσαι, i. qua Hyemem transigit sine congesto victu. Aratus apud Græcos Vrsum vel Vrsam significat, quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis Vrsæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput alteram majorem Vrsam sive elicen, alteram minorem Vrsam sive cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem Regionem inhabitant sub Arctis positam. *A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῶος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northerne.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοῦρος quasi ταῦρος τῆς ἄρκτου ὤν. ab Vrsinæ caudæ similitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Vrsa major.

Arctus, a, um, issimus, adject. σύνος, τραχύς, τὸ ars. *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m. g. τοξότης. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcūātus, a, um, ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a Bowe.*

Arcuatim, adv. Plin. in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent, or bowed like a Bowe or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcūātus, a, um, ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, καμπύλος, καμπτομένος. *Bended, or crooked like a Bowe.* Et arcuatus pro arquatus, Col. *Coloured like the Raine-bow, or that hath the Lumbes.*

† Arcubalista, æ, ab Arcus, & βάλλω, i. jacere. *A Cross-bow, or Toller,* Petron. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Arcubix, qui excubabam in arce, Fest.

Arcula, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest, or Coffin.* item Fest Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auspiciis verabat aliquid fieri.

ab

ab arcendo dict.

Ascularius, ii. *He that maketh or keepeth little Coffers*, Plaut.

Arcellata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebant, Fest. *Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.*

Arculus, vel arculum, τεξάριον. *A Wreath, a wispe, a Roll worne about mens head to beare Pales or Vessels on.* Arculus dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcarum gereret, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. *A little Bow.*

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectius arcivus, a, um, Scal.

Arcuma, æ. *A kinde of little waggon, a Coach, or Horse-litter to carry one man in.* Fest. Arcirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. *An herbe of colour like the Rain-bowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare, καμπυλίζω, κορτόω, חפף chaphaph, אבך achaph. *To make like a Bowe, Arch, or Vault.*

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τόξον, ab arcendo dict. quod ascet adversarium, קשת kesheth, *A Bowe, Arch, or Vault*, Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificijs dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & fornices, καμάρα, κορτῶνες. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectius arquus scrib. Non.

† Arcutes, τοξότης, ab arcu. Mart. ex Gloss. *She Archers.*

Ardea, æ; ἤρα δέμας (Ardea quasi ardua, quod volando alta petit, videtur ex Græco ἠρεδία dici, שרך shalach, Virg. *A bird called a Heron or Herne*, Cal.

Ardĕlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, huc atque illuc semper volitans, saliens & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens ab Ardea vel ardeola dict. *A Busie fellow.*

Ardens, ntis, particip. vel lor issimus. Ul. καυσώδης, σφοδρός. *Hasty, vehement, fervent, burning, shining, hot, angry, quicke, witty, great, excellent, lively.*

Ardenter, ius, issimè, adverb. ὀξέως, σφοδρῶς. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, πρήθω, πυρόομαι, (ab arceo dicitur, Bec. ex arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive aerem, al. ex ἄρδω (דלק dalak, בער bagnar. *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defiamed, to be ardently in love.* Interdum fulgorem emitto, ἄρθω. Interdum furere & irasci, *To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger or desire, to be inflamed or kindled*, interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere dict. ab aridus quasi arideo, ardeo.

Ardesco, is, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἀνάπτομαι, בער bagnar, יקד jakad. *To waxe hot, to waxe fierce or hasty, to be set on fire, or inflamed.*

o. † Ardetus. *Baron, leane.*

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דליקה delakath. *Burning, fervency, courage, a dent love, brightnesse, a broyle, vehement or parching heat, hot or fervent desire.*

† Ardum pro arduum, vet. diceb. Non. ex Lucil.

† Ardurium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meat.* Gloss.

Arduitas, atis, f. Var. ὑψηλότης, משגב mishgab, תקף kalhui. *Height, steepenesse, asperitie.*

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab arce, vel ab areo, quia ardua arida, παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα δύειν) ἀνάντης, ἀνωμαλής, celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum καταντὲς, משגב mishgab, תקף kashah. *Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unaccessable, perillous, fervent, courageous, great.* Item ὀχυρὸς, χαλεπὸς, *A high or steepe Rocke, or Hill, a difficult thing.*

Ārea, æ, fœm. ἅλως, ἄλων, Canin. ἄλοια, area, i, in r. Sic. Scal. ἄλως, V. Isid. Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. *A Barne-floore, a Court, a Yard, a Walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a Building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a Citie or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure: also a disease that bringeth baldnesse, by causing the haire to fall*, Alopecia, *A circle about some starres.*

Arĕator, ōris, ab area, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore*, corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arĕfăcio, is, aridum facio, ξηραίνω ἀντίον, & arefico, is, ex areo & facio, Plin. *To make or become dry, to wither.*

Arēna, æ, f. ἄμμος, ψάμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quod cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravell, a Shore, Land, or haven: a place strewed with Sand, where Masteries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgement-hall, (because therein they doe as it were combat) a Footfight or skuffle, (because therein men exercise themselves, as wrestlers in the Theater) it is also taken for a contention or combatting.*

Arēnācĕus, a, um, Plin. quod est ex arena, ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Of or like Sand, sandy.*

Arēnāria, æ, fœm. ψαμμοθήκη. *The Sand or Gravell-pit*, idem quod Arenifodina.

Arēnārium, idem.

Arēnārius, a, um, ἀμμώδης. *Pertaining to Arena, or the Theatre*, Jun. Cal.

Arēnārius, ii, Jun. ψαμμόμαχος. *One that keepeth the Sand-Pits: also he that wrestleth.*

Arenātius, a, um, ut lapis Arenarius, Isid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, i, n. Vitruv. ἀμμοδέτον, ψάμμινον. *Morter made of Lime and Sand, Lime.*

Arēnātus, a, um, Caro, ψαθυρὸς. *Mixt with sand, Sandie.*

Arenifodina. *A Sand-pit.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμοθώδης. *Full of sand or Gravell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάθιον. *Small Sand.*

† Arenus. *A kinde of worme.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ἄω, sicco, ἀάω, aridus. Bec. ex בער Mart. ex ξηραίνομαι, σαλῶ, μαραίνομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah. *To be drie, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirstie.*

Arĕŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλάτιον. *A little floore or Garden-bed, &c.*

Areopagita, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Areopagus, ab Ἄρειος Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vel vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet, quia ut aiunt ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. *A street in Athens called Mars his street: also a judgement Hall, because the judgement Hall was there.*

Arepenna, æ, vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii jugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. *A kinde of Measure among the French of halfe an Acre*, Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepti, æ, i. Gloss. *A kinde of Vessell or ship.* T.

Aresco, is, ab areo, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναύομαι, quandoque pro concresco. *To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.*

† Arestis, Gloss. *A Cushion set before dead men*, T.

† Arestum, ti, neut. g. ἄρεστον. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon*, placitum ab ἄρεσκω placeo, sententiæ à præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

An Arreſt. Cal. ex Bud.

Arretalogus, ἀρρητάλογος garrulus, & loquax dicitur in oſtentationem virtutis, nam ἀρετὴ virtus eſt, & λόγος ſermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum, ab ἀρέσκω placeo, Suet. ארא bada. *A bragger or boaſter of himſelfe, a talking fellow, a jeſter, a lyer.*

† Arretinus, a, um. ut vaſa arretina, ab arretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Arretine or red veſſels,* Iſid.

Arſerius, a, um. ut arſeria aqua, quæ inferis labatur, dicta à ferendo, ſive vas vini quod ſacris adhibebatur, arſerium pro adſerium. *Water uſed in Sacrifice.*

† Arſero, arſers, antiquè pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Gowd or Image.*

† Argabia. *Veſſels uſed in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers.* Cerd.

† Argaganon. *A medicine againſt the Leproſie.*

† Argea, Gloſſ. *A way made unto the Sea,* fortè agea.

† Argei, Feſt. Celſ. i. Argivi.

Argema, ἄργεμα, atis, n. g. & argema, æ, f. ab ἄργος, id eſt, candidus. *A diſpeſe in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24.19. ἄργος. *An herbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ. & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo *An herbe like wilde Poppy, good againſt the diſeaſe in the eye, called* Argema: *wilde Tanſie, Silver-herbe,* Plin.

† Argennon, ἀργυρῶν, argentum percandidum, Feſt.

† Argennum, Scal. legit argenteum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυρέαγχη effictum, quo ſignificatur angina, ex argenti hoc eſt ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiſcens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranche. *The ſilver Squinſy, when one for money doth feine himſelfe ſicke and not to ſpeake.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit ſubſtant. ἀργυρίτις, ἀργυροκοπεῖον menſa, vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur, ſign. etiam officium ſeu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers Table or Shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Eſtate of Bankers and Viſurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n. Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ ſupellectilis inſtrumentum. *A place to ſet in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυρικός, ἀργυρώνης. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. *A Silver Smith, a Gold Smith, he that ſitteth other mens money to uſury: a Banker, an Viſurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawnes: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Maſters money; the Chamberlaine of a City, hee that overſeeth publike dealings or trafficks.*

Argentātus, a, um Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρικός. *Silvered over, burniſhed, dimasked with Silver.*

Argentĕŏlus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentĭfer & argentifex, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver Smith.*

Argentĭfodīna, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tanſie, Silver-hearbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentōſus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγής. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.*

Argentum, ti, ne. ab ἀργυρος, ab ἄργος, i. albus, ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ζωντὸς. *Quicke ſilver.* Argentum ſublimatum, *A kinde of Poyſon made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant ſcirpeas effigies quas Veſtales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argeſtes, ab ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης venti noti ſeu Auſtri ſpecies, alio nomine λευκόνοτος, quaſi albus notus ab albedine, & puritate dict. quod non ſit imbrifer. M.

† Argia, ἀργία. *Slothfulneſſe.*

† Argiaria, ἀριδρώματα, Gl. Vet. ἀριδρώματα autem ſunt ſtata ſimulachra, Scal. ad Feſt. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argeus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ eſt terra, ἄργη, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, ſuch as Potters uſe.* חרס chamar.

Argillaceus, a, um. ἄργιλος. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillētum, ti, neut. *A Pit or place where they digge* Argilla: *a Sand-pit.*

Argilleus, a, um. vide Argillaceus.

Argillōſus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argirites & argyrites, ſimilis argento gemma, Iſid. Orig. 15.14.

Argis, ἡ ἄργις. Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis albi, vide Iſid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17.5.

Argo, ἀργώ navis Jaſonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quod in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta eſſet, Mart. Argo navis ab Argyvis dict. qui in ea vecti fuerunt, eſt item ſignum cœleſte.

Argolicus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Hasper.* T.

Argonautæ, Ἀργοναῦται, dict. Heroes qui cum Jaſone profecti ſunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproving, proving, diſputing, &c.* vide arguo.

Argu'turus, a, um. Saluſt. *About to argue, to accuſe, &c.*

Argumentalis, le, Aſc. Pæd. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentātio, onis, ſ. ἐπιχείρημα מאמר maſar katſamah, חכוח hochachah *A reaſoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris. ἐπιχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι, חכח hochiach. *To reaſon or diſpute, to argue, to prove by argument, to proſecute by arguing, to diſcuſſe by argument.*

Argumentōſus, a, um. Quint. ἐλλογιμώδης. *Full of matter, reaſon or proofes, pithy, done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. ſubſtant. ab arguo (mentum eſt terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, חכחה hochachath, מאמר katſmah. *A matter, reaſon or proofe or ſtile, the ſumme or ſubſtance of writing, an argument, a Theame to ſpeake or write of, a conjecture, a cauſe, an occaſion, a token, a cunning device, workemanſhip or ſtory; a preſumption:* item pro ſententia, ab arguo, demonſtro, Cal. Scal. argumentum eſt corpus ipſum orationis, item pro ingenioſo artificio, item pro occaſione.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργὸν ſenior, ceſſi, ab opere ſerio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. poſt) reprehendo, caſtigo, quibus n. abs re ſua otium animuſque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eáque quæ nihil ad ſe attinent arguunt, præſertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acutum quam aut aquila aut ſirpens Epidaurius, Bec. Mart. arguo, manifeſtum facio, quaſi album, ἀργός, Aven. ex ἀγορεύω, ex נגד gagnar, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγορεύω, אגר agar, arguo. Alii ab arcendo ſed non rectè, ἐλέγχω, κατηγορέω, Arguere ſignificat oſtendere, alii demonſtrare, & argumentis probare. Item accuſare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in diſcrimen vocare, חכח hochiach, חכחה hithuachach, ex אגר agar, Heb. vel ex נגד gagnar; quod veriſſimum

veriſſimum eſt. *To reaſon, reproove, convince, blame, accuſe, object, ſhew, to try, to betoken, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.*

Argŭor, paſſ.

Argus, gi, maſcul. nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. ἄργος. *Bright, ſwift: alſo a wary or craſty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.*

† Argus, ἄργος. *Idle.* Item argivus, Non.

Argūtātĭo, onis, f verb. δυσχέρεια, δυσχέραινε, ἀντιλογία, שִׂיר kol, חסרה hamulah. *A reaſon, debating, or a quarrelling.* Catul.

Argūtātor, oris, maſcul. verbal. σοφίστης, σοφιστικὸς. *A buſie reaſoner, or reproover, a babler, one full of tongue.*

Argutè, adverb. ἀγχινῶς, δεινῶς. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argutiæ, arum. fœmin. ab arguo, σοφίσματα, כּוֹפ kosem. *Witty ſayings or fine quips or taunts, tart ſayings, mockes.*

Argūtĭŏla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.*

Argutiſſimè, Gel. *Very ſubtilly.*

Argūto, as Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris. depon. Neu. σοφίζομαι, ἀναλογῶ, חוכיח hochiach חתוחה hithuachach. *To chit, talke, or prate, pertly, or ſhrewdly, to hope to beat.*

Argŭtŭlus, a, um dim. σάμμυλος, ἐγκειρημάτιος. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. ior, iſſimus, compar. & ſuperl. ἐλεγχθείς, ὀξύς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνους, καπυρὸς, כּוֹפ kosem, argutus particip. Paſſ. ab arguo, accuſatus, reprehenſus, interdum ſign. canorus, reſonans καπυρὸς, interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. *Reproved, accuſed, ſubtle, witty, of deepe reach, full of geſture, toying, moving, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, ſhrill, loud, ſtrong, ſhort, ſlender, ſhrupe.* Arguta exta quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum.

† Argvranche, Græc ἀργυράγχη, lat vide argentangina.

Argyraſpis, Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum geſtans, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Thoſe who carried Silver Shields.*

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. *Thoſe who tried maſteries for the ſilver game.*

† Argyrite. *A kinde of earth, having veines of ſilver Oare.*

† Argyritis, idis. ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. ſpuma argenti. *Droſſe of Silver.*

† Argvrocopus, ἀργυροκόπος, παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incidendo argento dict. nummularius campſor, vel ipſe etiam argenti ſculptor. *A Silver Smith.*

† Argyrodamas, ntis. ἀργυροδάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Argyrognomon, ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γνώμων index a γινώσκω cognoſco, argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.*

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρολόγος ab ἄργυρος argentum & λόγος ratio. *A Treaſurer.*

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelliones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quaſi ἀργυροθήκη, vaſarium ubi reponebatur ſupellex argentea qua magiſtratus in Provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboord or place to put Plate in.*

† Argyrus, denarius.

† Aria, g *A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter, very hard to bee cut.* Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Iſid. ἡρῷον eſt ſepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ popu. ubi naſcitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Aricinum, ni Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. *A great Leeke.*

† Arida. *Wilde Bugloſſe or Borrage.* ἰχτὺν Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, ſubſtant. pro terra arida. *Dry land.*

Arĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, αὐανσις, יבש tſiach. *Drineſſe.*

Arido, as. aridum facio.

Aridus, a, um. adj ex Feſt. ab ἄρδειν, id eſt, irrigare per antiphraſin, rectius ab areo, ἄνθος, ξηρὸς, σκιλητὸς, ἐκτισληρὸς, יבש ſabaſh. *Dry, without moiſture, barren, withered, rough, ſtraight, unfruitfull, ſlender, niggardly, pure, ſhrill, without ſap or ſubſtance, auſtere* Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, ſiccum.

Arieculus, li, m. *A little ramme.*

Ariel, leo Dei.

† Ariene, es. & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii muſæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex אריה ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρνος, nam ut docet Var. veteres dicebant ares, Græc. κριὸς, arietem emittit in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur, antiquitùs, n. bellum ſuſcepturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hoſtium fines immitteret, hoc ſignificans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum hoſtibus compaſcuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρδειν, id eſt, Marte, vel quod mas eſt inter oves, ἄρρην enim maſculum ſignif. alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris eſt immolatum, aries, quod aris impon. undè illud, Aries maſtatur ad aram. Alii aries propter fortitudinem, Doct. Canaanitæ aries, אריה ail. *A ramme, an engine uſed in the beſieging of Cities, ſo called, becauſe it had hornes of iron like a Rammes head which battered the Walles, or otherwiſe, becauſe they ruſhed againſt the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and backe againe. A Signe in Heaven, a Fiſh like a Ramme.*

Ariĕtārius, a, um adj. idem quod arietinus Vitr. κριώδης.

† Arietina ſive arena, vas ab hauriendo ita dict.

Arietĭnus, a, um. quod eſt ex ariete, ὁ τῶ κριῶ. *Of a Ramme, like a Ramme.*

Ariĕto, as. κριόομαι, κριοκεφάω, חפר hippil. *To daſh, puſh, or put like a Ramme, to caſt, beate, or ſtrike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme.* Legitur arietare apud Senecam pro labaſcere.

Arilator, Feſt. vel arrilator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἄρρα tollo. Scal. arrilator ab arra, quia emptur iens data arra poſtulat ſibi credi, ἐλάτης, βωμολόχος, πραγματευτὴς, Iſid. ariolator, cocio, μισθολόγος. *A Pedler, a Chapman or Bargainer.*

† Arilla, æ, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *Cloth of Scarlet colour,* T.

† Arillare. *To play the Cooke.*

† Arimania, æ. *A Family or kindred.*

† Arimanus. *A Kinſman,* Ceida.

Arinca, Plin lib. 18. cap 8. Gallica vox frumenti genus. *Rice or amel-corne.*

† Aringa, malè inquit Scal. in Var arniga Heſyc. ἁρίγκα, ἄρρα ψροζάτων. *A Ramme.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi. *To fight like Fencers or Rammes.*

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolātio, vide Hariolatio.

Arioli, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagatus, a, um. i. ab area eſſ. ſus.

† Ariſaron, & aris. Gl. ἀρίσαρον. *An hearbe like the hearbe Aaron* Plin. 16. 24 Dioſc.

Ariſta, æ, f. ἄθηρ, ἀθηρίν, ἀγωγὴ dict. quod areſcit prima: vel dict. quod ſit omninò arida שבלה ſhiboleh. *The beard of a corne eare, an eare of corne, wheat, ſummer haire a fiſh bone.* Ariſtas pro nardi ſpicas, pro frumento, item pro æſtate. Perſ. pro pilis.

† Ariſtalthæa, Plin. 16. 24. *Marſh or white Mallow.*

† Ariſtarcus. *A marke when Verſes are diſordered.*

† Ariſtella,

† Ariſtella, parva ariſta.

Ariſtela pro ariſtella, Gloſſ. *A little eare of Corne.*

Ariſtocratia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates temp. traſtant. *A kinde of Gouernament in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe onely rule.*

Ariſtolochia, æ, fœ. ἀριστολοχία, Plin. lib. 15. cap. 8. Quiâ eſt ἀρίστη λοχίαι herba dicta quiâ exiſtimetur ἄριστα βοηθῶν τοῖς λοχιαῖς, optimè juvare partus ſeu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. lib. 3. cap 4. *A kinde of hearbe called Ariſtolochy, of ſome it is taken for Heart wort, Birth wort.*

† Ariſtophontes, tis, Græc. quaſi optimatum occiſor, Calep.

Ariſtophorum, ri, n. Feſt. ἀριστοφορεῖον ex ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium fertur, ut diſcus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carried to Harveſt men.*

Ariſtor, āris. *To gleane or gather corne eares.* Unde ariſtatus, a, um. part.

† Ariſtus, a, um. adject. *Eared, gleaned.*

† Aritænoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna. Stup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, æ. vel arithmetice, es. ἀριθμητικὴ ἀπὸ τῦ ἀριθμεῖν, hoc eſt à numerando. *Arithmeticke or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Arithmicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmeticke, or numbring*

Aritūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro parſimonia, ξηρότης. *Drineſſe, hardneſſe.*

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloſſ.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ὅπλα, τεύχη, à tribus arcendis, Var. Feſt. ab armis, id eſt, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμὸν, unde & armus. Aven ex חמר remah, propriè ſunt ſcuta. כלי chelim, arma ſunt quæ armos tegunt. *Armour, harneſſe, as ſhields and targets, weapons, ware, feates of armes, battell, inſtruments of ware, martiall affaires, proweſſe, guile, counſell, alſo all manner of toales or neceſſaries for any Arts.*

† Armabilis (armator) Gloſſ. *Eaſily armed.*

† Armamăxa, quaſi armata, ἁμάξα amaxa, Tertul. *A kinde of Chariot.*

† Armāmenta, orum, ἐργαλεῖα, ὅπλα, כלים aznim, מנוי zenoth. *Armour, weapons, toales or proviſion for warre, or ſhips, all kinde of toales.* Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη ὁπλοθήκιον. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe where weapons and warre furniture is kept, an Arcenall.*

Armamentarius, ii, maſcul. *An Armourer, a maker or dreſſer of Armour.*

† Armandiæ, vel ut alii volunt armaniæ, al. fabricas & armamentaria principis, Cal. Littora publica ab aridutate dict. aliàs vectigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armandus, a, um. Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

† Armaria, Gloſſ. *A Tower.* T. *An Armoury.*

Armāriolum, ἀθύριον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n ἄθυρις, ארון aron. *An Armoury, a ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſſe, pantry, ſtudy.* Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, maſc. *An Armour bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur virgo ſacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Feſt. *A ſacrificing Virgin, ſo called, becauſe the lap of her gowne was caſt backe over her ſhoulder.* Feſt.

† Armatafium, vide armenum.

Armātiſſimus, a, um. Senec. *Very well armed, prouided in all points.*

† Armātiuncŭla, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor. ὁπλίτης. *He that armeth or furniſheth with Armes.*

† Armātrix. *She that, &c.*

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus, & forma. ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, παρασκεύη, σκεύη. *Armour, harneſſe, arming, harneſſing, armed men: alſo a Guard of armed men, exerciſe of ſouldiers, trained Souldiers.*

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um, part. ὡπλισμένος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, furniſhed, fenced, prouided, alſo harneſſed men*

Armatus, ti, ſubſt. qui armati ſcutis teliſque parati ſunt, aut qui glebis, aut faxis, aut ſuſtibus inſtructi. *Armed men.*

† Armelaus, ſcapulare monachorum, gl. Iſid. Orig 19 22. Armeclauſa vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò diviſa atque aperta eſt, in armos tantùm clauſa quaſi armiclauſa. c. litera ablata. Suid. ab arma ἅρμα. *A garment covering onely the ſhoulders.*

† Armeclauſa, vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò diviſa atque apta eſt in armos tantum clauſa, quaſi armiclauſa. *A kinde of Garment.* Iſid.

† Armelinum vel armillium, Geſn. *A Weaſell or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peares or Apricots,* Iſidor. Malus armeniaca. *The Tree.*

† Armeniacum. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

Armenius, a, um. & armeniacus, a, um. inde lapis armenius, armenium malum, id eſt, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Heard,* Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti cuſtos, ἀγελοφύλαξ, βουκόλος. *A Heardman, a Grazier.* רפת boker.

Armentārius, a, um. Plin quod eſt ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. *That is kept in an Heard.*

† Armentĭtius, a, um adj. Var. id.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Heard of great Cattell,* Var.

Armentōſus, a, um. Gel. armentis abundans, ἀγελαῖος. *Full of great Cattell, rich or ab unding in Beaſts.*

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando quaſi aramenta, ἄροτρα, id genus pecoris quod eſt ad opus armorum idoneum. ut ſunt equi & boves. *An Heard of bigge Cattell.*

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quod ſint apta armis, id eſt bello, vel quod his in armis utimur. Hebr. בקר bakar. *An Heard or Drove of bigge cattell, as Horſe, Oxen, &c.*

Armiductor, oris, maſc. & Armidoctor, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A Leader of an Army, or one that traineth armed men.*

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. *That beareth Armour, warlike.*

† Armigata, id eſt, armis ligata. Gloſſ. *Armes buckled to the ſhoulders.*

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Eſquire for the body.* Plin

Armĭger, a, um adj Prop. *Armed, harneſſed, bearing Armes.*

Armigĕra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilaus ſcapulare monachorum, vide armelauſa. Iſid.

Armile, is, ſubſt. & armillium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Priſcian. brachialia vocat, ſicut Græci βραχιονίδας, ψέλιον. armillæ ſunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in ſiniſtris brachiis gerere conſueverunt: dict. ab armis, quod antiqui humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependencia armilla ſunt vocata,

Cal: al. ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id eſt, humeris. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wriſt, ſuch as Captaines give their Souldiers, or ſuch as Poſts ware: alſo an inſtrument of mettall in the forme of a ring, hoope or muncle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like an hoope or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillati curſores. *Poſts.*

Armillātus, a, um. Prop. qui armillas habet, ἑλλοδόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armille, inſtramentum & apparatus verſutiarum, Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectius armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quod armo, id eſt, humero deporteetur. prov. anus ad armillum ſignif. redire ad ingenium, nota eſt anuum in vino propenſio, eſt enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. *A little wine veſſell, as a ſtigon or pitcher.* Armille, *an inſtrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armiluſtrium, ii, n. Feſt. locus Romæ, vel feſtum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitum armatum luſtrari ſolebant, Plutarchain Rom. ὁπλοσκόπιον. *A muſtring or viewing of armour and artillery, alſo the place of muſtring.* v Scal.

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adj. ex arma & poens, χαιρεπὸς, ἀιχμήτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, couragious, mighty, or puiſſant or Armes in Warre.*

Armĭpŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puiſſance at Armes.*

Armĭſŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & ſono. *Ruſtling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, θυσία, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

† Armites, tium, pl. m. g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers in the Liſt Ranke.* T.

Armo, as. ab arma, (arma induo ſeu munio.) ὁπλίζω, χαλκεύω. *To arme, harneſſe or cauſe to take Armour, to beginne to warre, to defend, furniſh, aid, ſtrengthen, advance, to hearten, animate, to incenſe or ſtirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, ōris, paſſ.

† Armomantia, æ, f. g. ab armus & mantia *Divination out of the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος. quiâ articulis p'enum. *A wilde Radiſh.* Plin. 19 5.

† Armoracia, orum. & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, ſingul. pro armis. acc.

Armum, raphani ſylveſtris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem M. ex Pl. 19.5.

Armus, i, m. Virg ἄρμος. à Græco ἁρμός, quod ab ἄρω, id eſt, apto, eſt enim commiſſura brachiorum ab humeris, piw ſhuk. *A ſhoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ὄϊος, mater ovis, ſic Scal. ad Feſt. arna idem qd. agna, Feſt. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græc. pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kinde of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis. ἀρνάκις, agnina pellis, prænium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloke furred with lambe skinnes.* Var.

Arnogloſſa & arnogloſſum, ἄρνα Græc. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσα, linguam, Ruel. *The hearbe Lambes tongue, Plantaine, Ribwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀρτριάω חרש charaſh. *To plow, eare, till or huſband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ātis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præcipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intenſiva & ὄζω vel ὀδμὴ, odor, Iſidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All ſweet ſmelling Spices, hearbes, flowers, ſeeds or roots.* al. ab ἄιρω quiâ odor ejus aſcendit.

† Arōmātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of ſuch Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmatĭcus, a, um. Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of ſmour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, maſc. gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hypocras, or ſweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14. 13. eſt item gemma, ità dict. quod myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin 37.10. *A precious ſtone ſmelling like ſweet Spices.*

† Aromatĭzo. *To perfume or annoint with ſweet odours.*

† Aromatopola, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatapolium, lii, neut. gen. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo & aromata. *Alſo a Grocers or Apothecaries Shop.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρον, herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie, Plin. 19.5. *The hearbe aron vel ares, ri. Wake-robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramps.*

† Aronſa, æ, f. *A kinde of Mallet.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, πλέθρα.

† Arpendium, ii, n. arvipendium, Glo. *A kinde of Meaſure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe.*

Arquatus, a, um Vide arcuatus, arquatus, ſive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἀγκυλὸς, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci ſolet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, ſic dictus à colore cœleſtis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus ſcribebant quod nos per c eâdem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci, ἰκτερικὸς. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch having the colour of the Rainebow, ſicke of the Jaundiſe or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Priſ. l. 2. vide arcitenens.

Arquites, id eſt, arcu præliantes, Feſt. ut antiqui dicebant τοξόται, ſagittarii, חשׁת keſheth, vide ſuprà in dicto arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel arrha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν, contract. ex arrabon, aliàs ex ἀῤῥᾶγες, quo quid firmum, infractumque ſignificatur, Iſid. arra, id eſt, à re, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id eſt, bona arra, ſed dicitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβὼν, ex Syriaco arabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus id quo confirmatur promiſſio, pars ſolutionis quæ fidem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ, arrhabo etiam pro obſidibus ponitur. *An earneſt, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectarius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθὸς, Vitruv. *Erected, ſet upright.* inde arrecta ia, orum, ſubſtantivum. *Beames, poſts, pillars or ſtones in building ſupporting that above it.*

Arrectus, ior. iſſimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ὀρθὸς, ἐγείρων, נקוד zakuph, מקום mokam. *Erected, ſet or lifted up, ſtraight up, ſtanding on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arrepĭtius, a, um. vel abrepĭtius, a, um Scal, ἀναρπαστὸς. qui à Dæmone arreptus eſt, vel ſubitò in furorem raptus. Iſid. arrepitius, ariolus, furioſus. *Caught or tormented by a devell: alſo hee that ſteleth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as. freq. ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arreſtabovis. *Ground Feares, Cammocke.* remora aratri. Jun.

† Arreſto, as. *To arreſt.*

† Arreſtum, ti, neut. *An Arreſt.* ſcribi debet areſtum, M.

† Arrha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo ſubarrho. quod eſt arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ere. (ridendo applaudo. vel riſu lætitiam oſtendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω. accipitur etiam [pro placeo, רצה tſachach.) *To laugh with or unto another,*

ther, to ſmile or looke pleaſantly upon, to applaud, to ſhew a liking and conſent by geſture, to pleaſe, like or content.

Arrideor, paſſ.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex ad & rego, comp. crigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, ἵστημι, ηρι zakaph, קפז hekim. *To lift up, to apply the minde unto, to give care, to encourage, to ſtand up.*

Arrĭpio, ĭs, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex ad & rapio. ἁρπαπράζω, interdum ponitur pro celeriter invado, interd. pro ſubitò evado, חטף taraph, חמס chataph, Cal. *To take by force and violence, to ſnatch or pluck away quickly, to get or take unto him haſtily, to uſe, to borrow, to ſteale, ſuddenly to get out, come or bring to.*

Arriſio, onis, f. idem quod riſus & applauſus.

Arriſor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. *Hee that laugheth or ſmileth upon, a flatterer.*

Arrŏdo, is, ſi, oſum, ĕre. ex ad & rodo, καταπρόγω, ἐπηρεάζω, אכר סגוב achal ſabib. *To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, גאוה gaah. *Arrogant, preſumptuous, proud, haughty, high minded.*

Arroganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς, *Arrogantly, &c.*

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονία, גאוה geaveh. *Arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſſe.*

Arrogātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. dictum quod genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5.19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as. ex ad & rogo, ἀναίνομαι ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιοῦμαι; נשא naſha, לקח lakach. *To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones ſelfe, to preferre or ſet over, to preſume, to boaſt, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.*

Arrŏſor, oris, maſ. g. verbal. Sen. *He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrŏſus, a, um. *Gnawne, pilled.*

† Arroſtēma, atis. Græc. & arroſtia, æ. ἀ ῥ' ὤστημα, vel ἀ ῥ' ὠστία, ab ἀ ῥ' ὤστεω, quod eſt ab ἀ & ῥωννύμαι roboror, חלי choli, arthoſtos, ægrotus. *Sickneſſe, weakeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Arroſtos, ἄ ῥ' ωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. *Sicke, weake.*

Arrugia, æ. χρυσωρυχία, ex ῥοὴ, vel ἐρυχη, foſſa, foſſio, foſſura, ex ἐρύσσω, fodio, & χρύσος aurum. *A gold mine or veine of gold.* Pl. 33.4. vide auri fodina.

† Arrŭna, vide arruna.

Arruo, is, ĕre. *To turne up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη τεχνεῶν, (ab artus, quod per artus artifices artem exerceant, vel ἀπὸ τ' ἄρτης, id eſt, virtute, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant, Diomedes vox hæc ars prima ſua origine robur ac fortitudinem deſignavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρας, ἄρατη, ἐνάρετος, nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω, apto, quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρτια exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι, alii ab ἄρω apto quia eſt peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρτια exponit Heſych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. vel ab ἀρτόω ſtruo, ארא מר malachah. al. dic. quod artis, id eſt, artis præcepris & regulis conſtet. Mart. *Art, ſcience, skill, trade, craft, cunning, deceit.*

Arſenicum, ci. neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν maſculinum ſignificat, dict. à maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην eſt mas, Mar. *Arſenicke, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.*

† Arſenogonon, ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. ult. ex ἄ ῥ' ην vel ἄρσην maſculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herbe which being drunke cauſeth to beget a man childe.*

† Arſenothelea, Ariſt. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ fœmina, quaſi arrothelea. *A beaſt which is both male and female,* Coop.

† Arſenotheta. *A boy abuſed contrary to nature.* Coop.

Arſeverſe, i. averte ignem, Tuſcorum lingua, arſe, eſt averte, & verſe ignem ſignificat. alii exponunt verſe, id eſt, verte, & arſe ardorem ignem. *A Spell written upon an houſe to preſerve it from burning.* Feſt.

† Arſichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arſicum ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloſſ. habet arſinum, ἀναχρίμα.

Arſis, is. ἄρσις vocis elevatio, item evectio, ab ἄρω elevo.

Arſus, lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus, us, m. g. & arſura, ab ardeo, Scal. *Burning, a ſcorching.*

† Artabanta. *A certaine Monſter in Æthiopia.*

† Artabata, æ. ἀρτάβη menſura frumentaria apud Perſas capiens Attícum medimnum, & Chœnicas tres Cal. ex Her.

† Artamita, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artanus, Græc. *A Cooke or Butcher.*

Artemiſia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία, quidam ab Artemiſia Regina, dict. nolunt, alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant, ἄρτεμις Diana. *The Herbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.*

Artémon, ŏnis, com. ἄρτημον velum navis majus ab ἄρταω appendo, ſuſpendo, ἄρτημα appendiculum ſignificat, vide Cal. *A ſaile of a ſhip, a pulley whereon ropes doe runne, any Crane to draw up weight.*

Artemum, parvum velum.

Artena ſive arytena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύτης haurire, Feſt. *A veſſell to draw with.*

† Arter, eros. *A kinde of ſhoe.* Bud.

Arteres, um, m. ge. ἀρτῆρες Artemid. ab ἄειρειν, id eſt, tollendo. *The caſting of the Sledge, pitching of the Barre, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight.* Junius. ἀρτῆρες, vide Mart.

Artēria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρτηρία, (quaſi τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, id eſt, quod aera, id eſt, ſpiritus conſervet, Iſidor. ab arctus & aer, quod anguſtis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet, aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἀτρεῖδ, quod eſt attollere, aliàs διὰ τὸ ἠρτῆδ τῆς καρδίας, quod dilatetur cum corde Pol. ὀδὸν πνεύματος. Agel. ſpiritus conceptaculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quod ſecum ſuſpendat venas) בית בה beth halang, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aſpera, *the winde pipe,* Lucret. genere neutro ulius eſt. *An artery, an hollow Veine, in which the vitall Spirits are, the Pulſe or Veine which beateth as the heart doth.* τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aſpera arteria, *the winde pipe, a great Veine.*

Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 20. 19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

Arteriacus, a, um. Prudent. idem quod arterialis. *Alſo hee that hath rheume in his gummes.*

Arterialis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

Artericus, Prud. *Hee that is ſicke of the Gout.* Cal.

† Arteſis, vel artheſis, artuum morbus. *A Diſeaſe in the Joints, the Gout.* Prud.

† Arthanita, vide artanita.

† Arthemiſia, vide artemiſia.

† Arthetica. *The Cowſlip, Primroſe or Oxeſlip.* Dodon.

† Arthetica paſſio, idem quod Artheſis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthrĭtius, a, um. & ſubſtant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθριτὶς ἢ ἀρθριτικὸς ἄρθρον. n. ſignificat articulum, Cic. ad Pat. *Of the Joints or Gout.*

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. b. ἀρθρῖτις, quod τὰ ἄρθρα, id eſt, articulos infeſtat. *The Gout.* Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ, fœ. ἀρθρόδια, ab ἄρθρον, eſt ſpecies diarthroſeos, i. e. dearticulationis. *The jointing or articulation.*

culation where the hole is shallow into which the joint is set, vide Stup.

† Articula, parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A Joint of the Body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθρικός, inde articularius morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris verbascum quod articularis moderetur, Jun. vide articularius. *Pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii, m. subst. ἀρθρικός, qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, sparsim, sectim, ἀναρθρικῶς. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, joint by joint, distinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. *A jointing, a growing together, springing or shooting from joint to joint, a disease when the young Shoots are blasted.*

† Artĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Gloss. *A Carver.*

Articulatus a, um. *Jointed, distinct, significant.* vox articulata quæ scribi potest, Isid. vox articulata hominum, confusa animalium.

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. ἀναρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joints or knots.*

† Artĭcŭlum, Gloss. idem quod articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, i. m. dimin. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, sive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dicitur, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis molliter surgentibus quasi montis membra. Articulos, fidei tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum est periodi. *A Joint, a Knot, a Knuckle, a little Hill or Hillock, an Article, a Finger, a Point, an instant.*

Artifex, ĭcis, m. δημιουργός, τεχνίτης, ab ars & facio, quamvis Fest. ducit ab artus & facio, quod per artus opera sua exerceat, sive quod opera aptè artet inter se, Jon. Amic. *A Workman, a Craftsman, a Master of his Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine Deviser or Doer of any thing, a Player.*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialis, le, adj. Quinct. τεχνικός. *Artificially, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artĭfĭcīna, æ, f. Gl. *A workhouse.*

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. ἔντεχνος. *Full of skill, witty, subtle, cunning, crafty,* inde superla. artificiosissimus, *most cunning,* &c.

Artificium, ii, neut. τέχνη, מְלָאכָה malachah. *Cunning, skill, workmanship, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Artio, is, ivi, ire Non. vide arto, as.

Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, πανσόφος. *Furnished with good Arts.* Fest.

Arto, as. vide artio.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κάπτω labor. idque ex κόπτω seco, Jun. *A Baker; also Bread well wrought.* Aliquandò ponitur pro dispensatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Pers. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Pasty of flesh.*

Artolaganus, ni, m. & artolaganum ni, neut ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake bread, a Flawne, a Custard, a Cheese cake.*

† Artomel. *Pottage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopta, ἀρτόπλη, ex ἄρτος panis, δόλιο coquo, nox Plin. *A Kneading Trough, a Baulting Hatch, a Baking pann, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pinne or Tossing iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artopitius panis, quod artopta torretur. *Baked in a baking pann.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread Cupboard.*

Artotrogas, ab ἄρτος panis, & τρώγειν, comedere. *A great Bread-eater, a Sycophant,* p.

Artredines. *Wasps or small Hornets.* Cal. ex Arist.

Artotyra, æ. ἄρτος panis, τύρος caseus, πυρὸς coagulo. *A Flawne or Custard.*

Artro, as. vide aratro, as.

Artuatim, idem quod articulatim.

† Artum, ti, Gloss. *Craft.*

Artuo, as. Matern. διαρθρόω. *To divide by joints, to cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um. *Strong, well jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, tibus. plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellandum quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, sive artus dicti quod membra membris arcentur, Fest. apud Plaut. artus leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id est, ingeniosè.

† Artvēlamuvrēna, Gloss. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le. ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix confuerat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare duodecim filiis suis sacrificium præcedentibus, unde Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales sodales. *Judges of controversies, arising about the limits of Lands.* Arvales, *they which went in Procession to see the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Procession and prayed for the increase of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus frumenti, Calep.

† Arvĭcŭla, Gloss parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœ. Virg. ἀρζέλη, Hesych. verbum Siculum. Arvina seu Arbina quidam ab ἄρδω irrigo, vide Arbilla, apud Fest. & Scal. πῖον ὕειον σάρξ, pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. durum pingue inter cutem. vide Cal. חֵלֶב cheleb. *Fatnesse.*

† Arvinanus, idem quod Arvinosus.

† Arvinosus. *Fat.*

† Arviolum. *A little Field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χρόνου γεωμετρία, à pendendis seu examinandis arvis, Gloss Arpendia, πλέθρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are measured,* Scal. *a measuring of fields*

Arvisia, vel Marvisia Vina, Virg. ex Arvisio Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmsey or such like Wine.*

† Arulla, granum mali, fortè quasi arula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Vessell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m Gl. *A corne maister.*

† Arulius, a, um. Gloss. *That which estath all about.*

Arum, i, n. Græ ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Aruncus, ci. ex ἔριφος, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard.* vide M.

Arundĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero. καλαμοφόρος, ferens arundines. *That beareth Reeds or Canes.*

Arundinaceus, a, um. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundinētum, ti, m. Plin. καλαμών. *A place where in Reeds or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um. καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um. Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reeds, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis, fœ. κάλαμος, νάρκη kanah. *A Cane,* ab arditudine dictum quod citò arescat, Isid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulrush, a Shaft, a Pipe, an Angle-rod, a sticke, a kinde of Vine, an Anuyn, Vet.*

† Arŭo, i. ĕre, vide aruo.

† Arura, æ, f. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethri pedes habet 50. M. ex Bud. *A measure of fifty foot.*

Aruspex, *diminished* ab haruga quæ servatur in hara, sub. ab ara, i. sacrificiis, vel potiùs ut Æmis inspiciendis

ciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruſpex. *A South-ſayer*,

† Aruſpico. 2s. *To follow or uſe South-ſaying*. vide Haruſpex,

† Aruſtica, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmitie*. pro Arthoſtia.

† Arvæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Banks in Orchards*. Hol.

† Aryſana, & ariſtera, vel Aryſticus, pro cyathis inveniuntur ab hauriendo dict. Cæl.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Feſt. ἀρύταινα, ab hauriendo dict. *A kind of Cup*. Vide Artena.

Aryum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Næv. Pacuv. ἄρυμον, Var. quod aratum, necdum ſatum, ab arando, ſicut ἄρυρα ab ἀρόω, Virg. *Land plowed or till'd, but unſowne: it is alſo taken for Corne*. Legitur Arvus, i, m. apud Plaut.

Arvus, a um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower*,

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hoſtes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. ſecreto ducit, Canin. opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα. *A Tower, Caſtle, Fortreſſe of Strength, a Kings Pallace*.

† Arytenoides, ex arytena & εἶδος à figura Arytenæ. *A kinde of Sinew or Griſtle, or a part of* Larynx, corruptè pro Ariteænoides.

A *ante* S

A S. T T, in notis antiquorum, à ſupra tecto. AS L. à ſua lege fecit, A. S. à ſuis.

As, vel aſſis, gen. aſſis, Gr. μνᾶ, ἀσσάριον, libra, מנה mna, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina. interpoſitione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta ſex drachmis conficitur, ſive duodecim unciis, ἀσσάριον. Aſſes decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur δέλτα. Sextans unciæ duæ, quaſi ſexta pars aſſis, ἑκτημόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars aſſis, qui & triuncium dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τριτημόριον. Septunx, unciæ ſeptem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque. Semis, unciæ ſex, dimidium aſſis ſive ſelibra, id eſt, media pars libræ, quaſi ſemias, ἡμιτημόριον. Sextunx, unciæ ſeptem. bes unciæ octo dempto triente ab aſſe, quaſi des, διμοίρια, dodrans unciæ novem ab aſſe dempto quadrante quem & novuncium dicimus, ἐννεατεία, dextans unciæ decem, dictus quod aſſi deſit ſextans, hoc eſt unciæ duæ. Deunx unciæ undecim, quaſi unica dempta ex aſſe uncia. (Aſſes olim librarii fuerunt, Gel. 20. 1. & viginti quinque æris & viginti quinque Aſſes, idem l. 20. 1. Aſſes porrigentibus manum præbere Paulo ante ſtipem, Suet. in Aug. c. 91.) Æris autem minima pars Sextula dicitur quod ſit ſexta pars unciæ. Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quod Semuncium ſecet. Sicilire antiq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen manſit. Et ſciendum quod veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, ut hæreditatem aut quidvis ſimile, id aſſem appellaverunt & partes uncias, unde ex aſſe hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλου κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum as dicitur numus æreus libralis, quod eſſet unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos noſtros paulo pluris. inde dupondius ex duabus libris, & ſeſtertius duarum librarum, & ſemiſſis, ex octo & as ſit octuſſis, & ex centum & as centuſſis, Var. ab æs ducit, quod ære fieri ſolebant. *A Pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the ſmalleſt coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny*.

† Aſa fœtida vulgò laſer medicum vel Syriacum.

† Aſa, vel aſſa, aſa odorata. gummi benzui, Aſa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, V. Dod.

† Aſæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Sdal.

† Aſaphya vocis aſperitas. *Hoarſneſſe*. Scup.

Aſarōtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quod verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, ſcopis purgo, σάρη ſcopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely ſet with figures of Birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them*. Plin. Papin. Cal.

Aſarum, ri, n ἄσαρον, Nardus ſylveſtris, vel Bacchar, Plin. 12. 13. *The hearbe Faleſoate, or wild Spikenard*, leg. & aſara ſing.

† Asbeſtinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβέννυω, extinguo, perdo, Plin. 29. 1. genus eſt lini quod ignibus non abſumitur. *A kinde of Flaxe of which they make Cloth that is made cleane by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: alſo Cloth made of it*. Asbeſton, idem.

Asbeſtus, i. Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſtone which being ſet on fire cannot be extinguiſhed*.

Asbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Aſcalabotes, Græc. σαυρὸς τὸ ἀσκαλάβωτος ἢ τὸ βοῦ, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of* Stellio *making a loud cry*.

† Aſcalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke*.

Aſcalonia, æ, f vel aſcalonium, ii, n. ab Aſcalon civitate Judææ. *A kind of Onion growing eſpecially in the citie of Aſcalon*, Plin. 19. 6.

† Aſcarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes ſunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω ſalio, V. Stup.

Aſcaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles*, Scal. ad Feſt.

Aſcaules, is, & aſcaula, æ, ἀσκαύλης, ab ἄσκος uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, aſcaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe*, Aſcaulus, *A Bag piper, a player on bagpipes, or like inſtruments*.

Aſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ad & ſcando, ἀναβαίνω. *To aſcend, goe, or climbe up, to riſe up, to climbe, or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced*.

Aſcenſūrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will aſcend, about to aſcend*.

Aſcenſus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going, or climbing up, an entry or paſſage, a riſing to honour and advancement*, Aſcenſio, & aſcenſum, Gel. idem.

† Aſceteria, ab ἄσκησις, id eſt, mentem exerceo, Juſt. *Monaſteries, Miniſters, places where men give themſelves to meditation and prayer*, indè Aſcetria, *A Nunne*, Bud. Aſcera, ἀσκητής, exercitator, monachus, aſſerium, V. Meurſium, & Caſaub.

† Aſchynomene, ab ἀσχύνομαι, erubeſco, æſchynomene, Græc. *An hearbe ſo called from blaſhing, becauſe when one commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaves in*.

Aſcia, æ, f. ab aſtula, Iſid. Perot. ab aſcindēdo ducit, ſed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη quaſi axia, M. dict. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango, Heb. קצר makſad, כשיר chaſhil. *An axe or hatchet*.

Aſciātim, adv. *By chippes, or peace-meale*.

† Aſciātio, Gloſſ. *A little ſhiver of a bone running into one's fleſh, alſo a hewing with an axe*.

† Aſciatus, V. Exaſcitus.

† Aſciculum, i. Gloſſ. *A Maſons hammer, a little axe*.

† Aſcĭſcola, dim. ex aſcia, idem.

† Aſcida. *A certaine Starre*.

Aſcii, m. aſcios exumbres, vertit Gloſſ. ἀσκιους, umbra carnis carens.

Aſcio, is ivi, Vitruv. aſcia cædo, ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chop with an hatchet or axe, alſo the ſame that* Aſciſco.

Aſciſco, is, ivi, & aſcio, is ex ad & ſciſco, Iſid. ἐπαγόμαι, προσάγομαι, προσκαλοῦμαι, הדרות hidbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuſe, to joyne unto, to aſſociate, to ally, to uſurpe or challenge, to deſire, to receive, to call into uſe, to get, to receive*.

Aſciſcor, paſſ.

† Acites, vel aſcetes, ab aſcia Gr. ab ἄσκος, uter, pellis, Sc Cel. *The dropſie, a diſeaſe when water is got betweene the fleſh and the skin*.

Aſeitus, a, um, part. ab aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, called unto, aſſociate, ſtrange, fit for, uſurped.*

† Aſclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab aſclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of hearbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots.*

Aſcoliaſmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. empuſæ ludus. *A kinde of play that Children uſe when they hop on the one leg, called fox to thy hole.*

Aſcopa, æ. fœm. ἄσκος, Legitur, Judith, 10. 5. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ, Græcè ἀσκοπήτιν, quæ eſt uter, lagena, Vas vinarium, nam πτίνη eſt lagena in Gloſſ. V. aſcora, ἀσκοπήτιν, Item aſcura ſonat quaſi utris, cauda: vetus lectio habet aſcopa Mart. leg. aſconia. V. Aſcopera *A bottle.*

† Aſcopera, æ, f. ἀσκοπήρα, ab ἄσκος uter, & πήρα pera, בּיס chis, צוּר tſerur, Suct. *A leathern bag, a purſe or pouch.*

Aſcribo, is, pſi, ptum. ex ad & ſcribo, σφηγράφω. σφηγίσω, אזר vel ער al. vel gnal, כתב chathab. *To aſcribe, to write unto, or amongſt, to ſubſcribe, to enroll, to Regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, or count among others, to ſigne, to aſſigne, to admit, to appoint, to impute, mention, to attribute, to entitle.*

Aſcriptio, ōnis, f. Verb. σφηγράφω. *A ſubſcription, an addition, inrolling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptitius, a, um, σφηγράφατος, σφηγραμμένος, כתוב chathub. *Choſen, regiſtred, enrolled, numbred amongſt, admitted into the number.* Dii aſcriptitii majorum gentium diis apponuntur. Item aſcriptitii, *Bondmen that have given themſelves to the dominion of others.* v. Adſcriptitii.

Aſcriptivus, a, um, ad. idem, Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris, m. σφηγραφίνς. *A ſubſcriber, a favourite, or maintainer, a regiſter, or enroller.*

Aſcriptus, a, um. *Regiſtred, reckoned, written to, enrolled, aſcribed, ſubſcribed, intituled, choſen.*

† Aſcura, V. Aſcopa.

† Aſcyron, ἀσκύρον, Plin. 27. 4. V. Adroſæmon.

† Aſcuba, *A Cage.*

† Aſecretarius, a ſecretis, ſecretarius.

Aſella, dimin. ab aſina, ὀνίσκη, V. Axilla.

Aſellus, i, m. dim. ab aſinus, ὀνάριον, חמור athon, de aſellorum genere piſcium, Vice Plin. & Jun. piſcis, dict. hâc ratione, ut enim aſinus plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille niſi aqua & fiſte probe maceratus non poteſt coqui. *A little aſſe, an aſſe colt, or young aſſe, alſo a kinde of fiſh of the colour of an aſſe, Codfiſh,* Aſelli Plin. *Two Starres in the Signe* Cancer.

† Aſema. Criſis. *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſigne, &c.*

† Aſena, V. Arena.

† Aſia, æ. Rix. T.

† Aſiatica pecunia, idem quod Ciſtophorus, V. Jun. Nom.

Aſilus, li, m. ὀίστρος, aſilus marinus ὀιστροδάκτης, (ab aſſiliendo, vel quod aſellos infeſtat.) Virg. *A gadbree or like* Animal *that infeſteth certaine fiſhes, a horſe Flie, a flie that biteth beaſts ſore, a dun flie.*

Aſina, æ, f. Var. ὄνος. *A ſhee Aſſe,* Macrob.

Aſinalis, le. Apul. *Like an Aſſe, of an aſſe.*

Aſinarius, ii, m. Cam. ὀνηλάτης. *A keeper or leader of Aſſes.*

Aſinarius, a, um. Plaut. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Aſſe.*

Aſininus, a, um. Var. ὄνειος. *Of an aſſe.*

Aſiniſca vitis, Plin. 1. 14.

Aſinus, ni, maſ. miſſis conjecturis procul dubio venit ex אתון athon, Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος, Lat. Aſinus, quidam ex ἀσίνης innocuus, à ſedendo, dict. quidam quaſi aſſedus, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant antequã equos domarent. *An Aſſe, alſo a Mill that was driven with an aſſe.*

Aſio, ōnis, Plin. 10. 23. ἀσίς, ab ἀὐς, auſe, . aures, Græcis ὦτις vel ὄτις, nam aures habet aſininas. *A kinde of bird ſomewhat bigger then a night crow, and leſſer than an Owle having many feathers about her eares,* unde oris vocatur.

† Aſiorum, ti, neut. *A kind of Spiders.*

Aſius lapis, idem quod Sarcophagus.

† Aſmatographi, ἀσματογράφοι. *They who ſell ſongs or make ſongs, muſicians to any inſtruments.*

† Aſmodeus. *The fiend of leacherie.* Gr. Tob. 3. nomen dæmonii.

† Aſomatus, ἀσώματος, incorporeus, ab a ſine & σῶμα corpus, *without a body.*

† Aſotia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, Gel. ex a privat. & σώζω ſervo. *Riotouſneſſe, prodigalitie, intemperance.*

† Aſotus, ti, maſc. vel aſotus, a, um, ἄσωτος. *Intemperate, prodigall, inconſtinent, a ſot.*

† Aſotos, Græc. *Inconſtinently, prodigally.*

Aſpalathus, i, maſc. & aſpalathum i, neut. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ βαδίζειν τῶν πλησίον τὰ ἀνοσώδη καὶ τὰ ἀκανθώδη. Plin. 3. 24. *A kinde of white thorne of the bigneſſe of a tree, having a flowre like a roſe, and wondrous ſweet, the Roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe,* Plin. 1. 23.

Aſparagus, i, m. Varron. & Feſt. quod in aſperis virgultis naſcitur, vel legitur, ſed eſt Græca origine, ἀσπάραγος, ὁ μὴ σπείρομενος, hitymol. V. Athenæum. *The herbe ſparage, a young buds uſed in ſallets.*

† Aſpargo, Ynis, vitium ex pluvia undique contractum. Cal. ex Calliſt. V. Aſpergo.

Aſpectabilis, le, adject. ab aſpecto, ἀξιόλογος, ἐπίμωμος. *Worthy to be looke upon, obſerved, that may be ſeene.*

Aſpectabilior, comp. θεατότερος, ſpectatione dignior. *More worthy, &c.*

Aſpecto, as, ex ad & ſpecto, ἀφορῶ. *To looke upon earneſtly or often, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold, to looke towards, or be over againſt, to ſtare or gaze upon.*

Aſpectus, us, m Verbal. ὄψις, ὀφθαλμός, βλέμμα, מראה mareah. *Beholding or viewing, ſight, preſence, countenance, a view, proſpect, diſcerning, beauty, viſage.*

Aſpello, is, aſpuli, ſum, ere, ex abs & pello, ἀπωθῶ, נדח nadach, נדף madaph. *To put backe, or from him, to drive away, to expell, to chaſe away.*

Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be put backe, &c.*

Aſper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. τραχὺς, שׁעיר ſhagnir, שׁפּ kaſhah, (à Gr. ἄσπορος, quod ſit ſine frugibus, Scal. Theop. Aven. ex בסר baſar, Step. quidam ex a & ſpe, ut proſper, vox agricolarum priſcorum ſumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, τραχὺ τὸ μὴ εὐεργόν, ubi eſſent ſaxa & ſqualor. *Rough, rugged, harſh, ſharpe, rigorous, dry, biting, hard, rude, ſavage, wicked, cruell, grievous, churliſh, unpleaſing, extreme, ſevere, ſtubborne, unwrought or poliſhed, troubleſome, dangerous, unpleaſant, unto acceptable, fierce.*

Aſpera arteria. *The wiſen or wind pipe.*

† Aſperatus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin 14.

Aſpere, ius, comp. rimè, ſupl. adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, ſharpely, rigorouſly, harſhly.* V. Aſper,

Aſpergillum, i, neut. gen. ῥαντήριον. *A thing to ſprinkle water, as holy water ſticke.*

† Aſpergimen. *A ſprinkling,* Perot

Aſpergo, ĭnis, f. ῥαντισμός. *A beſprinkling, watring, muſhning, or bedewing.* Virg.

Aſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex ad & ſpargo, ἐπιπάσσω, βρέχω, ὑγραίνω. עוּר nazah. *To beſprinkle, wet, or muſhen, to water finely, to moiſten briefly, to enterlace, to powder.*

† Aſperugula, æ, f. ἀσπερούλη, Offic. *Goofe graſſe,* Vide Jun.

Aſperitas, atis, fœ. τραχύτης, עפר keſhi. *Roughneſſe, ſharpeneſſe, unpleaſantneſſe, harſhneſſe, rudeneſſe, auſteritie, rigour, difficulty.*

Aſperi-

Aſperiter, adv. Non ex Nizv. τραχέως. *Roughly, rudely, churliſhly.*

Aſperitudo, inis, fœm. idem quod aſperitas.

Aſpernābilis, le. adj. ex aſpernor Gel. ἐξουθενητός, ὀνειδιστός. *Worthy to be rejected or deſpiſed.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly.* Apul.

Aſpernātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις. *Contempt, deſpiſing, rejecting.*

Aſpernātus, a, um. p. Virg. *Deſpiſed, rejected, contemned.*

Aſpernor, āris, ex ad & ſperno, καταφρονῶ, ἀθετῶ, מאס bazah, *To reject, contemne, to neglect, diſdaine, ſet light by, abhorre, caſt off, to deſpiſe, to refuſe.*

Aſpero, as, Colum. aſperum facio, τραχύνω, חשח hickſhah. *To make rough, or ſharpe, to make hard or churliſh, eager, angrie, to ſet an edge, to make more grievous, torefuſe.*

Aſperor, paſſ.

Aſperſio, ōnis. fœm. Verbal. מזה mazzah, אבק abaq, Vide Aſpergo, Ynis.

Aſperſōrium, ii, V. Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, us, idem quod aſpergo, Plin.

Aſperſus, a, um, p. *Beſprinckled, wet.*

† Aſperugo. *A kinde of herbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aſperūla. Herba ſtellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of herbe.*

Aſperulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or ſharpe.*

† Aſphalation *A kind of ſhrub*

† Aſphalax. *A kind of herbe,* H. ex Plin.

Aſphaltion. Species eſt trifolii, Dioſcor. *A kind of trifoile.* Dioſcor.

Aſphaltus, ἄσφαλτος, bitumen. *Pitch or ſulphury Clay.* dict. ex lacu Aſphaltite.

Aſphŏdēlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin. V. Etymol. ex α & σφάλλω, ſphodelus, idem quod aſphodelus, Plin. 20. *The herbe Daffidill, a kinde of lilly.* leg. & aſphodelum, n.

† Aſphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod aſphodelus.

† Aſphyxia, i. pulſus privatio.

Aſpiciendus, a, um. p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be ſeene,* &c. Ov.

Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ere, ex ad & ſpecio, ἐφοράω, ἐμβλέπω, חבט hebit, נשף ſhakaph, *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to ſee, or perceive, to looke favourably upon, to have regard toward.*

Aſpicior, paſſ.

† Aſpidion, Dioſc. *Wild Carthamus or wild Saffron.* T.

† Aſpidiſci. ex Græc. ἀσπὶς, parma, aſpidiſcas brevia dicunt ſcuta, ſed & in ſcuti modum orbicularia ornamenta, Cæl. lib. 25. Cap. 31. *Short ſhields, ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

† Aſpilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α id eſt ſine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds neſts, good againſt the ſpleene.*

Aſpīratio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. ab aſpiro, *inſpiratio. A breathing, or aſpiring, an influence, exhalation, a blowing up, alſo an aſpiration, or low pronouncing of a ſyllable when it hath no accent.*

Aſpīro, as, ex ad & ſpiro, πνέω, ſignificat aliquando auxilium præbere. συναράζω, ἐφικνέομαι, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐφίεμαι, Interdum accedere ἐπιπνέω. *To breath or blow upon, to come nere unto, to touch, to have acceſſe, to helpe, to favour, to aſpire, to labour or endevour, to attaine, or come unto, alſo to inſpire, to impart unto, to aid one, to get.*

Aſpis, idis, fœm. Plin. ἀσπὶς, venenum eſt, vel quod aſpiciendo interimat, vel a ἀσπίζειν, quod eſt ſibilare more ſerpentis beſtiæ, poſt etiam gyrare, Iſid. quod venena morſu aſpergat. Aſpis clypeus à ſimilitudine ſerpentis, vel quod ſicut Serpens ictu interimat, פתן pathen. V. Mart. *A venemous ſerpent called an Aſpe, alſo a ſhield.*

Aſplenum, i, vel aſplenium, ii. ἀσπλήνιον, ex α privat. & σπλὴν ſplen, quod lienem imminuit Plin. 27 5. *The herbe Citterach or citrach,* quidã hemionion & ſcolopendram vocant. *Walt-fern, milt-weed.*

Aſportandus, a, um, p. ab aſportor *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Aſportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab aſporto, ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משאה maſhaah, נשיאה naſha, שלח tilelah. *A carrying or conveighing away, a tranſporting.*

Aſportatus, a, um, p. *Carried, &c.*

Aſporto, as, ex abs & porto, aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἐκφέρω, נשא naſhah, נשיאה naſha, שלח tilelah. *To carry or conveigh away, to tranſport.*

Aſprātūra, æ, ſœm. *That which is given for the charge of mony,* Gloſſ.

Aſpredo, inis, f. ab aſper, Cæſ. 5. 27. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ſharpeneſſe, ſowrenеſſe.*

Aſprella, æ, ſ. *The herbe ſharpe graſſe, or horſe-tayle.* Dod.

Aſprētūdo, vel aſpritudo, Ynis, Cæſ. 6. 6. idem quod aſpredo.

Aſpretum, i, n. ab aſper, Liv. locus aſper, τραχεῖα. *A rough place cragged and untrim.*

† Aſpri pro aſperi Poetice.

† Aſprum, n. *A penny uſed among the Greekes, an aſper.*

Aſſa, rum, ab aſſis, a, um, undè.

Aſſa, vox aſſa, voce cãere dicuntur, qui nullis admiſtis muſicis inſtrumentis canunt ſola voce. Iunc affine eſt ἄσω, canere, ab ἀείδω cano, inde aſſa tibia, id eſt, aſſæ tibiæ vel ſolæ, ſine voce. *Aſſas nutrices.* Non dici exiſtimavit, quod aſſint iis quos nutriãnt. nec vel exiguo divellantur, hinc ἄσαι nutrire ab ἀείδω fatio, nutrio, item pro aſſeſtrice uſurpari affirmant. huic affine eſt ἀζὼς famula, aſſa aliud nomen pro hypocauſto vel loco in balneis ubi non lavant, ſed tãtum ſudãt, Cæl. huic affine eſt, ἀζὼ id eſt, ſiccitas, &c.

† Aſſa, i. ſtomachi faſtidium & nauſea, St.

Aſſa in neutro genere, aſſe carnes, dict. quod ſolo igne coctæ eſſent, vel ſine condimento vel liquidi permiſtione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Feſt. Calep. Mar. V. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata & gummi benzoinum, & laſer Cyrenaicum, Jun. poſuit pro iiſdem, & aſſa fœtida laſer mediçum. *The gumme or liquor comming of* Laſerpitium, Vide aſſa fœtida.

Aſſāmenta, orum, Plin. σανίδματα, quæ axes, aſſes, & aſſes dicuntur. ab aſſis vel aſſer. *Sawne boards.*

Aſſaratum vel aſſiratum, ti, n. autore Feſto potionis genus, ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini ſanguinem aſſir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Aſſares, plur. Gloſſ. *Money changers.*

† Aſſarium. *Money, or the ſtampe of a penny.*

Aſſarius, quarta pars aſſis, Suid. ἀσσάριον ſunt ὀβολοὶ, oboli, uſurpat. aliquando pro integro aſſe. Mart.

Aſſarius, a, um. adv. Cato, aſſus, aſſatus, ἀσσάριος, ὀβολιαῖος. *Pertaining to rolling.*

† Aſſārtum, ti. ārbores radiçitus extirpatæ.

† Aſſārum, V. āſarum.

Aſſatiō, ōnis, ſ. *A rolling.*

Aſſātūra, æ, Flavius, Vopiſc. *Iuſqua. Rolled meat, a roſt.*

† Aſſeſco, is, Feſt. āſciſcere eſt ad jungere, Cæl. aſciſco vel accio, adveco, aliunde ſumo, accerſo, quaſi à cio, ſed rectius à ſciſco, id eſt, ſancio, ordino, vel aſciſco.

Aſſĕcla, æ com. gen. ἀσσέλας, dict. quaſi aſſectator, ab aſſis, id eſt, muricibus, eo quod aſſint, & omnibus juſtis dominorum

dominorum præstò sint, Corn. Front. comes iter facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, cliens implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, Isid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratia. *A Page, Lackie, a waiting man.*

† Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled*, H. ex Plaut.

Assectatio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παραλλαγή, assectatio pro observatione. Plin. *Accompanying, following, attending, associating, observing*

Assectator, oris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, הדבק hidbik, הולך אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend or wait on, to endevour, to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favour, to woo one, also to defame.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another*, V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόψηφον. *He that assenteth, or agreeth.*

Assensum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a, um, p. *Assented, or agreed, that assenteth or accordath with,*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, ῥαιτία. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, ῥαιτιμάριον. *Flattery, or dissimulation.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentātrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, si, & assencior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, in eâdem sum sententia, unde assentor, & assentatio. συνωδοῦσθαι, συγκατατίθεμαι, συναινῶ, ὑπέχομαι, יאה jaah, רוצה ratsah, הודה hodah, To consent, to accord, or agree with, to perceive, to assent, to yeeld unto.

† Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree, to assent.*

Assentor; āris, depon. ab assentio, κολακεύω, הורך אחר holech acher, מדבק madbik. *To Flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayeth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ĕris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, quandoque pro acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare, שיג hisshig, הדבק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to require, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ĕris, masc. Fest. quod assidebant parietibus, Græcam habet originem, ἄξων (fortasse, indidem dimin. ἀξάριον, & ἀξαρίσκος) I.C. Scal. Isid. asseres ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s asseres. ἀσανίδες, ἄξονες, σανίδες, קרשי karashim, דורית luchoth. *Shingle boards or wainscot planks, clouts or hewne boards, a pale, spell or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a leaver.* Leg. assis, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the brain*, & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod asserculus, Cat.

Assereulus, i, m. dim. & assercula, æ, ξυλίδιον. *A little shingle, or hewne board, a lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Assero, is, evi, itum, Cato. ex ad & sero, juxta semino, vel planto, φυτεύω, זרע zaraang, נטע natang, *To plant, or sow by or neere to.*

Assero, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto hæreo, de sero contra. asserere significat admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διαχειρίζομαι. vindicare προσποιεῖσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι τῶν ἀπὸ δεσποίαν, אמר amar, חכן hechin, שים kim, חכם hekam. item ponitur pro vindicare, summque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus ereditur, esse liberum. Contra, asserere in servitutem est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberte, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to claime or challenge, also to bind himself to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at libertie.* ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, f. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vendicat Mart. διβεβαιωτὴς. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his Bond-man.*

Assertātio, ōnis, fœm Bud. *A preservation, a taking heed, an observation.*

Asservātus, a, um. p. *Preserved.*

Asservio, is, īvi, ītum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετέω. id. quod servio, עבר gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

† Assesco, Gloss. *To sit or place of.*

Assessio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab assideo, ישבת shebeth. *A sitting downe at or by, an assistance a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m. Verbal. παρέδρος, ab assideo, cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an assistant, an associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor, Asr. παρέδρα. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by another.*

Assessura. *A sitting by, or being continually at a thing.*

† Assetula, æ. *A trifle or toy*, Cerd

Asseverānter, ius, issimè, adverb. βεβαίως, καταφανῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or assuming.*

Asseverātè, Gel. ide n.

Asseverātio, ōnis, f. verb affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assevēro, as, ex ad & severum, constanter, & severè affirmo, διαχειρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, קים kim חכם hechim, חכן hechin, אמר amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Asseverōr, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assibilo, as. *To whistle unto*, Hol. ex Claud.

Assicceseo, is, ex ad & sicco, ξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie*, Col.

Assicco, as, Col. ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assiculus, li, m. vel axiculus, dim. ab assis, Col. V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seate or chaire.*

Assīdens. tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, assisting.*

Assideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρέδρευω. *To sit by, to sit at, to be neere, to labour at continually, to be like, to besiege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assīdo, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & sido, idem pene significat. quod assideo sed cum metu quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt sol.

sola quantitate ab assideo καθίζομαι, יָשַׁב עַל yashab gnal, vide supra. *To sit down, to sit, to assist, or assemble, to rest, to attend.*

Assidue, isse, adverb. ab assideo freq. ἐδιαιτῶς, συνεχῶς. *Duly, continually, very often.*

Assiduĭtas, atis, f.g. τὸ συνεχῶς ὄντως, μεταμέλεια. *Diligence without ceasing, continuall, always, attending, residence.*

Assiduò, adverb. idem quod assiduè.

Assiduus, a, um, ab assidendo dicitur, ut accubuus ab accumbendo, assiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam frequentèr agit quasi consedisse videatur, alii assiduum locupletem quasi multorum assium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui sumptu proprio militabat, ab assedendo, votatum ex stimârunt, Fest. aliter Isidor. V. al. ab assibus, quod qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant asses, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant assidui dict. Vide Sosipat. תָּמִיד chamid, מָרוּד tored. *Daily, usually, continually, often, diligent, approved, sufficient, always at home, resident at home.* Legitur.

Assiduior, comp. & assiduissimus superl.

Assignātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. οἰκείωσις, ἀποδόσις attributio, מַחֲלָקָה machalkeh. *An assignment, an appointment, a distribution.* Assignationes, vulgo pro pecunia attributa quæstori in stipendium militum. Jun *Money given for souldiers pay.*

Assignatus, a, um, p. *Assigned, appointed*

Assignatus, i, subst. *An assignee; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Assignificare, id est, significare. Assignifico, id. quod significo, Gel. 10. 2 V Adsignifico.

Assigno, as, ex ad & signo, ἐπισημαίνω, ἀποδείκνυμι, חָרַשׂ nathan, חָרַשׂ chalk, attribuo, constituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Pers. pro Obsigno. *To assigne, to appoint, to distribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to set, to settle to, to note.*

Assiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Assilio, s, ivi & ui, & ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & salio, ἐπιπηδάω, דָּלַג dalag, דָּלַד rakad. *To leape into or upon, to assault, to encounter or set upon, to enterprize.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus, quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount, to vault leape or skip upon as upon a horse.*

Assimĭlandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to bee likened unto, or compared with.*

Assimĭlis, le, ex ad & similis, ὅμοιος, דּוֹמֶה domeh. *Very like, resembling.*

Assimĭliter, adverb. idem quod similiter, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Assimĭlo, as, ex ad & similo, similem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דָּמָה damah. *To liken, compare, or resemble.*

Assimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ὑπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfeiting.*

Assimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Assimulo, as, ex ad & simulo, ὑποκρίνομαι, σχηματίζω, ὑποτίθεμαι, חָנַף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to feigne himselfe, to resemble a thing, to seeme to doe that hee doth not, to represent, to doe according to a patterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Assimŭlor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assipondium, ii, n. poudus unius assis, vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, vel Asser (lingua Tusca) Fest. *Blood.*

Assiratum, v assaratum.

Assis pro libra, v. as.

Assis Tabula sectilis, לוּחַ luach, קֶרֶשׁ keresh. *A planke or board.*

Assis, is, Colum & Plin. v. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. assistences sive astites, v. Glandulosi, St. *Sitting, aiding, standing by, assisting.*

Assisteria. *A Nunne.*

Assistērium, ii. *A Monasterie.*

Assisto, is, stĭti, ĕre, ex ad & sisto παρίστημι, παραστατέω. assisto, עָמַד gnamid, הִתְיַצֵּב hhjatsab, aliquando significat patrocinium, quod prisci adesse dicebant. *To assist, to helpe, to defend, to stand by, to patronize one, to patronize ones Cause, to be present with.*

Assistris, vel assistrix; Vide Assetrix.

Assĭtus, a, um, part. ab Assero. Cat. *Planted, set or sowed by or neere to.*

† Assius. *A kinde of stone.* Plin. vide assis.

Asso, as, ab assus & ab asser, tabulis sternere, & operiri, συνεδάφω, חָרַךְ karah, קָרַשׁ karash, ex vsu ash, vel vsus adhasth. ignis fundamentum, affare dicunt etiam Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scaligerz *To planke or board, to rail, also to sing a lone.*

Associatio. *A joyning in office, or an associating.*

Associo, as, ex ad & socio ad socium me adjungo, συνεδρεύω, συνεταιρίζω חָבַר kibber. *To associate, to accompany, to fit, to suit, to make fit.* Claud.

Assolatus, a, um, Gel. id quod desolatus. *Comfortlesse.*

Assolet, impersonal, ex ad & solet, ex assŏleo, εἴωθε, פִּרְחַת חֹק chok hua, מִנְהָג minhag. *It was wont, the use was so heretofore.*

Assŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, āre. ex ad & sono, Pers. sonitum reflecto ἀντηχέω, sono respondeo, הָמָה hamah. *To sound together, to answer by sound.*

Assŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in sound.*

Assŭdo. vide sudo.

Assuefacio, ex ad & suesco, ēs, & facio, ἐθίζω, usu, doceo, in consuetudinem induco, לָמַד hirgil, לָמַד lamad. *To teach by use, to accustome or enure, to attaine by use.*

Assuefactus, a, um, p. *Taught by use, accustomed.*

Assuefio, fumtur pro passive ex assuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Assuescitur, imp. *It is used, or men accustome themselves.*

Assuesco, is, evi, ētum, ex ad & suesco, ἐθίζομαι, συνεθίζομαι, consuetudinem capio, in consuetudinem venio, לָמַד lamad. *To come in use or custome, to practise by long custome, to do a thing, to accustome, to use to enure.*

Assuetior, compar. *More accustomed.*

Assuetūdo, ĭnis, f. Ov id. συνήθεια consuetudo, מִנְהָג minhag, דֶּרֶךְ derech *Custome, use, continuance.*

Assuētus, a, um, p. συνήθης σύνηθες, לָמַד limmud. *Accustomed, practised, vsed.*

Assŭla, æ. fœm. dimin. ab assis. Plin. σανιδάκιον. *A chip or splinter of wood, a chip of a stone in hewing, a slip of a root, also a lath or sparre, a little board.*

Assŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανιδάκια. *Piece-meale, all to fitters, splinters or chips.*

Assulōsè, adv. Plin. idem.

Assultim, adv. ab assilio, per saltus vel more salientium, σκιρτητικῶς, ἀλλοπροσάλλως. Plin. *To run or leape on or against, to set upon or rush against.*

Assulto, as, freq ab assilio, ἐπιπηδάω, leg. cum dativo & accus. *To leape upon, to assault, run and freely to rush upon.*

† Assultor, v. Ephialtes.

Assultus, us, m. verb. ab assilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις, רְקִידָה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an assault.*

Assumen, e. ad sum, Plaut. ut ille palam ibidem assiet qui adest à milite, ne cum assiet (herus) mercuam.

Assum, vide adsum & assum solum merum, item assum qu. ardens vide assa & assus.

Assumendus, a, um. Plaut. *Due to be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex ad & sumo, προσλαμβάνω, ἀναλαμβάνω, assidere et etiam præsidere, & eidem sumere, ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, ἀξιόω, ἐπαίρομαι, σεμνύνομαι, ut

mihi

nasha. *To assume, take to himselfe or upon him, affocate, to take, to recover, to make much of, to arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. מקח mikkach. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an assumption, the minor in a syllogisme.*

Assumptitius, a, um, *Which doth take unto it, or is assumed.*

Assumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, assumed.* & assumptus, ti, neut. gen. substant. *That which is assumed.*

Assuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & suo, Hor. תפר thaphar. *To sow unto or together, to sow.*

Assurgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & surgo, Virg. ἐξανίστημαι, ὑψόομαι. *To arise up, to encrease, to amplifie, to rise up to doe honour to another, to rise or grow in bignesse or length, or heighth, to arise by degrees, to rise out of.*

Assurgor, pass.

Assurrectum est, & assurgitur, imp.

Assus, a, um, ab arco vel ardeo, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθω ignis, assum, purum, merum, igni purgatum à sordibus, assum quod ardeat quasi arsum, Var. quod igni assuescat, sudando enim destillat ob calorem, purus ab τοῦ αἴθω, igne enim nihil purius vel simplicius. צרי tsali. Vide Assa. *Roasted, toasted, broyled, hot, burning; also unmixed, pure.* alii ab assum, id est, solum vel merum quod solo igne sine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Assa.

Assyrius, a, um, ab Assyria, ut malus Assyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Assyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Ast, conjunct. ab at, interpolito S. ἀτάρ. *But, also, certainly.* כי chi aim.

† Asta pro hasta, antiq.

† Astacus, ci, masc. gen. ἀστακός, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab fish or Lobster.*

† Astalium, ab astu dict. id. quod felonia, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a chasing, conveighing.*

Astans, is, p. ab asto. *Being present, standing by, assisting.*

† Astaphis, ἀσταφίς, Attice pro σταφίς, id est, uva passa. ὀπτὸν τὴν μυκάνα. *A Cumfit or Raisin confected.* Astaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφίς, herba pedicularis. *Staves acre.*

† Astaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, sig. aquam è tenebris perducentem, Plin.

† Astaphylinos, Rycl. *The wilde carret staphylinos.* V. Cal.

† Astei smos, ἀστειασμός, urbanitas. *Civilitie, courtesie, or pleasant jesting.*

† Astelæ, vel astillæ, ῥάμματα, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ĕris, m Græco ἀστήρ, idque ex Hebræo. סדר sedar vel עתרות gnashteroth, ἀστὴρ ex ἀεὶ huceo. Etymol. ἀστὴρ παρὰ τὸ ἀεῖσθαι, αἴσσω, ἀΐστορ, ἄστρον ἢ ἀστὴρ, ab ardendo, &c. aster atticus, vel potius acticus, id est, littoralis, non invenitur nisi in littoribus. *The herbe Starre-wort, or Cole-wort.* After Samius, species terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à stellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi sigillo consuevit. *A Starre, a Constellation.*

† Asterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The herbe called Imperatoria, Master-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis, ἀστερίας, avis ex genere ardeolarum, Plin. 10 60. à fulgore astrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, also a kinde of gum* (31.9.) *shining like a Starre.*

† Asteriace, medicamentum quoddam.

Astericum, ci, q. ἀστερίσκιον, Plin. 22.19. *A kinde of Pellitorie.*

Asterion, ii, ἀστήριον, species aranei est, cujus morsu genus labefactantur, Plin 29. 4. à stellæ similit. dict. item, herba quæ spondylium dicitur, quod semen habet asterii animalculi figura. *Also a kinde of fish.* Gesner.

Asteriscus, ἀστερίσκος. ab Aster, item inguinalis herba. *A little Starre, also a figure in writing in forme of a Starre * shewing want of something, or somewhat to be noted.*

Asterismus, mi. *A constellation, or imaginary forme of fixed Starres.*

Asterites. *A kinde of gemme shining within like a Star,* Isidor. 16.10.

Asterno, is, ăvi, atum, ĕre, ex ad & sterno, Ovid. παραστρώνυμι, חשטב hishtchib. *To spread, to prostrate, to lie by or neere to*

Asternor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Asthma, atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω spiro, vel ἀΐσσω ἄσθμα. *A difficultie of breathing, a disease when ones breath is hindred by some humours.*

Asthmaticus, a, um; ἀσθματικός. *One that breatheth with difficultie, short winded, pursie.*

† Asti pro astus.

† Astilia, fortè astulia, ab astu. *Craftinesse.*

† Astilire, provim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare, Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fem. verbal. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθεσις, ratification, assentus. *An assent, agreement, affirmation, witnessing, avouching.*

Astipulator, oris, masc. verbal. συγκατατιθέμενος, רעה roeich. *He which doth assent accord condescend or agree with, he which witnesseth or affirmeth the same thing.*

Astipulatus, us, m. verbal. attestatio vel assensus, Pl. 17.47. v. astipulatio. *An assent, witnessing, affirming, or agreeing.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, ὑποφάσκω, συγκατατρίβω, assentio, רצה jaath, רצה ratsah. *To assent, condescend, agree unto, to joyne with, to leane unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Astrisia. *A consumption of the body.*

Astruo, is, ui, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, παρίστημι, חשטר hegnemid. *To place or set in order one by another, to decke up.* Item pro ad ignem colloco, Plaut.

Astruor, pass.

Asto, as, iti, itum, & ātum, are, ex ad & sto, παρίστημι, præsens, aut firmus seu erectus sto, קמד gnamad. *To stand to or by, to be present or at hand, to stand still, to be assistant, to be attendant, to stand.*

† Astochodos, Arab. Stechados. *French Lavender gentle.* Dod.

† Astorgion, vel astorgius, V. asterion. Coop. *A kinde of Spiders.*

† Astrabe, astrabes asinum interpret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Astrabe in Ephippiis ligoum quod manu continent sedentes, ἀστρόβη, ab ἀ & στρέφω.

† Astrabelates, auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 21.c 32.

† Astraba, Ho. *A kinde of coach.*

Astraba, tabella ubi pedes requiescant, dict. ex ἀ & στρέφω, quod non vertatur sed stabile hæreat, M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Plin. fecit & talis nudos ludentes qui vocantur astragalizontes, loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at cockall or dice.* Plin 34.cap 8.

Astragalismus, mi. *The play at cockall dice or such like.*

Astragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστράγαλος, tali. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Astragalus, li, masc. gen. Græc. astragali sunt septem spinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbat, quas, σπονδύλους τῆς πτέρνης, Suid. appellat. in columnis ædificiorum, cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus similit. dict. vel ex πτέρνη, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. Astragalus os est pedis in animalibus quibusdam supra calcaneum, à Latinis talus dicitur, astragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo astragulis hoc est talis utebantur, aut naturalibus aut ad earum similitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effectis. Dioscor. est herba quam montanum Cicer. appellant. *The huckle bone, the play at Cockall, dice,*

dice, or tables, chesses, ten pinnes, or such like. Pl. 26. 18.

Astralis, le. *Of starres or Planets.*

† Astrama, V. astraba.

† Astrapœus ventus. ἀστραπιὸς. *A wind raising lightning.*

Astrapias, ἀστραπίας, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. *A gemme having in it as it were flames of lightning:*

Astrapoplecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percussio. *Stricken with Lightning.*

† Astrarium. *A place where proscribed mens goods were sold.* T.

Astratura, Gloss. *A Quarrie or groome of the stable, or officer of stalling and making ready of horses.*

Astrepo, is, ui, itum, ex ad & strepo, ἐπαυτῶ. *To make assent, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with dinne or noyse, to make a noise in token of applause.* Plin.

Astreus, a, um. *Of Starres.*

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, ἀκριβῶς, σφιγκτῶς, συστ. *Straitly, closely, narrowly, pithily.*

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύστασις σταυρώδης, סמר kippaon. *Biting, binding, a shape bitternesse in taste.*

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, *More, &c.*

Astrictorius, a, um. adject. Plin. συστατικὸς. *Apt to binde, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, συνδεδεμένος. *Bound, tied or fastened to, given to, striken, drawne together, congealed, growing, constrained, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to, knit short together, intangled,* Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um, Varro dicit, cœli choreas astricas. V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. de emendat. temporum. *Of starres.*

Astrifer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres.* Mart

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, p. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, nxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, σφίγγω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare ἀλύω, quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συστέλλω densare, & poros contrahere. שפף ערב arab, אזר tsar, עס ass, דבק dachak *To bind, knit, or fasten, to bind, to, to intangle together, to draw together, to confirme or assure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinckle.*

Astrios, otis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgorē eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9 *A kinde of gemme.*

Astriporens, ntis. potens in astris.

Astroboliſmos, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω, sideratio, arborum vitium est, quum caniculæ æstu humore absumpto arescunt, transfertur & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur σφακελισμὸς. *A withering on Trees, comming of Lightning: also a disease in Beasts, when the moisture is dryed up, blasting,* Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. *A stone like a fish eye.*

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal Ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the starres are gathered and the distance.*

Astrologia, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, id est de ratione astrorum. *A Science called Astrologie, teaching the motions of the starres.*

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος *Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell the reason of the celestiall motion of the starres.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. *Astronomie, the Science of the moneths, and effects of the starres,* Jun.

Astronomicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Astronomie.*

Astronomus, id est, astronomiæ peritus. *An Astronomer,* Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um, ab astro dict. malo sydere natus. *Borne under an ill Planet.*

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. *A starre, a celestiall Signe compact of many starres,* V. Aster. *A constellation.*

Astrŭo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. ἐφοπλισμοποιέω, juxta struo, & ædificium ædificio jungo, pontur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, a. structure auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. חנה banah, חדבק hidbik. *To build together, or more to, to adde, to encrease, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.*

Astructus, Plin. additus.

Astu, n. ἄστυ, ex Astu civitate Athenien. si. ponitur pro civitate Astu, vel astus idem quod calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores. Senec quidam ab astutus ducunt. πανουργία quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati a illud sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. *Subtilitie, guile, craftinesse.*

Astu, adverb. pro astutè. Vide astute.

Astŭpeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupesco, Stat.

Astur, Iul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἀστὴρ, ἀστυάξ. ponitur pro Asturco. *A Hawke or buzzard.*

Asturco, ōnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ dict. Suet. *An ambling Nagge, a Spanish Genet.*

Astus, a, um, Plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus. πανοῦργος. *Cunning, craftie, guilefull.*

Astus, us, δολοφρονία. πανουργία Vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.*

Astūtŭlè, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערמה gnarumah. *Craftinesse, guile, deceit, malice;* Vide Astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest astutus, id est, arte cutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλιτηριώδης, ערום gnarum. *Craftily, subtill, guilefull, wittie, malicious.*

Astūtior, compar. *More, &c.*

Astutulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat, &c.*

Astylis, idis, fœm. gen, Græc ab α fine & στύλος, stylus. *A kind of Lettice that restraineth Venerie.* Ruel. 1. 10.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astysmus, id est, urbanitas sine iracundia, Isid. ἀστυσμὸς ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus *A kinde of civill jest without harme or anger;* Isid. Vide Asteismus.

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26 c. 13. *An herbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are poysoned with eating the herbe* Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, *Pimpernell.*

Asyli, plur. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylia, æ, f. g. *The priviledge of the Sanctuarie, or the sanctuarie.*

Asylum, li, neut. ἄσυλον quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, alii ab α & ἀφέλκω traho, quod inde avelli nefas, ex שלל shal, סגר miklat. *A Sanctuarie, a place for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asylus, li, m. *A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie,* V. Coop.

Asymbŏlus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος. (ab α & symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. *That payeth nothing of the Shot or reckoning.*

Asymphonia, æ, fœ. ab α fine & συμφωνία symphonia. *A Discord in distant,* Ca'.

Asyndeton, vel asyntheton, ab α & συν & δέω vinculum, vel ab α & συν & τίθημι pono. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.*

Asynthetus, a, um. *Pure, cleane, cleane.* Asyntheta crystallia, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

Asystatos, ἀσύστατον, ab α copul & ἵστημι, id est, instabile. *Repugnant or contradictorie.*

Asystatos, non consistens stamen, Afric. v. Cal.

A ante T

A *ante* T

A T. in notis antiquorum, aut A. TE, a tergo. A T. M. D. O. alio te mihi dare oportere. ATQ, atque. A.T.R. autoritas vel autor. A. TP. annuo tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτάρ ἀυτάρ, autem, sed rectius ex Heb. אך ach, vel ex אבל abal, particula est principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantiùs ostendere volumus, ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cal. at antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. כי chi, אך ach אבל abal. *But, at leastwise, nevertheless yet, or but yet.*

Atat, interject. ἰὼ, αἰαῖ, est interjectio paulatim percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, 2. *Sirra, or alas.*

† Atabat, pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia πλὼ ἀτλὼ βαίνει, id est, perniciem infert. Mart. ex Porph. ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Ata, V. Atta. Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

† Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest, & Atanuium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes potitii, Fest. Scal. Atanabo genus vasis. Atanuvius legit ex Gloss.

Atávus, i. m. ὁ ἀππάππου, ex ἀττα id est pater & avus, Fest. ex tata, vel ata & avus, quia pueri tata pro patre, usurpant, abavi vel abaviæ est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, אב ab. *The great grandfather, or grandmothers father.*

† Atazir, alcab. *An artificial way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctiall line.*

† Atechna, ἄτεχνα. *Things in artificiall or unconningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab α fine & τέχνη ars, Quint. ἀτεχνία artis imperitia, vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, inartificialnesse.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a.um, μέλας, quidem ab atterendo quod quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἀτηρὸς nocuus, vel ab ἀιθήσσω carbo, Aven ex קדר Scal. ater quasi à terra, quidam ab αἴθω uro, חשך shachor. *Blacke, darke, cloudie, horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, naughtie, filthie, troublous, unluckie, cruell, dismall, stinking, hid, loathsome, unhappy, dreadfull, stormie, heavie.* Atra bilis, a *dust or blacke choler,* μελαγχολία, *melancholy.*

† Ateramna, vel Ateramnos, Ruel. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia, dict. ab α & πέσσω coctibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Atergus, adv Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde ones backe.*

† Ateronia; U. Athara.

Athacus, i. *A kinde of bird having foure feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Atacus.

Athanasia, vide Tanacetum, Jun. Tansie.

† Athanatos, ab α sine, & θάνατος, mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of hearbe called Rose-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, puls ex olura & filigine, Plin. 22. cap, 25. Mart. ducit ab ἄθηρ arista. St. legit, Athera, i. Atheromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kinde of tumor, or swelling,* Græcis θύλακα vocant. V. St. *A kinde of medicine.*

Athara, Mart. *A kinde of Pulse.* Plin. 2. 25.

† Atheos, ei, masc. gen. ἄθεος, ab α sine & θεός, Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

† Atheotes, eos, f. Atheia, æ, fœm. ἀθεότης. *Atheisme.*

Ather, eros, ἄθηρ acutus, Ruel in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

† Athera, ἀθήρα, sorbitiuncula pultis liquidæ, vide Athara.

† Atherina, æ. *A kinde of fish.* Vide Gesnerum.

† Atheröma, atis, n. ἀθήρωμα, ex ἄθηρ athara dict. quod humorem pultisimilem in se continet; *A kinde of swellingin the necke or armt holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeale, gruell or pap.*

† Athla, studia, artes, ἀθλήματα, Scal. in Manil.

Athlēta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἄθλος, certo, פרנז neabak. *A champion or wreitler, one that usith exercises of activitie, one that excelleth.*

Athlēticè. adverb. id est, optimè, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Plaut.

Athleticus, a, um, ἀθλητικὸς, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, æ, fœm. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrestling.* Cod.

† Athlothetes, & Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης. *A judge of wrestling, tilting or like activities.*

† Athlum, ἄθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weaknesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab α fine & ὀψὶς, ὀπὸς, vitus, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cal.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti Cal.

Aticulus, id est, atturus.

Atinia, genus ulmi rarissimi ferens fameram (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit latentem. Col. 5. 15.

† Atizoe, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlántes etiam, Virgilii dicuntur, qui cum vere exoriuntur.

Atlantius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς. masc. filius abnepotis, vel abneptis, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab at, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitur sicut atavus quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes Nephew.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis, f filia abnepotis, vel abneptis. ἀνεψιὰ. *The daughter of my Neeces Neece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον. ab α priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth.*

Atŏmus, mi, ἄτομος, ex α privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τμῆμα sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. καὶ ab, at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque pro atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quam, quandoque pro festivè & interpidè, geminatum invenitur atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam atque adeo particula est augmentativa, καί. *And also, yet, and yet, the same that, as if, even as as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio discretiva ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλά μὲν, ἀλλὰ καὶ, ἀμὰ δὲ. אך ach אבל abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem, Ter.

Atrabaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabates quod apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ *Blacke garments.* Cæl. 16. 10.

† Atrabiliaria, atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis,idis, f. G. ab ἀτρακτ῀ fusus, quod inde mulieres fusos comparant. *A kinde of thistle, wilde Cathamus, basterd saffron.* Plin 21. 17.

Atramen. *Blacknesse.*

Atramentalis, le. *Belonging to Inke or blacke.*

Atramentarium,ii, neut. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον *An inkehorne or standish, or thing to keepe blacke colour in.*

Atrāmentum,ti,n. (ab atro colore, τὸ μέλαν, Fest. & sutorium atramentum, χαλκανθον.) *Inke, Blacking, blacke painting: the blood in the fish called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus,a,um, קדור kadur, μελανειμων. *Blacke inside or dyed blacke, clad in blacke, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius,ii,m. Ulp. v. Atriensis.

Atriarius,a,um. ἀιλαῖ῀, Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla,æ, Græc. μελαγκόρυ῀ dict. eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint, Fest. *A kinde of bird with a blacke cop on her head.*

Atrici, שמר shomer hasaph. *Porters, Vshers.*

Atrĭcŏlor,ōris, adject. ex ater & color, Plin. μελαγχροὴς. *Of a blacke colour.*

Atricus, v. atriensis.

Atriensis, is, m. ex atrium: servus vel ancilla in atrio ministrans, patres familias supellectilem suâ habebant velut escaria & potaria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses disponunt & accurant, Mart. ἀιλαῖ῀, שער shogner, הגאר hachatsar. *An Vsher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Ancestours, which were set in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭfer. *A kinde of rush, so called because it beareth blacke seed.* Calep.

Atrilicium,ii,n significat eam aulæ partem,in qua olim licia texebantur, Ascon V. Cal.

Atriolum,li, dim. ἀιλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripulus,a,um. Jun. *Blacke haired,* Mel.

Atrĭplex,icis,olim atriplexum, xi, Fest. (ab atro colore quod homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτραφαξὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόως αὔξεσθαι, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat χρυσολάχανον. *An herbe called an Orage or Oruch, a golden herbe.*

Atriplexium, Fest. v. Atriplex.

Atritas atis, Plaut. μελανότης nigredo, quidam legunt atratas.

Atrĭū ii, πύλη חצר charsar, קדרה gnazarah, (quidâ ab ater quod atrum erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atrialibus Tuscis, Fest. dictũ putat quod Atriæ in Hetruria id genus ædificii sit institutũ vel quia à terra oriatur quasi à terreũ Scal ab ἀίδριον al. ab Ætra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ πᾶν ἀθρόαν ἀοιδὴν, quod ob augurũ silicem peritiã sit primũ inventũ al. ἀπὸ τ῀ ἀιδρεῖν, id est videndo quod in ædibus hic locus maxime conspicuus, vel ad prospiciend. aptus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a storehouse, a porch, or hall, a partill, a Court yard, an arbor.* Fest. dicit propriè esse genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia defecendit. Isidor. atrium magna ædes est sive ampla & spaciosa, & dictum est atrium eo quod addantur ei tres porticus extrinsecus.

Atrocitas, tatis, f. ab atrox ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία, אכזריות achzeriooth. *Cruelty, fiercenesse, barbarousnesse, outragiousnesse.*

Atrocissimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrōciter, adverb. Ulp. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

† Atropha,ab a & θρέφω, ela. Plin. *Which doe not receive nourishment.*

† Atrophia, æ, f. Cels. ἀθρεψία, ab a fine & θρέφω nutrimentum. *A kinde of Consumption wherein the strength wasteth, and no nourishment is succedeth in the place.*

† Atrophus, i, masc. ἄθρεπτος, *He that receiveth no nourishment by his meate, one that hath an apetite to meate,* Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, oris, m. Gel. *Blacknesse,* V. Atritas.

Atrox, ōcis, ἀπηνὴς, אכזרי achzeri, Scal. ἀγριὸς, ἀηδὴς, purum putum Græc. nam significat crudum, nondum maturum esu, ab a & πρώω edo: vel atro, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Fest. Gr. quod illi, ἀ πρωτα atrocta appellant cruda, vel ab a & τρέω, id est, sine timore *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, savage, fearefull, terrible, fell, horrible, stout, raw, hot, hainous, vehement, constant.*

Atrum, V. Ater.

† Atrumolus. *The herb Smallage* Vide Dod.

Atta, Fest. attam pro reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, quasi eum avi nomine appellamus, Scal. attam Græcum est, ἄττα πατ῀ρ.

Attaceo, ui, ere, ex ad & taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, us, m. verb. ab attingo. ἁφὴ *A touching softly.*

Attactus, a, um, ab attingo, Sil. ἁφαμμένος. *Touched.*

† Attacus, ἄτταλος, בלע balgnam, bombyx attachus, legitur & ἀτ῀ταλος. M. ex ἄτ῀α subsileo. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum, aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quã ambulant. Gl. ἄτταλος πὶς πόσιν ἐρχόμεν῀ ὑπτιάζων. *That hath the goat, or one who by reason of that disease rather toucheth then treadeth on the ground.*

Attagen, nis, & attagēna, æ, scrib. & ἀττάγας, ἀττάγη, Turn. à ταγ῀νον, id est, patella, sartago, al. ab ἀττάγας. v. Sylburg. notas ad Etym. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, and a pleasant taste, a Quaile.*

Attalicus, a, um, ex attalica, Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A garnisture or hanging of gold.* Attalica vestis, i. magnifica.

Attalus & attalius, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum emplastrum. Cel. *An wholsome plaister.*

Attămen, adverbium, ex at & tamẽ ἀλλὰ, ὡμὼς, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel *But yet, notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attămĭno,as,ex ad & tamino, Just. ατταλόω, v. contamino. To *defile.*

Atteger, atteger est σφυδρὸς qui tactus & diminutus est. attigere enim veteres pro attingere, & cõtra integer, ἀσφὴς, ἀθίκτ῀, ad integrũ minus factũ, integrare, in statum redigere, igitur vinum attegrũ fit & attegratur quum libatur, tunc enim minuitur ut sacrificium augeatur, Scal. ad Fest.

Attegia, æ, id est, mapalia, ex ad & tego, tuguria, ἀττηγίαι, σκηνωμάτια *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, booths.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, sive augere veteres dixerunt, Fest. in adtegrare, v.

† Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi, ἀττέλαβος, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν, à subsiliendo, Plin 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locust without wings.*

Attellaniæ, ab Atella oppido dict. Histriones. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellanicus, a, um. *Merry jesting.*

Attemperatè, adv Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, justly, at the very point or instant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as, Seo ex ad & tempero, adapto, σφόδρα, καιρίως, חכן hechin. To *make fit or meet, to aime right.*

Attex endus, a, um. Bud. *Due to bee added or joyned unto.*

Attendens, ntis, p.

Attendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo, animum intendo, adverto, cogito, considero, σφοδρῶς, διατίθημαι, הקשיב hikshib. To *attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, or give attention, to listen, to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor, pass. To *be.*

Attentè, ius, issimè, adv. σφοδρῶς, σφοδρότατα. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. σφοδρὸς, κατανύσεις נקד kashab. *Attention, heed, watchfulness, carefulness, diligence.*

Atten-

Attento, as, ex ad & tento, πειράω, בחן bachan, נסה nasah, alii pro inchoare, item pro invadere, vel insidiis adoriri, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To assay, to beginne, to attempt, to prove, to entice, to provoke, to set upon by treacherie, to assaile.* Animam intendo.

Attentus, a, um, ior, issimus, φιλέκδικος, φροντικός. *Attentive, heedfull, respective, diligent, considerate, earnestly bent to, covetous, giving good eare or heed unto, wise, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attĕntans, part.

Attĕntātè, adv. ἀπροσέκτως, ἁπλῶς *Slenderly, briefely.*

Attĕntātio, onis, Verb. λεπτυσμὸς. *Diminishing, lessening, making thin or slender.*

Attĕnŭatus, a, um, part. *Made thinne, lesse or slender, diminished, made leane.*

Attĕnŭo, as, ex ad & tenuo, subtilem facio, minuo, ψιλόω, חדק hedak. *To make thin or slender, to diminish, to make weaker or worse, to asswage, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Attĕnŭor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Attĕro, is, ivi, itum. Virg. φορτίζω, θρύπτω, דכא dachah, חדך heduch. *To rub against or upon, to weaken or impaire, to weare, swage, to consume and waste, to breake in peices, to fret, to teare, to tread upon, to deafe or weary.*

Attĕror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Attestans, ntis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, avouching.*

Attestātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.*

Attestātor, ōris, māsc *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestātus, a, um, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witnesse, testified, avouched, iterated, seconded;* Plin.

Attestor, aris, ex ad & testor, μαρτύρομαι, חעיד hegnid. *To call or take witnesse, to affirme, to testifie, to witnesse against.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ere. ex ad & texo, προσῠφαίνω חקרים hikrib. *To knit or weave unto or with, to tie adde or joyne unto,*

Atthis, vel attis, idis, f. Mart. luscinia dicitur, quasi attica ab Atthide Cranai filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex attica regione, ἀττικιστὶ. *After the manner or the phrase of the Atticks, eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put brands to the fire.* T.

Atticismus, mi, m. ἀττικισμὸς. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegancie of the Athenian speech.*

Atticisso, ātticizo. *To imitate the Athenians, specially in elegancy.* Fest.

Attice loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Assyrian souldier.* T.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Attickes or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus testis, id est, probatissimus, Attica fides, id est, sincera fides, Vell. Pater. Adeo n. Athenienſium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid syncera fide generetur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo, is, ex ad & tago, undè tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attĭguus, a, um, θιγτάριος. *That is nigh, or toucheth another;* Vide contiguus. Apul.

Attilus, li, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish in the river Padus.*

Attĭneo, es, ui, entum ēre, ex ad & teneo, teneo, κατέχω, אחז achaz חזק chazak. *To attaine, pertaine, hold, stay, keep, hold back, to perceive, to appertain, to belong to, to concerne, to hit, to bee meet, to be convenient, to beseeme, to touch, to belong, to availe, to bee to the purpose.*

Attĭneor, pass.

Attĭnet, imp. φορτίκει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth, it is meet, &c.*

Attingens, p. ab.

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & tango, levitèr tango, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιβάλλω, נגע nagang, נשש mashash. *To touch lightly or softly, to mention or handle briefly, to passe over slenderly, to touch, to appertaine, to belong to, to practise, to reach to, to come to, to name, to enter, to begin, to arrive, to meddle or deale with a little, to be neer.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal. ad Fest.

Attingor, pass.

† Attingo, pro attingam.

† Atto, as, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens, part. Sil. ab.

Attollo, is, tŭli, ĕre, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω נשא nasha, הרים herim. Aliquando pro aufero, aliquando pro affero, aliquâdo pro educare. *To take or lift up, to arise up, to ascend, to take or take away, to spread, to extoll or magnifie, to nourish or bring up, to bring to, to swell, to mount up.*

Attondens, ntis, ἐπικείρων. *Shearing or shaving, &c.*

Attondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, ἐπικείρω, גזז gazaz, גרח galach tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to shave, to cut all away, to shred, to cut, to poll, to round, to nott, to diminish, to deface.*

Attondeor, pass. Cels.

Attonsus, a, um. p. ἐπικεκαρμένος. *Clipped, shorne, polled, shred, cut, diminished, defaced, moved.*

Attŏnĭtè, adv. ἐμβροντήτως, ἀποπλαγκτικῶς. *As one astonied, fearefully, with great admiration, hastily.*

Attŏnĭtrus, a, um, Gloss. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. consternatus, quasi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propter casum fulminis stupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporẽ, ἐμὲ ὀντα ἐκπλαγέντα, נדהם nidham, נבהר nibhal. *Astonished greatly, greatly afraid, abashed, benummed, deafe, put in great feare.* Attonitus, stupor, Jun. idem quod apoplexia, vel sideratio.

Attŏno, as, ui, itum, āre. ex ad & tono. Ovid. v. attonitus, ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonished, abashed or amazed.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. ἕλκυσμὸς. Quint. l. 11. c. 4. *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor ἐπισπώμενος. *Drawne unto, pulled unto, drawne short together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing, stirring or pulling to.*

Attrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & traho. ad me traho, allicio, ἐπισύρω, φορτίλλω, משך mashach. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to, to intice or allure, to instruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis. V. Atractylis.

† Attramus, a, um. Gl. *That hath on a blacke garment.*

Attrectātio, onis, f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus, us, m. verbal. ψηλάφησις. *A touching, handling, feeling or mealing with.*

Attrectō, as, ex ad & tracto, ψηλαφάω μεταχειρίζομαι, עשש gashash, עשש mashash. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or meddle with often, to use.*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ĕre, ex ad & tremo, ἐντρομέω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. *To goe with feare.* H. ex p.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex ad & tribuo, φορτίδω, ἀναπέμπομαι, φορτίλλω, נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto, to impute, lay upon or unto, to assigne, appoint, deliver, commit, take unto, to designe.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ἀποδόσις. *An assigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attributus, a, um, part. *Attributed, assigned, appointed, designed, given, allowed, given for subsidie, tribute or tax;* Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc assignationes dicimus, ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα. inde. Attributum, ti, subst. Attributi dicebantur quos creditoribus, exigendos, assignabant.

Attritio, onis, f. Verbal ab attero, idem quod attritus.

Attrītus, us, m. Verbal. ab attero, παράθλιψις, θραῦσις. *A rubbing, fretting, washing, waring, or striking against.*

Attri-

Attrītus, a, um, (ior, issimus) παραρρῶξ, παραρρηγμένος. *Worn, wasted, fretted, rubbed, diminished, almost marred.*

Attrita, pl. n. Gall. Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attŭli præteritum, ab affero, ex ad & tulo.

Attŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐφιστάνω, tumulo. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Attuatio, onis, f. Gloss. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Incense.*

Atybus, a, um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A flatterer or slammerer, one that falsereth in his speech, one that is tongue tyed, contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

AVG In notis antiq. Augustus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au Interjectio, est conturbatæ mentis: item est interjectio silentium subjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, ἄτ ἄν, quardoque scribitur cum aspiratione hau. *A voice of one astonished, or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde aufero, aufugio, Gel. 15. 3.

† Avantia æ, f. V. Jun. vox barbara est, sanamunda oculus leporis genus herbæ.

Avārē, adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetously, greedily, niggardly, miserably, sparingly.*

Avāre ter, Plaut. idem.

Avaritia, æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, greedinesse, avarice.*

Avarities, ei, f. gen. idem Lucret.

Avarus, a, um, (ior, issimus, adj) sic Gr. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus, Isid. avarus, quasi auri avidus, alii quasi avens æris. *Desirous, pyneing, miserable, hungry, unsatisfiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca, Gl. ἄθηνα, aucellus, ὄρνιθάριον, Mar. auca quasi avica, anser. *A Goose.*

† Aucare, Gl. *To hale, pull, or draw.*

Aucella, æ, f. Gl. al. ancilla ortygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus, li, m. Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cŭpis, c. g. ab avis & capio, ἐπιτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας, vipi jakush, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps syllabarum per translationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captivis fellow.*

Aucera, sæpe aucta, Fest.

Aucĭpula, Gloss. *A gin to catch birds, a pasfall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum. *Encreasing.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium, ii, neut. gen. ab aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ab augendo, πρόσθημα, ἐπίβλημα, ἐπίμετρον, πρόσθημα, תוֹרבית tharbith. *Surplusage, advantage, an eeking or overplus, more than weight, number, or measure, than bargane.*

Auctĭfĭco, augesco, & auctificor, pass.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um, ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικὸς. מרבה marbeh. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, aduerb. Gloss. *By encrease.*

Auctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii, auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, αὔξησις, πρᾶσις. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio, rerum privatarum quæ fiebat sine hasta & publicarum quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa. auctionis diem abire est, ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publique sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port sale of private goods, to make sale of to them that will give most.*

Auctiōnālia, Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ, tabulæ quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas hasta posita distrahi vocique subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto.

Auctionarios intercessores opponentes se subhastationi, prat.

Auctionarius, a, um, ut auctionaria atria. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῆ δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique sale.*

Auctiōnātor, oris, m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperor.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρατῶ, λαμπροπωλῶ. *To make open or publique sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreased, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encrease, gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor, oris, masc. aliq. fœ. g. vel. author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξήτης, ἄλλι auctor dicunt, ab ἄυξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab ἀντῆρχος, vel ἀυθέντης, quidam ducunt, ab ἀυτὸς, id est, ipse, quoniam qui autor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit. significat etiam promissorem, propugnatorem, defensorem, sive vindicem. Item denunciationem; is etiam in quo est jus aut potestas, & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici potest autor. Autor secundus dicitur fide jussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Fest. Scal. Isidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בעל baghal, מחבר mechabber. Auctor is dicitur à quo quis auctoritatem, id est, jus dominii in rem quampiam accipit, declinatum autem videtur verbum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum auget, res addicitur: & ex ea auctione atque adjectione sua auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas, jus ex ea auctione quæsitum: translatum postea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde sibi jus in eam comparasset, suum illum quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam autoritatem tradidisset, unde postea in eos quoque quorum sententiam & consilium sequimur. Vide plur. apud Calv. Bud auctor ducit ab ἀυτὸς quo veteres ratam alicujus potestatem significabant cui nemo possit res agari, habet in jure 5 peculiares significationes. Vide Alc. at. *He that augmenteth, encreaseth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Author, the first inventer, causer, maker, or founder, a Raler, a seller, or warrantise, a Counsellour, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, he that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a perswader, the first preserver, he that hath authority, he that promiseth, an avoucher.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, sumitur pro obligatione, nexuque, ac veluti stipendio preciosque ejus, qui sit authoratus, id est, obligatus, ὀψώνιον. Authoramentum est obligatio qua mercenarius acceptâ mercede coginr servire. *An indenture or obligation, an earnest penn, pressemoney, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus, a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus, quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur, qui vitam suam venalem habent, vilique mercede ad apertissima pericula se addicunt, ἀνανεμένος. *Sold in port sale, bound*

bound by bargaine, sold by Obligation, sworne to serve, that hath sold himselfe to sword play or like danger for gaine, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned vnto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab *auis*, ipſe. authoritas, vel auctoritas reſt eſt pondus vel eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factiſq; cujuſpiam plurimum reſeruimus. τὸ κῦρος, ἀπιστία, τὸ ἀξιοπιστικὸν, αὐθεντία, eſt etiam titulus ſivè jus quo quid poſſidemus, ab *auis*. Item judicis dictum. Autoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui ſupremam habet in aliqua re poteſtatem, Conſt. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipſi Magiſtratus dant iis quos militiæ ſuæ aſſignant. *Authority, power, credit, eſtimation, right, commiſſion, license, great price, iudgement, aduice, maintenance, efficacy, poſſeſſion by preſcription, ſuppertation.*

Auctōrium, ii, neut. *An eeking, an amends, an addition;* Vide Auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel authoro, id eſt aliquem ſacramento & ſtipendio aſtringo, & propriè de militibus dicitur. ὁρκῳ πιέζω, ὑποπιέζω. *To bind, to preſſe, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or couenant to doe ſeruice.*

Auctōror, paſſ. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a ſouldier.*

Auctrix, icis, Priſc. ducit ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaſeth, ſhe that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Feſt. ſpatium circi, quod ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adiungebatur. *Alſo an enlarging.* Gel.

Auctus, us, verbal. incrementum, acceſſio, αὔξησις. *Encreaſe, augmentation,* Liv. מרבה marbeh, מרבית marbith.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθείς. *Augmented, increaſed, amplified, made greſſe or bigger, prolonged, aduanced, enriched, made ſtrong*

† Aucubacularus, us, maſc. *Bat fowling.*

† Aucubicularius, o is, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a creeple to catch birds by night.*

‡ Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucupātio, ōnis, f. (verbal ab aucupor) Quint. *Birding, fowling, gaine aduantage.*

Aucupātōrius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowling, fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis, *She that taketh, feedeth or ſelleth birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucupātus, us, maſcul. vide Aucupatio.

Aucupium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, ἰξευτικὸς, ἰξευτικὸν) *Fowling, birding, hawking, hunting after, curious ſeeking after, captiuſneſſe, an enticement, alſo birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucupo, as. act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucupor, aris, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, ἰξεύομαι, ἀγρεύω, ἄγρᾳ jakiſh. *To go a birding fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeauour to get. to ſeeke, to watch for, to ſerue, to hearken, to ſeeke or get by cunning.*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Feſt. ab avidè, i. cupidè agendo dicit, alii ab αὐδασία, מבטח mibtach Audacia ab audax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avidè agendo. *Audacity, raſhneſſe, ſtomacke, hardineſſe, ſoole hardineſſe, courage, confidence or ones ſelfe, boldneſſe, ſaucineſſe.*

Audācitèr, adv. מבטח betach. *Boldly, venturouſly raſhly, confidently,* Pl.

Audāstèr, adv. θρασέως, contract. ex audacitèr, audentèr, idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin ab audax, Gel. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too raſh.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, ſuperl. ciſſimus. (ab audeo) Græcè θαρσαλέον audacem vocant, audax, πλημμύρα, vel πλημύτης, fidens, θρασὺς, דרק dolek, בוטח boteach. מבטח batuch. *Bold, aduenturous, ſtout, raſh, confident, couragious, arrogant, preſumptuous, ſoole hardy.*

Audendus, a, um, p. πλημμυρίς. *Due, meet, or worthy to be aduentured or enterpriſed.*

Audens, nomen, vel part. θαρσαλέος. *Not fearefull, bold, h ardy.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, πλημμυρῶς *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia, Non audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θαρραλέοτης. *Hardineſſe, boldneſſe.*

Audeo, es, ausus ſum, ēre, Suid θαρσέω, πλημμῦ, non dubito, fidens ſum; quidam ab αὐδάω, arrogans ducunt, vel potius ab ἄδω, incipiendus, Feſt. ab avidè, id eſt, cupidè agendo, Deſt. דרק dolek, בוטח botach. *To be bold or confident, to dare, to preſume raſhly, to aduenture, to enterpriſe, to vndergoe. to take in hand, to endeuour.*

Audibilitèr, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, tis, part. *Hearing: obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, *Such Audience or report, the ſence of hearing, liſtening.*

Audio, ivi, ab αὐάω, ex Hebr. יש azeo, Pero. Audio, quaſi aures do, Cal. Νῦν ἀκούω, i.a voce, cujus proprium eſt ut audiatur, Var. ab auribus audio & auſculto dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus diſcere ſemper avemus, audio ex ἀὼς ἀοῦς, inde otio, inde audio, al. ab aure qui, aurio, vel ἀίω, id eſt, ἀκούω, V. Auſculto. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdum poſtulata petenti concedere, interdum præcipienti parere, interdum audire pro diſcipulum eſſe. Audio cum adverb. benè & malè poniur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoſcere. שמע ſhamang. *To heare, giue eare, take heed unto, to liſten, attend, marke, or hearken, to conſider, to grant, to agree to, to perceiue, to giue credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be ſpoken of, to heare ſpoken or reported, to vnderſtand,* V. auris.

† Auditavi, ſæpè audivi. Feſt. ſcribit audivitavi.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, שמוע miſhmang, שמע ſhemang, שמוע ſhemugnah, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, hearſay, or report.*

Auditiunculæ, fœm. dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a muſe,* Gel. 13. 18

Auditor, oris, maſc. diſcipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ἀκροατὴς, שמוע ſhomeang. *A hearer, one that hearkeneth, an auditor, a ſcholler, a diſciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint. & Plin ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi auditantur præceptores, Ul. oratores, auditorium etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole, or place where men heare lectures, or diſputations, alſo the auditory or company of them that heare, A iudgement hall.*

Auditrix, icis, fœmin. *She that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. Plaut. *A report, heare ſay, or rumor.*

Auditus, us, m. Verb. ἀκοὴ, שמוע ſhmang. *The ſence of hearing, hearing.*

Auditas, a um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום ſhalom, verbum defectivum, ave, avete, plural. avete, avetote, infinit. avere, Scal. dicit eſſe Pœnum, ex Hebr. חיה chavah, חיה chajah, id eſt, vivere. *All hail, God ſpeed, God ſaue thee, well thou marry, liue, liue euer or happy,* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avena, V. Aucta.

Avecho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & vecho, Te. abdūco, ſive alio vecho. ἀπάγω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avellone oppido Campaniæ. *A filbard nut.* Plin.

Avello,

Avello, is, lli, & vulsi, ere, (ex a & vello, à loco vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπάω, נתק nathak pro gnathak. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw, or sever.*

Avēna, æ, fœm. βρόμος, (Cal. avena, à non veniendo quia ad frustum non veniat, quoniam est quidam frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo sive culmo segetis, ex quo pastores sibi fistulas conficere solent, quo fit ut pro stylo sive charactere accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, otten straw, a Pipe made of Oates, a low or base stile of writing.*

Avena, æ, Græc. ἀγχόνη, quod morbum curet ejusdem nominis, Plin.

Avenaceus, a, um, adject. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρόμος. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um, ut avenariæ cicadæ dict. quod simul cum frumentis arescentibus apparent. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avencomas, vel avencio. *To pull up oates.*

Avēnŭla, dim. ab avena.

Averis, tis, particip. *Coveting, desiring.*

Avenèr, adv. *Diligently.* An

Aveo, es, ere, ex Heb. נאה abah velle, vel נטה avah, ἐπιθυμῶ, intendo, avere aliud nihil est quam capere, argumento est avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas hæc significatur, cum significet & gaudere. *To desire, covet, wish, rejoice, will.*

† Avengium. *Carriage for the Lord, also a Contribution towards Shipwracke.*

Avernalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus, a, um, idem.

Avernus, ni, m. & averna, orum, n. pl. quasi ἄπνους, sine avibus quoniam sulphurea exhalatione aves impervolantes enecat. *A lake in Campania so called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averruncо, cas, seu aurunco, ex averto, & runca dict. Liv. Bec. habet averrunco esse quasi aberuncо, à transitione in u, ut in ausero, ex ab & sero. erruncо autem à præpositione ec quasi ecruncо, inde erruncо, ἀποτρέπω, Var. averuncare, à verrendo, ut Deus qui iis rebus præest averuncus, nempe qui averuncat mala, itaque ab eo precari solet, ut pericula avertat, averuncare quasi vitium sarmenta runca amputare. ἀποτρέπω, ἀποκόπτω, ἀποθέω. *To put, turne, or take away that which hurteth, to appease, to weed, to prune or dresse, to avert or take away.*

Averuncasso, idem apud Lucil.

Averuncor, aris, pass.

Averro, is. *To sweepe or brush away.* Ho. ex Plin.

Averuncus, ὁ ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτρόπαιος. Deus qui mala averrit, Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Aversabilis, le, V. aversandus.

Aversandus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

Aversatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποτροπιάζω, ἀποπέμπω. *A hating, refusing, a turning away.* Vide Aversio.

Aversātus, a, um, pass. pro aversus, Victor.

Aversè, adverb. Bud. *Frowardly, averselv, angerly, perversely, overthwartly.*

Aversio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Mod. ἀποστροφή. *A turning or driving away, a selling by whole sale, sale without warrant, fleeting.* quidam non ex avertendo, sed averrendo.

Aversor, oris, masc. verb. ἀποστρεπτής. *He which turneth away, a defender.*

Aversor, aris, depon. detestor, abominor, refugio, recuso, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποτροπιάζομαι, שנא maan, תעב mans. *To turne away, to disdain, to refuse, to scorne, to despise, to detest, to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. vel nom. ior. comp. & issimus superl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum ostendit, ἀποστραπτικός. *Turned away, backward, on the other side, contrary, perverse, angry, hating, striving, unacquainted, bent against, detesting, estranged, execrable, preposterous, against nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Aversta, æ, fœm. gen. Bud. ἀποκλειστήν, ab avertendo, quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet, vel quod aversa sit. Vide Mart. *A pattell for a horse, the head-stall of the bridle, or the raines, a Mule or Clokebagge.*

† Aversarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equum regit, Meurs.

Avertens, is, tum, ĕre, ex à & verto, alio verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, ἀναστέλλω. *To turne away, to keepe or drive away or from, to remove, to keepe backe, to preserve, to forsake, convoigh, to alienate, to intercept, to forbid, to disuse, to shelde away, to change, to convert, to chase away, to turne to or towards.*

Avertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Avertor, ĕri, deponent ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Auferro, ers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & fero, ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω, נטל hesir, item pro impetrare, item aufer pro desine. *To take, beare or carry away, to take up, to steale, to take by violence, to cease, to withdraw himselfe, to overcome, to ravish, to hurt, to turne, to misdeade.*

Auferro, as, ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, sufferro, compos. ex fero.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, alio fugio, ἀποφεύγω, ου mus, נדד nadad, interdum invenitur cum accus. ut simplex fugio, interdum cum præposit. interdum absolutè & sine casu. *To flie away, to flie from, to shunne, to escape, to returne, to flie backe, to escape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre, majus facio, amplio, addo, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הרבה harbah, Aven. ex ראש shaga vel דגה dagah, Hebr. פש push. Græc. ἀξέω ἀξάνω, ab α augendi particula & ἄξω, ex antiq. ἄγω, ἄξω, format tempora tanquam ab ἀξέω, Goff. v. hab. augit, αὐξάνω tanquam ab auго Vide Mart. *To augment, to encrease, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or set forth, to store, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor, pass. *To bee augmented, encreased, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augesco, is, sci, ἀξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe new, to encrease, to be encreased,* incrementum capio, crescо. *To adorne.*

Augescens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel auctifico, idem quod augeo. Enn.

Augites. *A portion flame,* Plin.

Augmen, n. Luc. ἀξησις, מרבית marbith. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmento, as. *To encrease, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, מרבית marbith, ἀξησις, augmine denare pro augere.

Augmentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. oppidi genus ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo augendi causa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idem qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, comm. gen. οἰωνοσκόπος, οἰωνοθέτης, Pest. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur. מנחש menchash. *A Southsayer, a conjecturer, a divine, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, or sitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, appellant Antiqui, quam nos arcem vocamus, quod ibi augures publicè auspicia agitur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis, le, adj. *Of or belonging, serving or appertaining to a Soothsayer, diviner, or conjecturer,* οἰωνοσκοπικός.

Augŭrāle, lis, neut. gen. subst. insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothsaying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātò; adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guesse.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, p. *Established or limited by divination or Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. verbal. οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, state, place, or science of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrium, ii, neut. gen. ex augur, quasi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurium, οἰωνοσκοπία, נחש nachash, Gel. 6. 6. erant autem tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem præpetes, istæ oscines dicebantur, erat & tertium genus ex illarum pastu, quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, hoc est feriret, tum auspicanti tripudium felissimum nunciabatur & fœlicitèr cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contra omnia infausta portendebantur, si esca non caperent. augurio avium & avium auspicia distinguuntur, P. in. 7 56. augurium species est ab avium garritu, oscinisque nomen est, at auspicium ab avium inspectione generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem complecti: augurium ratio est & conjectura futuri, sumitur autem latius pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura: item pro oraculo. vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a Soothsaying by birds or any other thing, auguration or signe, also the dignity or state of Augures, Oracle, Counsell of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrius, a, um, idem quod auguralis.

Augurum, n. g pro augurium Plin.

Augŭro, as, & augŭror, āris, depon. (propriè est per avium cantum gestum vel pastum, futura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נחש nachash, קסם kasam, redit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose, or to guesse.*

Augustale, lis, neut. ab augusto, Quint. αὐγουστεῖον. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Emperor, a Palace.*

Augustalia. *Playes instituted in the honour of Augustus.*

Augustāles, teste Vegerio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: ita dicti quòd ab Augusto ad id munus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Cæsp.

Augustus, a, um, Octavius Cæsar dictator, quia augebat rempublicam suâ curâ, Fest. unde Augustus, locus sanctus, ab avis gestu, id est, quia ab avibus significatus est, vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastu id ratum fecere, al. Augusti quasi augurio consecrati. Vide Suet. Item species condemnationis quæ fiebat in gustu avium, σεβάσμιος, σέμνος, ἱερός, נכבד hannichbad, augusta voc. sancta, unde templa voc. Augusta, & quia mense sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit. אדיר alul. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth month* Sextilis, *in the honour of Augustus, because that month hee entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægypt.*

Augustè, id est, captato augurio factum, & etiam faustè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majesticall.* Augustius, Compar. Cic.

† Augelium, V. augmentum.

† Augma, atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris, vel matris mater, V. avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum, subst. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Aviārium, ii, n. ὀρνιθών. *A place where birds be kept, or where birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.*

Aviārius, ii, masc. ὀρνιθόνομος. *Hee that keepeth or feedeth birds or Poultry, he that selleth birds or Fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Avicella, æ. fœm. gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνίδιον. *A little Bird.*

Avicellarius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An herbe of the kinde of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avidè, ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Covetously, gredily, fervently.*

Avĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תאוה thaavah. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousnesse, gredinesse.*

Aviditer, v. avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat gredy.*

Avĭdus, a, um, (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id est, sine mente, Fest. rectiùs ab avendo) πλεονέκτης, תאוה mavch. *Desirous, earnest, gredy, covetous.*

Avĭeo, i. ligo.

Avĭgĕrŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i, m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνός, dict. ab aviis, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Fest. aves ab adventu earum, quod indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, ex Heb. עוף gnoph, אוף aph. Vide Aven. & Camin. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem fœliciter aut secus cedere significamus. *A bird or fowle, also lucke or fortune.*

† Avitellum, i, Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, n. g. Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, πατρικός, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our ancestors, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, quod distat à via, vel est sine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible.* v. avia, orum, subst. ut suprà.

Aula, æ, fœm. gen. à Græco αὐλή, βασίλειον, ex Heb. אהל ahal. *A hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallery, also a pipe,* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aularis, re, & aulĕus, a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule, v. tic. tibia.

Aulæ, pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aulārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i. minister palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollari, i. ollæ operatorium.

Aulax, acis, Græc. *A furrow or a rigde.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, maſc. gen. Græc. ἀυλητης, ab ἀυλὸς, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind inſtrument.*

Auliēcīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, ἀυλητρὶς, id. quod tibicina.

Aulcum, n. ab aula. ἀυλαῖον. *Hangings uſed in a hall and Princes court, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alendis nascerentur, Val.

† Aulĭcŭquus, a, um, Feſt. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoxia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, ci, m. ἀυλικὸς, ἀυλικῶ. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. ἐκαύλιος. *Courtly, of the court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Auliones, pl. Gl. ἀυλήται. *Pipers.* aulio, Mart.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, ἀυλῳδὸς, ab ἀυλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minſtrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Shops.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græ. ἀυλῶν, eſt præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Criſ. *A pipe, alſo a muſcle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aululania parva olla, & aululia *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus ſecretus publicus ſicut in theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arbitr. *A Cloſet.*

Avŏcātio, onis, ſ. verb. ἀποτροπὴ, ἀποστροφὴ. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŏco, as, ex à & voco, alio voco, abſtraho, averto ἀπακαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι, חשׁך heſhib, avocare concionem, id eſt, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui pro ab aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or pluck backe, to remove from, to turne or hinder, to diſtract, to recreate.*

Avŏcor, paſſ.

Avŏlo, as, ex a & volo, alio volo, ſeu alio ſubito diſcedo, ἀφίπταμαι, נוד nadad, עף gnoph. *To flye away, to goe away quickly or ſuddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀημι ab ἄω ſpiro, ἀυρὰ παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω, ſpiritus fluens. Heb. רוח ruach, ἀυρα ex אור aur, unde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro ſplendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venuſtate & illecebris mulierum. *A ſoft and gentle winde, a cole aire, brightneſſe, day, favour, acceptance, applauſe, a rumour, a pleaſantneſſe.*

Auramentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An inſtrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. Jun. *An Orange,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine.* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourites.*

Aurarius, a, um. Gloſſ. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id eſt ſplendore, quorum falgor ſplendidos reddit. *A goldſmith, a gilder.*

Aurārius, a, um. ὁ τῶ χρυσὸν, ἢ χρυσὸς, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφρὸς, quaſi aurea habens ſupercilia. *A fiſh coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulviſculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, ἢ χρυσῶ. *Gilded.*

Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloſſ.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureæ auriga qui equos aureis agit, ἡνιόχος. *A headſtall or reine of a bridle, or a bridle it ſelfe,* Feſt.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aureax, auriga eques ſolitarius, caballarius allaris, Feſt. ἡνίοχῶ. *A Carter, a horſeman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. ☊ ♋. *An herbe called Goldſtuchades, or golden flowres.* V. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, li, m. Marr. vel. aureolum, li, ſubſtant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, ſhining or gliſtring like gold.*

Aurĕus, ſubſt. nummus ex auro cuſus, valet 25. denarios, ſive centum ſeſtertios nummos, χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um, χρυσοῦς, χρυσῶ. *Of gold, golden, gliſtring or ſhining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus numerus, vel cyclus paſchalis, decē novennalis, vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quod ſine ullo labore lectoris terminum paſchalem & novilunia in Calendario oſtenderet tempore Dioclesiani & Conſtantini Magni, ſive quod auro notaretur in faſtis. M.

Aurichalcum, vel orichalcum quidam putant compoſitum ex ære & auro, ſive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum ſanè dicitur quod in montibus locis invenitur; mons etenim Græcis ὄρος eſt, ὀρειχάλκινον, ex ὄρος mons, & χάλκος æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Feſt. locum. *Latten or copper mettall, conſiſting of copper and gold.*

† Aurichalcĕus, a, um, Gavant.

† Auri-clavatus. *Embost or ſtudded with gold,* Cerd.

Auricoctor, Gloſſ. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομος, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gloſſ. *An eare picke.*

Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη μύωπος. *The hearbe Mouſe-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares-eare.*

Auriculæ cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Rectius aures cordis duo ſunt ſinus cordis, V. Stup.

Auricŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. ab auris, λοβὸς, ὠτίον. *The little Lip in the lower part of the eare, alſo a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the ſecret counſell.*

Auricŭlāris, re, ἀτακτικὸς. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Auricŭlārius, ii. *He that is privie to the Princes ſecrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privie Counſell,* Spie. *One that hath the Princes eare,* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloſſ.

Auricŭlārius, a, um, ὠτικὸς, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um. *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Auri-fer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Auri-ferus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Auri-fex, ĭcis, m. g. ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόῶ. *A Goldſmith.*

Auri-ficina, æ, quaſi auri-ficis officina. *A Goldſmiths ſhop.*

Auri-fŏdīna, æ, ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Aurariæ.

Auri-fĭcium, ii. *The making and fining of gold. MS.*

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Auri-frigium, quaſi auri Phrigium, lecti auri-frigiis ſtratis, id eſt, ſtragulis ſericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis. M.

Auri-fur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur χρυσοκλὴπτης. *He that ſteals th Gold,* Plaut.

Auri-fŏdĭnus; a, um. ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the paring into the eare.*

Auriga, æ, f. g. (dict. quod aureas id est, frænos, quibus equorum aures religantur, agat seu regat, vide Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Horse-keeper, or an Horseman, a Pilot of a Ship, a Coach-man, a Signe in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Amigaturus, part.

Aurigārius, ii, m. Suet. idem quod Auriga.

Aurigārius, a, um. *Of a Carter.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. Gell. ἡνιοχεία. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Auriginus, ex auro genitus. ἐκ τοῦ χρυσοῦ.

Auriginōsus, a, um, vel auriginosus, ἐκτετρυσωμένος. *That is sicke of yellow Jaundise or Kings Evill.*

Aurĭger, a, um, ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo, inis, ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἰκτερώδης. *The yellow Jaundise or Kings Evill*, legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurīgo, as, ex auriga, id est, currum rego. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurīgor, āris, verb. depon. moderari. Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold MS.*

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurilegulus, χρυσολέκτης, Glos. *That gathereth Gold.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολόγος, id. quod aurifer, item qui aurum legit, id est, furatur.

Aurimitris, idem quod Aurifex.

† Auriphrygium, circulare V. mitra.

Auripigmentum, i, m. ἀρσενικὸν, ex aurum & pingo, Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold, Arsenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloss. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. quasi ausis, Scal. ausis, aures, & audes dicebant, vel ausis ἢ ἀπὸ Tarent. ἀυς ἀυὸς, ausis quod mansit in ausculto, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al. à Græc. qui vocem ipsam ἀυδὴν vocant, vel ab auditu per immutationem literæ, aures quasi audes. v. plur. apud Isid. ἀυς ἄυος ab ἄϝω, audio, auris, ausis. v. auscultо. quidam ab aura id est, aëre, quod sonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab haurio, sine aspiratione aurio, unde Virg. vocem q; his auribus hausi. v auscultо. al. auris quasi audis, ex audio. *An eare, also an Eare-ring*

Auriscalpium, ii, n. ex auris & scalpo, Mart. ὠτοξυλὶς. *An Eare-picke.*

Auriscidus, a, um, Gloss. *That smelleth Gold.* Cat.

Auriscalarium, ii, idem quod Auriscalpium. Cat.

Aurisia, æ, Gloss. *Blindnesse.* Cat.

Aurivittis, avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, ὠτώεις, magnas aures habens; vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

† Aurinomus, ex auro & nomo. MS.

Auro, ōnis. *An heathe so called.*

Auroro, as. *To shine like the Morning, or like Gold.* MS.

Aurulentus, a, um, idem quod Aurosus. *Golden, of Gold, full of Gold.*

Aurōra, æ, fœm. ab aureo colore. Scal. Var. ἀὔρα, unde ἀγχαυρα, id. exer. 78. ex aurum & ἀρα. Jul. Scal. c. 91. ill. ex ἄωρος, unde ἄωρα, id est, sequens mane, alii quasi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea rosa, ἠὼς, ἠοῦς, ἀυγὴ, ἀὼς. Prisc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars diei aurora dicitur, in qua solet pulsu solis aër monus auram facere, alii à splendore solis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro splendore, Isid. Aurora est diei clarescentis exordium & primus splendor aëris qui Græce ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quasi eo roram, al. quasi aurea hora, al aurora quasi aurea hora, i. e splendoris, diluculi tempus. V. M. *The morning, the breake of the day, the time before Sunne-rising, when the Sunne sendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Aurosus, a, um. Lamprid. auri plenus, vel aureus. *Full of Gold, golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginosus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginosus.

Aurum, i, n. à Græco ἄυρον priscum vocabulum Græc. unde Θησαυρὸς. Fest. ab ἄυρον vel ἄυρας custodire, quod præcipuè custodiunt. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à similitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet; id est, avertat, alii ab Heb. אור aor, unde Ægypti solem orum voc. alii q. ὠρεῖον, alii ab aura, id est, splendore, v. Scal. ad Fest. & Var. χρυσὸς, זהב zahab, בזר bezar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charuts, כתם chetbem, ꝛɒ phaz. Scal. Poet. 4. 16. aura auri refulsit. inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Græc. ἄὐρος, unde Thesaurus. Scal. ad Fest. ἄυρον, priscum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo Θησαυρὸς, ἄυρις dives potens dicitur esse Græcis. Scal. in Var. ἄυρις, aurum, al. à Sabinis translatum putant quod illi ausum dic. *Gold, Money, Iewels.*

Auscaripeda, æ, f. g. dicitur vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant, quod qui per scrupos, & lapillos difficile ingrediuntur, scrupeda, quasi crupeda, Græcè χρόμμυα χρόμμυξα dicimus scalponeas, alii à pede & scrupea.

Auscultare dicebant antiqui pro osculari, Fest.

† Ausea, Gloss. *A Filbe.*

Auscultо, tas, ascultо, ausco, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres ausis ἀυς ἀυὸς Græcè & Tarentinè ἄυς ἀυτὸς, ausis Scal. in varronem, Auscultо Var. ab audio, alii ab os, inde osculum, antiq. auscultum, & osculo, & ausculto, ἀκροάζομαι, κλύω, προσέχομαι, πειθομαι, πρόσεχε, ex eo quod ausis dicebant, vet. quas nos aures, inde ausculto quasi auribus cultum adhibeo, hoc est aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, שמע shamang, — חשׂכ hischih, שׂכח kashab. Scal. ad Var. ex eo quod ausis dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri possit quasi auscultо, i. e. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo; unde ausultare est magis quã audire, V. M. *To obey, to listen or give eare, to heare, see, or behold, to attend, or marke.*

Auscultabitur, Plaut. *They shall, or will obey.*

Auscultatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Plaut. ἀκρόασις. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, ōris, ἀκροατὴς. *He which listneth, heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Ausim, sis, sit, plur. ausīre verbum defect. ab audeo. γίγ. ab ἄυσω, audeo, ἠυσάμην, *I durst bee bold, &c.* (pro ausus sum, vel ausus sim, vel audeam, as, at.)

† Ausio, ōnis fœm. *A daring*, Vide Ausum.

Ausus, us, m. idem, Vide Ausum.

Auster, ōris, m. *That dareth.*

Auspex, ĭcis, m. ab avis & specio, vel ab aruspex (qui ex evium volatu, cantu, aut pastu futura divinat, quem augurem appellari supra ostendimus, οἰωνιστὴς, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. Auspex qui aves specit, & earum spectione divinat, Fest. auspicium ab ave spicienda, nam quod nos cùm præpositione dicimus aspicio, apud vet. sine præpositione spicio dicebant, quia autem auspex sui divinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate consilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & suasore & omnino qui rei alicui præest, dicitur, auspicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur pro principio, ductu, dispositione, summa potestate. Auspicari est auspicium facere vel capere, item incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ secundum

dum auſpicia tanquam Deorum voluntates ſignificatas fierent, ideo auſpicatum pro felici diſebant, & auſpicato feliciter. *A South-ſayer, alſo a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auſpĭcālis, & auſpicialis, Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to South-ſaying, or divination.*

Auſpĭcātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato, ἀσφαλῶς, εὖ καλῶς. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or houre.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, εὐοιωνιστος, felix, *Followed by the South-ſayers, fortunate, bringing good lucke, happily enterpriſed.*

Auſpĭcātiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl.

Auſpĭcium, ii, n. quaſi avis ſpicium, V. Scal. ll. ca. 8. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμός. V. Auſpex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & poteſtate, quandoque dicimus & meis auſpiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meiſq; præſidiis. *A ſigne, or token of the ſucceſſe or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds, ſignification of things to come, fortunate ſucceſſe, enterpriſe, authority or advice, ſolemnity, will or pleaſure, a fore-token,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭcor, āris, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἐπιχειρομαι, auſpicia ſumo. *To ſeeke or gather by Divination, to enterpriſe, or begin, to conſult of,* V. Auſpex.

Auſpĭco, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auſpicatus, & trix. *He or ſhe that diuineth by birds.*

Auſpĭcans, tis, maſc. Verbal. Bud. *A proſperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auſpĭcus, ca, cum, Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quaſi hauſter. νότος, ventus meridionalis יומן theiman, quidam ab αὔω, vel ab αὔειν, id eſt accendo, ἀὴρ flatus, al. ab auſterus, quidam uſurpant pro vaſe hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South winde, the South part, alſo the wind.*

Auſtērē, (ab auſterus) αὐστηρῶς, ἀβεσμίως, duriter, ſeverè. *Auſterely, ſharpely, roughly.*

Auſtēris, re, adject. Vide Auſterus.

Auſterus, a, um, αὐστηρός, ab ἀυρος ab ἀὔω ſicco, יער kiſich immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti, differt ab acerbo tanquam minus a majori, per tranſlationem accipitur pro duro, aſpero, gravi. *Auſtere, ſharpe, ſowre, rough, harſh, ſevere, ſtirne, cruell, rude.*

Auſtērŭlus, dim. ejuſdem.

Auſtēritas, ātis, f. αὐστηρότης, ἀυ-

στηρία, יער kiſhi, ערץ perech (ab auſterus,) Pl. *Auſterity, ſharpeneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, rudeneſſe, dimneſſe.*

Auſtrālis, le. ad. ab auſter, νότιος. *Southward, ſoutherne.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um, idem quod auſtralis, νότιος, νότιος.

† Auſtrātus, a, um. i. madefactus.

† Auſtra, æ, f. Iſid. Auſtera, i. rota ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket, to draw water with,* idem quod hauſtrum.

† Auſtrinare, Gl. *To lacke South, Caſt.*

† Auſtrinātus, auſtro corruptus.

Auſtro-africus, Iſid (ventus inter auſtrum & africum) *A wind betwixt Auſter and Africus.*

Auſtro-notus, Iſid. *The wind betwixt Auſter and Notus.*

Auſtro, as, Plaut. *To myſſe.*

† Auſtrum, V. hauſtrum.

Auſum, i. n. ab audeo, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act or enterpriſe.*

† Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab audeo, τολμήσας. *Adventurous, that dareth.*

Auſūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut conjunct. ἤ, ἤτοι, ἢν, eſt conjunct. ſeparativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, ſi ſemel ſubjicitur, eſt diminutiva, quidam, ex gr. ἀὖ, ἀὖ ex heb. או au, ἀὖ ἀὖ, rurſus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejuſdem rei. Aliàs ſegregat diſiungendo, Scal. L. L. 12. V. haud. uſurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, elſe, but.*

Autem conj. ab aut, ἄν, ἄντε, ab ἀντὰρ, ἆαι, ϑ, conjunctio ſubjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentum. *Authenticall.*

† Authenta, ἀυθέντης primo græcis eſt qui ſeipſum interimat ab ἀυτὸς, & ἵεμι, i. jacere, vel ἵστημι arma, τὸν occido, ἀυθέντης qui ſeipſum ad aliquid mittit, ſeu appellit, ab ἵστημι. Deinde eſt dominus qui ſe in ſua poteſtate habet, & tertio qui poteſtatem in ſe exercet interfectione ſui; hinc eſt ἀυθεντία poteſtas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis uſitata vox authenticus, ἀυθεντικὸς certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus. Scripta authentica quæ juſtam & certam autoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non ſit locus, M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab ἀυθέντης, i. ἀυτεντικὸς, i. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτείνων, ὁ ἀυτεξούσιος, ἢ μὴ ἄλλου ἀλλ' ἑαυτῷ ὤν, V. Etymolog. Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentical, the originall, of authority, allowed by authority, vnto him ſelfe.*

† Authepſa, ab ἀυτὸς, & ἕψω, id eſt, per ſeipſum coquens. Cicer. pro Roſcio. *A kinde of Braſſe pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire vnder it.*

Author (ab ἀυτὸς) authoramentum. *Authority,* Vid. auctor, authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, eſt pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, ſcientia, ætate, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factiſq; cujuſpiam plurimum deferimus, יכוחלת jechuoleth τὸ κράτος, τὸ ἀξίωμα, ἀυθεντία. *Authority, preheminence, honor, worſhip, title,* item authoritas pro ſententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autochthones, Cic. græ. ex ἀυτὸς, & χθὼν terra, in eâdem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ ſive primi cultores.

† Autocineton, ex ἀυτὸς & κινέω moveo, ſeipſum movens.

Autodidactus, ab ἀυτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himſelfe without a maſters helpe.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab ἀυτὸς. *An Author, a beginner, &c.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè ſubſtant. autographum, i. n. ex ἀυτὸς, ipſe, & γράφω ſcribo. Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autolecythus, i. m. Suid ex ἀυτὸς ipſe, & λήκυθος urceolus olei, quoniam non aliud poſſidet, *A ſcoffer, a parraſite, a beggar.*

† Automataria, æ, fæm. Ulp. *The art or ſcience of making clocks, or ſuch other devices as ſeems to move themſelves.*

† Automatarius, a. um. *Belonging to ſuch an art.*

† Automatum Ulp. αὐτόματον, inſtrumentum quod ſponte movetur, nec ab alio movetur.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. gr. αὐτόματος, ab αὐτὸς, & μάω, tenere, vel à μάω deſidero, αὐτομάτη ſuâ ſponte. *That which goeth with a race, that ſeemeth to move of it ſelfe, naturall.*

† Automoli, ſivè automolæ, αὐτόμολοι. *Lat profugi.* Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex αὐτὸς, ipſe, & νόμος lex, *liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, αὐτόφωρος, ex ἀυτὸς & φώρ, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus, autophorum ipſum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Celſ. ab αὐτὸς & πῦρος triticum, autopyros, epithetum eſt panis ex quo furfures non

sunt sa lati, quasi totum in se triticum non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is est quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kinde of browne bread or cheat bread.*

† Autopsia, æ. *A seeing of a thing ones selfe.* Brup.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, substantivum, idem.

† Autoschedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδιάζω, id est, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoschediasma, αὐτοσχεδίασμα, opus est ex tempore & tumultuarie, σχεδὸν, est mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Glo. *A supposall.*

Autumător & trix. *He or She that supposeth.*

Autumátio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quasi auctumnus, quiâ tunc fruges augentur, ὁπώρα, autumnus, πολύκαρπος ὥρα, dicitur autumnitas ipse fructus, ῥῦ kits, Fest. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumne, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harvest.*

Autumnalis, le, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harvest or Autumne, Harvest-like.*

Autumnitas, ātis vel autumnietas, Cato, autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fit time of Harvest.*

Autumno, ās, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autŭmo, as. ex autor, quasi autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, æstimo, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἶομαι, νομίζω. *To esteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to assume, to suppose.*

Autŭmātor, oris. ὀρθολογίστης. *An affirmer.*

† Auturgia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, onis. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulsor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπαστὴς ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or hulsh away.*

Avulsus, a, um part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθείς. *Pulled away or slipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem juris; recognitæ vocabuli facta diminutio, sive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtinet, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος μητρόθεν, υἱὸς πρὸς μητρός. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.*

Avus, vi, m. patris, matrisque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis, alii volunt quod ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem, Græc. τάτα. Scal. leg. ἄππα, aliàs ἀγ. sigmificatque magnum, quam veluti magnus pater sit avus, alii putant avum dict. quiâ ad duos attineat, quasi adduum, vel quiâ ad patrem sit additus, Fest. al. ex ævo. al. ex aves. restè ex Hebr. אב vel אבא. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f. Mart. ab axis, quod in Gloss. auxis ἄξων, vel ab αὐγὴ splendor, Rhaph ab Hebr. אוב aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is furthest from the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis, αὔξησις, (ab αὐξω augeo) *An encreasing or amplifying.*

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le. idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala. Fest.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀμύνη, συμμαχία, vis gnecer. *Aide, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω. *To aide, helpe, succour, relieve, supply, heale or cure.*

Auxĭliatus, a, um. p. Stat. *That hath beene helped.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Fest. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That comm th to aide or succour, that commeth to supply, that helpeth, favourable, or whojein is succour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliārius, a, um. idem.

Auxĭliātor, oris, m. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοηθὸμενος. *An aider, assistant or helper.*

Auxiliātorius, a, um. ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis. Glos. *The Apple tree,* T.

† Auxitis, Gloss. *An increasing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young Fish coming of the spawne of Thons* Coop.

Axamenta. ab axare, id est, nominare. Fest. vel quiâ in axibus seu tabulis illa Carmina describebant, ut leges suas, Scalig. in Fest. Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Carmina quædam legitima ad universos homines composita, etiam idem quod Assamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Fest. etiam id quod assare.

† Axedo, Gloss. *The Apple tree.* C.

† Axicia forfex quasi exicia, ab exico, pro exseco, Mart. *A paire of Sciſſers.*

Axiculus, σκίδιον parvus assis sive assea, Col.

† Axies, Fest. ab axit pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla, μασχάλη, Hebr. אצילה assila, quidam faciunt dimin. ab ala vel ab axis. Locus concavus subter brachium ubi nascantur Pili. ex Hebr. אצל assil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, rej adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine,* & axillaris arteria. *A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, mare Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξομαι, ut faxim.

Axiomantia, æ. Plin. ab ἀξίνη, securis, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ătis, n. ἀξίωμα, sententia ab ἀξιόω, quum significat sentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16. 8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξιώματι, una sententia, nam ἀξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam. ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo, ἀξίωμαι dignum judico. Cic. *An Axiome, authority or honour by reason of an Office or any act done, a sentence proved, a propositum, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a speech which proves a thing to bee true or false.* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, propositionem hypothericam ver. affirm. Plaut. Cure. Sc. 4. 2 4 pestem & asitia.

Axiomatici ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitiosus, a, um. axitiosi factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit etiam antiquus dixisse pro egerit manifestum est.

† Axon, onis, Jun. vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the necke which moveth not, but is still like an Axle tree, also writing tables,* Coop. h. axona, æ.

† Axos, ßos spinæ venenatus, Dioſc.

Axis, is, m. dict. volunt ab agendo, quod rota circa illam agatur, Fest. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rota currus agatur, ab ἄγω, יסוב סביב beriach sophan, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diametron,

tron, hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur, unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arctico oppositus, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest, alter septemtrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut boreus. Item axis dicitorum cœlum. Item axes tabulæ sectiles sunt in quibus leges scribebantur. aliq. sumitur pro toto curru. Axis quoque fera est in India. Plin 8.21. axes ipsas, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates & parvos axes, asellos, quas etiam succalas vocant, St. *The Wood whereabout the Wheeles turne, the Axel-tree, the Diameter of the World*, id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the World turneth as a Wheele, also the Pole Article or Antarticke*, i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hooks or hinge of a doore or gate, a cart or wagon, tables to write on, tables, planks or boards, a kinde of wilde beast.* Plin. 8. 21. v. Cal.

Axungia, æ, f. ab ungendo plaustri axe, vide Gl. Ἀξίνη ἐν τοῖς ἄξοναξ χαίνουσι Græci ὀυρίσιν. axungia unguen quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagantur, axungia, Cathol. est venter porci vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarfe on the Axel tree of a Wheele, Swines grease, also the fat, froth or creame of any other thing.*

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοί, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua & publica functione

A. *ante* Z.

† Azelus, ab à priv. & ζῆλος, amor. *Without love or Zeale.*

† Azimuth. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or verticall point, and passing through all the Degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth.

† Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. *also* discinctus.

† Azygos vena, est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

† Azymus, a, um ex à fine & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A.

BIn notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel bene vel balbus.

B. A. bonam actionem vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis auguriis.

B. C. bonorum concessum.

B ex Heb. בּ beth, ex βῆτα ϐ b. cognationem habet cum p. & φ. & f. & u. ut in aufero, aufugio, aufero, item d. mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum, duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq. pro fruges, item sebum sevum, bes des.

† Baal, Hebr. בעל bagnal. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

† Babare garrire βαϐάζειν quod & vagire. Mar. ex Gaz.

Babæ, Gr. βαϐαί, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis, βαϐαιάξ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben, Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Baben Græce corona.

† Babylonicus, a, um. *Of Babylon,* unde.

† Babylonica vestis, Plin. *A Babylonish garment.*

† Babir, γαυρία, Gloss. i. superbit.

† Babiger stultus, Gloss. à babi vel βάζω, stulti & superbi sunt verbosi, βαβαξ loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

† Baburrus, m. *A Foole.* Babiger ex Gal de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon,*

† Babylonius, ii. *A Babylonian, he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, quâ erant quasi coronati. *A Bachelour of Arts,* scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacalarius. *Also a Bachelour, not married.*

† Bacanda, vide Baganda. vide Baquares.

† Bacantes, Suid. βακάντες, i. vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum βάκανον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, παροινίδιον, quia scilicet impiiis mulieribus est pro vase ministratorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum feretrum, vide Baccaulum. *A Beere.*

Bacanda, vide Baganda.

Bacax, vas vinarium finile bacioni Fest. inde Scal. idem est bacar, bacarium, bacario seu bacrio, Gloss. Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca, æ, f. quidam à Baccho vini inventore al. ex בכה morus, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas. vel ex נכה bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudine baccæ.

† Baccalia, lauri species, Pl. 5. 13.

† Bacar, ὑδρία ἀγγεῖον, Scal. legit bacca, Gloss. bavar, Isid. baccarium bacavarium & becario seu bacrio & baccario, vas aquarium, Glo. baccario παροινίδιον, urceoli genus, fortè ex Baccho vino, vide Scal. in Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchānāl vel baccānāle, is, n. & bacchanalia, ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, βακχία. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus, a, um, Jun. idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanes, plur. M. Gloss. Clotones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium,

† Baccaulum, li. n. Gloss. *A Beare to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Baccantes sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum more tuberantes.

† Baccal, Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccarium & baccar, vide bacar.

† Baccatus, a, um. βεβαμμένος, Ἀφορίζων, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter, furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana, æ, Cathol. vide Bacarium.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore, furor, insania, βακχεύω. *To keepe Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a mad man, and to play other such prankes of drunkards, also to be inspired, to foretell things to come.* vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus, a, um, p. legitur & in pass. sign. pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatum, Cal. *Raging, raving up and downe like a mad man.*

Bacchatim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchātio, ōnis, f. verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, surfet, riot.*

Baccheus & baccheius, a, um. Virg. βακχικός. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse, mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Baccīcus, a, um. Ovid id. quod Baccheus.

† Bacchio, onis, f. vas simile trullæ.

† Bacchi. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Bacer, vel bater, a, um. *Grosse.* Cath.

† Baechia, æ, f. Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baecha, æ, f. & bacche, es, βάκχη, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ anum. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A curious worke.* C.

† Bacchium, i, n. g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f. Gloss. *Rages madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal, n. Gloss. *A Winepresse.*

† Bacchis,

† Bacchis, idis, rectiùs bacches, idos. *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

† Bacchûr, Gl. *Barre.*

Bacculi Baccinum, Gloss. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel bacchelum, i, neut. *A kinde of wine vessell used in Bacchus feasts; also the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the neck.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verse consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long, so called because songs of such Verses were used in riotous feasts, i. in ruinous eating and drinking.*

Baccifer, ra, rum. Senec. ferens baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Baccînium, Gloss. vide Bacar vel Bacrio.

Bacillum, βακτηρία, & etiam baculus, li, dim. à baculum. *A little staffe.*

Baccilla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Bacculus pastoralis, virga, pedum ferula capsita cambuca cambusta, vide Gavanum.

Baculus, li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Baculus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκτρον, βάκτρον, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videntur duci à Græ. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. מקל makel, virga. *A staffe, cudgell or bastinado.*

Bacrio, baccio vel barrio, trulla. *A kinde of vessell or water pitcher.* Fest.

† Bactêtis. Græ. βακτηρία & βάκτρον & βατήριον baculus. *A staffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To goe or walke.*

† Badisso, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, σαπρὸν χρῶμα. Var. quasi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt. Isid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βαΐων, hoc est ramis palmarum qui colorem spadiceum referunt. *Brown, bay, sorrell.*

† Baen, Isid. est lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Basis, Gloss. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta. Græ. βαΐτη vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A shepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hispaniæ regione vellera natura sua sunt pulla M. *Become tawny, duskie.*

Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth such a colour.*

† Bætilus, lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quia Rhea illum βαΐτη, id est, pelli caprinæ scilicet involutum Saturno tradidit. vide Prisc.

† Baseus, vide baphicus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Baser. Gasse, *wilde.*

† Baguadæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels,* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloss. *Leekes.*

† Bagous, lingua Persica spadò dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, æis. f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐον palma, Menrs. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis distribuebantur, septimanâ quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον est palma. fiebat & hoc exteris solennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yearely given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An Haven.* Gith.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinum sinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, fœ. pl. Gloss. *A place where merchants wares were received,* corruptè pro baiæ.

† Baionusa, alii baiulana, æ, fœ. Isid. ex baiulo, *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiûlaris, id est, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulâtorius. *A sheath or scabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as. βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, masc. (Aven. & מבר Mar. ex Hebr. יבר, quidam à Baiis baiulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, מבר Sabal. per metath. & jod inserto, al. ex יבל pagnal operatus est. *Mantuan, factors, agents, nourishers or instructours of children*) Gloss. ὁ βαστάζων, φόρταξ, κομιστὴρ. *A Porter or Carrier, a base or vile fellow.* item Gloss. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. baius color qui & bada s. à βάϊον, id est, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem est cum spadiceo sive bladio σαπρὸν χρῶμα. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

† Balea. *A sling* vulgò balastrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαίνα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & sundendo aquas, Isid. *A Whale a monstrous Sea Fish,* vide Plin. l. 9. c 3. 4. 6.

Bălănus, ni, f βάλανος, fructus quercus, videri possit dici ex composita dictione Hebr. בלוט beacion, bealon, i in quercu ubi nascitur, M. *A kinde of Mast or Acornes, a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorne: a kinde of Fish.* Plin. *also the top of a mans yard: a kinde of Chesnut.*

† Balarius. *A kinde of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balæstrator *He that slingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may be thrown in a Sling.*

Balaninus, a, um. Pers. id est, balanino oleo perfusus. *Annointed with the oyle Balanum or Ben.*

Balanînus, a, um. ex balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balanizæ, arum, f. Gl. *Grapes.* T.

† Balanista. *Gatherers of Mast.*

† Balanitæ. *A kinde of Grapes.*

† Balaris *A kinde of Herbe.*

Balanites, æ, f. dict. à simi litudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis, tidis, f. à similitudine glandis dict. *A kinde of Chesnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanus.*

Bălăsus, us. verb. à balando. μαλακισμὸς, βλαγή. *The bleating of sheepe.*

† Bĭlătrum, ti, n. idem qd balatus, Bĭlătium, antiq. pro paladium.

Bălătro, ônis. κωμῳδός, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precii & projecti. Fest. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis eraditur appellabant. Scal. ad Var. *A bubler, a prattler, a base or vile fellow, a Rogue.*

Pălausĭum, ii, n. βαλαύστιον, Var. dict. à colore vario, βαλίος, & à virtute, τὸ ἄνθος, id est, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Bĭlaustînus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balausus, herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso. Col.

† Balbo, as. *To stutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. βλαισὸς, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando, Non. vel à Græc. βλαυσὸς, βαμβάλιον, βαμβαλίζω, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which stammereth, shattereth, or muffleth in his speech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς *Stammeringly, imperfectly or stuttingly.*

Balbucinor, ăris. id est, lingua balba loqui sicut senes. *To snuffle or stutter in speaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A stammering in speech.*

Balbûtio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. à balbus, βλαισὸς, βλαυσὸς. *To stammer, stutter, muffle in his speech.*

† Balducha, æ, f Gloss. *Milke being strained.*

† Balineum, ei, neu. & balniæ, arum, vide Bălneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbesco. vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, æ, f. *A bigge drinking pot.* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Baleuca. Plin. verbum Hispanicum, sign. aurum rondum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Balista.

† Balistæ os. Vide Astragalus. Sanp.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis balio dict. *Bayard or chesnut colour.*

† Ballematicum, i. n. g. *A song or dance to the Cymball.* Cord.

† Balliaria, æ, f. Ruel. Lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ioan. *A Bawd.* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale.*

Balito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālista, æ, f. vel potius ballista. Gl. σφενδόνη, μαχανή, πολεμικὸν, βελίσγια, à βάλλω facio. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a crossebow or gun, also he that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Bālistārius, ii, masc gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Gunnes, Slings, or Crossebowes, one that shooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Ballisticum, ci, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bālistarium, ii, n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um, v. barius, vel balius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Gesner. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

† Balleca, χρύσαμμον. *Gold ore, gold untried, an higet or wassell to prove gold in.* M. balluca.

† Ballo, as, saltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is. Gl. *To cast, shoot, or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or governour.*

† Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The bayliwicke, or jurisdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballis, & balistea v. ballista.

† Ballistarii & ballistrarii. vide Balistarius.

† Ballistro, as, Gl. *To hurle or cast.* Cum balistro aliquid projicere.

† Ballistror, pass.

† Ballistium, tri. idem quod ballista.

† Ballo, onis. Gloss. *A Sea-master.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. marrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore, or gold sands.* Gloss.

† Ballustrum, tri, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balneæ, arum, neut. gen. & balneæ, arum. fœm. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Balnearis, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or stewes.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or stew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneanus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis pensitur, Mo. à βάλνεα & νῆς, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Balneator, ōris, masc. gen. Γυμνάσιαρχος βαλανεῶν. *The keeper or master of the stewes or baths, a servant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis assiti est & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um. Mart. Jurisc. idem quod balnearius. *A curious woeder in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or stewe.*

† Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei, neut. gen. ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὸ ἀνίας, id est, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλυνεῖον, ἄντρον, balneum & balinum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ νίπτειν βαλανεῖον, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus, vesci solitos earumque putamina succendisse. Mart. *A bath, a washing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βλαξάομαι) Scal. L. L. cap. 28 à μῆλα, id est, oves, balo, m. & b commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheepe.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloss. Vide Balneator.

Balsamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Balsameleæon, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Juice or oyle of balme.*

† Balsamenta, buphthalmus apud Dioscor.

Balsamum, mi, neut Græc. βάλσαμον Plin. dicitur quasi בעל שמן baal shaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatum tenet. *The Balme tree, or the hearbe Balme.*

Balsaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balsamita, æ, Plin. li. 12. c. 25. albæ violæ. *Balsamus, or Costmary.*

† Baltu, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

† Balteriosis, ivi. Gloss. *To gird.* Vide Cæo.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλω, ἄθω, V. Iliad. 19 33. *Also a girdle of pille made about a Pye or Marchpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i. m Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloss. *An heape.*

† Balus, li, m. *A stroke.*

† Balustrium. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλω dixerunt, cingulum militare, (sed cingulum è cornio habebant bullarum balteum dictum, balteus, Tusc. vox. Chatisc. Var. bartea dixit, & ait esse Tusc. voc. aliter ex ברזל aboct. *A belt, sword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. ὁ συμπότης, *He that sheepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vox Hispana. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Desolatenisse.* T.

† Bambacion, forte ex bombyx. Pl. 19. 1. *Cotton, bombaste.*

Bambacinus, a, um, Plin. *of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur à sceparnium scepartio, sic à βαμβαλεῖον, βαμβαλίων, V. plura apud Fung Bambalio dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ. βαμβαλίζειν est. præ frigore tremere, βαμβαλύζειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutteth in his speech,* à Gr. βαμβαλύζω.

† Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. scilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita est, à βάμβα pro ἰμβάμμα, à βάπτω. *Squils.*

† Bambilius, ii, m. *A certaine Vermine.*

† Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Pratcio est tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A kind of soul'diers.* D.

† Bandophorus, C æl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banausus, i. m. Arist. ex βαυνὸς caminus, & αὔω incendere. *An artificer, a handicrafisman, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i. m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Aselli genus. Plin. li. 32. *A kind of fish, of some called a Torteise.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, seat or table.*

† Bandeia, Alb. & bandum, fascia latior, vexillum signum, Mar. è Procop. i. *A certaine small flag or standard.* Vide Mart.

† Bandum est signum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A standard, an ensigne,* ex banno verbo Franc. sive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may bee handled, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannire, i. edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Banns, orum, n. pl. proclamationes sponsi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri solitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mala nova & barbara servitutis species est; qua hodiè passim

paſſim ruſtici coguntur una mola quam bãnalem vocamus unoque turno uti ad queſtum domini, Calv.

Bannotium, vel bannetiũ. *A bonnet.*

† Bimalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proſcripta vocant, ſunt, quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinium prædiorum aut permiſſione principis aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proſcribe*

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Baniſhment, outlawry proſcription.* ex com.

Bannus, ſive bannum, exilii ſpecies, quæ antiquis dicebatur proſcriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod ſignificat edictum publicum eo quod bannitis per ſonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant. Alc. al. Bannum duo ſignificat, edictum qua die vaſſalli equis, armiſque ad comitatum adeſſe debent, & ſanctionem hoc eſt, mulctam edicto non parentis, Hot. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum eſt inquit, *Old.* ſed res antiquiſſima. eſt autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura viciſſitudineſque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet ſimilitudinem cum banno. *A proſcription, a mulct or puniſhment, which we call outlawing, a publike notice of one proſcribed or baniſhed, now uſed for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Baniſhed outlawed, proſcribed.* Bannitidicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. ſubſt. ex βάπτω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye houſe,* C.

† Baphice, es. *The ſcience of dying* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um, eſt purpureus:

Bapres, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of ſoft gemme.*

† Bapræ V. ſericobapræ, Calv.

† Bapiſcecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum, Cynum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptiſmus, i. m. & baptiſmum, i. n. H. טבנה tobgnah. & baptiſma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptiſme, diving over the head, waſhing.*

Baptiſta, & baptizator. *Hee that baptiſeth.*

Baptiſterium, ii, n Pl. βαπτιστήρια. *A font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in.*

Baptizo, as, Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. To *dive over the head, to waſh, to water, to ſprinkle, to baptize.*

† Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ conſumit patrimonium. Iun. *A riotous ſpender.*

Baratrum carcer apud Athen. Cal. *Alſo a kind of veſſell.*

Barathrum, n, βάραθρον vel βίραθρον, ex Gr. βαθὺς, ut Feſt. alii παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia ἄβατα, quod præcavitate pervia non ſint, vel quod vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non poſſit, V. Feſt. præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis inſtar puteiprofundus in quem deturbabantur κακοῦργοι, Mar. ex Heb. באר ber-puteus & אתר athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non poſſit, dictum ab eo quod eſt βαθὺς, Scalig. leg. βαρὺς, Feſt. Ber. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς balatro inde prius barathro, id eſt, dignus barathro, al. ἀπὸ τῆς βάλλης. *A gulfe, a deepe place, a dungeon in Athens, a waſting harlot, the bottome of the ſtomacke.*

Barba, æ, f. quidam dictum volunt, quòd barbari inconſi eſſe ſolent, al. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, ſui jam Iſid. quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. putat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamencum, ti, neut. Gloſſ. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloſſ. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Vncle.*

† Barbaria. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiſcemus orationi, Cal.

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbariſmus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παράτυπος, βαρβαρότης. *A barbarous kinde of ſpeech uſed onely by thoſe that are unlatined and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbărus, a, um, ad. eos deſignans, qui difficulter, aſperè, & duriter loquuntur dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis, dicti ſunt barbari à βάρβαρος, abſona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cum primum Græce loqui conarentur identidem incidebant. barbarus βάρβαρος, M. ex Aven ex בר ber extra foras, inde per redup. ברבר barbar, extraneus lex. Raph כר terra deſerta. I Scal. Exer. 51. ſuas habet conjecturas quem vide *Barbarous, rude, ruſticall, ignorant, cruell, ſavage.*

Barbarè, adv βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarouſly, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas veſtes facit. M.

Barbaricarius, ii, *Weavers, Embroiderers,* Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum a. mamentum in quo reponebant ſpolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Alſo ſtrud, pretious.*

Barbărĭcum, ci. n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Feſt. *A ſhout in an army, ſuch as the Barbarians uſe; alſo their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarius.

Barbăries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμός. *Barbarouſneſſe, rudeneſſe of ſpeech or writing, rudicitie, jocivility, churliſhneſſe.*

† Barbarobromus. *He that ſpeaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium. Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatŭlus, a, um. dim. à barba νεανίσκος. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gel.

Barbātus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, ſimple: alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gel.

Barbĭger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος. *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, ſ. & quandoque, m. & Barbium, i, n. Horat. βάρβιτος. Erymol. tradit vocari quaſi βαρύμενον, quia βαρύτερον τῶν ἄλλων ἠχεῖ ὄργανον. q. ſonum gravem emittat, per μῦτας, i. nervos, ſtamina) Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum oſſibus, fact. *An inſtrument of Muſicke, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitiſta, æ, m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat Cath.

† Barbiſta. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitonia, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers ſhop.* M.

† Barbeſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. To *beginne to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbĭcŭlārius. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A barbing, beard ſhaving or trimming; the place alſo where it is cut.* C.

† Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonſor, ôris, m. id eſt, barbæ tonſor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, Offic. *Wormeſted.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγάριον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A Barke, a Hulke, a little ſhip-boat, Lighter or Barge,* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little beard.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v Barbaralexis.

† Barbŭlus, li, m. *A kinde of fiſh, a little Barbell,* Geſ.

† Bar-

† Barbilus,Gr. Perfica arbor, item fructus corni.

Barbus,bi,Arist. βαρίν@-,vel Barbo ōnis, dict. à barba, Auson. *A Barbell fish.*

Barbūtus,a,'um, *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βᾶρις, Ifid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad littus portat. *A Barke,a Barge.*v. M.

† Barcarius. *A ship-wright.*

Barcella,'dim. Barcula.

† Barcellarius,ii,m. *A Bargeman, Sayler or Mariner.*

† Barcŏlla, dim.à Barca.

† Barcŏllus,li,m.Gl. *Thread.*C.

† Bardanā,æ, f. *A kinde of burre.* Dod.

† Bardata,æ, fœm.gen. Gloss. *A Dwarfe, also a Vissill.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes,is,Gloss. *A slave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, South-sayers, Philosophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens,à gente Bardorum.*A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop.vide Bardus.

† Bardariota, æ, βαρδιῶτ@-. *Souldiers of the guard.* v. Meurl.

Bardŏcucullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all seasons; a hood or cloake used by Mariners and Sea men.* Cucullus à Bardis usitat.

† Barducium, i.n. g. *A speare or Dart.* M.

Bardus,a,um. adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βαρδὺς, id est, tardus,vel à tardus, t. in b. verso) *Dat, blockish, dull-witted, slow, blunt, foolish.*

Barga.*A Barge.*

† Bargina,æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um. & hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine, i. alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barbo & ago.C.

† Baria *A greeke accent or point of inflection*, ex βαρὺς.C.

† Baridus, a, um. à Bardis dict. Eut.V.Barridus.

† Barigenus,a,um.Gloss.*A stranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um. Gloss. *Heavie, weightie; also a man*, ex βαρὺς.

† Barinus,Gr. *A kinde of fish.* Arist. an l. 4.

† Baris,idos,f vox Ægyptia,Prop. *A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying*, πλοῖον ἢ πᾶν τοιοῦ, ἢ πυρρὸς,Gl.M.à φέρω ducit. ut supra.

† Barisa, æ, fœm Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

† Barisus,a,um.Gloss. Barridus.

† Bariselli. *Certaine Judges amongst the galles*, vide Calv.

Baricellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red streakes.*Cath.Baripteis.

† Barnacida. *A kinde of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quasi Varo, vel Varro, Varones lingua Callica dicuntur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines vel stulti. *Also* Barones quasi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Isid.vel ex Bardus, vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido. Calv. Baro priscis Latinis pro Bardo & stupido, π' βάρος pondus, gravitas. alias Barones sunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τῦ βαρεῖν, βάρος gravitatem sonat, Varros inquit Eras. nonnunquam tamen signif. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde suspicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt barri, i. Elephantes. Cath. Baro, nis,à barus,vel barus,quia sicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quasi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A block-head,dolt, foole, &c. Some take it for a lord Baron,valiant or wise,or ancient souldiers.*v. Var.

† Baron,Græc. *The herbe Savine*, dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia,æ, pars regni jure feudi concessa. Calv.

† Baronissa, *A baronesse.* C.

† Baronia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Baruneulus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettissa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis. Plin. l.33.c.10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Barosus, σωρὸς, βαρὺς, à Baro qui se Baronem habet nec est, vel abutitur dignitate sua. *A foole, proud, fastuous, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.*V. Mart.

Barrio,is,ĭvi,(dict.à sono vocis) Fest.barrire Elephanti dicuntur, sicut oves dicimus balare utique à sono ipso vocis, βρυχᾶσθαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or crie like an Elephant.*

Barrinus,a,um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon aures immanitate barrinas.

Barritus, us, m. verb. βρυχᾶσθαι βρυχημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant*: *also a shout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barriptus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

† Barridus,a,um.id. quod Barrus, à barrus superbus.Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus,a,um. Gloss. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica,ex ברורה beguira, Chald. vel Heb. בער begnir brutum. *An Elephant; also a tuth of an Elephant.*

† Barus,a,um. Gl. *Ruddie*, T.

† Barunculus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat stronger.*

† Baryca,Vitruv.l.3 c.1. ex βαρὺς gravis. *A kinde of building of houses.*

† Barycephalus,a,um.idē ibidem ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput,v.Mart.

Basanites, tis, masc. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζω, id est, ab explorando, Plin. *A whet-stone or touch-stone*, v. Basanus.

Basanus lapis, quo aurum probatur. 2 Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæstione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βασάνω, βασανίζω, id est, diligenter examino,

† Basaeū,ci,Gloss.pro Barathrum.

† Bascania. *Little trifles used to furnish shop windowes.*

† Bascanus. *A country man.*

Bascauda (vocabulum antiquum Britannicum,vel dict. q.vascauda, i. vas cum cauda,i q fuit longa & pone, id est, super dorsum geserentur.) *An ancient vessell which the Romans had from the ancient Britaines: a Basket.*

Basiātio,onis,fœm. verb. ex basio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kissing or bussing out*

Basiātor, ōris, m. Mart. φιλητὴς. *One that kisseth,a kisser.*

Basiatus,a,um. *Kissed.*

† Basilea, Basilissa, Basilla, βασίλεια. *A Quane.*

† Basilicanus, a, um.V.Palatinus.

† Basilareos, quod toti calvariæ substernitur, quod & os palati.

† Basileus,ei,m.Gr. ex βάσις basis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. sustentans populum. *A king.*

Basilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Basilica, βασιλικὴ ἀπὸ τῦ βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall,a Church where some Martyr hath been buried; so called, because Constantine built them first: a vaine in the arme; also a kinde of herbe*, V.M.

† Basilicarius, Gloss. μολυβδὸς, ἀργυρεῖ@-, al. leg. Basilicanus.V.M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basilicum. *A kings robe; the herbe Basill; also a kinde of Venus; also a Walnut*, Plin.15. 22.

Basilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, royally, magnificently.*

Basilicus,a,um,adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely,royall, magnificent, great.*

† Basealda, æ, f.Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Also a basin.*

† Basilinda, βασιλίνδα, à βασιλεύω, regno, genus ludi in quo qui sorte factus est rex, imperat.v. Poll.

† Ba-

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

† Basinilis. βάσανος. *A touching or triall.*

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλέω. *To kisse.*

Basium, n. dict. à sono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kisse or busse.*

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, βῆμι. Item clausula rhythmi & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propositionem cum relditione, i. comprobatio B. βάσις, à βάω, co. proprie est gressus, denique est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. est pes columnæ, statuæ, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. sign. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10. 13. M. Basis cordis quam alii caput visceris appell. est vertex cordis figura turbinata. *The foote or base of a pillar, that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain-pan.* item extremitas plantæ.

Basiliscus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat ut solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Bitsiliske.*

† Bassa, vide Bassaris.

† Bassandes, Gl. baccæ uberes.

Bassaris, idis, f. g. Pers. βάσσαρες, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula. dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lidiæ oppido ubi præcipuè colebatur, ἀπὸ τῆς βάσσης quod est clamo, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchio celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Gornu. *Also a garment of Bacchus Priests; a woman Priest of Bacchus; also a milch-cow.*

† Bassatum, ti, n. *A chinne or chap in the earth.* Isid. M. leg. fossatum

† Bassio, as, deprimere.

Bassus, a, um vox Musica, imus sonus, à Basi quæ est imum rei cui insistit: aut à βάθος profundior, à ἕδος quod sit fundamenti cantus. *Also of a low stature or growth, grosse, fat.*

† Bastagia, æ, vel Bastaga, f. g. ex βαστάζω. Alciat. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the campe;* inde Bastagiarii qui illud munus exercebant: *Victuallers for the campe.*

† Bastaga, βαστάγη, βάρος onus, ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum, Cal.

† Bastagiarius, βαστακάριος, βαστακάριος, vel βαστακάριος, bajulus, ὑποβάστριος, à bastaga. *A porter, &c.*

† Bastagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita arma sua milites portabant.

Basterna, ex βαστάζω, Isid. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi viæ sterna, mollibus stramentis est posita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. servis, lectica item transennæ. Donat. dicit vult à Bastarius populus Samatiæ, al. ex βύσσιν, βασσάρια, Barb. Græcis pro βασσάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Couch carried upon mens shoulders.*

Bat (vox est quâ uti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque eum tacere. vox fictitia, à sono, Plaut. *Tut, tush, peace.*

† Batalaria, æ, f. Glosl. *A kinde of purple.* T.

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloss. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus, a, um, βαθύς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius, ii, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Bathamola olearia. Cathol.

† Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches,* ex bath.

† Bathnides sunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon. Gr. *Profound.*

† Batiola, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of pot,* pro Batiola.

† Batiola, æ, f. Gloss. ex batis. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Batis, Gloss. *A legion of souldiers.* T.

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. Batillum quasi parulum primo vocatum. deinde per diminutionem batillum, πύξινον. *A warming pan, or shovell, a, shuffe hooke to rake with, a spade staffe, a spade, washing cloth; an ornament worne on scabbards; a kinde of measure.* Hol.

Batilla, πυρίπλατον. Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. Isid legit batisca patera, al. batiaca. v. Mart. *A bason or platter made in.* v. Batiscus

Batiolus, li, masc. & Batiola, æ, fem. ex Heb. בטי bith, mensura genus. *A pot or flagon for wine.* Plin. *A horse.*

† Batitum, i, n. *A blocke or dead berry.* v. de Bacis.

† Batimo, is, ire, Gloss. *To shake.* Vide Batuo.

Batis, idis, fœm. gen. vel batus, ti, masc. gen. βάτις à βάτος, Plin. *A kinde of fish called a Ray or Skate,* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests.* Isid. batis.

Batis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. ult. *The herbe Samphire.* dict. ex similitudine βάτου, i. e. rubi. *Also a kinde of herbe.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A busse or brambie, a blackberry tree.* Dioscor.

Batrachites, ex βατραχος rana, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape like a green froggie.* Inde.

Batrachius, ii, m. *The stone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Paus. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces instead of a vizard; also the herbe Ranunculus.* Plin. Item genus chrysocollæ.

Batrachomyomachia, æ, f. ex βάτραχος rana, μῦς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell betweene the frogs and the mice.*

† Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὸ βάτειν φωνὴν ἔχειν, eo quod habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde.

Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish like a frog: also a disease when a swelling groweth under the tongue with an inflammation.*

† Batracites, is, Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

† Batta, æ, f. g. Gloss. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex batto Poeta inepto & λόγος sermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Battuor, eris. V. Batuor in batuo.

† Batum, ti. neut gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Batuo, is, (battuo ex battio, ex βάω βῆμι, ex Heb. בטא bua, signif. propriè ire: postea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur, κάρδια.) *To fight, strike, beate or battell.*

Batuor, pass.

Batuens, part.

† Batur, ris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus, ti, m. g. Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries: also a kinde of fish; also the measure of thirtie gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Bavar, aris, neut. Gloss. Vide Pacare.

† Bavatus, us, m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

† Baucalis vel baucale, βαυκαλὶς Alex. Aut sciale Rhodiacum, & baucale cum Blacali pro manibus, abluendis quas singuli ad suas mappulas curre gunt, quæ etiam nunc. *Bauxάλιον* Athenæus, 9. 8. cap. *Bauxάλιον* Aphrod. & *βαυκάλιος* Nicharch. Bal. boccale, patera baucale construxit. Baucil. Bacile est pelvis. *A bason, a vessell of water to wash or rinse cups, or to coole them in a bason.* Inde.

† Baucalium, ii, n. g. Aglar. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium. Jun. *A kinde of drinking vessell with a narrow mouth*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*
† Bavio, is, Gloss. *To bawl*, T.
† Bauli, V. Boalia.
Baubor, aris, depon aliquando baubo, Lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Græc. βαύζω. *To bawke like a dog.*
† Bavor. Gl. *A kind of bird.*
† Baurach; V. Nitrum.
† Baxeæ, arum, fœm. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ sunt, ὅτι ἐβάζοντο, sed Philosophis speciatim attributæ, βάξις ex βάζω. Iun. Fr. βάξις est rumor ex βάζω, vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundum, aì βάσσω eo, vel βάσις, gressus, pes, Hesych. Cauxides sunt species mulierbris calcei. M. *Pattins, shoes with wooden soles, slippers, or pantofles usid of Philosophers and others.*

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. F. beneficium vel bonum fatum, B. D. bonorum datum, B F. bona fides, vel fortuna vel filia.
Bdellium, ex Hebr. בדולח bdelioch, Græc. βδέλλιον. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bigneſſe of an Olive, alſo a ſweete gumme of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *ante* E

BFR. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. BGR. bona gratia, B H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditas.
Beatè, adverb. ex beatus, μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly.*
Beātificus, a, u m ex beatus & facio, Apul. ἐλεήμων, ἐλεήσων. *Making happy.*
Beatifico, as, μακαρίζω. *To make bleſſed.*
Beatĭtūdo, ĭnis, & beatitas, atis, fœm. ex beatus. μακαριότης. *Bleſſedneſſe, happineſſe, felicity, proſperitie.*
Beatulus, a, um, dimin. à beatus, Pers. εὐτυχέστερος, πλούσιος. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and bleſſed.*
Beātus, a, um, tior, issimus, comp. & superl. cui bene est, felix, fortunatus, I. C. Scalig. II. Cap. 150 beatus divitem notat qui multa benè & benignè potest agere. passivum est partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci ἓξιν voluit beari. beatus Isid. quod bene auctus, Scalig. ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit, alle a. vere beatus est qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali, Var. qui multa bona possidet. Vide Bεο. μακάριος, εὐδαίμων. *Bleſſed, happy, fortunate, flouriſhing, holy, proſperous, rich, and fertile.*

† Beccabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of herbe*, V. Jun. & Dod.
Bechicus. a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*
Bechica medicamenta quæ tussim sedant & expectorant. Galen.
† Bechium, ii, n. βῆχος, Latinè tussilago, ex βὴξ tussis. Plin. *The herbe Foles foot, Colts foot, or Horſehoof*, παρὰ τὸ ἵππος πέταλον, quod tussi medela sit.
† Bedeguar, Arab. spina alba, V. Jun. nom. spina regia.
† Belagarim pumicum, idem qd. Acanthelatice. Dod.
† Bedella, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Horſe-leech, a kind of drugge.*
Bedellus. *A Bedle*, præco.
Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of ſheepe, begh.*
† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בעל bagnal dominus, & זבוב zebub. Musca dict. quòd in muscas pernicioſas & pestiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum spirituum, V. M.
† Beemoth, Heb. בהמות, bellua, Behemoth.
Belgicus, a, um, ut belgicum esse dum, currus quoddam genus.
† Bela, antiq. Latini non inave, sic ôves, ex μῆλα, Græc. *A Sheepe.*
Belo, as, var. *To bleat like a ſheepe* V. Balo.
† Belbiton, stercus boum, V. Bolbiton.
† Belbus, ἐλάφου ζῶον, bellua, Gl. *A beaſt called Hyæna.*
† Belici, Ge. legumenta.
† Belenium ii, neut. veneni genus, Vide Ruel. Lib. 2. cap. 12.
† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides, Strap.
† Beon album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of vetze.* V. Wekerum.
† Belial, Hebr. (id est) inutilitas pernicies ex Beli, Hebraïs, בלי (id est) sine absque vel non, & jagnal, Heb. יעל prosuit. Alii contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant, בלי absque, & עד altissimo, Hier. ex בלי & עול quòd sit absque jugo. Kim. בלי עוזר quòd sit nulli commodus. *One which doth nae good but hurt, the Divell.*
Belioculus, id est, oculus Beli, gemma est Assyriorum Deo Belo dicata, Plin.
† Belion. *The herbe* Poſion montanum, Dioſc. v. Polion.
Bellantur, i. bellant, Virg.
Bellacitas, f. *Warlikeneſſe.*
Bellacitèr. *Warlikely.*
Bellaria, orum, plural. neut. gen. Plaut. bellarium, & bellaria res aptas bello appellabant, Fest. Scalig. leg res bellas appellabant. ex bellus, a, um, q bellæ res, al. quod bellaretoribus sint opportuna, al. per Antith. ut minimè bella, id est bona quòd corpori simul & animo noceant, πραγματα, τερπνὰ, Græci ὀψα voc. bellaria, neque solùm esculenta, sed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloss. bellaria τερπνήματα, Onom. τερπνάλια. *Banqueting diſhes, the laſt courſe of ſervice at a Table, junkets, daintie diſhes, a'ſoſweet wine.*
Bellaria, æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearbe lichnis.*
Bellator, oris, vertal. ex bello, as, πολεμιστὴς, ἀνὴρ δὲ. *A man of armes, a warriour, a Cheſtnun, a knight*
Bellātrix, icis f. πολεμιστρια. *A warrelike woman, ſhe that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.*
Bellatōrius, a, um, πολεμιστικὸς, Plin. idem quod bellicus.
Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. a bellus, Plaut. ἀστεῖος, ἱμαντικὸς, idem quod bellulus.
Bellātus, & bellutus a, um, Plaut. idem quod bellulus.
Bellāx, ācis, adject. id est bellicosus.
Bellè, adv. ex bellus, καλῶς. *Well trimly, finely, gently, excellently, pleaſantly, fitly, fortunately*, bellulè, dim.
Bellica, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Deæ belli, supra quam hastam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Fest.
Bellico, as, idem quod bello, as.
Bellicosè, osiùs, issimè, ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, ſouldarlike.*
Bellicōsus, a, um, cior, ius. comp. & issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικὸς. *Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*
Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Ruſſing in armor or armor.* Bellicrepam saltationem dicebant, quando dum armis saltabant quod a Romulo institutum erat, V. M. Cal.
Bellicum, ci, neut. signum vel incitamentum belli, πολεμικὸν. *An alarme to warre, a warning or ſignall to battell by ſounding of a trumpet or ſuch like.*
Bellĭcus, a, um, πολεμικὸς. *Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*
Bellifer, era, rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. πολεμιοφόρος. Vide belliger.
Belliger, a, um, Claud. ex bellum & gero, πολεμικὸς, πολεμιστὴς. *That maketh warre, of or pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.*
Bellĭgero, as, ex bellum & gero, πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. *To make warre, to fight.*
Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellypo-

Bellĭpotens, ntis. adj ex bellum & potens, εὐώλιος, δυσμενὴς, *Puiſſant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis & bellius, & bellium genus herbæ, flos vulgo conſolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, Pl. 26. 5 à bello colore dict.

Belliſſimè, ſuperl. adverb. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Belliſſimus, ſuperl. à bellus. *Very good, fineſt.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis, fœm. ex bellus. Feſt. ornatus, pulcritudo. *Fairenesſe,* κάλλος.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To make warr, to fight.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg.

† Bellonarius, ii, Acron. ſacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloſſ. οἱ ἱερομένοι.

† Belloculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Bellues, egeſtas quæ ſolet contingere per vaſtationem. *Murreine.*

Bellualis (vel belualis) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. & Cal. Macrob.

† Bellullis, adj. Gloſſ. *Beauily.*

Belloſus, a, um, idem quod bellicoſum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluatus, F. bellutus idem. Vide Belluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Græc. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kind of fiſh like a Needle.*

† Belonoides, βελονειδὴς. *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles;* V. Belenoides.

Bellua, vel belua, Sàp, Sheor, belua immanis, vel à bello, hoc eſt, bono per antiphraſin, vel ex Hebr. בהמות behemoth, fera quaſi bellum gerens leg. belua à bello quod beſtiarum ſit bellum ſibi mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipſum arma videtur conceſſiſſe; V. Bellum. *A great cruell, and terrible beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel belucta tapeta, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζῶντα, Feſt.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. θηριώδης, Gloſſ. item morbus beſtiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um. Plaut. καλλίαν, ὑπόκαλος. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluoſus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beaſtes or monſters.*

Bellum, li (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd ſit belluarum diſſenſio perniciosa) Cic. bellum dicit quaſi minimè bonum, Var. rectiſſimè à duo quaſi duellum in perduellis, d. in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum eſt à duellum, quia initium fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi ſint milites, duæ tamen partes ſunt, & inter duos tantùm primò bellum fuit, & ſicut dis bis, duonum bonum ſic duellum bellum facit, Caſſiod. à Belo quòd is ferreū gladium primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πόλεμος, Alii ex βέλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum ſit indignum hominibus, & quia natura feras armaſſe viderur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes cornibus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie verſari & manu cum hoſte conſligere immane quiddam & belluarum ſimile. *All the time that war doth laſt or continue, warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, καμψὸς, bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benuclus, &c. in uſu bellus. *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum ſignif. *An arrow, or dart* ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, i. a jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſſe of the fyrmament, alſo a pauement.*

† Belus, V. Bellua.

Belus, li, maſc. gemma dict, quod in arbelis naſcitur, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzinum, Offic. idem quod caucamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piſcis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui benæ, id eſt, bennæ præeſt. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia. Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia ſacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Benè, adverb à bonus, quaſi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα valdè. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly.*

Benĕdĭcè, adverb. ex benedicus. Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeach, or good words.*

Benĕdicta, æ, f. Iun. caryophillata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Benĕdīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex benè & dico. εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to ſpeake faire, to commend, alſo to ſpeake skilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe.*

Benĕdictio, ōnis, f. verb Apul. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing, a commending.*

Benĕdictum, ti, neut. εὔφημος, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech, an honeſt report, fit and wiſe ſayings.*

† Bendidia ſacra apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18. 25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water gouth out of the earth.*

Benedicus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Bĕnĕfacio. is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & qd. me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ, benefacere alicui, vel erga aliquem. *To doe well, to doe good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleaſure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleaſure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis cauſa dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate vel perſonam, officio, præbenda vel beneficio (id eſt, *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. ἐυεργέτης. Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti ſunt illi quos imperator ſuo beneficio promoviſſet in militia, item dicebantur milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *Hee that recaruith a good turne, alſo hee that in the warre is freed from meane ſervices, and hath his penſion. Alſo hirelings, or ſuch as by vaſſalage performe homages.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Bĕnĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a priviledge, a helpe, a profit, a benefice.*

Benedicus, a, um. entior, tiſſimus. liberalis, qui beneficium præſtat. εὐεργετικὸς. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex bene & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ĕris, ex benè & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deſerve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, p. idem quod benefícus. *Deſerving well.*

Benemeritus, a, um, p. *That hath deſerved well.*

Beneſuadus, a, um. Ap. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventum, coloniæ cum deduceretur appel. melioris ominis cauſa, Feſt.

Benevolè, adverb ex bene & volo. φιλικῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourably, friendly, of or with a good will.*

Benevŏlens, entior, φιλόφρων, quidam faciunt benevolentior, compar. ex benevolus, entiſſimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. εὐμένεια, ſtudium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Bĕnevŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, εὐμενὴς. idem quod benevolens.

Bĕne-

Benevŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benignè, liberaliter, amicè, benevolè, φιλανθρώπως, ἁπλῶς. *Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciously, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignĭtas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, munificentia, φιλανθρωπία, χρηστότης, ἁπλότης. *Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benignĭter, adverb. Non. vide benignè.

Benignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo, φιλάνθρωπος, ἁπλοῦς, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Feſt. Gloſſ. χαλίφαδος, φιλάφαδος. Benignus à benè, ut malignus à malè, gnus eſt terminatio communis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleaſant, lucky, fruitfull, alſo much given unto.*

† Benioin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna, lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo ſedentes, Feſt. Cato.

† Benzoinum, Vide Laſer cereniacum.

Beo, as ex βιόω, βίω vivo, vitam optare, vel donare, μακαρίζω, Mart. ex βεῖα, ſeu βέα, ἐυδαίμονα καὶ μακαρίαν ποιῶ, ex Deus quaſi Deo, Deum facio, Ter. *So make bleſſed, or happy, to bleſſe, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleaſure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

† Berberion, vel berberi. *A ſhell fiſh in which pearles are found, a muſſle or oyſter.* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *A Barbaris tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. κόμη Βερενίκης. *A figure like a Tryangle, or ſeven ſtarres at the taile of* Leo.

† Berenicium, eſt nitrum vel ſpuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

† Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod,* Cerda.

† Berĭſion. *An ensume.*

† Bero, onis, Bud. *A ſacke or bag,* à pera quaſi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Siſymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Iſidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis ſuæ lingua nomen habet βήρυλλος, Heſych. λίθος ἢ βατεῖνος εἶδος, M. à בר baer, clarum reddere, ex Arab. בוירח belarah, Chald. בורלא buralah. *A pretious ſtone called Berill.* V. M.

† Berus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloſſ. ὀφθαλμὸν, vide Vervex.

Bes, beſſis, Feſt. beſſis, beſſis, appellatum quod bis triens ſit, quamvis dura compoſitio fiat, beſſis ex triente, beſſis unciæ octo ſunt, trientis quatuor apud Feſt. Var. bes ut olim des dempto triente, V. Scal. in Feſt. des, deſſis, i. deeſt triens aſſis. in bes, baſſis, D in B beſſem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Uſinæ beſſes cum acceptis centum poſt annum octo præſtantur, aut menſtrui denarii ſinguli ſi ſors ſit 150. Calv. δημοτέλεια. As in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tributur, ut abuncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum eſt, tunc de aſſe diminuendum eſt in ratione partium inuenda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, ſemis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt, ſed deeſt uncia, deeſt ſextans, deeſt quadrans, id eſt deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab aſſe diminuitur, inde des deſſis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Vſury of eight in the hundred, alſo in meaſure eight ounces two parts, in meaſure of land two parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Beſſalia, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Beſſa, æ, Ætius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Beſſalum, Gloſſ. βίεσλον, later coctus, latterculum, ex בשל baſhal, coquere, M.

Beſtia, æ, f. ex בהמות behemuh, nomen eſt generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piſcibus & volucribus dicitur, beſtiæ dictæ è vi qua ſæviunt, Iſidor. βόσκημα, inde fortè beſtiæ, Mart. ex βιαστὴς, violator, βίαστα ſaltus ubi beſtiæ eſſe ſolent, θήρων. Al. à veſtibus quaſi veſtia, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes conficiuntur, M. *A Beaſt, it is uſed for foules and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures, and ſerpents.*

Beſtiārium. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Beſtialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beaſt.*

Beſtiālĭter, adv. *Beaſtly.*

† Beſtialitas. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Beſtiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a beaſt.* Cath.

Beſtĭārius, ii maſc. θηριομάχος, item θηριστὴς, vel θηριάδης. *Hee that Fighteth with, or againſt beaſts, a fighter with beaſts or one condemned to the Beaſts.* Alſted. ex Amm. lib. 15.

† Beſtius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, Beaſtly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi naſcitur. σεῦτλον, vel τεῦτλον, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b. dum femine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet, item hominis molles, & cynœdi bætæ, à Diog. appell. *An unſavoury herbe called Beete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בית beth & τρέφω nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hoſpitall.*

† Beticus, V. Bæticus.

Betizare, & ri, languere, & effœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Perot. *Of beet,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ĭre, betere eſt ire; beto quaſi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inuſitato βαλῶ vado, ex βέω, quod ex βήτω, unde βῆτε bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compoſ. a betere, Scalig. ex M. βατὸς pervius, Var. foras betere juſſit.

† Beto, onis. *A kinde of bird.*

Betŏnĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria veveronicum altile, alia ſpecies betonicæ, Ruel. κέστρον, ψυχότριφον, M. ab ἀκέομαι, id eſt mederi. *The herb Betonie.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betoræ, plur. fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Thornes.*

† Betro, onis, quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, à batuendo, id eſt cædendo, inde batula, & betula, nam ex ea faſces conficiebant qui magiſtratibus ſolebant præferri. σίμαξ. *A beech tree,* Plin. Lib 25. 8.

Betŭlus, i, m. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kinde of precious ſtone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adverſus venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur, per Antonomaſiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, Beſahart, quaſi vitam conſervans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B *aute* I

BI. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Biæon βίαιον, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires inſtaurare, ex βίος vita, & ἀείω, æternum, vel ex βία, id eſt, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kinde of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus. *Having two Corners*, unde biang'lātus, & triangulatus, &c.

† Biānor, oris, m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus, vel biarcha, βιάρχος, qui victui præst, ἄρχειν, id est præesse, Cl. *Of* vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus.* Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ cunctæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιαρκὴς, est ad victum & victum sufficiens, a βίος & ἀρκέω, quod est sufficere, M.

Bĭbācĭtas, atis, f. ex bibax, φιλοπότια. *Great, or outragious quaffings swilling, or drinking.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, ădject. dim. a bibax, φιλοπότης. *Alwaies bibbing, or drinking.*

Bĭbācĭter, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Biballum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen,* Forte pro buballum.

Bĭbax, ācis, adj. Gel. πωτὴς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber, n. a bibo antiquum, Cato. *A Cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Biberius, a, um, adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, æ, φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

† Bibelles, is, fœm. Gloss. *A double cott.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella, vide Pimpinula, pimpinella.

Bibino, as, V. Babino.

Bibiones, masc. plur. *Certaine flies breeding in the dregges of wine,* Isid. ex Afran.

† Bibinarius, a, um, adj. *Of or pertaining to,* &c. V. Bubino, as.

† Bibix, cis. f. est pugna a bis dicta. Cath. *A fight betwixt two.*

† Bibleus, a, um. & biblius, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

† Biblicia, stultitia

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βιβλίον, ex Cr. βύβλος, id est, papyrus. *A booke, a volume,* in plur. biblia orum. *Bookes* καὶ' ἐξοχὴν. *Bookes of holy scripture, or the Bible,* V. Biblus.

Bibliographus, ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of bookes, a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i, m. Juven. βιβλιοπήγης, ex βίβλιον & πήγω astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, πήγω, vel πήγνυμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A booke binder.*

Bibliopha phus, ex βίβλος liber & πάφος sepulchrum. *He that getteth bookes that he might seeme to be learned, and keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steale forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliŏpŏla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλέω, vendo. *A booke seller, or stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη, θήκη, repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where bookes are kept, a study, also bookes.*

Bibliothecalis, le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii, m. qui codices servat, qui bibliothecæ præfectus est *A library keeper, Gild.*

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebãt, ideo βίβλος liber dici cœpit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kinde of tree of which they make paper and other things it is used for a booke, a bulrush,* Luc.

† Biblo, is, V. Bilbit.

† Biblum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. ducit a πώνομαι, quasi a πιμάω, unde bibo, πίω, πίνω autem πῶ peh, vel πῶ pi, Heb. os. est, a oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίω, ex H. πῶ pheh. *To drinke, sucke, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to lisken.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drinke.*

† Bibonius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibrax, quasi vibræ, a vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυπότης, ποτικὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it gredily.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. a bis & caput qui habet duo capita, δικέφαλος. Gloss. δικέφαλοι, bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίμαλλοι, δίκρανοι, δίμαλλος, utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biseres voc. qui setos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres, al.

† Bicellium, V. Biclivium. *Also a house having two cellars.* Bicellum, C.

† Bicessis, a duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

† Bicion, Lat. vitis. *Vetches or Fitches,* Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium, ii, n. gen. δικλίνιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη, & bi pro bis vel dis, a duobus foris, menisve appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus, i, masc. gen, Gloss. *A Sea-calfe,* T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. a bis & color. Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, partie-coloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δικέρως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adj. a bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίμηνον, ex bis & coxa, Gloss.

† Biculum, li, neut. Gl. *A kinde of torment.*

Bĭcŭbĭtalis, le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχος. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidelli, æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kinde of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Asc.

† Bidellium, i. *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bĭdens, tis, f. & m. ex bis & dens alii bidentes, quasi biennes, a bis & annus, Virgil. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, δίοδους. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidẽtes vocari quod binæ pecudes immolarẽtur. *That hath two teeth forkes, or graines, a sheepe of two yeares old, or which hath two teeth longer than thereft, a hogrell, a forke.*

Bĭdental, ālis, neut. gen τέγος, κεραυνοβλὴς, ἐπιλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ agebant & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheepe were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificaretur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοβλῆτα, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidento, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοῆμερος, δίημερον. *The space of two dayes.*

Biennalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, adj. ex bis & annus, Pl. δίετὴς. *Of two yeares continuance two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. δίετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bifarium, adv. ex bis & fari, δίχα

Two

Two wayes, after two ſorts, in two parts.

Biſariè, adv. idem quod biſariàm.

Biſarius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes,* leg. & triſarius, quadriſarius, & biſariè, triſariè, &c.

† Biſax, Iſid. à duplice facie. διπρόσωπος, δίχρους. *A double face*

Biſer vel biſerus, a, um. ex bis & fero, Virg. διφόρος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a yeare*

† Biſſera, vel bivira, Gloſſ. *A Woman that hath had two Husbands.*

Biſidus, a, um. adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. δίχαλος, in duas partes ſiſſum, pen. corrept. compoſitum à bis & fidus inuſitato à findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts,* Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Biſidatus, a, um. Plin. id. quod biſidus.

Biſſoris, ri. ex bis & foris, Ovid. δίθυρος, διτχίθης. *That hath a double doore, gate, or lezes, that hath two holes.*

Biſinium. *A place or diviſion betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadriſinium, diverſiſinium.

Biformātus, a, um. ex bis & formo, idem quod biformis.

Biformis, me adject. δίμορφος. *That hath two ſhapes, formes or faces.*

Biſrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. διμέτωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or viſages.*

† Biſur, Gloſſ. *A double Theefe.* C.

Biſurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. *δίμερίς-κυρος. Which hath two forkes.*

Biſurcatus, a, um. idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum. al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quaſi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. συνωρίς, ζεύγη, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawne with two Horſes, or two Horſes drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f.g. ex bis & γάμος, conjugium. Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus; ἀ γάμος παρὰ τὸ γεγαμῆσθαι ἅπαξ, aut παρὰ γυνῇ, al. à δαμάζειν, quaſi δάμαξ, ex Heb. חם חן cham chamah, amore arſit, incaluit *The marriage of two Wives.*

Bigamus, maſc. Sipon. δίγαμος. *Hee that hath married or hath two Wives.* qui duos gamos, i. e. nuptias habet.

Bigati, nummi bigas impreſſas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the ſtampe of a Chariot with two Horſes,*

† Bigarius, ii, m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Waggoner,* Jun.

Bigarus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawne with two Horſes.*

Bigammis, me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buddes or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um. idem.

Bigĕnĕris, re, & bigener, a, um adj. ex bis & genus, ex diverſo genere, διγενὴς. *Of two kindes, as a Mule of a Mare and an Aſſe, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

Bigens. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations,* Cat.

Bigĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kindes,*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Come of two ſorts mixed together.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ ſunt, Feſt. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Feſt. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus, nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bijŭgus, a, um. & bijugis, Græc. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawne with two Horſes.*

† Bihernii dicuntur quibus in utriuſque ſcroti partibus ſigna hernie apparent, Cal. δίκηλος, ἀ κήλη tumor, Mar. al. leg. bihernius, a, um.

† Balabrum, i. n. Gloſſ. *Having two lippes or brimmes.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge Choler.* M.

Bilanx, ſtatera quæ duas habet lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Feſt. à ſono confict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilibit, al. legunt biblo, βομβίζω, ex bibo. *To make a noiſe or ſound as ſome doe in drinking, or as a Panne or Pot doth when it boyleth,* Feſt. ex Næv. bilbit amphora. *To make a noiſe as water doth powred out of a bottle.* vox fict. à ſono. *To humme or ſound like a Bee, or ſound like a tub, panne or like veſſell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of veſſell,* à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem eſſe quod bombylius,

† Bilex, adj. Gloſſ. *Twice folded,* vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris, Gloſſ. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le. Gloſſ. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre. vide ſub. ex bis & libra, δίλιτρος. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilietes, Gloſſ. *Beſilly men.*

Bilinguis, gue, adje. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, id eſt, qui modo unum, modò aliud loquitur. δίγλωσσος. *Double tongued. deceitfull, alſo that doth or can ſpeake two Languages,*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bĭlis, is, fœ. g. χόλη, quidam ex bis & lis. Perot. ex Næv. excitavit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à πυρεσις. M. fel & bilis cognatæ ſunt voces, felli autem affinis eſt χολὴ. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Biliōſus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat, χολώδης. *Cholericke, melancholike, chollerish, angry.*

Bĭlix, ĭcis, adje. (*L*orica à Virg. dict. quæ duo lic a & fila in ſummitate haberet ad ornatum. ex bis & licium, δίλικος. Gloſſ. bilex. *Woven, double, plaited or milled double.*

Billis vel bilis, Feſt. apud Aſros appellatur ſemen humanum humi profuſum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus. *Twice as long.*

Biluſtris, ſtre. ex bis & luſtrum, quod eſt duorum luſtrorum, id eſt, decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαέτης. *The ſpace of ten yeares.*

† Bimalchus, Glo. *The god Bacchus.*

Bimammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi, m. vide Bimaritus.

† Bimarius. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m Gloſſ. *A doubler.*

Bĭmăris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria ſitum eſt. Aor. δίθαλασσος. *Betweene two Seas.*

† Bĭmater, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bĭmatus, us, maſc. gen. (quaſi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. δέκας, δεκάς. *The ſpace or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quaſi membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. δίμορφος. *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimenſis, ſis. ex bis & menſis, tempus 2 menſium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The ſpace of two moneths.*

Bimeſtris, ſtre, adj. (duos menſes habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menſtruus; quod rectiùs à menſis) δίμηνος. *Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, tra, trum. ubi duo ſunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* vide Bino, as. Cat.

Bimus, a, um. δίετης (à bis & annus, quaſi biannus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. qui in bimatu eſt, id eſt, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem δίετης. *Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi, m. Gloſſ. *Diet appointed by the Phyſitian.*

Bĭnārius, a, um. δυϊκὸς. *Of two.*

Binoctium, ii, n. g. Tac., ex bis & nox. *δύνυκτον. Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Binōmĭnis, ne, adj. *δίονυμος*, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binomius, a, um. idem. Fest.

Binus, a, um. *δίδυμος*, & bini, næ, na. vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed usitatè bini, næ, na. *δίτυ.ος*, bina dies pro biennio, *δίετια* Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and pairs, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloss. *A piece of Coine of value two pence.*

† Binō. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cat.

Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex *βία* violentia, & *θάνατος* mors, Lamp. *Violently slaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. 14 8. Vide Bixon.

† Bioticum metrum, ex *βίος*, dict. *A measure by which we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

Bīpālium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. *δρυξ. A mattocke, a pickaxe or spade or like instrument.*

Bipalmis, me. duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. *δικάλαιστος Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior & bipertior, ĭris, deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, *διχάζω*, *διχότομέω. To divide into two parts, to put in twaine.*

Bipartītò, vel bipertītò, adv. *δίχα, διχῆ, διτμῆδὸν. Into two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartītus, vel bipertītus, a, um. *διχασθὶς, δίμερὴς. Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bīpătens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. *δίθυρος. Open on both sides, with two openings.*

Bīpărus, a, um. qui vel quæ bis peperit.

Bipĕdālis, le. quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cæs. *δικοδιαῖος, δικόδους. Of two foot.*

† Bipedālĭtas, ātis, fœ. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f. dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum caulículum diducta. *The herbe Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bipĕdineus, a, um. & bipedanus. Col. id. quod bipedalis.

Bīpennifer, ra, rum. ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill or such like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bīpennis, is, subst. *πέλεκυς, δίπτερον*, ex bis & pinna, *δίγομφος ἀξίνη*, Isid. Bipennis dicitur quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem quasi duas pennas, pennam a. antiq. acutum dicebant. *An halbert, an axe, a twibill, a two edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne. *δίπλευρος* ex penna una sign. & ex pinna alia sign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinque est acutum. alterum ex bis & penna, alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both ways.*

Bīpes, ĕdis, adj. *δίπους*, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or slets on both sides.* Cerd.

† Biplex, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

† Birēmus, m. Gloss. *Hee that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Birēmis, is, f. *βίρεμις*, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis, *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a seat or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloss. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, *δίτροχον. A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Birria, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrsa.

Birratus, a, um. & birrosus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum grossum vestimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri m. *βίρρος*, genus vestis, Isid. Græcum, ducit à birro, id est, libro, al. leg. rubro. *βίρρος* genus vestis quod *ἐρυθρὸς*, voc. dict. à burrus, id est, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m Gloss. *A rich man.*

† Birrones, pl. Gloss. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. *δίς*, d. in b. *Twice, double, again.*

† Bisaltis, idis, & bisalpis, vide Cal.

Bisamnis, nis. *A place into which two Rivers runne.*

Biscoctus, a, um. panis biscoctus. *Bread twice baked, Bisket.*

Bisellium, ii, ne. (subsellium duorum capax, ex bis & sella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat. *A Bench or Seat for to sit upon.*

† Bisilingua, vide Hippoglossa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Bislongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Bismalva. *ἀλθαία. The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Bison, ntis, m. Mar. *βίσων*, obtigit a. ei hoc nomen à Bistonia, quæ est Thraciæ, vel Thraciæ regio, vide Gel. *A kinde of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Bisextus, vel bissextus, vel bissextilis annus, *ἐμβολισμὸς*, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæsaris revocato exactius anno ad cursum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis quadrans dici superest, id est, horæ 6. & proinde 4. annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, jussit eum quarto quoque anno 13. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui est sextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur sextus. Cal. Mart atque hinc nomen bissexto, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Bisacia, æ, f. Gloss. *A Wallet.*

† Bisaccium. *A Pannier.*

† Bisacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biscum, ci, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Bisen, inis, masc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Bisenus, ni, m. Gloss. *A Pigge of sixe moneths old.*

Biseta, Fest. ex bis & seta, porca dicitur à cujus cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur cùm incipit esse sex mensium, Gloss. Bisænum, vel bisenum.

† Bisinaga, æ. vide Propastinaca.

† Bispellio, onis, m. idem quod verspillis, Mare.

† Bispello, vide vespillo.

† Bispillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. vespillus ex vespillo.

† Bissa, vas *ξυροπλάνων, νάρδου καὶ ἄλλων ἡδυσμάτων λύτρικα*, M. à *πυξὶς* pyxis, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Vessell.*

Bissenus, a, um. ex bis & seni. *Twice sixe, twelve.*

† Bissum, *ἀντερώτης*, vide Dissum.

Bisulcilingua, bisulca lingua, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um. *δίχηλος*, Plin. ex bis & sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoofe-forked.*

Bisquinus, a, um Ovid. *The tenth.*

Bissextilis, le. ad bissextum pertinens, unde Bissextilis annus.

Bissextilis annus. *The Leape yeare.* dict. quòd bis, id est, duobus continuis diebus numerent sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Bistorta, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Bisturnitia. *Strange braids.*

† Bisurmbius, susurro.

† Bisultor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Bisumare, id est, bis transire.

† Bissertium, ii, neut. *A kinde of Measure.*

Bissyllabus,

Bissyllabus, vide Dissyllabus.

† Bithalassum, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, βίθυμον, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. biformis ex bis & idea, vide Car.

Bitienses, dicti qui peregrinantur assiduè, à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi benè ito. M. rectius ex βατίω, eo.

† Bito, as, i. ito, as, vide Bero, Plin.

† Bitullum, Gloss. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bitumen, ynis, Plin. quod vi tumet è terrâ, ἄσφαλτος, Mart. à πίσσα pix. M ex πισσίτω, & inde bitumen, quasi πίσσημα. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was usid for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimstone*

Bitumināta, a, um. Plin. ἀσφαλτώδης. *Mixed with that Clay.*

Bitūmineus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσφάλτου. *Of or belonging to that Clay.*

Bitūminandus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bitūminosus, a, um. Jun. Cesspes bituminosus. *A Turfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

Bitus, i. Gl. *A paire of Stockes, wherein Offenders were punished.*

Bitūmino, as. bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve. Jun. *Opening two wayes, double, two fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira. à δίς, vel quasi divisa à vitò, aut secundo conjux, Isid. Bivira vel bivita ex bis & vir. Biviras, quas usus vidnas appellat, Non. dici videtur quod secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quod possit esse δίγαμος. Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A Widow, one that hath had or may have two Husbands.*

† Bivertex, icis, adj. Stat. *Having two crownes on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via Virg. ἄμφοδον, δίοδος. *A place where two wayes meete, a way having two pathes.*

Bivius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι, amphiscii, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Glosse. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *arte* L

B L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N bona munera. B. M. F. benè meritæ fecit. B. M. P. benè merenti posuit, B. N. bona nostra.

Blactéro, as. Ovid. ex βλαγχάομαι, ex sono vocis, vide Blatero.

Blæsiloquus, a, um. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsus, a, um. τραυλός, Mart. & blesus legitur sine diphthongo, Gloss. Græc. βλαισὸς ὀφρῦς τὸ βιβλαμμένον τὸ ἴσον τῶν ποδῶν, læsus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à βλάπτω læsus, fum impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit aut malè profert, os blæsum. transfertur & ad alia membra blæsum que appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortum aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth: also that hath an impediment in his lumbes, especially his feet.*

† Blæsitas, τραυλότης, Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

† Blætum, vide Bitum.

† Blamplum, li, n Gloss. *A kinde of small ship.* T.

Blandè, adver. ἡδέως, μαλακῶς. *Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.*

Blandiellè, dim. à blandè.

Blandius, comp. *More,* &c.

Blandicellus, a, um. & blandiculus, Fest. dimin. à blandicus. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. ἡδυγλώσσος, Gl. *Flattering.*

Blandĭdicus, ci, m Plaut. qui blandè dicit, χαριλόγος. *A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. *intxio.*

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭtĕōnis, deblandior, & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandĭtĭquens, idem quod blandiloquus, Macrob.

Blandĭtĭquentia, æ, f. χαριλογία. *Faire speaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandĭtĭquentŭlus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandĭtĭquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. χαριλόγος. *Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, χαριλογία, ἡδυπάθεια.

Blandior, ĭris, itus sum, iri. blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio. Gloss. σαίνω, ἀρέσκομαι, κολακεύομαι. *To flatter, to speake faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blandĭter, Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. ἡδυπάθεια, κολακεία. *Flattering, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire speeches, inticing words and allurements, pleasing speeches.*

Blandĭtus, a, um. p. à blandior, Plin. *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blanditus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. χαριλολογία, ἡδυπάθεια. *Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurement.*

† Blandōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Faire spoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um. adj. χαριλόγος, ἡμερόφρων, forte à βλαξ, i. mollis, unde Gloss. blanx ἁπλῶς simplex, vel à planus duc. quia plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. חלק chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleasing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, allowing, merry, pretty,* comp. blandior, *more,* &c.

† Blanx, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit blax, βλαξ, id est, ἁπλῶς. *Simple foolish.*

† Blasphēmo, as, βλασφημῶ. *To blaspheme, curse, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapsigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex βλάπτω nocco & γονάω fœtifico. *A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blasphēmia, æ, f. Bud. βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην, quod lædat famam. *Blasphemy, reproach, cursing.*

† Blasphēmus, a, um. Pr. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλασίφημος, seu βλασίφωνος, vel ex βλαπτίφημος. *Blasphemous,* παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην, quod est, lædere famam.

† Blasphēmè. *Blasphemously.* M.

† Blasto, ōnis. *A Chamboletine.* Car.

† Blata. Gl. *A kinde of Painting.*

† Blatea, vel blathea. Fest. *Spots of dirt in journying.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde blateatilis, le & blateus, a, um. vide Blatteus.

† Blatera. *The croaking of Frogges*

Blātĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. Apul. βαττολογία. *A vaine babbling,* &c.

Blāterātus, a, um. inaniter effutitus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered*

Blātero, as. φωμίλλω, ἀμβλίζομαι, Hor. (à βλαξ, Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. blaterare est stulte & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco βλαξ originem ducit, sed & camelos cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem. blatus & blateras, confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. quâ malum intelligere quisquam potest ità nugas blatis, blatero item pro trepidè loqui. Fulg. *To speake foolishly and rashly, to clatter or bubble, to speake ignis, to*

faine, to speake vainely: alſo to ſpeake ſtammeringly for feare. Fulgent. βαττολογέω, *to cry out like a Camell,* Ovid. à ſono vocis balbutientis.

Blattéro, onis, m. Gell. à βλαξ, alii ſcrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blaſtero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος. *A babbler, an idle headed fellow*

Blatio, is. Plaut. φλυαρία, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, fœ. πρασινηρὸς, σῆψ, σκνῖπ, σκώληξ, ἀπὸ βλάπτω noceo. Plin. li. 29. c. 6. 31. vermis qui alveraria lædit. *A kinde of Worme or Fly hurting Bookes or Cloth like Moths: alſo a ſhorne Bud or Beetle, a Silke-worme, alſo purple-red Wheat.* Blatta, primo fig. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoque eſt os naris purpuræ quæ Byzantina vocatur.

Blattaria, æ, f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 57 balnea vocantur quæ non ſunt prorſus aperta, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibrasco ſimilis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herbe called Purple or Motherwillen*

Blattárius, a, um. Sen. *Haunted with the worme Blatta, of the worm Blatta*

Blatteus, a, um. πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or ſuch Wormes,* vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple,* Turn. blattius, a, um

† Blattula, æ, Gloſſ. *A cluſter of bloud comming forth of the ſhell fiſh.*

† Blattia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A cluſter of bloud, alſo Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, ti, m. Cat. ſtultus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun. κάνθαρος. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Gr. βλαξ, Feſt *Blockiſh, fooliſh, ſimple, wanton, baſhing.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blechon, βλήχων, herba notiſſ. quam Græci πλεῦδα. Patr. filicem appel. Ferns. Plin. *Wilde penny royall.* De lac. leg. blachon, Plin 27 10. *A kinde of Ferne,* vide Blechnon pro Etymol.

† Blechnon, βλέχνον ſylveſtre, eſt pulegii genus, Plin. 20 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, guſtatum à pecore capriſque balanum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechon vocaverunt, unde De'a campo in notis βλέχων pro γλέχων, βλήχη, balanus.

† Blena mucus. *Snivell, ſnot.* Stup.

Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννὸς, βλεννώδες. eſt mucoſus, βλέννα mucus, metaph. pro ſtulto. *A fool, a dolt.*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blepharicon, ci, n. Glo. ex βλέφαρον, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blépharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, βλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν ἀιρεῖσθαι, aut quaſi τὸ βλέπειν φέρον, quia oculi & viſus tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Bleſti, rect. blæſi, quibus extrorſum ſunt crura, βλαισὸς. vide blæſus.

† Bleſura, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus, vide Blæſus.

† Bletes, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

† Bletteus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloſſ. vide Blatta.

† Bletra, βλήτρα, offendentia præſertim pedes ex βάλλειμαι, M.

† Bletrum βλήτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Blevones, Gloſſ. libidinoſi.

† Blictram. *Harme,* H.

† Blitea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius uſus, Plaut.

Blitum, ti, n. (à βλήτεον, i abjiciendo, Feſt. blitum eſt genus oleris, à ſaporis ſtupore appellatum eſſe ex Græc. putatur, quod ab his βλαξ dicatur ſtupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλήτον Dioſc. βλίτον. Suid. *A kinde of Beete having no ſavour, ſome call it Spinach,* vide Cal.

Blitĕrus, a, um. vel bliteus, a, um. Plaut. *Vnſavoury, vile, naught worth, like* Blites.

B *ante* O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum poteſtas.

Boa, æ, fœ. Plin. ὑδρὰς (ſerpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli ſucco primum alatur Plin. 28. 18. ſerpens eſt aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὸν appel. à qua ſitî obſurgeſcunt, unde tumor cruum labore viæ collectus item boa dicitur, Feſt quidam legunt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, alſo a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or Small Pave.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis conſecrati in quibus fuit ſolennis boum venatio, βουσία. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca, æ, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent,* ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloſſ. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beaſt Market.*

Boātus, us, m. ex bos vel βοάω, βοὴ, μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neate, or the voice of a Crier.*

Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum. à bos, qd. quaſi jugum in bove ſit, *wilde Gyves, fetters, ſhackles for the necke* Item crurum tumor, Scalig. ad Feſt. κλεὶς collare.

† Boātores, Gloſſ. *Clowmes, alſo a young infant.*

Bolbiton, ti, n. Plin. Græc. βολβῖτες, ſimum ſignif. & propriè bubulum, unde imbulbitare apud Feſt. *Beaſts downg.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A Rat.*

† Bobus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Fenowſall.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kinde of drinking Glaſſe.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Gloſſ. *Bad oyle.*

Bocas, Feſt. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp. boca, cæ, leg. *A kinde of Fiſh,* vide Box.

† Boccola, æ, f. *A kinde of Veſſell.*

† Boema, vide Boatus.

† Bœthi, Hoſt. βοηθοί. *Aſſiſtants, or deputies unto officers,* à βοηθέω juvo, παρὰ τὸ ἐις βοὴν θεῖν. Etym. qui vel velox eſt vel currit in bello proximo aſſiſtere dum clamat.

† Bolanæ, arum, m. plur. Gloſſ. *Huckſters.*

† Bolbocaſtanon, v. bulbocaſtanum.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος, Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bolĕrus, ti, m. βῶλος, ex βωλὸς γῆ i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ βόσκω τὸ τρέφω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus Plin. 22. 22. 23. βολίτης, vel quod in modum βωλῆς, id eſt, glebæ ſic convolutus, vel à βάλλω, rubrica illa qua pictores aurum opibus ſuis inducunt, boletus, Gloſſ. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A muſhrome or toad ſtoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quòd ſcil. in illo conderentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obſoniis poſtea ſervit, Apicius.

† Bolĕter, is, βόλος, rectè à βάλλω, jacio, βολίτης λιθικὸς. *A caſting net.*

† Bolites. Gloſ. *A kinde of Sacrifice.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 16. eſt nomen phaſmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of Lead with a line to ſound the depth of water, alſo a fiery impreſſion in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bōlo, ōnis, bolones volones Luc. Turneb. leg. bolontes à bolis piſcium, nam ſic tubernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna Iſid. Gl. bolonæ ipſi cetarii qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt. Mart. à πωλὴν venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fiſhmonger.*

Bōlone, vel bolones, Luc. al. leg. volones, al. bolontes, à bolis piſcium. ſunt. n. tabernæ cetariorum leg. & bolanæ, fortè bolænæ, à balæna, vel à πωλὴ venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that hire Fiſh ſtalls.*

† Bolaria

† Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The first figs that are ripe*

Bōlus. li m. à gr. βωλὸς g'eba, גבע balang. *A morsell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Bolus Armenia. *Bole armoniacke, an earth of Armenia, medicinable.*

Bȳlus, i, m. à βάλλειν i. à jaciendo, βώλῳ, Plaut. *A cast at dice, a draught in the water with a net.*

† Bombasium, Offi. *Bumbace rotten.*

Bambax, adverbium contendentis, βόμβαξ hominis cum admiratione approbantis, vel negligentis, aut etiam lætæ alterius dicta ferentis, à bombo dict. ut sit tanquam βομβάδιν, cùm bombo, Plaut. *What then? tush, pish,* ex sono.

† Bombiciæ. *A kinde of canes.*

† Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda τηλεζόλον, qu. procul jaculantem, ab horrido sono fortasse dict. *A gun, a piece of ordinance.*

Bombilatio, ōnis, al. bombigatio vel bombizatio, leg. Fest. est sonus apum ab ipso sonitu dictus. *Humming of Bees.*

Bombylius. *A Drone or humming Bee.* Bombilius dic. à bombo quem edit.

Bombylius, ii, m. Jun. Plin. 11. 22. βομβύλιος ex bombus. *A kinde of worme, of which commeth the silke worme.* V. Plin. *Also the name of a vessell,* Poll. 6. 16. p. *as a bottle or the like,* bombum edens & sonum cùm bibitur, V. M ex Plin. *A kinde of pot, making a bubling as one drinketh.*

† Bombyces, βόμβυκες longæ tibiæ quæ difficulter magna cum contentione flatus implentur, Ju. ex Aristot. à sono, dict.

Bombilis, vermis genus est. ex quo necydalus, & deindè bombyx procreatur. Plin. 11. 12.

Bombȳlio, as. βομβέω, à bombus, sonus apium. *To humble like a Bee.*

† Bombino. *To slander or revile.*

† Bombire, m pl. Gl. *Ants.*

Bombizatio. *An humming of Bees.*

Bombizo, as, bombos facere clamore. *To humme.*

Bombycinium, ii. n. Ju. *Silke yarne.*

† Bombycino, id est, bombicinium facio.

Bombycinus, a, um. Jun. βομβύκινος, *That is made of silke, silken:* inde bombycinâ, orum, pro vestimentis sericis, βομβύκινα.

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. pl. βόμβυκες, Ety. βόμβυξ etiam ἀπὸ τῆς ὑλῆς, Isid. nomen ducit ab eo quòd evacuetur, dum fila generat & aër solus in eo remaneat, à bombo, sc. *A silke worme.*

Bombus i. m. à βόμβος, Suet. à sono dict. *A house humming sound like a trumpet, the humming sound of Bees, a noise in applause.*

Bombinatores, pl. m. à bomino. *They that make a noyse.*

† Bomolochus, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. bomolochus, βωμολόχος, dict. est & gr. qui facilis atq; idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillando q; f. scurra. *A saucy scoffer, a flattering jester, one that stealeth from the altar.* (ἢ ἀεὶ τοῦ ζώντος λοχόντες)

Bona & boni, orum. V. bonus.

Bona, orum, Fest. bona, i. substantia rerum, dicta sunt quod digna sint bonis.

† Bonaria, æ, Cal. *Tranquilitie, a quiet calme, safetie.*

Bonasus, βόνασος, vel βόνασσος, al. βόνασος, βόνασσος, Pl. 8. 15. *A wilde beast having the head of a Bull, the body or maine of a horse, &c.*

† Bongla, saccus tortus,

† Bonifacia hypoglossum, vel hippoglossum uvularia lingua pagana bifsingua, Jun.

† Bonifacus, a, um. Gloss. *That hath good luckes.*

† Bonimoris. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγαθότης, ἀγαθωσύνη, χρηστότης, χρησύνη. *Goodnesse, honesty, bountifulnesse, fruitfulnesse,*

Bŏnus, a, um, ἀγαθός, quidam quasi duonus donus indè bonus, al. benus indè bonus, vide duonus, à dis, bis, ex heb. בטב tob, vel בן ben filius, quod olim habebantur summum bonum. *Cunning, skilfull, not counterfeited or fathomed, lawfull, well in reputation, good, wholesome, timely prosperous, learned, favourable, affable, peaceable, apt, not base, flourishing, strong, profitable, sincere, thriftie, &c.* boni, id est boni viri, *Good men.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθόν id quod sui causa expetitur. Arist. bonum appetitus sensitivi objectum facit, summum bonum dict. quod esset omnium rerum, expetendarum extremum, bona etiam ὑπάρχοντα, χρήματα, *goods, substance.* Aliquandò pro utili, aliquandò pro otio & quiete, aliquandò pro pulchro, item & pro docto, bonæ fidei possessor, qui rem possidet non suam, quam tamen suam esse putat, bonæ frugi hominē dicimus cum laude, hoc est utilē & bonum, boni consulere, h. est, benè statuere, in bonam partem accipere, bona hæreditaria quæ hæreditate veniant, bonū factum *A forme of speech, boni ominis causa, used before Edicts, and as we use to say,* in Dei nomine.

Boo, as, à bos vel βοάω, Fest. βοάω βοῶ, Plaut. *To rore or bellow like an Oxe, Cow or Bull.* indè boo, is, & bovo pro eodem.

† Bor, ōris, Gloss. *Hee that hath sore feet.*

† Boos. *A Serpent living by the milke of beasts suckers.*

† Boote, æ, & te, & bootus, ti, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, Latinè bubulcus, cœleste sydus quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. *A Starre following Charles waine.*

Borrago, Jun. borago, βηχλώσσον, ἰυφρόσυνον, παντόδυς, purum ago, vel cor ago, purificat, n. sanguinem & lætificat cor: *Borage.*

† Borax, ācis, f. Jun. v. chrysocolla.

† Borda, vide Anthyllis.

† Borea, æ, quarta apud eos borea, vocatur, cœlo autumn. matur. similis.

Boreos, Etymol. βορέας ex βόσις id est, Esca, quod nos edaces, βορεὰς faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam ministrat, vel βορέας, ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶν ἢ ἰσὶν, quoniam ut violenti status est, ita etiam sonori, Non. *The Northwinde.* al. ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς.

Bŏreālis, le. Ovid. *On the north side.*

Bŏreus, a, um. βόρειος *Northward.*

† Borex, Gl. *The opening of a veine about the thigh.* T.

Boria vel borea. *A precious stone of the kinde of a jasper,* Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 8.

† Boriborgmos est sonus vel murmur in Craſsis intestinis, factum à flatibus, Stup. ex Gal.

† Borito, Gl. *Blacke or red.*

† Borsyeites, *A kinde of gemme.* Plin. 37. 11.

Boryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A blacke gemme, mixed with red and white spots.*

† Borith ab Heb. בורית borith, fullonum smegma. *A kinde of hearbe used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

Bos, bovis, c. g. βοῦς dorice βῶς, bovis genit. quasi βόϝος per digamma Æolicum, genit. pl. boum βοῶν, dat. & abl. tivus, bobus pro bovibus, contrah. bubus, βόεσσι attic. nominativus fuit bovis vel bus, bos, Var. βοὸς ἀπὸ τῆς βόσκειν dict. i. pascendo. Aven. ex בקר abas. *A beast, as oxe, cow or steere, neate. also many strokes with the picture of such beasts, also a kinde of fish.*

† Boscha. *A water Fowle, like a Ducke.* Coop.

Boscos, Cal. *A kinde of birde.*

Boschis, idis, f. vel boscis & boschas, adis & boscha, æ. ex βόσκω pasco, volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Colum. 8. 15. *Any fowle that is fed in the house.* Coop.

Bos, bovēris, V. bos bovis.

† Boscida. *A butcher, à cædendis bobus.*

Bosvites, Plin. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Bositites. *A kinde of Olive tree, also a precious stone.* Coop.

† Bosmorus, Strab. l. 15. *A kinde of corne amongst the Indians.*

† Bosonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of herbes or grasse.* T.

† Bosor, ōris. *Flesh.* heb. בשר bshar

† Bosur. *An Oxe, stall.*

† Bostar. βοσκάνον, βυζανιὰν, Isid. Alii bossar, à bos & stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in,*

† Bostar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

† Bosteo, ōnis, Gl. *A yaunker.*

† Bostrix & Bostrichas βόστρυχες, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à βόστρυς uva, Etym. βόστρυχος, est rami acinorum pediculus. *A bush of haire.*

† Bostrichites, ex βόστρυχος. *A gemme like a womans haire.* Plin. l 37 cap. 10. 11. ex βόστρυξ.

Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to herbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia Stu.

† Botonomantia, gr. ex βοτὸν herba & μαντεία. Divinatio. *Divination by herbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion propriè Scobs seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are fastned; also a boyle.* S.

† Boio, ōnis, f. Gl. *An ox house.*

† Botium, Parac. *A swelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, lacertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel βοτρύονες uvæ, conditii racemi, Isid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botrus, i. m. gr. βότρυς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν τὸ πολύ, id est, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis. Ulp. botryon, idem quod Botrus, Mart. *Also a kinde of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro botryptes, v. Coop. *A kinde of stone.*

Botrytillus, parvus botrus.

Botrys, βότρυς herba ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependens, odore vinoso, βότρυν racemum Græci vocant: *A kinde of hearbe.*

Botrytes, Plin. 37. c. 10. ex similitudine uvæ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Botrytis, Gal. cadmiæ species ex uvæ similitudine dict.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *He that maketh or selleth puddings, or sausages.* Coop.

Botŭlus, vel botellus, genus farciminis, ex carne suilla, a bolis, i. e. fustulis carnis appell. M. item Gel. ex Lab. 7. 16. *A sausage or hogs pudding*

† Botulus, li, m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen, also strength, red pimples in the body,* Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beast market.*

† Bovatim, adv. Non. *Like an oxe.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qâ' bulimia. Bŏvĭcīda. *a butcher, a killer of oxen*

Bovilla, V. Bovile.

Bovile. V. Bubile. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Bovile.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dioscor.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinasta. *A kind of great grapes.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11. c. 7. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

Bovinator, ōris. Gel. idem quod tergiversator à bobus qui in medio actu strigare, i. interquiescere solent Scal.

Bovinor, āris, Gel. quasi in aliquem mugire. *To raile, checke, or speake despitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod boo. Coop. hab. bovio, is, i. Boare.

Box, ocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piscis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B. *ante* R.

B. R. In notis antiquorum, bonorum, ER. SI. bonorum servi. B. R. bonorum rector, B. R. P. N. bono Reipub. natus, BRT. Britannicus, BS. benè satisfecit, vel bona sua, B, T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabeuta, æ, vel brabeutes, æ, βραβευτὴς, agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator, Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, βραβεύουσα in cordibus vestris, id est regimen obtineat. Brabeutæ etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices speculatorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον brabium, id est, certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. *Hee that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut corona, &c. βραβεῖον βούνιον, ἴσια. θλον, Hesi. derivatur à βραβεὺς, id est moderator, arbiter certaminis quem dici volunt à ῥάβδος virga, sceptrum sic & Heb. שבט shebet, ῥάβδος, σκῆπτρον, ut latinè fasces imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in warlike, or actiuities,* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, βραβύλα vel βραβύλη, dict. Suid. quasi βαρὺ ἐκβαλλόντα, ἐπὶ δὲ μηλαπίδι τῆς χειρός, laxant alvum pruna, apud Theoc. id est, damascena. *Damsons, Plummes or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Isid. dict. quod sint breves & corporis verenda iis velentur, quasi dixeris βραχεῖς ἐσθῆτας, imo braccæ sunt βράκα vel βράκια, hoc est ῥάκια vel ῥάκια, inquit Casaub. dict. existimat. vocem esse Gallicam, undè Gallia braccata, vel braccata. *Breeches, slops, gallagaskins; also a nigge or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracci induere imbraceo, idem.

† Bracaloligula quâ braccas claudimus, M.

Braccharius, ii, m. Lamp. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. Bracarius.

Braccātus, a, um. *That weareth such breeches or garment.*

† Bracchium pro brachium Calu.

Brachionarium, βραχιονάριος, βραχιόνιον armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Braccum. *A ford.*

Bracharium. *A sleeve or string about the arme.*

† Brachionister, Vide Brachionarium.

Brachiāle, is, ἀβελτραχιόνιον, καρπῶν. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine sleeve or brace, also the same that* Carpus.

Brachialis, lis, f. substant. idem.

Brachialis, le, βραχιονικὸς. *Belonging to the arme.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, βραχιονιδὴς, quod est ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiulum, li, n. βραχίμιον. Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachium, ii, n. βράχιον. Isid. brachia à fortitudine, βαῦ forte signifa, sed longè petit. Fest. à βράχω breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt quam à coxis plantæ. Etymol. ἱερατικὸν ἐπὶ βραχίονος ἐστὶ τὸ λεπτὸν μέρος τῶν χειρῶν ἢ ἐπὶ τῶν βραχέων κλάδων. *An arme of a river sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the handwrest, used also for the arme from the shoulder to the wrest, fishes fynnes, the fore feet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine:* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycatalecticon, Græ. brevis terminatio, scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς brevis, & καταλήγω desino, versus cui desunt in fine syllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, fœm gen. Quint. ex βραχὺς brevis & λόγος sermo. *Brevitie, shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, braccale, & braccharium, vide Braccæ, Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen. Glos.

Gloſſ. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile, n. idem quod brachiāle, Iſid.

† Bracis, cis, inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco, as, vel bracco, as, Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. πέταλον, φύλλα ἐλαφρὰ, Virgil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βράχειν, hoc eſt à reſonando רקוע rekuang. *Gold foile, a thinne leafe, any or plate of gold, ſilver, or any other mettall, a ſpangle.*

Bracteŏla, fœm. dimin. Juven. πεταλίδιον, φύλλον. *A little any or thinne leafe of Gold, or any mettall.*

Bractellis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thinne foyle or plate.*

Bractearius, & bracteator, m. τῶν πετάλων ποιητὴς, πεταλουργὸς bractearii, πέταλον enim ſignificat folium atque bracteam.

Bracteator, ōris maſc. Firm. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder, he that beateth gold into ſmall leaves or plates.*

Bracteatus, a, um. adject. *Covered with thinne plates or leaves of any mettall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit πεταλουργὸς, φύλλον folium ſignif.

† Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kinde of worme.*

Brancha urſina, ἀκανθος. acanthus prædorota, herpacantha, melomphyllum. branca urſina dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus, atque indè nomen habet. brancha eſt brachium. *A branch, the herbe Branca urſine, beares-foot, Angelica, or Holy Ghoſts root.*

Branchiæ, arum, fœm. βράγχια, βράγχοι, à βρέχω. Plin. *The gills of a fiſh.*

Branchus, Græc. à βρέχω madefacio, Æginet, eſt enim rancedo & aſperæ arteriæ paſſio, quum humor ad guttur deſcendit, ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox rauceſcat, Iſid. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore βράγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe into the head: alſo a horſenesſe cauſed thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n. g. *A ſhrowd or horſe-cloath.* Cerd.

† Braſica, æ, f. Gl. *A cup.*

† Braſium. *Malt.*

Braſſica, æ, fœm. g. Bauh. braſſica, ἀπὸ τῦ βράζειν, à vorando dicta videtur, Scaliger, à ωρύομαι area horti, quia ibi præcipuè ſecretur. Heſ. βράσσιον edere. Var. quaſi præſeca quod ex hujus ſcapo minutatim præſecatur. Ita etiam Feſt. Scal. braſica βραστικὸν. *Colewort cabbage.*

† Braſtæ, arum, maſc. gen. plur. n. Ap. *Earthquakes.*

† Braſmatias, Am. idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloſſ. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bracteæ, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina, Fruta. Steph. brathy.

† Bravis, ſtupidus, Gl. βραδὺς, Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Iſid. 19, 24. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, ſicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea calceamenta mulierum, ex βράξις, ex βράσσω. Vide baxea, ex βάξις ex βάσσω.

† Braxium. *Wort of malt.* ex βράζω βρίσαι.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere,* M.

† Braſſtorium. *A Brew-houſe, or Malt-houſe.*

† Braxeator, oris. *A Brewer:* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A brew-houſe.*

† Brecarius, βριμάριος, Meurſ. βαραχάρης opilio, Heſych. βαρίγλι ἀρνὸς. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurſ.

† Brechmaſis, vox Indica, id. quod abortus. *Alſo light pepper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, atos, βρέγμα. Suid. τὸ ὑστεμπόνιον μέρος. Heſyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς à βρέχειν rigare, humectare, unde. *A braine.* id. quod ſinciput vel calvaria ponitur & pro capite.

† Brendina, bernicla. *A kinde of Gooſe, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Geſ. ex Caio.

† Breſilium ligni genus quod ex Braſilia affertur. *The Braſill tree.*

† Brephotrophia, à βρέφος parvulus, & τρέφω educatio, βρεφοτροφεῖα, id eſt, parvulorum hoſpitalia. *An hoſpitall for the bringing up of Orphans.* Decr.

† Brethina, Græc. fucus, radicula quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Heſ.

Breve, brevis, is, maſc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia, um. n. p. Vir. i. vada brevia, βραχέα. *Fords, ſhelfes or ſhallow places.*

Breviarium, ii, n. Suet. ἐφήμερον. *A breviarie, compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a ſummarie, a regiſter, a ſhort writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium ſcriptores, item ſunt officiales in curia Romana qui reſcripta ejuſdem curiæ & ſcribunt & diſtant.

† Breviculum, dim. à breve, parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŏlŭs, a, um. *Somwhat briefe.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, βραχυλογίων, ex brevis & loqueus. *That ſpeaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brĕvĭloquentia, æ, fœm. g. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or ſhort forme of ſpeaking.*

Brevĭlŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *He that ſpeaketh his minde in few words.*

Brevi, vel in brevi, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, in ſine.*

Brĕvio, as, Quin. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make ſhort.*

Brĕvis, e, ad. à Græc. βραχὺς, Feſt. *Briefe, ſhort, compendious, little, ſmall, few.*

† Brevis, breves, brevicula, chartulæ ſunt ſive libelli breves, breves quadrimcuſtui ſunt qui ſingulis penſionibus conficiuntur à chartularis. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum & privata quæque negotia adnotantur.

† Brĕvĭſtirpia, βραχύριζα vel μικρόριζα ſtirpis nimia brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. *Shortneſſe, compendiouſneſſe, lowneſſe.*

Brevĭtĕr, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to bee ſhort, in ſine.*

† Brĕvĭatores, i.e. brevium ſcriptores.

† Brevĭgĕrulus, qui breve gerit. Iſid.

Bria, æ, f. brya, βρύα, Gl. ὕδατος ἀγεῖα βρία. *A kinde of bird, alſo a kinde of cup or bowle, or goblet to drink in,* fortè ex Heb. בור bier fons, vel à bibo, hinc Anglice. *Beere.*

Briala, dim. ex bria, phiola, briola.

Briga, rixa, brigare rixare, M. ex Vide dict.

† Brinthus, i. m. Ariſt. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i. n. *A parke to hunt in.* Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The herbe called* Pes gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βριτὺ ſonat γλυκὺ. Heſyc. v. M.

Brĭſa, æ, ferm. Col. l. 12. c. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lumpe of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine, a preſſed grape, a gray kennell.* quod preſſa, à premo.

Briſo, as, quidam à βρίζω, impetum facio, al. à πρίω, i. divido, ſeco, al. à βρύω, quod eſt fundere, manare. Briſare eſt frangere, exprimere vel elicere, à βρίζω, i. impetum facio, vel à πρίω vel à βρύσις, pro actione τῦ βρύειν quod eſt fundere. Briſare Cal. antique pro comedere & conſumere, unde conſilia briſare legendum eſſe bruſare. M.

ex Aſr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To preſſe or wring out, to eate, conſume.* Afranius.

† Briſſa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod briſa.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (nomen à gente ſumptum) *The herbe Britannica or Spitiae wort.*

† Brizæ, æ, f. *A kind of graine.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ eſt contrarietatum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

† Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be conſtrued both wayes.* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 11. 37. *Crookednesſe or bending of the teeth or tuskes.*

† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of tree.*

† Bromum, i, Gloſſ. *Stinch,* T.

† Brochus, al. leg. brocchos, vel Onomaſtic. brocca labroſa, Ceῤῥεὸς ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὀδόντας, V. Bronchus, Bud. *A tunnell, alſo a kinde of meaſure.*

† Bromoſus, a, um, Cereμώδης, fœtidus, à Cerῶμος fœtor, Gl. annoſus, reſinoſus, *Filthy.*

† Bromus, velbromos, Græc. Ceῶμος & Cρόμος avena, item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt. *A kinde of oates or barly.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non. ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. πρὸ τῦ Cρίχειν, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M. *Wide mouthed, and having the nether lip and chin ſtanding out, alſo any thing of braſſe, the wind pipe, the throtte, alſo the teeth ſticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

† Bronchion, Græc. aſpera arteria.

† Bronchocele es Cæl. Gr. ex Ceῤῥὸς & κήλη, hernia, branchocele eſt gutturis tumor, Stup. *A Bunch or ſwelling in the throate.*

† Broncus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, Ceῤῥὸς. guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas; vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, Ceυντεῖον à Ceυντὴ, tonitrus. *An inſtrument uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder. Feſtus calleth it Claudians thunder, becauſe he inventedit.*

Brontia, æ, fœm. ex Ceυντὴ, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. *A gemme comming of thunder, a thunder-bolt.*

† Brotium, ii, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A Cart with two wheeles,* Birocium.

† Bruchus, Cρῦχος, Ceυχὸς, & Cρύχος, παρὰ τὸ Cρύκειν, τὸ ἐδέσιν. Sipon. ab edendo dict. Iſid. leg. brumis. *A kind of worme that hurteth herbes.*

Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi ſacra a Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Bruminalia, Gl. *Raine.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χείμων χειμερινὴ ἡμέρα, à brevitate dierum dict. quaſi Ceῤῥὴ ἡμέρα, Feſt. Iſidor. dicit brumam Græcum eſſe pro edacitate, quod major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Cορὰ & Ceῦμα & Cρῶμα, eſt eſca, Scal. bruma a Brumo Baccho Ceύμιος, Brumus quod id tempus incideret in quo erant feſta Bacchi. *The ſhorteſt day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to the ſhorteſt day, Winter-like,* Inde Brumalia Romani vocant ſacra, a quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, Ceύμιος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à Ceύμος, i. fremitus, Suid. a Cορὸς, Cβέμιος, inde Ceύμιος, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt, Etym. Cρυμάλιος, dicvol. quod tunc ex alienis eſcis ſatis cibarentur, a Cρῶμα & ἅλις.

† Brunda Cervus, Heſych. habet Cρύνδυλλαφον. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Brundá, cornu vel caput cervi, Heſych. Cρύνδυ, λάφου. Vide brundiſium.

† Brundus, i, maſcul. gen. Gl. *A foole.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, conſolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro ſtupeo.

Bruſcum, Mart. dict. quia quaſi Cρύσι, ſcaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. fortè ex ruſco. *A Bunch or knurre in a tree; An arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruſcus, frutex eſt. Scal. ſuffrutex, exerc. 139. V. Ruſcus.

Bruta, Aven. ברות beruth, bruta, arbor ſoli orienti cognita, non multum differt a ברוש beroſh, id eſt, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17 *A kinde of tree, alſo an ulcer or impoſthume, which if by wantonneſſe it riſe in the privy parts it is called a botch.*

† Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteſca deſpicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, ſervi genus, dict. ſicut lorarii, nam ad magiſtratus nutum vinciebant quos juſſerunt, a Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 20, Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam.

Brutia pix, a Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin, 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, a βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, Ceῤῥὸς, φθαρτὸς, vel brutum dicimus tanquà natum propter Ceῤῥὸν, id eſt, eſcam, βρῦσιν, eſt edere, Iſid. Brutus quaſi obrutus quia ſenſu caret brutum, βρωτὸν qd. comedi poſſit, edule veſcum, βράσκω unde βόσκω paſco, a βόω, Scalig. cap 26. brutus βεῦτος, Aven. ex ברר bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectum quaſi ſertur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat, ſicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta ſulmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt. *Inſenſible, without wit or ſence, dull, ſlow, fooliſh, blind.*

† Brulta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloſſ.

† Bruſtum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kind of earth.*

Brutàlis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridale bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Feſt.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kinde of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that for miſdeare muſtered,* fortè legendũ brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tanned ſhales,* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamariske or a low ſhrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon. Græc. βρύον, Plin. *Moſſe or moſſineſſe of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of herbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. a βρύω, ſcateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita ſylveſtris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquàm pilos βρύουσιν, id eſt, muſcoſos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall.*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, alſo* vinum hordeaceum, *Beare, or ale.*

B *ante* U

Bu, βῦ, ἀ βύω, particulam ſolebant magnis rebus præponere, a magnitudine ſcilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Feſt.

Bua, Græc. eſt a buo impleo, undeimbuo, impleo, vel eſt vox conficta a nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio eſt βρῦν, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drinke.*

Bubàlinus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubaſtis. *The gods of herdſmen.* Cat.

† Bubicen, cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bùbilus, i, m. Mert. Iſid. bubali voc. per derivationem, quòd ſint ſimiles boum. βούβαλος. *A buffe, a wild oxe.*

Bubile, is neut. gen. & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. βουϊάκιον. *An Oxe ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Bube-

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which meate beasts bated and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. *A kinde of wine.* Fest.

bubleum & bublinum, leg.

Bubĭno, ās, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βοᾶζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à fimo, quod βοᾶζειν Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex G. βυζάλιον, vel βυζὼν.

Bubo, as, āre, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. sicut βόας, βύας, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βυζὼν inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa Bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βυζάνια dici vult ἀπὸ τῆ μεγάλης βοᾶσθαι εἰς ὀδύνας. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βυζὼν, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βυζώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearbe, the same that inguinalis.*

Bubsequa, βυβσίκος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To crie like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard*

Bŭbŭlo, as, βυζῶ, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ex βυβὼν & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or rivilling, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. substant. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βυκολῶ. V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουλάτης, βυκόλος, ex bubes. bubulu, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar, à βόλος. *A heardsman, he that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βόειος, βόϊος, quidam habent bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. senum angor.

† Bucale, is, n.g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βοῦς bos & καρδία cor. Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, i. γνάθος, κόῤῥη Mar. ex Heb. בוּק buk, evacuatus est, vel נבק nebuk quod & נבה nabhah flavit, nam propriè est cavum oris intra malas, undè vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari. similiter & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditatè. *The hollow inner part of the cheeke, the cheeke, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca hic pro ore, & sign. fructulum alicujus rei cibui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commodè capit. Cal. ψωμὸς, βαμμὸς. *A morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea ψώμιον leg. & buccilla. *A little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, ὁ λαὸς ἄρτου they that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service, v. Mart. some take it for souldiers that carried buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui suberant magistro militum. Gallogræci a. sunt lactones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωνιακὸν, Turneb. buccellarum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formetur frusta, à buccella dict. *Biskit bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Bucerum.

† Baccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui exditur loris è boum corio. Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Bucecen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκανὴ, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tubam significet. Can. ex buq. Syriaco, Festus, quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk. evacuit נבק bukah tuba, Hieron. בוק buk, Arab. tuba buca σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet Horne, a Neate-heards horne.*

Buccĭnátor, σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccĭnæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον buccinum est, item conchæ genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa Plin. 9. 39. *A Trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shell fish like a horne, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

†, Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κερατίζω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i. clamor buccinæ.

Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut. à bucca. *That hath great blub cheekes or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Isid.

Buccŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. σάμιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the crest of the Helmet.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius qui galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets or head pieces,* &c. Iun.

† Bucea folliculus, grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward husk of a beane.*

† Bucella, juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii, m. *A glutton;* Cat. red. buccellar ius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. κενταύριον, comp. ex βοῦς quod magnum quiddam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant βοῦς syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bubentes, ex βοῦς bos, & αἴνυμι pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadfly or bose-fly, stinging beasts.* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri. n. ex βοῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goade.*

Bucephălus, li, m. ex βοῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput, quasi bovis caput, vel βοῦς intendit figr. & significat mag-

nam

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse.* est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Bucera, sive ut al. leg. buceta, Gel. 11. 1. buceraque in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi cienrur boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The hearb Fenigreeke,* ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu

Bucerius, a, um, Lucret. vel Buceros, a, um, Ovid. βούκερως, ex βοῦς partic. intensiva, vel potius ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ὡσ τὸ Cοῦς κεφαλὴν ἀετῶν, bubulahabens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Buceria, æ, substant. *A Heard of Oxen, or Drove of Cattell;* vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. Bovinus.

Bucerula, æ, f. Gloss. *A heard of little Oxen, or rather a little Heard of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

† Bucheides; *The hearbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucida, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βοῦς, bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, gr. idem quod buccella

† Bucinaria. *Beast-pictures,* Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, n. Dioſc. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide Buccinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cienrur boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1 Sidon. l. 11. Epist. 11.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Ci c. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ὡσ τῶν βουκόλων, pastoralia carmina dicta à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Bucolicus, a, um, Ov. βουκολικὸς *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard-men; Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3 c. 131, ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An hearbe called* Antirrhinon. Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, βοΐδιον, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heyfer: also a war like Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l 6, c. 23. parvus bos. *Calfer, Cunlin. A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullocke.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Bufo, onis, fœm. μύζος, ex βοῦς & φύσις, cædes, mors, quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Bugloſſus, m. & Bugloſſa, fœ. & bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. (βύγλωσσον, dict. a linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βοῦς bos, & γονὴ sœtificò, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βυγονία, Var. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, f. Offic. dict. a similitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kinde of hearbe, Bugle.*

Bulaparhum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βοῦς bos, vel βοῦ magnū, & λάπαθος laparthum. *The hearbe Patience, A great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίνη, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bulbocastanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀγριοκάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The Earth Chesnut, or Pignut.*

† Bulbeum. *A kind of wine.*

† Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare est puerili fœrcore inquinare, dict. a gr. βόλβιτον, fimus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulboſus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the roots full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m βολβὸν, Mart. sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βάλλεται βίᾳ cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron, &c.*

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βούλη consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli saeculos scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, Male Bag or Purse.* Perot. a volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliasq; res involvat. idem dicit bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, ἀμφιπλὴν πήρα.

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consultandi causa considere solent buleutæ. *A Councell-house, a Towne-hall: also a Councell.*

Buleuta, æ. m. Græc. βουλεύτης, consiliarius, Plin. Jun. *A counsellour of a City, a Sheriffe, Senator, Alder. man.*

† Bulgetarius, βυλγητάριος. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ, vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βοῦ bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Canimus appetitus, intolerabile famine, or hunger. Gal. 2. Aphor. 3. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, βομφόλυξ, invenitur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Bosse of a Naile or bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βόλλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, in primis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. autem a Gr. sermone βόλλα consilium. Scal. bulla βόλλα Tarentinè βόμβα bulla, pro amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the necke or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seetheth: a bosse of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus & bulliunculus parvus, bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis, p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, ὁ κάλυξι κεκοσμημένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, βομβολογίδης, πεποιημένος, γεγεμισμένος, *Garnished with Tablets, Studdes or Brooches. Also vaine, puffed up, without substance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ἀναζέω, ex bulla Mart à βλύω, unde βλύζω, vel à βλύειν quod a βλύζειν, scaturire, vel ex βόλλω emitto, ἀναβόλλειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliunculum, parvus bullio, Cæ.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἀκροσφάλλομαι, ἀκροσάλλομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble,* item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kind of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers,* T.

Bullula, æ, dim. à bulla. Cels. ἐνσφάλλειον. *A little tablet, brooch, bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or push.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris, Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullarum. *A Shepheards staffe.*

† Bulus.

† Bulus. *A kinde of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pap, also a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαθὸς & μάσος, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μασὸς mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uræ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis,) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bambum, id. qd. forbillum, idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, f. græ. Plin. 13, 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμελία, Columella, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία est fraxinus. *A kinde of Asshe tree.*

† Bunda. *The sword of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, Cenias, in altum valdè crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à Cunos, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kind of herbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunitia, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii. n. Plin. *A kinde of herbe,* vide Bunias. *A kinde of Saxifrage.*

† Buo, is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à ῦ phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, Cupaidες, sing. βύπαις μέγας, νέος, μέγας παις, Græci magnos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubalcum, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παις puer, vide in Fest. *A great Boy: also a Neat-heard.*

Büphönum, ni, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The herbe* Chamæleon, *or* Ixium, v. Plin l 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βουφθαλμὸς dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, bovis oculus, Plin. l. 25 c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis Boum oculis. *The herbe called Oxe-eye wilde Camomill.*

† Bupina, βύπινα, ex βῦ bu, & πινάω esurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger, or thirst.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Boupleuron: ex βοῦ vel βοῦς, & πλευρὰ latus, genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila quasi costas in latere, Plin. l. 22. c 22.

† Bupodes, Græc. βοῦ magnus, & πους pes. *Great feete.*

Buprestis, is, βουπρῆστις, olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, Plin. lib. 30. cap 4. Buprestis, insectum venenatum quod inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratumq; tacto felle ita inflammatur per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρῆσαι vim βοῦς est urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which if a beast eat amongst grasse, it killeth him. Also a kinde of herbe.*

Bura, æ, f. βύρα ἀρότρου ex βοῦς bos & ἄρα cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Plough-tayle, or handle.*

Burbatus, Iov. *A kinde of fish.*

† Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-Horse.* V. Burdo.

† Burborismus, mi, m. Gloss. *The wynde Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbulia, vel Burbilia. *The intrails.*

† Burea, v. Burga.

† Burdatio, onis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent.* Cerda.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד Pered, burdo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex פרד parad partitus est. hab. n. partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule.*

† Burdire. *To be insolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, spina. *White Thorne.* vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco πυργὸς, turris. *A Bowgesse, they that keepe a Castle or Hold.* vel qui Burgis, Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæterisque corporibus servirent. *Also publique Store-houses.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, significat turrim, castellum, & urbem ex πυργὸς unde burgenses. *A castle.*

† Burgones, caulæ, Gloss.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis, Auson. *A kinde of base rough garment: also trifles or toyes.*

† Buriga, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A goats skin,* T.

† Buricus equus, Gloss mannus, βύριχος, Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manius burceus. *A horse.*

† Burinchus, βόρυγχος. *A kinde of fish.*

Buris, βοῦσις ἀρότρου, Bura, Buris ligneus. *A Plough-taile or handle,* v. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus libidinis. *The god of Lechery.* Cerda.

† Burranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranea, à πυρρὸς rufus, potio ex lacte commixto cum sapa. Fest.

† Burrhanicum, V. Burranicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & burratus, a, um. *Dyed with red.*

Burrhio, v. Mart. Apul. l. 8 metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à βρόμος scarabæo, βορμὸς formica. *A humming noise, as of pismires, &c.*

Burrhum, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha, æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυρρὸν rufum, unde rustici burrum appellant burcellam quæ rostrum habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prædio burrus appellatur, πυρρὸς rufus, F.

Burrus, *Red, also a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To swarme, or make a noyse like Pismires,* ex sono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruell.*

Burrus, a, um, ex πυρρὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddie, red,*

Bursa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè. *A Purse.*

Bursa pastoris. *An herbe called the Shepheards Purse or pouch.*

† Burso, as. *To make purses.*

Bursula, & bursella, dim. à bursa.

† Bursalia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Mallet.* T.

Buselinum, ni, n. βουσέλινον ex βοῦς vel βῦς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. lib. 20. c. 12. apii genus.

† Busycon, ex βῦ bu, & σῦκον ficus, Fest. *A great Figge, called also Marisca.*

† Bussus. Fest.

† Busta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Bustar, Sosip. id. quod bustum

Bustialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to graves.*

Busteus, a, um, ad bustum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carryed to the grave.*

† Bustiteca, æ. *A grave maker,* C.

Busticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: also Sepulchers.* sepultura in agro.

† Bustirapus, bustorum spoliator, qui mortuos è bustis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

† Bustiarium, ii, neut. Gloss. *A burning.*

† Bustifragus, *He that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Busto, as, Isid. bustinces, i. sepelientes. *To burie.*

† Bustra, βουστάσιον. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that Bostar.*

Busturia, æ, f. Hesyc. τυμβωρύχος nominat Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 51. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and maugleth the dead bodies: a Sextonesse that keepeth about Graves.*

Busualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epist. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legit Bustialis.

† Bustrophe. βουστροφὴ, Lewis versura. Victor. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right and the Lines went up and downe, as the Plow doth in furrowing the Land,* unde & nomen.

Bustuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui ante bustum, id est, sepulchra mortuorum dimicabatur, ἐνταφιαστὴς, itèm Isid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a man.*

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of such as were slaine in fight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dicitur ab urendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi bene ustum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea uro, reliquum est comburo, bustum Mart. βυσσὸς, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Græc. βύω, busta τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a Tombe, Grave, or Sepulcher,* V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustura. *A burying place.*

† Busicon, βύσικε, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge,* V. Busicon.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Buphthalum.

Bŭteo, ōnis, m. a Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Hebr. בז buz, id est, dispere: unde בזי baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos a *buzzard, vespertilio. A kind of Hauke.*

† Buteum, ei, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ f. βυθυσία ex βοῦς bu vel βῶς bos, & θυσία sacrificium quasi boum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatombe, Suet.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Bŭtina, lagena ex πυτίνη, vel ϛυτίνη, Hesych. βούτινον τρύλλιον, M.

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. ex buteo. *A Bittour,* dict. fortasse a sono vocis.

† Buto. *A kinde of Beast giving much like.*

† Butomum, mi, neut. Græc. βουτομὸν, φυτὸν βοῶν δηλέομαι περιῶσιον χόρτῳ, à βῶς bos, & τόμια secto. *A kinde of hearbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyta, βυθύται, qui boves mactat, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa, m. a βύτη dolium, inde Anglicè. *A Butt.*

† buttium cupa. *A Butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Buum pro boum, Calv.

† Buttrio, m. Gloss. *A buttresse, a Prop.* T.

Butubata, Næv. pro negatoriis positis, i. nullius valoris, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt; bu, tu, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est pappa, vel ba pro mama, ta est tate, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Butus, a, um, parta a buo, i. impletus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, κυπαρὶ dict. à βοῦς, coagulo, τυρὸς, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βοὸς τύρος. bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a um. *Soft as butter.* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hesych.

† Buxea, æ f. tabula. *A Table on which they write in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξεών. *A place where Box groweth,* Mart.

Buxĕus, a, um, πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Boxe, like boxe,* Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like boxe.*

Buxeus, a, um, adj. Mart. πύξινος *Of boxe, of the colour of Boxe.*

Buxifer. a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxus, xi, f. & busum, xi, n. a densitate foliorum & opacitate, dict. πύξος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The boxe tree, or boxe-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top.* Virg. πύξινος densus.

† Buza, sacculus. *A pouch,* Cerda.

B *ante* Y

† Byas, βύας, a bubo, ex Hebr. בואה buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Ætius, βύνη: *Maulte, Barley steeped. Beere,* βύη, Gr. hordeum sonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pith.

Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

† Byrsa, Heb. עור gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρμα, corium. Anglicè *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantasticall persons,* T.

† Byrron. *A kinde of hearbe* Thlaspi. D.

† Byturos, Plin. *A kind of Beast.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, item lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flax, Silke, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like silke.*

C *ante* A

C Litera est inversum ɔ Caph. Scal C ex dimidio Græcę K. est subtracta, namq; columna ipsius K. cuspis nuda remansit Z. cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademere, sequente n. transit in g ut Cneius, Gneius, Cairs, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino, agro Gabino; acna, agna; lecicones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arca est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus vicesimus, vigesimus; ex centum fit quadringenti, pro quadrincenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantem, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi. in x. dico, dixi; duco, duxi, inf. ut parco, parsi, peperci. in g antecedente n. ut in quadringenta, quingenta. ante s. posita transit aliquando in t. vel assimilat eam, ut irascor, iratus; nanciscor, nactus, paciscor, pactus; pascor, pastus. C. litera tristis appell. quod nota condemnandi esset; quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent, In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C. A. A. M. causa amabilis. C C C T P: ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia, universam illam secretiorem divinæ Legis expositionem significant, non animis insitam naturâ, aut a parentibus propagatam, usuve animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei a Mose acceptam promulgatamque, & Prophetarum animis a Deo infusam, continua denique successione à patribus viva voce susceptam. Derivatur a voce Chaldaica קבל kabbel accepit, vel suscipit, ut fit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipeatur auditu solo. (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάματα) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40 excessissent V. Esdr. lib. 4. c. 14 Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Picum Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great Science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sive caballitio in constitutionibus, munus alèdi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Alc. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, substan. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad. Per. ἱππεῖος. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques a caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, hoc est in turma equitum, ἱππεὺς, ἵππιος. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Caballus, Gl. noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἵππειος, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Juv. a cavando dict. quòd grallendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβάλλαι dici putarunt ab injiciendis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscum que equi ἐυστοχίαν ac utilitatem declarandam. Casaub. Caballus a cabo, κάβαν. *A horse, a jade.*

Caballus, nunquam fere sine derisione, equus verò semper de apto & probato.

† Cabare, & caccabare à καχάβ, ζειν. *To cry like a partridge*, p. *proclaimed, published, discouraged or abused*, Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης est vestis seu chlamis militaris, à Cabade Persic. dict. scribitur & καβάδιον.

† Cabæsi, vel cabasi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Mason, one that heweth stones*, Vide Mart.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloss. *Teaching, or instruction*, Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge, or gelding*, Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod caballus.

† Cabocus, idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος, Heb. קב cab. mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati à cavare di. קבה & קב nakab & kab. perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæsos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, κάβασος à κάβος, cibus. *A measure containing the sixt part of Sati, 24 egges full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum episcopale. *A Crosier staffe.*

Cacăbo, as, vox fictitia à sono Græc. κακκαβίζω, ex κάκκαβος, est vox perdicum, Græci κακκάβας vocant perdices. *To cry, or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacăbos, lingua Penorum, idem quod solanum. somniferum. Apud Dioscor. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus stercoris, à cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. κάβος, ex gr. κάκκαβος, à sono servoris, Isid. καττάβη, C. R. scitu dig. est Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, καχάβην, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat. Var. ex coqueando quasi coquabum, colum. *A kettle, panne, dran, pot, or like vessell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li. dimin. à Cacabus.

Cæcĭbus, bi, masc. idem quod cacabum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. καλία à καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus.

Cacatæra, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, dung.*

Cæcĭtŭrio, is, ivi, Mart. à Caco χεζιτιάω. *To shit, to goe to stoole.*

Cæcītus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco, as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum sumpta, κατακεχυμένον. *Filed with ordure, or dung.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex κακὸς malè, & φημὶ dico, Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harsh sound of words in speaking.*

† Cachectus, vel cachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex κακὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill constitution, or complexion*, indè.

† Cachexia, Isid. κακεξία, malus habitus. *An evill disposition, or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Cachinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καχασμὸς. *A great, or immeasurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, masc. in Pers. *A great laugher, derider, or scorner.*

Cachinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καγχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum, καγχάζω, καγχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. צחק jitschak. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise.*

Cachinnus, ni, masc. solutus risus, vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, καγχασμὸς, ex צחק Isaac & Sahak צחוק chald. יצחק ridens, צחק riser, חנך risit. *A lowd laughing, a laughter in derision, a lowd sound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὺς, quæ & καγχρὶς Casaub. voc. βλάσιον illam quæ pilluræ ferè forma in quibusdam nascitur arboribus ex κάγχρος, millium, Plin 24. 11. à κάω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The seed of Rosemary*, Vide Canchrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Hazell or Maple chat, or Ashe-keyes, or such like of any trees.*

† Cacia, græc. καχία. *Naughtinesse, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great Beame of a Shop.*

Caco, as, καναίω, vel καννάω, Mart. à καχὸν vel à קנה kaah, evomere, χίζω Catul. (B. vox puerorum est καχὰν, vel καννὰν, nec multum absimile τῷ πάσσαλος. Per. ex καχὸν quod fœdum sit.) *To goe to stoole.*

† Cacobasilea, æ, f. ex. καχὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex καχὸς malus, & βλέπω, aspicio. *A beast in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex καχὸς malus, & χύλος succus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum succum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, καχοχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, causing ill digestion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, καχοδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy spirit. An ill spirit*, Val. Max.

Cacœthes, is, n. Plin. (καχόηθες, mala & præpostera consuetudo, nam κηθὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel consuetudinem sonant.) *A hole, or sore till it be cured. An evill custome or manner*, indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ, ex καχὸς malus, & λόγος sermo. *Evill speech*, undè cacologus. *An evill speaker*, καχολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer*, undè cacophagia, *devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, καχοφωνία. *An ill sound.*

† Cacosphyxia, i. vitiosus pulsus.

Cacostomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill stomacke.*

† Cacosyntheton, gr. mala compositio, Isid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, f. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitiosa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζῆλος æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio, inde.

Cacozelum, Quint 8. 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maximè impropriis redundantibus, comprehensione obscura, compositione fracta, vocum similium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione consistit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that useth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thistle, an Artichocke, the yew tree*, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græ. Strychnos, Lat. quod strumis medetur, strumum appellatur, Gr. στρύχνος. Label. καχύβαλον quasi maleficium interpretatur, καχὸν βάλλειν, est malum immittere, quasi καχύβαλον, alii legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen. herbæ Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certain flowres.*

† Cacuma, Isid. à sono servoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacu'aj, æ, masc. gen. Plaut ἀπὸ τοῦ καλοῦ, id est, a lignis, qd. ligneis clavis ad tutelam dominorum armari solebant cacuæ, παρὰ τὸ κάλλειν, quod est cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod καλοὶ, i. imbelles, Scal. l. c. *A Souldiers sirve or boy, a page*, inde caculanum servitium, V. Fest.

Cacula

Cacula. *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. servitium, Fest. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo, as, are, Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cacūmen, ĭnis, ex acumen vel quasi capitis acumen, summitas cujusque rei, κορυφὴ. *The top, highest, or uppermost part of any thing,* Virg.

Cacūminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀποξυκεφαλωθείς. *That is sharp at the top.*

† Cacuminax, acis, ad. *Aspiring or overtopping,* Cerd.

Cacūmĭno, as, Ov. ἀποξύνω, περιτρόω. *To make sharpe or copped.*

† Cacuo, Gloss. παραλαλῶ, cacuere, id est, coacuere, M. ex Gloss. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακὸς, malus, Cat.

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala institita negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδη, cadalius καδήλιος huj usmodi institor, V. Mers.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Isid. id. quod calamitas.

Cādāver, ĕris, neut. gen. à cadendo duct. sicut Hebr. נבלה nebalah, & Græ. πτῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quasi caro data vermibus, Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cādaverōsus, a, um, Ter. ἀκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghastly, also full of dead Carkasses.*

† Cadax, Gloss. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis, participi. à cado. *Falling, decaying, failing, the later end of.*

† Cadesa quibusdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Hebr. קדשה cedeshah, sanctula, quia minimè sancta, vel parata ad prostibulum & nurum cujusvis, hinc Græ. κάδεσα. *A whore or harlot.* Alsted.

Cadiscus, ci, masc. Bud. à cadus, κάδιον, καδίσκος, Cadiscus, Casau. ex Hebr. קדח kdsh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, καδίσκος, diminu. à κάδος. *A vessell wherein lots were put, in election or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe, transitorie.*

† Cadix, Gloss. cadex, codex *A blocke, a locke, a bulke.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis copiosè eruitur cadmia. *A flowre out of which brasse is tried, brasse ore.* Agr.

† Cadmites, Per. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Cado, quis, f. Gl. *A braſen bucket or chest.*

Cădo, is, cecĭdi, casum, dĕre, πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de plan. διὰ χάσκειν, ad verbum sit labes cum terra hiat, undè & nostrum cado, χάζομαι & χάω, & χάσκω, Æolico flexu, fit enim in omni casu intervallum, inde χάδω, sunt tamen qui deducunt ad adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem Lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadet hostia dextra, id est, occidetur, trucidabitur, immolabitur, πίπτειν & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere, cadere in suspicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipsam per formulam non rectè explicare. cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est expetita laude frustrari, non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to faile, to die, to be slaine, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to loose, to be broken, to descend, to move, to come to decay, to perish, to end or finish, to sinke in, to be cut downe, to waxe long, not beeing liked, to be sacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling sicknesse.*

Caducarius, a, um, ut hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredè caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Isid. est. item caducarii qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator, oris, m. g. ἱερογραμματεύς, κήρυξ. *A messenger, Herauld, or Embassadour sent to treat of peace.* dict. à caduceo quod fert. M.

Caduceus, i, masc. g. & caduceum, i, neut. g. Gr. pro caruceum, καρύκειον, Syracusanè & Tarentinè quod aliis καρυκήϊον, R. in D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, καρυκεῖον. *A staffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caducĭfer, eri, masc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace.*

Cadūcĭtĕr, adv. i. præcipitantèr, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcĭfer, eri, m. ex caduceum & fero, καταρσίτης, Ovid. *Hee that carrieth a white rod in signe of peace.*

Caducum, quod cadit citò. *The flower or blossome of a tree, also that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadulus & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

† Caduo, Gloss. Cacula. *A servant.*

Caducus, a, um, πλάσιμος, φθάρτος, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, transitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish,* caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebantur in alium cecidêrunt caduca auspicia dicebantur, cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obscuriores sunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Also that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloss. *The dipping of meat.*

Cădurcum, ci, n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a ſtall, a certaine couering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro conjugali. Cadurcum pro taberna culo institorum sub quo merces suas venum exponunt à cadendo dict.

Caduca labra pudenda muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gloss. cadurcum est membrum virile, vel potiùs seminæ. V. Cadurcum.

Cadurcus, a, um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, di, m. (ex heb. כד chad indè, gr. κάδος.) Mart. *A wine vessell, a pipe, or hogshead, a tub,* continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a munkey,* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, ventus, est Hesyc. καικίας ὁ καικίας, ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν πνεύματι, Suid. hab καικὸς caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco spirans, ubi est fluvius ille. *The Northwest winde, a winde which bringeth Raine,* Vide Erasm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ, fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venemous blind worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus sopotiferæ, Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæci-

Cæcígénus, à, um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Borne blinde.*

Cæco, as. τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde,* τύφλω.

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcum esse, imp. *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcítas, ātis, τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindnesse.*

† Cæcus, nocturs quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um. Mart. ut vinum cæcubum sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcília, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worme.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμαυλόω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcultans, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæculture est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula, Vide Cæcília, Isidór.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. Oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quòd careat visu. Petron. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alii cæcum quasi oculis captum, alii qu. ca rentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλὸς, ὄμμασι, πηρὸς. Plaut. eme die cæca hercle olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est. *Buy for day, and sell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à καίω uro, sicut τυφλὸς à τίφω fumum excito, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt. cæcum intestinum quod inter ilion & colon situm parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingressum exitui adversum non accepetit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coeant, & exitu carere videantur. cæcus oculis captus, carens visu, aliquan ò insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emissa fuerit conticescit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obscurata. Plaut. eme die cæca olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est, præsenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est, pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ senestram non habent. cæca testimonia quæ scripto prolátentur absentibus, cæcus dator cujus causa ignoratur. Generaliter cæcus qui caret lumine, quòd videat aut videatur: cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obscure, darke, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertaine, privie, invisible, covered, vaine, that loveth darkenesse, that is hidden from the sight, confused.*

Cæcúlus, a, um. ădj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, ire. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus ἀμαυροῦμαι. *To waxe blinde, to bee dimme sighted, to see but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Dimnesse of sight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, πλῆγη, à κτείνω, Fest. vel à cædendo, nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, *nam cum cæditur,* πλαγὴ, cædis absolvitur qui insons judicatur etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart sign. & sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood, also cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cædítiæ taberna, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i, cecídi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. κόπτω, τύπτω, μαστιγῶ. cædo, ex gr. κτείνω occido, sic quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primum percuti, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloss. cædit & δύει, κόπτει, Fest. absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, seco, à græc. κτείνειν, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Pec. à חכה chid *To beat, revenge, strike, to beat, to cut, to dagge, to kill, to urge, to contriue, to strike.* Usurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido. vide cædis.

Cæduus, a, um. adject. Pl. κοπτικὸς, τομικὸς. *Vsed to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæra. *A kinde of herbe.*

Cælámen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving, sealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Festus.

Cælátor, ōris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælátura, æ, fœm. Pl. γλύφη, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælátus, a, um. κοῖλος, συγκυμβίζων. *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγαμίζων, ex κατὰ λείπω, Κοίτῃ est lectus, λείπω linquo dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat. Scal. ex Κοίλη, carens concubitu, ut ex αἰγὸλεψ, carens capris, κοῖλον, κοῖλος, unde ἀριστοκοῖλος, in monibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, solitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te, ad. à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, ἐπουράνιος. *Celestiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cælestíssimus, a, um. *Most heavenly*

Cælia, æ, potus, genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22 c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, ris. cælibaris hasta dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta, vel quod fortes viros genitura ominetur, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est. Vide Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibátus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c. g ex cælum & colo Virg. ὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cæleſtis.

Cælis, vel cælestis, is, idem.

Cæliger, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg, οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælitum, ὐρανίωνες, ὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite sing. Ovid. idem quod cœleſte.

Cælítus, adv. Hier. ὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cællo, as, vel rectiùs cello, ex cædo, cello, is, anciq. solum in compositis usitat. sig. percutio, frango, πλήσσω, τύπτω, præterit. cecúli vel cúlsi, sup. cúlsum, hinc, compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To strike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsi dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælata appellantur quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem causa est dictum, D. littera cum L. permutata, qua Cæsare à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. à cœlum, γλύφω, ἢ γλύπτω. *To engrave, carve, garnish.*

† Cæltes instrumentum ad sculpendum apum, quidam à cælo, alii à cællo deductum putant, C.

Cælum, i, neut. gen. potiùs cœlum, & cœli, orum, plur. à Græc Κοίλη, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd sit stellis undique cælatum & ornatum, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cælum poetæ cœlum dixere a chaos, ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Var. à chao cavum, unde cœlum quod sit cavum, cœlum ὐρανὸς, synech πόλος, al. dict. put. quòd non celetur, i. occulteatur, interdum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the aire, the weather, also the Earth.

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit, τυρός, λάϊον, Mat. à קרר kalang λιθοβόλειον. à cædo. *To cast.* M. à קרר kalang, λύφος, unde Arab. קרה milkang, cælum. cælum pro suprema mundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vido cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. λιθολόγος, τεκτήν. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. λάξ, à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum. *Mortar, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone in the wall, also a wall made of such stuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. λιθικὸς. *Rough or made of ragged stones or morter, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæpe, v. cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v. cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beast like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Caioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cævetum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A place set with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, f. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall,* ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cæresolium. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. chærefolium. *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Three leavedgrasse.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: Cærus veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, vel à Cære cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus investa benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservàssent donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab urb. 11. cap 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt cæremonias, aliâ à cærendo deduct. non potest enim religio exerceri, illis destituta & carens) Σπουδαία τελετή. *Ceremony, right, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. cærites. Tabulæ vel potius cæritum seu Cæretanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Censores referri jubebant quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts.* à Cære oppido.

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθιον, flos quidam æstivus, Theopom. Item κηρινθώδης, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cæruleum, ci, neut. Plin. Lib. 32. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found among the ore of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um. dict. à cælo, κυάνεος, χαροπὸς. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. χαροπὸς. *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cærula in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cærulus, a, um. θαλασσινὸς, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæsa, quæ & incisa vocantur sunt particulæ orationis quas Græc. κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica telà, quæ eorum lingua gæsa dicuntur.

Cæsalis lapis. *A stone which is set for a land marke.*

Cæsale, pro caseale. Vide Cæsitium.

Cæsariatus, a, um. Plan. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæsaries, ei, fœm. קרח karach, κερκὸς κομῆ, à cædo, is, comam fig. quæ cædi solet. *A bush of haire on a mans head.*

Cæsar. *A Prince.* Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsarie natus est. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæsarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæsareanus, a, um.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, κεκλικότως, πλαγίως. *Edgling, with the edge towards as one would cut, choppinglike, briefly.*

Cæsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæsura, Col. τμῆσις. *A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut or gash.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habeat. *A cloath beaten in a bucke, or a cloath jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um. Ter. cæsius color, à cælo quasi cœlius qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκὸς. *Gray skie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæso, onis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæsonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Car.

Cæspes, itis, masc. a cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba sive fruges recisus, & truncatus est, βῶλος, χερσόλιθος, Per. quod pedem cædat, i. percutiat. Isid. *A greene turfe.*

Cæspito, as, παραπροσπταίω, est cespitare, quasi ad cæspitem offendere vel in cæspitem ferri, indè cæspitatores equi dic qui sæpe in cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. To *stumble.*

Cæspititius, à, um. ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. Flav. Vop. *Made of greene turfes.*

Cæstrum, masc. gen. à cædo, plin. exponit circulum, id est, ferramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Lib. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble, a steeletto.*

Cæstus, us, masc. gen. πυγμὴ, genus est clavæ, à cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kinde of club having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in games of activitie, a whirlebat.*

Cæsum. *An incision, a comma.*

Cæsuliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsiis sunt oculis, Fest.

† Cæsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i, neut. gen. substantivè sunt res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones, item incisum vel κόμμα, ut comma à κόπτω, ita cæsum à cædendo, item veteribus cæsa pro gæsa, vel gesa, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sence, things cut, also a kinde of weapon.*

Cæsura, æ, fœm. gen. à cædo, δυσμὸς. *A cut, an incision, a carving or ingraving or inlaying a peece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsus, a, um. particip. à cædor. *Cut, beaten, slaine, graven, sacrificed.*

Cæsuratim, adverb. Sid. συντόμως. *Briefly, succinctly, by short sentences.*

Cæsuratum vas. *A vessell cut or notched about.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. à cedendo, κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, graven, slaine, sacrificed.*

Cætera, adv. Virg. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth to other things.* cætera ceram quandoque ponitur adverbialiter pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.

Cæterò, adv. Plin. ὡς τὰ λοιπά. *As for, as for the rest.*

Cæteróquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwise, in other things, besides this.*

Cæterum, adverb. μέντοι ἀπλῶς, πλὴν. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cetera, cæterum (à Græc. usi ἕτερος id est & alius) λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the residue, another the remnant.*

Cætra, vide cetra,

† Cæ-

Cætum, cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or undried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscœnum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex καὶξ κάγ, cex, avis quæ & ceux κάυξ & χαρίλ῾ sive χάρυλ῾ dicitur. ceyx halcionum mas. Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. l. 9 c. 14.

Cæa, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coartrix ætatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. cai kai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ. f. Luc. l. 3. e v. calas dicebant majores nostri fustes quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut caleas: id est, ὁ puer frange fustes & fac focum. ducitur ex κάλαμ῾ qd est lignum, ex κάω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, καλαβώτης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, *Iapis* ἢ βυλὴ, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscœni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant, Calabris ventis siccis Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ, f. Gl. morbus in oculorum supercilijs.

Calæis, καλαὶς, Lapis cujus meminit Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc καλαὶς῾ Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆ καλῆ *Calamus.*

† Calâmâcus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, καλαμάγρωστις, gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia, καλαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc Gloss. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamantius, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamariatheca, à calamo, Sueton. καλαμάριον, atramentarium, theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη. *A pennar, or a case to put pennes in, used also for an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um Suet. *Of or pertaining to pennes or quills, or pen and inkhorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamenchum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha pronuncur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, underfetters.*

Calamentum, καλαμεῖν, idem quod calamenchum. Col. 4. & 27. sarmentis calametisque vincta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & calaminthaes, καλαμίνθη species mynthæ, vel pulegii. Dioſc. 3. 14.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlestick, a little reed.*

Calamistracalus, a, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Calâmistrâtus, a, um. *Frisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Calâmistro, as, τὸν κομὸν ἐλίσσειν. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex καλαμίσκ, Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à κάλαμ῾. Nod. calamistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. καλαμίς, κεμώ τειτον. *A crispin pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Calâmîtas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit, al. ex קמר makal vel קנה kalam An. est n. calamorum, id est, segetum comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὴν καλαμὴν, χαλάζα, λῃστεία, λυμὴ. *A hodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamitie, ruine, mischiefe, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dicti quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Calamitissum, n. Gloss. *The herbe Nipeta.*

† Calamito, as, δυσχεάω. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Calâmizo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Calâmitōsè, adverb. δυσχερῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully.*

Calâmitōsus, a, um. adj. δύσερος, παλαιπωρ῾, δύπαρ῾. *Delroyed with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To gleane corne.*

† Calamochnus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, κάλαμ῾ & χνῦ῾ lanugo. V. Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hes.

Calâmus, mi, m. κάλαμ῾, an. n. do, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλεῖ ἀμᾶσθαι, quòd benè metatur, ex קנה קול calam קול calemos, plur. קולמוסין colmosin, calami. Arabe & Chald. Ber. in prima lingua סקר makal, & קסר camal, calamitosus fuit. sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a limetwig: a graffe or science: a dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiam calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin. κάλαμ῾ μυρίζικὸς. *A sweet grasse.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Ges.

Calandrîca, ῑδ῾ ζώνης, scutegumentum capitis, Heb. מגפיה efaniphah, Græcis μίτρα tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci κάλλ῾, vel à καλύπτω, quod sit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex κάλυξ & ὄνθ῾, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coife, vaile or hood, which women use to weare upon their heads.*

† Calaſtaſter, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Calasis, Græc. καλασις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur. Scal. chalasis Græc. χαλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum. V. Fest. καλάσιρις.

† Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines.* Gell. l. 15. c. 27.

Calathi, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ. Plin. l. 21 c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura. Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus. καλαθίσκ῾ parvus calathus.

Calatæ, ἀπὸ τῆ καλεῖν ἀγεσθαι, à caleo, vel καλὰς, homines lascivi.

Kk 2 † Cala-

† Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, ōris, m. ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, καλήτωρ, καλήτωρ, καλήτωρ, dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis M. *An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clerke or Deacon.* vide Scal. in Fest.

† Calarum leve gestamen ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel pensa ponuntur, vel leguntur flores, κάλαμος n. Gr. lignum est inde calatum. Latinè quasillum dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος παρὰ τὸ κάλον, q. sit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hamper or pannier.*

† Calaunæ, arum. Gloss. *Solitary and secret places,* fort. à Calaunca insula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calax, Hesych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, Gloss. calbæ κάλμαι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, f. dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis, T.

Calcaneum, ei, neut. & calcaneus, ei, masc. πτέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heele.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriol.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοκόπος, Car. à calce. *A Lime burner, hee which worketh in Lime.*

Calcarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς γύψου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. πάτησις. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce connecta, calcata, Fest.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id est, cundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricato quo conficiebantur, κάμινος γυψοκόπος. *A Lime pit, a Lime-kill; also a place where Grapes are stamped.*

† Calcatripha, θλάσπιον. *The herbe Larks spurre,* Dod.

Calcatura, ἡ καταπάτησις. *A steeling or pargetting.* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calcecatus, Scal. ad Fest. *White-limed, seeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατούμενος. *Trodden on, trivialll, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑπόδημα. *A Shooe or Sacke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calcĕārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarium, ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shooes sufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro *saith, that regularly it should be a place to keepe Shooes in or that hath Shooes in, and so it may be used: also allowance for to buy Shooes, a Shooe or Sacke.* Suet.

Calcĕanus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calcĕārius. *A kinde of Shooe.*

Calcĕītus, a, um. *Shod.*

† Calcedo, ĭnis, Gloss. *A Stone shining like Fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. conchæ genus.

† Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss. T.

† Calcenterius, ii, m. Gloss. à calculo. *A Caller of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as Plin. ὑποδέω. *To shoe, to put on Shooes or Sackes.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shoot.*

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. M. leg. calpes. Calces Gallicæ militum Isid.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis, λιθοτρύτης, vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioscor. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Calceus, i, m. calx, i dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, ὑπόδημα, καλίτιον, vel καλίτιος, vel κάλτιος, à κάλον lignum, quod ex ligno primùm fierent, ut σφῦλον à σφύω. Calceus indumentum pedis quod sit è pellibus animalium, à calce quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Isid. caligarius (Mart. legit, calcearius) non à callo pedum, sed à calo, id est, ligno, vocatus, sine quo calceamenta confui non possunt, quod Græci καλοποδίαν dicunt, fiebant autem priùs ex κάλῳ calo tantum hinc & calceamenta dicta quod in calo, hoc est, ligno, fiant, vel quòd calcentur, Hesych. κάλτει ὑποδήματα κοῖλα. *A Shoe, any thing worne on the foot.*

Calcinatus, a, um *Done into powder, beaten small.*

† Calcinella. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Calcitio, m. Gloss. gemma, item rusticus, eo quod durè calcit. Vide Calcitro.

† Calcitis, gemmæ genus, Gloss. Vide Chalcites.

† Calcitrātus, us, m. Plaut. λακτισμός, πλῆμμα. *A kicking, spurning, wincing.*

Calcitratus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, πλήττω. *To wince, kicke, spurne, carere, curvet: to refuse with disdaine.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis, m. Plaut. πλημμελόπους, λακτιστής. *A wincing Jade, a kicking Horse.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um. Col. qui sæpè calcibus ferit, λακτιστής. *Striking, spurning, kicking or wincing much.*

† Calcitus. *A kinde of Gemme.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ex calx, i.e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, συμπατέω. *To spurne, stampe, trample, subdue, to contemne, to goe or tread upon or downe, to tread under foote.*

† Calcofanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illitâ æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme,* vide Chalcos.

† Calculus. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis. λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής, à calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. *A caller up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculātrix, ĭcis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. Veget. ψηφίζομαι numero calculis, ineo rationem, legitur & calculor ψηφίζομαι. *To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōsus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιῶν. *Full of stones or gravell, subject or troubled with the Disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

† Calculōsa-ĭtas, ātis, Gloss. *Full of stones or counters, stony.*

Calcŭlus, li. ψῆφος, λιθίδιον, Lapillus calci molestus, apud Prisc. Turneb. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomen per dim. vide Fung. dicitur à similitudine calcis per diminutionem qu. parvus calx. Isidor. calculus est lapillus tertæ, admistus rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant. quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculum addere. λευκὸν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculum dare se permittere. *To give himselfe to be judged or censured by another. A little short Peble stone, the stones in the Reines or Bladder, chesse-men or tablemen, counters to cast accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, colle, revenew, rent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem nigris

nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. *A Disease called the Stone.*

† Calcus quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ. id est, aqua calida. *Hot water.* Jun.

Caldarius, a, um, θερμαντὸς, θερμαντήριος. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldarium, æs ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, subst. ahenum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. *Belonging to heate or pertaining to a Cauldron.* Unde

Caldarium, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantum tunditur, Plin. Seneca: quasi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Caldariolum, li, neut. Jun. dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum, foris deambulatorium. *An open Walke.*

† Caldicum, M. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco peribulum.

Caldor, oris, Var. vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

† Calduteæ, Gloss. M. legit caudaturæ.

† Calebra, æ, fœ. Gloss. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kinde of earth, like Salt.*

Calefacio, is, & calfacio, ex caleo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warme, also to vexe or fit one in an angry or chafing heate.*

Calefactio, ônis, fœm. verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming, an heating.*

Calefacto, as, Hor. *To warme or heate often or much.*

Calefactor, pass. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Itide

Calefactandus, a, um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, nm. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμανθεὶς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, flirred up.*

Calefactus, us. m. verb. à calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmenesse.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri, θάλπομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, fœ. καλένδαι, à calo, as. primus dies mensis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies mensis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an sepimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dictæ. Calendarem Junonè vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra sit, mentitóque initia mensium, i. calendas huic deæ consecraverunt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religionem agendum, vide Macrob. Sciendum quum dicimus tertio calendas certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium verò Calendas, id est, circiter tertium, Græci calendas non habent, ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas, id est, nunquam. *The Calends of every Moneth, which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendalia tributa quasi in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, ut diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata, ἀπογραφὴ, ὑπόμνησις. accipitur etiam calendarium apud Jurisconsultos pro negatione nominum faciendorum. *A Debt Booke.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendarim, adv. *Every first day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendalis, le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendarium, τὰ τοκογραφικὰ, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singulæ calendæ, id est, menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, hoc est fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *because the Paydayes were usually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, id est, in libru fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, a paire of Tables: also a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius, a, um. ἀπογραφικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendûla, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, id est, mensibus floreſcit, alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The herbe Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Perivigge.*

Caleo, sum calidus. (Gloss. caleo πυρέττειν,) θέρομαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr. חם kamam ex Græc. κνμαίνω, ex καίω. vel ex Hebr. קלח kalah, M. quod verisim. est. *To bee hote, to waxe warme, to bee kindled, to bee new or fresh, to be earnest, to desire hotely, or to be disfred, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens, ntis, Hor. *Hote, warme.*

Calentur, impers. *They be hote or heated.*

Caliturus, p.

Caleur, imp.

† Caleptra, æ, f, Gloss. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα tegmen capitis. *A place where Waspes breed, a Mitre, a kinde of Graine.* Gloss. Isid calestra.

† Calero, id est, celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

Caleſco, is, ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warme, to waxe hot.*

† Calcarius, ii, m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Calcra, ubi vespæ nutriuntur, à καλιὰ nidus, vel à κάλαμος quod sit in carnoso ligno, vel à κάλαμος, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A wasps nest.*

Calfactor, ôris, vide Calefactor.

Calfacto, as, vide Calefacio.

Calfactus, a, um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactandæ resinæ, i calefactandæ

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicata, Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita, Fest.

† Calico, as. *To drinke.*

† Calicreas, idem quod panchreas.

† Calicula, æ, dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hose.* Isid.

Caliculâris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Caliculârium, ii, n. à calix, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept,* inde

† Caliculâtim. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Caliculus, li, m. dim. à calix, Cat. καλύκιον. *A little cup, bowle or measure, an hollow thing like a Cup.*

† Calidarium, ii, n. C. θερμαντήριον. *A place in an hot house where men sweat.*

Calidîtas, ātis, f. θερμότης. *Heate.*

† Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white markes in the forehead.*

Calidiusculè. *Somewhat hastily or fervently.*

Calidiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris avis. *A kinde of Herne.* Gesn.

Calidus, a, um calidior, issimus, à calor, θερμὸς, πυρώδης. *Hot, warme, scalding, burning, fierce, hastily, bold, light, swift.*

† Caliendrum, dri, n Hor. κάλυμμα, κεφαλῆς κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head or a prying made of other hare,* gr. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω, orno, Cat. ex caleo. vide Calendrum.

Caligâ, æ, f. καλίγα, καλιὰ, καμὴς, M. κάλυξ, vel κάλλυξ genitivo, καλίγων, inde caliga vel rectiùs ex νάγαλ nagnal, Isid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii calicula caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ, vel quia ligantur. al. a calo, id est, ligno, al. a calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bec. a χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores, V Ma. caliga Maximini dict. in homines insulsos & immodicæ procerit atis dicitur a calce, vide Calceus. *A hose, a stocking, a nether stocke, startup, a spatter-lash, a buskin, an harnesse for the leg, a stile of*

mating, a ſhoe.

Caligārius, rę. & caligarius, a, um. τὰς κνημὰς ὢν. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſſe for the legge*, Pl.

Caligarius, ii, Lampr. *An Hoſier.*

Caligātus, a, um. Juv. κνημιδωτὸς ὢν. *Wearing ſtockings or buskins or harneſſe for the legges.*

Caligĭnis, ſ. tenebræ, ob curitas, opacitas, aeris ſpiſſitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Iſid. umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maxime aeris calore gignatur, Bec. à καίω, quod ἀκαίω, igo eſt καύλησις, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad alium calat, vel à κάλως quia ligna lucem arceant, vel à κάλως, pro carcere tenebricoſo caligo, Græc. ἀχλύς, vide Mart. vel caligo quod calor, id eſt, lumen ligatur & occultatur. *Darkeneſſe, dimmeneſſe, obſcurity, a miſt, blindneſſe, ignorance.*

Caligo, as. *To put on haſe.*

Caligĭnoſus, a, um. ζοφώδης, σκότιος. *Full of darkeneſſe, very dimme or obſcure, miſty, very hard.*

Cālīgo, as. ἀμβλυώττω, M. à Calim, id eſt, clam, vel ex κάλυξ ſicut & καλύπτω, Heſych. hab. καλύψει κάλυκας, ſed ſua ſententia optimè ab ἴλυγξ quæ eſt Heſych. σκιὰ & σκότος, vel ab Hebr. כלא chala, claudere clauſtrum, caligo, iginis, caliginem habere, caligine ſuffundi, excutere, ἀμβλυώττω. *To make darke or dimme or miſty, to be dimme ſighted, to waxe blinde, to be ignorant.*

Caligans, ntis, p. *Waxing darke or dimme, making darke or dimme, or miſty.*

Cālīgātio, ōnis, f. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dimneſſe of ſight, blindneſſe*, Plin.

† Calilæ, plur, Gloſſ. *Cuppes uſed in Sacrifice.*

Calipetra genus veſtimenti, quo capita operiebant, Feſt.

† Caliſticum, neut. Vide Calaſticum.

† Calica, æ, fœ. *A Sheepe.* Gloſſ. *A Provence*, T.

Calitarus, a, um. p. à caleo, vide Caleo.

† Calius, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τῆς, πόρρω. Gloſſ. quia calet, M. *Aſhes, duſt.*

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſam pro ſuam, im pro eum, Feſt.

Călix, ĭcis, m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectius à Græc. κύλιξ, vel quaſi κάλιξ, quòd circuli in modum calix ſit rotundus, vel qu. κύλιξ παρὰ τὸ χύειν, à fundendo, Etym. al. à κάλον, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal. כליד calid, calix. *A cup, pot, chalice goblet, or other ſuch like to drinke in, the bottome of a barr, a thing in forme of a cup.*

Calla, æ, f.g. à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ ſimile auro, eſt alia callæ ſpecies, quam voc. anchuſam, & rhinocliſiam, Pl. lib. 27 c. 9. Calep.

† Callæi, Græc. gallinacei, orum. barba dict. à colore purpureo, quem καλλαΐνην dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum, Cel. lib. 6. c. 38. calli ſive καλλαΐται, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque aſſimilis ſit color, καλλαΐνων, barba. ſen palea galli gallinacei, vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Smiths Irons.*

Callaica. æ. gemma colore viridis, ſed pallens, nihil jocundius auro decens, unde appellata, Iſid. ergo inq. M. à καλλάω decus, Iſid. 16.7. Callaica. *A kinde of greene gemme.* à κάλλος, id eſt, pulchritudo, dictum Callaica genus veſtis Mart. Epig. 139. lib. 4.

† Callaina, idem. *A gemme.*

† Callaicus, Gloſſ. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Gloſſ. καλλαΐνου Venetianus, καλλαΐνον Venetum, & Heſych. docet καλλαΐνον eſſe colorem apud Ægypt. *A Venetian Colour, a glorious bright Colour.*

† Callaria, καλλαρία, aſelli genus, vide Geſn. Coop. *Calleth it a whiting fiſh.*

† Callionius, Græc. Dioſc. 2. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Callais, idis. καλλαΐς gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin. 37. 8.

Callarius. *A Sea fiſh.* ex aſſelorum genere, Plin 32. ult.

Callarius vel callaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. ult. genus aſelli piſcis. *An Haddocke.*

† Callena, æ, fœ. Per. *A kinde of Salt peter.*

Calleo, es, ui, ere. callum habeo, callo obdurtus ſum, καλλύνω, καλλύνομαι, (ex callum. quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo indurata.) tranſfertur & ad animum. *To be hard as brawne, to be hardened with, to underſtand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience, to perceive, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήμων εἶμι.*

Callens, ntis. ἀκριβὴς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilfull.*

Calenum vinum, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqua. calliſco, Caro, ἀκροσκληρύνομαι. *To waxe hard in the ſhinne by labour.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, ſubtilly, wiſely.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. fœ. πανουργία, δυσμήχανος, ἀξύνεσις. *Craftineſſe, guile, ſubtilty, cunning.*

Callĭdus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἱππικὸς, ex callum, quod ſicut manus opere, ſic animus inconcalluit, ex Cic. *Crafty, wily, witty, ſlie, cunning, circumſpect, wiſe by experience.*

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia, ex κάλος pulcher, cum hâc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis uſitatæ, ut

Callablepharum, ri, neu. ex κάλλος, pulchritudo, vel à callum & βλέφαρα palpebra. *A medicine for the eyes.* Plin. 23 c 4.

† Callichthis, idem quod accipenſer, piſcis pulcher.

Callicia, ἀπὸ τῆς κάλλους, à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin. l. 44. c. 17. *An herbe making water to freeze.*

† Callicreon, ſive pancreon, caro glandinoſa eſt ſubſtrata arteriis veniſque ventriculi, Stup.

Callicularium, medium æſtatis vel hyemis, à חרף kalae dividere.

Calligonum, ni, neut. ex callum & γονὴ ſœtus, ex multitudine ſeminis; & denſitate fruticis dict. herba ſanguinaria, & centinodia, vel corrigiola, polygonon, Plin. 27. c. 32. *Knot graſſe.*

Calligraphus, καλλιγράφος, qui eleganter ſcribit.

Caligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia ſcribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Callielæa, Græc. olea ſpiva, Ruel. καλλιέλαια. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus, mi, m. lapis ex genere æritarum, Plin. lib. 37. c. 21. ex κάλλιμος, id eſt, ἔχων κάλλος.

Callion, herba, Plin. 21. c. 31. alkakengi.

† Callionymus, mi, m. καλλώνυμος genus piſcis cujus fel cicatrices ſanat, Plin. 32. c. 7.

† Calliope. *That hath a pleaſant voice.* ſ. eſt vox.

† Calliopicus. *Muſicall, having a fine voice.*

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callum & παῖς, callipædas fieri ſenes dic. cum in convivis hilariores facti pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur, καλλίπαις. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callipedes, proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti menſura non longiùs progredi debebatur. Suid. in Tib c. 38.

Calliphyllum, Dioſc. 4 119 herba trichomanes, adianum.

† Callis, Gloſſ. *A dry Figge.*

† Calliſco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. ſignificat ſemitam callo pedum perdurtam, vel à calx vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, τρίβος, πάτος. *A path way, an high way, a beaten path*, leg. & ſ. apud Liv.

† Caliſta, æ, f. Glo. *A Province*, ſ.

† Caliſtephanos, Græc. Paul. genus oleaſtri quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen. à στέφανος corona.

Calli-

Calliſtruthia, æ, f. ex καλλ- & στρίθ-. Pl.l.15.c.18. *A cold Figge, and of an excellent taſte.*

Callitrice, es. callitrix, cis, & callitricon, à καλὸς pulcher, & τρίχες pilus, Pl.l.22. & 21. & l.24.14. *The beaſts maiden haire.*

Callothrix, icis. καλλόθριξ, ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, quaſi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches ſimiæ quædam, Pl.l.8.c 54.

† Callius m. tripolicum, Dioſc. lib 4.c.136.

† Callorus, malitioſus, Iſid Maleg. Calloſus, callos, Græc. ; ulchritudo.

Callôſus, a, um. τυλώδης. *Having thicke skinne, brawny hard,* Hor.

Calloſitas, ātis, f. Scrib. *Hardneſſe.*

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bec. τύλλ-, πάρ-, τύλωμα, neut. à callis quod inſtar callis in duritiem creſcit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, τύλ- dicitur etiam tophus. *A kinde of hard fleſh, alſo Brawne or hardneſſe in the skinne by much labour, an hard thicke skinne inſenſible.*

† Calmaria ſepia. *A cuttle fiſh.*

† Calmitro, as. vide Calamo,

† Calmus, a, um. *Diæte.*

Calo, onis, à καλὸν lignum, vel ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, à vocando, quòd præſtò ſint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Feſt. *A Souldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden clubbe or ſtaffe, alſo a wooden ſhoe or patten.*

Calones, item calcei ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idem ab Heb. קרא cara, antiq. *To call.*

† Calobalſamum, vide Xylobalſamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calobatarius, ii, m. *One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.*

† Calodæmon, καλοδαίμων. *A good Angell.*

† Calœnum, mendosè ſcrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. à καλὸν bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. *A mocker, an hypocrite.*

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πὼς pes, Cal. *A wooden ſhoe or patten, a Shoemakers wooden laſte to make a ſhoe.*

† Calorus, καλώρης, ex καλὸν, & ὠὸς. *A kinde of beaſt in Syria, having ſuch hornes, as with which ſhe is ſaid to beare downe trees,* Cal.

Caloratus, a, um, Ap. Hot, *made hot.*

Călor, oris, m. quidam à χαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & ſolvit calor, Græc. θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλὲ, à calco. *Heate, warmeneſſe, anger, hot love.* calor ponitur pro feſtinatione operis, Virg.

Caloreficus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαίνων. *Making hot, heating, warming.*

Calotechnus, Græc. ex καλὸς bonus, et τέχνη ars. *A good workeman.*

† Calpæ, arum, f. Gloſſ. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸν καλὸν βάσιν, vide Scal. in Var. et Feſt. *An earthen Veſſell or Tunne, alſo Wine let out of the Veſſell for Sacrifice before it might be taſted.*

Calpes, is, maſcul. Gloſſ. galea militum. alii legunt capſes, κάλυπτες, Mart. à calva, quia galea eſt ut calva, ut eam tegat. *A Souldiers helmet, alſo a reward given them for Service.*

† Calpitur. Gleſſ. *He deceiveth.*

† Calta, Gloſſ. idem quod caſtanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, Virg. Non. calta dict. quòd præcipuè ſit culta, vel à καλὸν pulchrimdo, quidam à Calatho derivant) viola coloris albi, Pl.l.21.c.6. *Alſo a Marigold.*

Calthula, æ, f. dim. a caltha, Plaut. *A Garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, alſo a little Violet.*

† Caltadia, ſoprà, quaſi ſit calata dies, id eſt, conſecrata, Mar. *An holy day or Feſtivall.*

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore veſtes inficit, al. catinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloſſ. feretrum, ex ☐ catal, occidere. *A kinde of Girdle, alſo a Beare to carry dead men on.*

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cetula.

† Caltus, a, um. Gloſſ. ἄγνευς, Mart. leg. caſtus, ἅγ-, Martin. *Vnknowne.*

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κρανίον, ex κείρω, tondeo, vel ex colore, os capitis ubi capilli eſſe conſueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת gulgelah, vide Calvus. *A ſkull, the toppe of the head which is uſed to be bald.*

† Calvæ, arum, Gloſſ. pontica torrida.

† Calvani. *Bald Kites.* Cerda.

Calvaria, æ, f. Ceſ. lib 8. cap. 1. βρέγμα, κρανίον, calvaria totum caput carne denudatum, et dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *The ſkull of the head, alſo a place of buriall or execution, alſo a kinde of fiſh, having an head like a ſkull.*

Calvarium, ii, et calvaria, βρέγμα, ex calva. *A place of ſkuls.*

† Calvaſter, tri, m. Steph. ἀπαλανθάς. *Somewhat bald.*

† Caluata. *A kinde of inſtrument to lance or let blood or cut the cataracts in the eyes.*

Calvatus, a, um. Plin. φαλακρὸς. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Calveſio, is, ex calvus et fio, φαλακρόμαι. *To waxe or be made bald or pild,* Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus ſum, ēre. ex κείρω, ex πῦρ. vide Calvus, Plin. φαλακρόω, calvus ſum, φαλακρῶ, Plin.11.17. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

† Calveta, orum. *Plaines without bnſh or tree.*

Calveſco, is, Col. φαλακρόμαι. *To waxe bald bare or pild.*

† Calvinarius porcus. *A Swine feede with grannes and ſuch like vnme thngs.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Baldneſſe decets.*

Calvities, ei. fœmin. φαλακρα. *Baldneſſe.*

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. *Baldneſſe, bareneſſe.*

Calumnia, æ, f. malitioſa et mendax infamatio, calliditas, à calvendo, i.e. decipiendo, dict. Mart. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ὑπομία. *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlaunder, a detraction, a cavill.*

Calumniator, ōris, m verb. a calumnior συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a falſe Accuſation, a Slaunderer, a Caviller, a malicious Detracter.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. *She which accuſeth falſely, &c.*

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuſe, to charge falſely, to alledge againſt one maliciouſly, to cavill, to detract.*

Calumnioſè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By falſe accuſation, forging of crimes ſtand rouſly.*

Calumnioſus, a, um. adj. Auguſt. διαβολικὸς. *Full of cavils, uſing falſe allegations, ſlaunderous, ready to forge accuſations, ſuſpicious.*

Caluo, is, ēre, et caluor, ēris, depon. Plaut. a calvis mimis, vel mitibus tractum, vel quod omnibus ſolent eſſe deriſui, quod omn. ſunt fruſtrati, Perot. κατατιλῶνται. Priſc. lib. 10. *To fruſtrate, deceive, diſappoint, to deferre, put off.*

Caluor, paſſ. Sipont. Sal. fruſtrari, decipi, mutari. *To bee diſappointed, deceived, fruſtrated, defeated.* caluor, *alſo* deponens, *to fruſtrate or diſappoint.* Mart. ducit a κλύω cleno, κλύζω, a κλύζω, Euſtat. καλύπτω.

Calvo, as, a calva, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calutor, miniſter ſacrorum, Gloſſ. Iſid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, κρατοξῦρὶς. Fact. qui calvam crinibus fuidam habet, propriè eſt cum caput eſt ſine crine, Bec. ex קרח carach, R. M. L. *Bald counterfeit.*

Calx, cis, m. et fœ. pro calcaneo extrema pedis parte, a calcando dict.

heb. גנב gnekeb. Cal. πίτρα, πάρος, σφυρίν, ponitur pro fine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à חלק calak. *The heele the end or foot of a thing, a figure with the heele.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto à calce lapillo, ἄσβεστος, κονία, calx pro lapillo ponitur (undè & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. πίτρα. calx significat etiam κονίαν ferrumen cœmentorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Nam à calceo istud quidam ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à callo M. derivat, est inquit calciosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, undè à capite ad calcem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Limechalke.*

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as. Colum. *An Egge, also the same that Cala Also that through which wine is strained, a shoe-makers Last*, Mar.

† Calybæ manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the armes or hands*, Cerda.

Caliculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ. f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα. *A kinde of ornament which women weare to cover their heads, an hood, a vaile, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. καλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara rect. camera, Gloss. *A Vault under the ground*, καμάρα, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Grieces or unevenesse in the haires poll'd.*

† Camaria, æ, f. Gl. *The Arch of a building*, unde.

† Camarica, æ. f. Gl. *A Ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking heavh provoking vomit.* Erasm.

† Camarion, sive psallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris. m. *A Bull unyoked*, Gl.

† Camatosis est ossis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. voc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i. m Gl. vel gammarus. *A fish of an evill savour, a kinde of Crabfish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμασῆνις ἰχθύες, à καμάσσει σύσαι. *Fishes.*

† Camasus, κάμας, amphimallus. *A Garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oare or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money, to fight, to begin a journey, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, ātis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *usure, for the use receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um, Gloss. κάμπυλος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of herbe.* V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ καῦμα, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes weare in Procession.* Cerda.

† Camelārius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit pascitque camelos.

† Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Camella, æ. f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell*, Ovid. κυμίλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Dioscor. *A hart-hound.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & παρδαλις, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Camēlinus, a, um, καμήλιος. *Of or belonging to a Camell*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. גמל. *A Camell, a Cable-rope.*

Camelopardus, vide camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lyon.*

Camēra pl n. Gl. rect. camara, ex καμάρα ex καμπή, à curvatione. *A vault or roofe, an arch roofe, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

† Cameraria, pedissequa.

Camĕrārius, a, um, καμαρικός. *Of a vault or roofe, underset with or growing on vailes or peaches.*

Camĕrātic, ōnis, f. Spar καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roofe, or arch.*

Camĕrārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedissequus

Camĕrātus, a, um, Dig καμαροειδής. *Vaulted, fieled, arched, covered like an arch.*

Camĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to fiele, to make a Roofe or Arch.*

† Cameston, Gloss. id. quod carduum.

† Camenum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin-Priest, or Chamber maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex גלמה gnalmah, nemo dubitat, γαμήλιος θεάς, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. à camar, i. sacerdos, vel ficut famulus à facio, fic. camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Falisicos obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad eum adduxisset, vinctum iisdem pueris tradidit verberandum, Camillus Fest. puer. ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillum administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos. v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παίδα ἀμφιθαλῆ camillon voc. quem patrimum, matrimumque & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כומר, Lat. camir, inde camillus sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. καμίλος pro κάμηλος, Gr. funis nauticus. Gloss. V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A short bed.*

Caminarius, a, um, καμινικός. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cāmīno, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cāminus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἡ κάμινος παρὰ τὸ ὑπομένειν καῦμα, quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν, quasi καύμινος, ab urendo, κάμινος, καταφορὰ χ. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, heate*, Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante triclinio conceptu camini, &c. תנור Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dict. à καύμα Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V. Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex חמיסה camits, vel חמיסה camistha, vestis intima. Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambium. *An Exchange.* Cerda

† Cammaron, Gr dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & aconitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cam-

Cammarus, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex καμμαρόω, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish*, Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μοῦσα. Hor. ex Ceman Chald. absconderé, ut musa à μωσὶν, M. vel cămœnæ, arum, fœm. musæ dictæ aut à canendo, vel à carmin. vel quod sint castæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canentes amœnæ. *The Muses songs Poetry.*

† Campacus & campacium, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shoe used by the Emperour, differing only in colour from the Senators shoes.*

† Campagus & campagium, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. *A boot or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Iun.

Campăna, æ, ξ κάμπη, Hier. *A Bel, a hammer on a dore to knocke with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. creduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen cujus oppidum est nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarum defertur inventio, ad ecclesiæ vsum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decessit, ut annotatum invenio à Theocriti scholiaste pervetusto. M.

† Campanarius *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Iun. *The hollow of the eare like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a bel-fery.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hammer or bell*, Hier. *also an herbe, also a flower like a bell.*

† Camparius, ii. m. g. Val. ἀγροφύλαξ *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or heyward* G.

Campas, equos marinos, a flexu posteriorum partium dictos ait Fest. à κάμπη flexura.

Campe, es, vel campa, æ, fœm Græc. κάμπη, quia in arcum antependo curvat, Latinè eruca, Col. *A Worme with many feet called a palmer.*

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestrè, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre, πεδινὸς, πεδιάς. *Of or pertaining to the plaine fields, plaine or champaine country.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict. quo in campis utebantur) περίζωμα. *A pyre of breeches or which they used to wrastle and play feates of activitie.*

Campestra, v campestre.

† Campestro, as, & campestror, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Conc lib. 2. cap. 30. *To cover the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um.

Camphora species bituminis, ex הכפר copher, Scaliger. est in insula Borneo arbor nomine Capur, cujus illa gummi. Vide M. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Campidictor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth souldiers and teacheth them.*

† Campiductor qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem. *A Sergeant* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of War alwaies about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à campo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Calv. ex feud. *A Cumbater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Souldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsarius, ii. masc. *A maker of chests.* T.

† Campso, as. *To crooke or bow*, à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto.

† Campsor, ōris, m. à cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or changer of money.*

Campteules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

† Camptor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A goale.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i. m. πεδίον, (quod primùm plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quòd brevis sit pedibus. nec erectus in montes, sed patens & suo spatio porrectus & jacens, unde Græc. πεδίον dicitur, sumpsit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. χαμαὶ, humi dicunt, χαμαίπους, Scal. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπτειν voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμπους dict. Scal. I C. ex κάπος, Dor. κάμπος, Canin. Æol. horti, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores, m. litera assumpta. Campus solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Campus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus dicendi campus pro uberrate materiæ. *A plaine field, a great large place, a faire situation, a large and copious or spacious matter.*

† Camura. & camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. καμυρὴ dicuntur, Fest.

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, n. genus potionis, apud Vlp.

Camŭrus, a, um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex κάμπτω vel καμπὴ, καμπύοδος, ὑπόκυρτος, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ὑπτιοκαμπὴς, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. σίμος à Gr. κάμπος, κάμπτω, ex Heb. קמוץ mactum per metathesin. *A bridle bit, a bridle, a bridle raine, an ornament which women vse, a vessell in the which the Iudges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death; a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound*, tem mechanicum instrumentum genus rum, est & genus tibiæ, palati & lilii, quædam herba.

† Camus, a, um, à καμπὴ *Crooked.* Gl. V camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistel. a Fest. ex nup canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. *Of hath, canvas cloath, hempen.* v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod canis seu cannis signatus limes sit. Hyg lib. de lim. *A kinde of stone used for a land marke.*

Canabum, i. n. a similitudine cannæ. vel à Gr. κάνναβις. Isid. canabum, rectius cannabum, ex canna, ex Heb. nup canah. *a kinde of cotton*, v. cannabum.

Canabus, κάνναβος, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, ὑσσωπὸς, voc. κάνναβος dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache es, m. Ov Gr. κάναχη, clamor. *A blab or barker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canalienſe aurum. Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & colo, forenses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterent, Fest.

Canaliculus, li dimin. à canalis, σωλήνιον. *A little pipe or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgians.*

Canalicula, æ. f. dim. Gel. σωλήνιον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow, or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Canālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, fig. lignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum cannæ, canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλὴν, ῥεῖθρον, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channell, a kennell, a gutter, any thing in fashion of a conduit pipe.*

Canalitius,

Canalicius, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδής. *Of or like a conduit pipe.*

† Canamis. *A kind of perfume.*

† Canaptura, Gloss. al. canapitura, λυχνοκαΐα lucernarum accensio, al. cœnæ hora, cœna prima, προσκαίειν. *The place where candles are lighted, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, M.

Canaria, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25. 8. κύνωψ. *Dog grasse, or hounds grasse, an herbe that causeth dogs to vomit being sicke, and cureth them.*

Canarius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canaster, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig. κυνηδόν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *A cleere voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canaux. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancanum, i, n. g. Plin Lib 10. ca. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kinde of gumme.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. κάγκανον, Gal. Hes. κάγκαλις herba quæ alitèr cacalia, vel ei similis est v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatim lineis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniquæ contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the chancellor or secretary.*

Cancellariatus, cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a chancellor.*

Cancellātim, adverb. κιγκλιδόν *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um, Plin. κιγκλιδωτός, διαυχενίδος. *Lattice-wise, like a net or window, crosse-bar'd, crisse, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κίγκλιδες, δρύφακτα (ex Græc. κίγκλις, Fest. cancri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calces calculi, V. cancer. *Lattises or windowe-sashe with wood, iron, or lyke, secret windowes to espie out aboue, els to compasse in, also certaine bounds or limits, places made chequer-like to sit or walke in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which he may not go.*

Cancello, as, Col. διακεντέω, κιγκλιδόω, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod induco, item concerpere, conterere instrumentum. *To make like a lattise, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancello, ōnis, m Gl. *A water-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκίνος. *A little crevise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Græc. καρκίνος, Isid. cancri vocantur quia concavæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ γαργαίρειν διὰ πλῆθος ὑδάτων. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the body.*

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer cancri neutrum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as, nec poteris dicere te non canceraſſe sermonem Acrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum, Acerd. ex Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker.*

Canceratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κάγχρυς libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Sard. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth,* Dioscor. lib. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Cancri, orum, Fest id. quod cancelli.

† Cancrina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine lege e posiis. Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig. Poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Goel. dict. Philos.

† Candatur, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo cluc datus pro cavadatus, Gloss. caudatus, gaudatus, Scal. item glacidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλαυκὸς M.

† Candaulus, i, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. pl. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός, à candore luminis, Jun. *A Candle.*

Candelaber, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelābrum, bri, neut. λυχνίον, λαμπτήρ. ὑποκαύλιον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlestacke,* leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, alitèr candela regia. *Torch-hearbe, Wood-blade, Long-wort.*

Candeo, es, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, λεύσσω, à κάω cando inusitat. inde candeo, καίω, sic. à χαίνω χανδέω dicitur, vide Mart. Scal. χαίνειν, hiare, χανδάνειν hiando, ἀνεχανδάνειν, sed primitus ab πηγ cadach, inserto n. canda, nauchetb aliquando per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coale, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burne.*

Candens, ntis, πυρώμενος. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleere.*

Candefacio, is, ex Candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω *To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery.*

† Candelinon, lapathon, herbæ species est quam oxalida voc. verus rumex.

† Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Isid. *Earthen vessels.* Ex luto candente, M.

† Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. à candeo. *A Princes Robe.* V. candys.

Candesco, is, ĕre, Ov. πυρώμαι. *To waxe hot or fiery, to waxe white, to shine or glister.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in arcis urbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi cemetum, in agrestibus autem 150. Isid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Pli. ἀπολευκαίνομαι, *To be white, or waxe white.*

Candicans, antis, p. *Waxing white.*

† Candicus, a, um, id est, candicans, Acer. excandidatio, idem quod candicantia, Ac.

† Candidatrix. *A Lunatique,* Ac.

Candicantia, æ, fœ. gen. Plin. λευκαυγές. *Whitening or making faire, white.*

† Candidarius, ii, masc. *A purgetter.*

Candidati subst. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatem ambiebant, solebant candida vel te postulationis tempore indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. *Such as have the Princes letters nuncupative to the Electors to be chosen unto a place.* Candidatus prætorius, qui præturam petit, candidatus consulatus, qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentiæ. *Students in eloquence.*

Candidatorius, a, um. ὁ πρωτεύων τοῖς παραγγέλλουσι. *Pertaining to the suing for offices.*

Candidatus, a, um, λευκοχρώς παραγγέλλων ἀρχὴν τινά, (dict. à vestem eam togam candidam tyrones induebant ipso tyrocinii die candidati etiam dict. qui ad alicujus dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à togâ candida quam per id tempus induebant, sive ad denotandum integritatem,

tem, sive ut perspici ab omnibus possent) *Clothed in white, wearing a white garment, also such as stand, sue, or labour for offices, preferment, or degree, so called because among the Romans they used to wear white robes, a suiter, studious of, labouring for, waiters on Princes.*

Candidè, ad. ἐυγνωμόνως, ἀκριβῶς. *Favourably, gently, without malice, mildly, sincerely, faithfully, purely, in white.* λευκοχρόως.

Candido, as, Pomp. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candĭdus, adjectiv. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, ἐυγνώμων. *white, fiery, cleere, pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, eloquent.*

Candĭdulus, a, um, λευκίων. *Somewhat white.*

Candĭfico, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candificus, a, um. *Making white,* Cat.

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, masc. gen. à candeo, λευκάνης. *Whitenesse, brightnesse, sincerity, purity, courtesie,* ἐυγνωμοσύνη.

Candosuccus, ci, m. Colum. à candido succo, vel sacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κάνδυλος, eodem edulis ex oleo lacte caseo & melle.

Cándys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.*

Canella, vulgo Cinnamomum. *Casia or Cinnamon rinde* Cooper.

† Canente. *Attire for the head.* alleg. carenta, tanquam sit carenta, à κάρηνον. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit. Fest.

Caneo, is, ui, πολιῶ, (ex canus) *To waxe hoary, to hive gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à canco.

Canesco, is, λευκαίνομαι ἢ πολιόομαι. *To waxe gray, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to waxe grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of herbe,* Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. Gæ mulier appellatur quæ fert canum, id est, qualum quod est cistæ genus, Fest. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ κἠφ. Virgines primum constituras in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φέρειν τὰ κάνα τὰ θεᾶς, id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canistra ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canephorus, Plin 36. 5. v. canephora.

Cania. *A kinde of nettle,* Plin.

Canicaceus panis, Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of branne and grudgeons brauny, course, bread made of brannes.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κυνοκέφαλος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. li. 7. ca. 2.

† Canictes, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The herbe henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel sub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-dayes*, quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloss. Isid. Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dogge.*

Caniger, à gerendo canem.

Canistellum, & Canistellus, li, & Canistella, diminutiv. à canistrum, κάναστρον. *A little basket,* Fest.

Caniz, f. Plin 21 cap. 15. *A kind of nettle which is hoary on the stalke, and stingeth both in leafe and stalke:* à caneo dict.

Cāni, orum, pl. substant. (i. cani capilli, πολιαὶ) *Gray, or white haires.*

Cānis, is, c. g. (Var. à canendo, κύων à κύω, id est πολιὸς, amo, est enim animal heri amantissimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύνος canis, heb. כרב cheleb, alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt. Canes, is, in singulari Lucil. usurpat. canes quod latratu signa dant, ut signa canant canes appellatæ. signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. *A Dygge fish.* Item fidus xviij. stellarum in cujus mandibula est Sirius stella, quia sub canis figura ab Astrologis, representatur. Item canes veteres voc. custodes, item homo mordax, litigiosa mulier, maledicus, sordidus, prosanus. *A dog, a bitch, a catchfull signe, a dygged or curriſh fellow, also a cast at dice losing all, a chaine.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κανίδιον, parva canis. Onom. canicula σκύμνος, caniculus, κυνίδιον. *A little dog or bitch, a signe in the heavens, the Dog-starre, a kinde of fish, the Dogfish, the unbuckled cast at Cockall or dice,* Monas. Canicula item de homine maledici. *The time of the Dogdayes, a backbiter or dygged fellow,* Plin. lib 32. cap. 11. *Also* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest.

Cānīnus, a, um, κυνικὸς, κυνώδης. *Of or like a Dog, curriſh, churlish, spitefull, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drinke.*

Canistrum, tri, n. à canna, Fest. cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum, per diminut. canistella. (Can κάνεον & κάνιστρον, κάνης, νεως, κάνιον & κάνιν, & inde Lat. cana B) *A basket or panier.*

Cānĭties, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πόλιος. *Hoarinesse, whitenesse, or grayneſse of old age, ancientnesse, gravity.*

Canistŭbi, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάνα, κάλαμος, ἀνδών, ex Heb. נפ canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane out of which sugar is boyled.* V. canistrum, leg. cana.

Cannăbis, is, ex canna vel κάνναβις, Var. *Hempe.*

Cannăbum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannăbĭceus, a, um, & cannabinus, κανναβίνος, a, um. *Of hempe, hempen,* Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kinde of reede.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. καλαμὼν. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reede-cane.*

Cannensis, cursor, Fest. *A runner.*

Cannĭtius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, cĕcĭni, cantum, ĕre, ᾄδω, ᾄσομαι, ἐμμέλω, M. à canna, h. e. calamo, Græ. καλαυλεῖν dict. calamo canere: vel ex Arab. נן gnani, canere, Heb. נגן gnanah sign. item canere, M. Scalig. LL. canere Latini ab h. acu dixere Græca voce ἠχανον, Æolice χάνον ab eo quod est χάσκειν, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ dicebant cantando versus pronunciare consueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, item pro nugari, ineptire pro laudare, cane e bellicum est milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere, canere receptui, id est, canu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, sibi canere qui privati commodi studiosus omnia ad suam utilitatem refert. *To sing, to play upon an instrument, to sound, to write in verse, to write of, to talke of, to trifle, to praise or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κανὼν, παρὰ τὸ κάνω τὸ κάπτω ὁ τὰ ξύλα λέγων κρύπτων ζυγόμαχα, ἤτοι τὰ κανᾶ τὰ τικτόμενα κάνοις regula Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or sling wherewith the target is tied to the arm, the tongue of a ballance, a reverule, fee, or custome, the yearly customs of paying same, a chiefe paragon or patterne, a direction, an ornament A law, a proscript, or act.*

† Canon, missa, dict. quod in eo sit regula servandus, Ac.

† Cano-

Canonarii. *Gatherers of taxes and rents*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonship.*

† Canonia, *The transoms in a ship wherein the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & subſtrictis ventribus homines, κανονίας. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be apt to serve for proper men*

Canonici. *Those that try muſicke by rule and reaſon, alſo that live by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum *A place for devout perſons living under rule.*

Canonicus, a, um κανονικός, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Alſo according to canon rule or order, lawfull, regular, received into the Canon, Authenticall*, Canonicæ horæ, *Houres appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Prieſts live.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to regiſter, to put in the ranke and number.*

† Canopicon *A kind of ſpunge.*

† Canopon, Gr. ſambuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. ſidus ingens & clarum, κανώβος.

Canor, oris, Ovid. μέλος, *Melodious ſinging, melodie*, ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canōrus, a, um, λιγυρός, εὐφωνος μεγαλόφωνος, à cancndo. *Loud ſhrill pleaſant, loud ſinging.*

Canoroſus, a um, Gel. idem.

Canoſus, a, um, πολιός. *Full of gray haires.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant, Feſt.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris repertæ, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflower.*

† Cantabries, tenuiſſima aqua in campis cum ſonitu ebulliens. Gloſſ *The ſcurfe called of ſome dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts*, G. vet. lat. *Alſo waters purling out of a ſpring.* cum cantu, id eſt, ſonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cantabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut a candela candelabrum, ſic à canto cantabrum, non cantubrum, Marvel a cicuta, i, canoro latretu. ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of enſigne, alſo bran* Furfur, πίτυρον ἐσχάτου, vel à Cantabris Hiſpaniæ populis. *like brannes*

† Cantabulum Rabulum, ſupra cacabulum ſtabulum & canabula pro limite, (ſortè inquit M.) canum ſtabulum vel à cantu cantabulum, vel à κάνθος angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um. Gel. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, inis, n. Perſ. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ, *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charme.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchanting*

† Cantatiſſimus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantator, ōris, m. ἀοιδὸς, ψάλτης. *A ſinger, a chanter, a muſitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτρια *A woman ſinger, an enchauntreſſe.*

Cantatus, a, um, St. ἀοίδιμος, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praiſed, famous, enchaunted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument which ſmiths uſe*; V. Canterium.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kinde of barley.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fiſtulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia. vocantur dexæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & cantharæ, Græcvitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, Ydis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc. κανθαρὶς, ἐξ κάνθου. propter ſimilit. pro ſcarabæo, item eadem ex origine, quoniam ex fimo aſini naſcatur. dim. eſt a cantharus, ex κανθάρος, ſcarabæus parvus, item ſumitur pro ſicco cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle the juyce whereof is poyſon*, Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Alſo a kinde of hearbe called Fumitorie.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini tranſmarini genus. *Alſo French flies ſo called being poyſonous, and laid to any part breaketh the fleſh, a poyſonous drinke.*

Cantharias, Græc. κανθάρος, ſcarabæus. *A gemme having in it the forme of a fly, called a Beetle.* pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Pl. κάνθαρος, cătharus dict. ex κάνθου aſinus, & ἄρος urina, quia ſcarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo aſini, unde mox naſcitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculum qd. Baccho tribuitur, ſicut Scyphus Herculi à Cantharo navigii genere Cal. à canna à Heb. קנה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A Canne*; V Canthus. *A canne or pot, a kind of fiſh, a handle or ring, a beetle, a ſhornebud, alſo a Celeſtiall ſigne.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of veſſell, to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κάνθος, verbum Aſrum. Quint. ſign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, ſed Græc. κανθὸς, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθὸς pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod κανθηλὸς, B Perſ. *The iron where with the cart wheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart.*

Canthtriatus, a, um, Col. *Propped, underſet.*

Cantherinum lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m. C. *A little rayle or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding*, Plaut.

Cantherium, ii, n. Gr. κανθήριον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epiſt. 87. Pl. *A kinde of hearſe.*

Cantherius, ii, m. καμηλὸς τὸ ἀρρεν λεο. *A raile or barre, a prop or raſter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui ſemine carent. Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheele.*

Cantĭco, as, freq. à cano. *To ſing or chant.*

Cantĭcum, ci, n. eſt id quod canitur, ᾠδὴ, μέλημα. *A pleaſant or wanton ſong, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Cantĭlena, æ, f. μελῳδία, ἄσμα. *A ſong, a verſe, a common ſpeech or tale, a rumour, fame, or report, a vaunting or boaſting ſpeech.*

Cantilenoſus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep 1. *Muſicall, of ſongs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirpe or chant in ſinging as birds do, to ſing.*

Cantio, onis ſi mus ᾠδὴ, ἄσμα. *A ſong an enchantment, or ſorcery, or charme.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. ᾠδάριον. *A little ſong, a voice or trifling ſong.*

Cantito, as, τραγῳδέω. *To ſing often*

Canto, as, freq. à cano, ᾄδω, μελῳδέω. *To ſing, to rime: to ſpeake often, to praiſe*, Virg. *to enchant.*

Cantor, aris, paſſ. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς ᾠδὸς. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, τραγῳδοποιὸς. *A ſinger or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτρια. *A womans ſinger.*

† Canculla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in baſilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anaſt.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi. Feſt. *To be about to ſing, alſo to whiſtle or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλος, ψάλμος, ᾠδὴ. *A ſong, ſinging, a tune, a ſound, a charme, a melody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Feſt. V. Cantus. *Famous or knowne.* Cantatus.

Canuere. pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιὸς, γηραιὸς. ex γῆ raken. Senex per Metathesin. Iſid. diſt. quia ex candido colore & nigro eſt. Perot. à candeo. canus. *Gray for age, white, hoarie, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipſin ſubſtantivi, ſicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur ſubaudientibus τρίχες.

† Canuſ-

† Canuſinatus, a, um, Mar. i. indutus canuſina veſte.

Canuſia. *Red Cloath or ruſſet of Canuſium.*

Canuſinæ lanæ, inter optimas, & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canuſio oppido.

† Canuſinatus, canuſina veſte indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um, Gloſſ. Cyr. κυλλός, canus, canutus.

† Capa veſtis, ſtraguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χώρησις, ὑποχωρία. *A capacitie, aptneſſe, or readineſſe to receive, largeneſſe, capableneſſe, poſſibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Iſid. caſa dicitur, a capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis cuſtodiendis. *A little cott or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Capareus piſtor, σφυρίδων, Gl.

Capax, ācis, adj. a capio, δεκτικός, χωρητός. *Capable, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdith or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capaciſſimus, ſup.

Capedo, dĭnis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, a capiendo, vel quia capax eſſet & ampla, vel quia erat anſata, ut quidem præheadi poſſet. *A veſſell of great value uſed in ſacrifice, alſo diſtance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. a capedo, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little veſſell, &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. a capra, αἰγίδιον, κριαρίσκος. *A little young goat, a kid, alſo a ſtarre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἰξ, *alſo a chappell.* ſed plerumq; ſcribitur capela pro oratorio vel Eccleſia, dict. capela quaſi capana, quia paueos capiet, vel dicitur quaſi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. ſumitur pro capſa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Eccleſia dic. a capra, qd olim tabernaculũ de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præeſt. *A Chaplaine or one that is miniſter of the chappell, alſo a pariſhioner.*

† Capellis, capa cum pelle Cath. legit & capellus, item capello, as. capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. ſive Herr. voc. Scal. -al. a καπρὸν voro, capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. al. a crepitu crurum, unde crepas vocabant eas, Priſc. Feſt. *A gelded he goat, a bucke, alſo the ſmell of the arme-holes.*

Caperatus, a, um, Feſt. à cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a gotes horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex criſpis caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum ſimilitudine, ῥυτίω. *To frowne, to bend the browe, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Gotts horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a majoribus accepta.

Capeſco, is, ſi, & ſivi, ſum, & ſitum, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἁλίσκομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐμβάλλω, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum ſuſcipio, item pro adminiſtrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio. *To goe about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to ſue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accompliſh.*

Capeſſiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or receive, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The mouth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Heſ.

† Caphura, καφώρα, v. camphora. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinabile. *A kinde of meaſure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicereus, quia Cereo miniſtrat.

† Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Dioſc. *The hearbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himſelfe,* T.

Capĭdŭla, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus veſtimenti quo caput tegebatur, Feſt.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were neere the ſtandard.* Gloſſ. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχώδης. *Hairy, like haire.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the buſh of haire a periwigge, ſmall roots as haires, ſtrings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Capillare, is, neut Mar. τριχῶνον. *A Caule or coife, a Habe-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires.* Feſt. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthiſmus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum tonſum ſuſpendebant, Feſt. ubi Scalig. ſupplendum ex Plin. de veſtalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, ὁπλαὶ τριχῶν, inde capillaturæ ſtructor cinitio, Ter. *A friſſler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, that hath long haire.* Capillati pueri, ſubſtant.

Capillitium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To cauſe to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capilloſus, a, um, id eſt, Pilaſus. Gloſſ.

Capillum li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quaſi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρὶξ. *A haire, a buſh of haire, a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venuſtum tanquam Venere dignum, ἀδίαντον.

Căpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, ἁρέγω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monetis: κάπη, unde Latinum illud, ficut capere, κάπτω. Fulla, & χάσκομαι excipio: κάπη præſepe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. ſo caph, vola, quod in volares capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπειν, quandoque ſignificare, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi eſt amore accendi, Capere uſu, capere poſſeſſione, & præcipe capere ſine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to contain, to hold, to attaine, to apprehend, to chuſe, to ſuſtaine, to carpe, to aſſume, to compaſſe, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to ſuffer, to ſet upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, paſſ. *To be taken or choſen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Căpio, ōnis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod captio.

Capis, ĭdis, f. κισσύβη, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot uſed in ſacrifice, a ladleor ſpoone, a kind of meaſure.*

Capiſtro, as, Plin. κρίκω. *To halter, muzzle or tie.*

† Capiſterium, σταφιδίον, ſcaphiſterium, leg. Col. l. 2. *A ſickle or like thing to purge corne withall, alſo a cloath or napkin to winnow corne with* Ac. idem ſumi pro vaſe ruſtico.

Capiſtratio, V. Phymoſis.

Capiſtrum, tri, n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujuſmodi animalibus adhiberi ſolet, ne fugiant.) Col. κρικὸς, κεφαλόδεσμον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-ſtall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Căpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignũ) *A haynous crime worthy of death, alſo an ornament for the head, alſo a linnen uſed in ſacrifices.* F.

Capi-

Capitālis, le, adj. κεφαλικός, ἐλέθριος. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, also subtill, precious.*

Cāpĭtalĭter, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quòd capi potest, Fest. Scal. leg. quod caput est: ita n. dicitur sors quasi caput usuræ sit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput est, vel æs quod capite penditur. Vide Saliger. in Fest.

† Capitatim. Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Cāpĭtātio, ōnis, f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. persona penditur: *Also a tribute paid by the heads*; i. *number of heads, polemoney*: Item id. quod annona, Just. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horse-meate.*

Cāpĭtātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλοειδής. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecensi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur, Gel. 16. 10. quasi nempe capite suo, solo censerentur.

Capitecensus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel census, vel taxatio per capita. Cat.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Isid. de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum. v. Mart. *A feast when the Infants heads were washed, Palme Sunday.*

Cāpĭtellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a stillatorie.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod pectus capiti, i. ut antiq. dic indutu comprehendit. Var. Non. quod sit capitis tegmen. os tunicæ vel alterius vestis unde caput immittitur. & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Cāpĭto, onis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλιον, κεφαλήμων. *Welsh hath a great head, a Foolhead, also one that is heady and obstinate, also a fish called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capto.

Capitolīnus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. κεφαλαῖον, κεφαλεῖον. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Cāpĭtōsus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, also subtill wise.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Isidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri statutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, orum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Just. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magistratus publici qui in civitate capitulara leges statuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus causis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt. Calep. *Captaines of Troopes of Horsemen.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex. jurid.

Cāpĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ κεφάλαιον. *By chapters, or heads, by sums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitulātus, κεφαλωτός. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Capĭtŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe summe*; V. capitulum. *Also the Chapter house of Deane and Prebends, or the Convocation of them.*

† Capitulum vestimenti genus, V. capital. interdum fig. temonariam functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin à fumi colore dict. indè.

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Jasper*, indè.

Capnitis, plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ species.

† Capnion, V. capnon.

† Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent. gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντεία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon, & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie*, Plin 16. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quòd ab iis capiuntur testes, vel quòd sint castrati, Cato, Mar. ἀλικτρίνων, ἀκτομίας. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Isid. idem quod capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa littera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum est, Isid. indè cappatus est cappa indutus. Isidor. 19. 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Fest. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The hoode Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fœm. Col. græc. κάππαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum capitella. *A shrub bearing fruit called Capers; also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quasi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, unde olim crepa, Fest. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrenum ex Hesychio, αἴξ. *A she Goat, a signe in the Firmament.*

Capralia, appellatur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici solet, Fest.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene*, Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰγιβολός, αἰγοβοσκός. *A goat heard.*

Capratine nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. δορκάς, est & caprea vitis dicta, Var. l. 4. à similitudine quadam, capra est enim sylvestris capra. Var. de re Rust. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dicta quod parit capreolum, is est coliculus vitis uterus, is enim vites ut teneat serpit ad locum capiundum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma castigat quem V. sis. Caprea Cati. quasi carpens arbua. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Caprella, æ, f. Gloss. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Cāprĕŏlus, li, m. dim. à caprus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Kidde.*

Cāprĕŏlus, vitium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ἕλιξ ἀμπέλου: *Also supporters of Vines.* Alia signi quod capreoli cornua repræsentet, capreoli etiam. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. à cornuata flexura, id est, proclinata, atquè hinc ligna quæ Cantherios sustinent, dict. capreolus, à capiendo, Var. de re Rust. lib. 1 cap. 31. *A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing. a forked instrument to digge with, the outward compasse of the eare, yong shoots of trees.*

† Capreus silvestris caper. Vet. voc. al. caprcus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex caprea.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Capri-cor, āris, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐρινεύω. *To husband and dresse wilde fig trees.* Plin l. 16 c. 17.

Capri-cornus, ni, Masc. ex capra & cornu, αἰγόκερως. *A signe in the Heaven, called Capricorne.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συκαμινεών. *Husbanding or dressing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Caprificialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or digged dayes, under which women use to sacrifice under a Fig tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri

capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-ſuckle.*

Cáprificus, ci, m. ἐρινὸς (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depaſcit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipſa etiam ſaxa obſtantia diſrumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees cauſeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15. cap. 9.

Cáprigenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere eſt, ἀιγογενὴς. *Of the kinde of Goats.*

Caprile, is, n. Plin. αἰγὼν, αἰγονόμιον, *A ſtable or penſon Goats, a Gaat houſe.*

Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοβοτὴρ, αἰγονόμος. *A milker of goats, a kinde of birds that ſucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Cáprióla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine ſanguinaria.

Cápriólus, Vide Capreolus, καπρίολος, lecti fulcrum, à ſimilitudine caprifolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, αἰγόπους. *Which hath feete like a Gaate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Gaate.*

† Caprizans pulſus. *An unequall beating of the pulſe.* V. Ter.

Caprona, æ, dict. Feſt. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quaſi à capite pronæ. Lucil. ἐφιππίωμεν. *The fore top of a horſe mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, alſo womens haire laid out before, a fore top.*

† Caprunculum, li, neut. gen. vas ſtatile, ſic dict. quod capax ſit.

Capſa, æ, f. Plin. à græc. κάψα theca, quaſi κάπτω, à κάπτω flexio, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à κάπτω, B. *A coffer, cheſt, a boxe.*

† Capſaces, vaſculum, gr. καψάκης, à κάπτω flexio, Cypr. *A veſſel of oyle or ſuch like.*

Capſarius, ii, m. Suet. qui capſas facit, vel qui capſas portat, qui portat libros, qui veſtimenta in balneis ſervat, κασωτοφόρος. *A coffarer, hee that keepeth a wardrobe, or cheſts of clothes.*

Capſella, æ, dim. à capſula, κάσσιον. *Alſo a ſtoue houſe, or ware houſe.*

Capſellum, li. vi Capſella.

† Capſicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of Inde.* T.

Capſit, pro capeſſi vis, Quintil.

Capſit, id eſt, prehenderit, Feſt.

† Capſoldum. Aſciat. quod de ſolido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κολλύβος, detrimentum pecuniæ ſigv. Calv.

Capſúla, æ, f. dim. à capſa, Catul. διδύμιον κασσίτιον. *A little coffer, cheſt or caſket.*

† Capſum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capſus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14. *A place in the chaunt where they that are carried ſit. Alſo the place where the Coachman ſitteth.* Iſid. capſus carruca undique contecta, quaſi capſa à capiendo, dict. *A Coatch or Wagon.*

Captátio, ónis, f. Verbal. à capto, θήρευσις, ἀνάληψις, συνεκὶς, ἀλλαγμός, ἀγοραστία. *Purchaſing, procuring, or compaſſing, inſinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimiâ verborum exquirendorum diligentiâ. *Subtiltie to get favour, curious ſeeking after, a cunning indeavour to get a thing.*

Captátor, óris, m. Verb. ἀρπαστὴς, θηρευτὴς. *He that laboureth to get or attaine, he that inſinuateth himſelfe into favour.*

Captátórius, a, um. adject. Caius. κολακευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to getting, inſinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captátrix, ícis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captencula, captio, Gloſſ. Iſid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloſſ. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, ónis, fœm. Verbal. à capio, λῆμμα, ἀπάτημα. *A taking, deceiving, a captiouſneſſe.*

Captiósè, adverb. ἀλλοῶς, πανουργικῶς.

† Captiun, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiósus, a, um. adject. ἀπατηλὸς, ἀλλοῖος, πανοῦργος. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, hurtfull.*

Captivitas, átis, fœmin. Plin. αἰχμαλωσία, ἅλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloſſ. *Hee which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloſſ. *To take captives.*

Captíuncúla, dim. à capio. κατασκόπιον. *A little captious ſtrifull, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) αἰχμαλωτὸς, δορυάλωτος. *Captive, taken priſoner.*

† Captiúus, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, ἁρπάω, θηρεύω. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to ſeeke, to entrap, to deceive, to eſpie, to allure, to inſinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Caput locus Sacrificiis conſtitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. ἐλλημμένος, κατηχήμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, cheſen.*

Captus, ûs, m. verbal. à capio, καταλήψις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, underſtanding, an occaſion, an opportunitie.*

Capua. vide capus.

Cápula, æ. f. à capiendo, Var. λαβίδιον, χάλαθος, dim. à capio. *A cup or like veſſell, as a ladle, &c. v. capis, A handle.*

Capulâris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id eſt ſepulchro, Plaut. capularis ſenex qui vicinus capulo, νεκρόγηρον. *Old, readie to go into the grave.*

Cápulátor, óris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet χαλκεύων. *Hee that emptieth a veſſell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad ſimilitudinem capulorum ſint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

Cápúlo, as. χαλάω, χαθαίρω. *To take out of a veſſell with a ladle, or ſpoone.* Cato.

Cápúlum, n. & Cápulus, i. m. item à capiendo, ναυηγὸν, νῶτος. *A hilt, handle or haft, or meſe to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Cápulus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cápus, i. m. Var. κάπος παρὰ τὸ κάπτειν ἀγὸν κάμηλον, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὁ ἵππος. *A Capon.* ἀλλατρεύων, εὐνοῦχος. *A Capon, Faulcon, alſo an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, ítis, n. κεφαλὴ, κάρηνον, à gr. κάπτω. Feſt. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd indè initium ſenſus capiant & nervi al. ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod caput ſignif. M. à קרקר capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κύφωσις id eſt inclinare caput. capite cenſi qui nullo aut parvo ære cenſebantur, & quaſi capite ſuo ſolo cenſerentur, caput etiam pro ſtatu ponitur, ſunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the firſt, a chapter, an article, a ſumme, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, alſo the root of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, eſtimation, liberty, a roll.*

† Caputiari eſt indui cucullo, Accrd.

† Caputium, ii, neut. vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of parsenip or carret, pastinaca.*

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Καράβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish; also a kinde of ship.* Isid.

Caracallâ, æ, f. gen. Sext. Aurel. indumenti genus, ad talos usque demissum. Caracalium idem.

† Caracoides, idem quòd Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloss. *A kind of waggon.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132 Κάραγος est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, forte sunt Κάραβοι qui Κάραι, i. graves hominibus soporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Carasiutis, vel carapattes. *A line with a lead, to sound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proscribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A dishing out with a pen.* Acerd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. scriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fœm. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Cato, pro vacuo vel frustra. Gloss.

Carbas, vel carba, æ, est ventus quidam. vitruv. 1 c. 6. λίψ. *A southerly winde,* à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbásus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis, Pl. 19. c. 1 M. à חור כר char bad, id est, candidum linum, aulea Carbasina, καρβάσινα, Aven. כרפס Καρβασος, λίνον. Heb. carphas, id est carbasus genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, sive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linnen. Cyprus, the saile or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffe and fame.*

Carbásseus, a, um. λίνεος. *Made of fine linnen.* Virg.

Carbásinus, a, um. Pl. & carbasineus, a, um Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ, f. Catul. Καρβατίνη, Gr. *A kinde of shoe.* à Caribs.

† Carbina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Bec. à Κάρφω, κάρφω, arefacio, sicco, ab Heb. חרב charab siccus fuit, carbo dictus, quia flamma caret. *A dead coale, sometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ. Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Christi. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, orum, n. *Which have more matter of earth, than exhalations,* Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbonárius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbonárius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collyer.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The smoking stinke of fire.*

† Carbunculor, āris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, σφακελίζω, ἀνθρακόομαι. *To be burnt like coales, scorched or blasted,* Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

† Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blasting or scorching.*

Carbunculōsus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Pitched with heat, full of stones, like coales,* Plin.

Carbunculus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἄνθρακιον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or corne, or earth, as if coales were strewed thereon,* est etiam carbonis similitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱρκμὸς, φυλακὴ, διαμυτήριον, Sc. Κάρκαροι, αἱ μύδροι, id est, septa quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ sint Καρκέροι, id est aspera, alii, quasi coarcer, à coercendo, I Sca. à cancer, canceris, & mutato N. in R carcer. Sca. ad Fest. vide cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcendo, Scar. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀφετήρια, ἱππάφεσις, undè sc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquam intra carcerem starent velut concluſi, undè à cuceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a prison, a jaile or hold, a naughtie fellow worthy prison,* Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horse race buried in the lists.*

Carcerālis, le, *Pertaining to a prison*

Carcereus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcerārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a prison, or jayle or jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Aleiat. *A Jaylors fee,* Coop.

† Carcharacanta dicuntur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37 5. gemmæ species, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. lat. carthago.

Carchesium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremum quod est circa antennam, summa quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carchesii similitudine extensum, Causab. quæ aspera sunt, Καρκαρὰ sive Κιρκαῖα. Vide Martin. Καρχήσιον. *A vessell with long stalkes, a cord in the top of the mast,* Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frogs.* Coop.

† Carciaticum, ci, n. vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, & carcinias, ex Καρκίνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 10. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinēthron, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocant.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens; Καρκινώδες. *A canker in the nose.*

Carcinoma, ātis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. Καρκίνος, παρὰ τὸ καρταίρειν διὰ τὸ πλόκος πνεῖν. *A Crab-fish, also a signe in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. Thevet, robbers: Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντικὰ. v. Nasturtium, Dioscor.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus maze.

† Cardamina, æ. f. Ruel. *A kinde of water cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Pl. in L 12. c. 13 fructex amomo similis.

Cardamum, Καρδαμὸν nasturtium. Al. putant dici quasi Καρδάμωμον, quod scilicet Κάρα δαμᾶ, caput domet, id est, acri suo calore teneat. Al. quod caput domet, id est, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Astragalissimus.

† Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, Καρδία, à Κέαρ i. à calore. *The heart.*

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The herbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. Καρδιακὸς, cordialis, Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Griefe or paine at the heart*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardineus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, κεφαλαιῶδες, in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a hinge or hooke; also chiefe or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Firm' *Principally, chiefly.*

Car-

Cardinatus, m. Gloss. *The chiefe man in a ranke*, V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. ὀπλισμός. *Hinged or pianed fast.* Cardinatum tignum.

† Cardinea, quæ & cárna dea quæ cardinibus præest.

† Cardiogmus, Græc. καρδιαγμός. *Paine or griping at the heart.*

† Cardites, quod & draconias, καρδίτου, à καρδία, id est cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A stone comming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, ĭnis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Suid. θύραιος στρόφιγξ, στρόβιλος, Pol. ὀρθοδύρη, ὄμφιξ, G. γίγγλυμος, quidam a κράδη, hamus vel pegma ex quo aliquid suspenditur, κραδάω agito, κραταιῶ, firmiter teneo, cardo litis, summa totius causæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver, æstas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, *The Poles of the World.* Cardo dicitur quasi cor januæ quo illa movetur; alii ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hindge or Hooke of a doore or Gate, whereby it hangeth or mooveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Mortesse, the point or issue of a matter: opportunity: a crosse path from South to North: the Knuckle or turning joynt, the Back-bone whereon the head is turned: the Center of the world,* id est *the Earth.*

† Cardo, onis, herba colonis nociva, Mart.

† Cardopus, i, m, Græc. *A trough or Hutch,* Aristoph.

† Card inetrum, ti, neut. Offic. *The Thistle Chameleon.*

† Cardopatium. *The Carline Thistle.*

† Carduanæ, vâsa in quibus coquitur carduus.

† Carduadum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Cardŭelis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur) ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a Linnet.*

Carduus, i, m. σκόλυμος, Virg. à cáro, quia aptus carendæ lanæ, Scal. κάρφος, ἰκκάρφον, inde carduus. *A Teasell, a Thistle.*

Carè, adv. ex carus, πολυτίμως. *Dearely, at a high price.*

Cărectum, ti, neut. ex cărex, Virg. δρυμός, δρυμών. *A place where sedge groweth.*

† Careus, f. Gloss. nomen est ăb quadragesima ortum tanquam quarentena, inde carena, quo nomine spacium quadraginta dierum intelligatur Acer. al. dict. quasi carentena. *The fruit of the Grape,* vide Carrena.

† Carensis, Gl. *A baker of meat,* (ex carna.)

† Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part,* dict. eo quod fervendo parte careat, Isid. alii quod Cares primi decoxere.

Careo, es, ui, (& cassum fum) ēre, ἔτυμον & cassum, קסר kasar, ὑστερῶ, στερίσκομαι, δέομαι, privatus sum, non habeo, Avec. ex יקר jakar, pretiosus, Scal. LL. charum scribebant veteres nos carum, unde & carere, quoniam deficiente annona carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lacke, to misse, to want, to be absent, to be deprived, not to meddle with.*

† Careonator, vide Carptor.

† Caresco, Gloss. idem quod careo.

† Caret, Gloss. divitat.

Cărex, ĭcis, Virg. ἔκτομον, δόναξ à caro, id est, purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τοῦ κείρειν, acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carēdum aptæ, al. quod robore careat, ἄζυλος, junci genus acuti & durissimi simile sparto, Killiano dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu. V. Mart. *Sheare-grasse, Sedge-bushes.*

Cărica, æ, fœm. gen. vel Carycæ, à Caria regione dicta. Barthol. ducit carica ex copia, διὰ τὸ πολλὰς. *A kinde of dried figge, a Lodge, Turret, a Cavile, a Carocke.*

† Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere usurpat, ונס cerag. Arab. onus.

Careum, frutex peregrinus, à gentis suæ nomine appell. i. e. à Caria, Plin. est frutex quidam, qui laudatissimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 8.

† Caricum, Vet. pro caries, Non.

† Carides squilla, καρίδες μικραὶ, carides sive curides, καρίδες, squillæ, v. Gesner. *A fish called a Prime.*

Căries, ei, f. ἄκηδες, σαπρότης, σαπρία, est putredo ex vetustate, Nonn. Caries est vetustas vel putrilago. unde cariceum veteres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna solida sua sanitate careant, carriosa ea dicuntur, M vel dict. quod eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, caseus Ossium, casus apud Oscos erat πολῦς, unde caseus, & casuat. caseus ergo Lat. vetustum & coactum & concretum, unde caries caries, nisi sit à κείρων, κερκοῦσα, voc. Theoph. quæ sunt vermiculata. *Rottennesse, or worme-eatennesse in wood, a worme in wood, rottennesse in bones.*

Carina, æ, fœm. gen. ξύστη, σκάφος, (Isid. dic. quasi currina, qd. per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. παρὰ τὸ καίνω, vel à cavando; quasi cavina.) *The Keele or bottome of a Ship: it is taken also for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keele of a Ship.* Isid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ est infima pars navis, sic illi sortis infimæ, Fest.

Carinarii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, crinarii, (id est, infectores acrei coloris.)

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keele, or bottome of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Carinatus, ii, m. *A kennell-raker, a base fellow.*

Carinatus, a, um, κυπτόδους, κυπτολαιμός. *Of, or like the Keele of a Ship.*

Carino, as, Pl. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keele of a Ship,* 'also *to accuse of a crime, to make.*)

Carino, as. To *rayle,* Vide Carinantes.

† Cario, as, σκάπτω. *To rot.*

Cărios us, a, um, a Carie, Cels. διεφθαρμένος, σαθρός. *Rotten, putrified, worme-eaten.*

† Carisa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Beane.* T.

† Carisceus, ci, m Gl. *A little flie* T.

† Carisceus, a, um, Non. Vide Cariceus.

Carisa, æ. vide Carissa.

Carissa apud Lucilium vafram significat, Fest. al. ducunt à carne, Gl. μαλακὸς, πορδόκοιτος, Isidor. Carissa, lena vetus, ancilla dolosa & fallax, à χάρις, vel ab eo quod est chara loqui.

† Carisium, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Mvble stone,* T.

Cărĭtas, atis, f. à carus, πολυτιμία. *Dearth, scarcitie, that which is deare to us.*

† Caryx, Isid. legit pro carex.

Carlina, æ, herbæ genus. *Carline.*

Carmen, ĭnis, neut. ἔπος, μέλος, μέλημα, ᾠδή, σῖγος, (dict. ἄρμα, id est, aptum, concinnum, Var. quasi canimen a canendo, Isid quod carptim pronunciaretur, unde hodie lanam quam purgamus discerpunt, carminare dicimus, seu quòd qui illa canerent carere mente existimarentur, v. Var. cum Scal. item instrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam *A Card, Hatchell,* priori signif. a canendo, posteriori à carendo, illud dicitur ξυστικὸν ἐργαλεῖον. *Verse, meeter, Poesie, Song, enchanting Verse, a Prophesie, a Proscript, a Prayer, or Vow, an Epitaph, a sorrowfull Song.*

Carmentalia, plur. Var. ll. cap. 5. carmentalia nominantur quod sacrarum & feriæ carmentis, ὁμωνύμως, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Euandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they used to make verses and sing.*

Carmento, v. Carmino, as. ξαίνω.

Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix.

minatrix. *Hee or she that cardeth or (pinneth, or picketh wooll or flax.*

Carminatio, onis, f. Verb. Plin. λίνιπρασις, διάξανσις. *A picking or carding of wooll.*

Carminātus, a, um, Pl. λινιδιώς. *Carded.*

Carmíno, as, λινίζω, διαξαίνω, (ex carere eum caret qd. nequam est, Varr. ex καίειν caro, is) *To carde or picke wooll or Flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchell Flax.*

†Carna, orum, pl. *Holes.* Gl.

†Carnales, carnifices, V. N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκινὸς. *Carnall: pertaining to the flesh, fleshly.*

† Carnalitas. *Fleshlinesse.*

† Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, ii, n. Gloss, V. Carnarium.

† Carnaria, æ, f. *A Larder.*

Carnarium, ii, n. ex carne, Plaut. τὸ κρεῖον, κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers Shambles, a place where flesh meat is, flesh, a flesh hooke, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & carneus, a, um, κρεώδης. *Fleshie, of or pertaining to flesh.*

Carnarius, ii, masc. Mart. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.*

† Carnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. dimin. ex carne. κρεάδιον. *A little flesh.*

Carnífex, fícis, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autem facere est occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua, Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerâsse ut moreretur. ἀυθέντης, αὐτόχειρ, Ter. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, δήμιος φονεὺς, id est, tortor & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruell person, a Gaoler.*

Carnífícīna, æ, fœm. gen. κολαστήριον. *A place of execution, torment: The office of a hangman, murther, crueltie.*

Carnífícium, ii, n. Plaut. *The hangmans office, a cutting in peices.*

Carnífícus, a, um, vel carnificinus, a. um, Plaut. O carnificium cribrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnífico, as, corpus humanum in frusta dissecto more carnificis, κόζω, ἀνατέμνω, leg. & carnificor, āris, pro eodem. *To quarter, to cut in peices, to torment.*

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnívŏrus, a, um, ex carne & voro, Plin. κρεοφάγος. *That devoureth flesh.*

† Carnisprivium, ii, vel carnibrevium, vel carnivale. *Lent, a time of Fast.*

† Carnositas, Calep. *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carneus, a, um, σαρκώδης. v. Carnalis.

Carnōsus, a, um, ior, issimus, Pl. πολύσαρκος, κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thicke.*

Carnulentia. *Grossenesse.*

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod carnosus, Solin.

Càro, carnis, fœm. gen. σάρξ, ex κρέας, Isid. caro à creando dict. al. à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r. ex κρέας, Donat. quod careat animâ *Flesh in hearbs and plants, the substance under the Pill, or Rinde.* leg. antiq. carnis in nom.

Càro, is, ĕre, ex cāreo, Var. vel ex carpo, extrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card wooll,* ex καίρω, ἔκαιρον, Scal.

† Carŏbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree,* Offic. *also the Carobe tree.*

† Carolina, æ, f. V. Carlina.

† Caros, καῦος caron, vel careum, Offic. carui. *The hearbe Caret, or some Carrowayes.*

† Caros, Græc. καρός, Gal. crapularis redundantia, ex καρέω, vel κεκμηκώς. *Surfetting, also deep sleepe.*

† Carota. *The wild Caret,* Morel.

† Caroticus, a, um, καρωτικὸς, soporandi vim habens.

† Carotides, καρωτίδες, caroteæ, vel carotici. *Certaine Arteries, some take them for Veines,* dict. quod iis compressis caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

† Carpa, piscis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carpe.*

† Carpæ, κάρπαι vermes quæ in oleis creantur. Theoph. 3. 27.

† Carpæa, καρπαία, ludi genus, ὄρχησις ἐν ἄπλοιᾳ, Athen.

† Carparina, V. Carbātine.

† Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

† Carpasia. *A great ship.* carbasia.

† Carpasus. *A kind of colour,* item *a kinde of hearbe,* Orpium.

† Carpasinus, a, um, βύσσινος, καρπασινὸς, כרפס carbas, ad carpasum pertinens, כרפס charphas.

† Cārpathon, periclimenon.

† Carpe, finis lacertorū, post carpum, Gloss.

† Carpentarium, idem quod carpentum.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ii, masc. Hier. ἁμαξηρὸς. *A Carpenter, a cart or coachmaker, or driver.*

Carpentum, ti, n. ἅρμα, ἅμαξα. (dict. quasi carmentum, à Carmenta Euandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum vehiculi genus est, quasi carrum pompaticum.

† Carpesia, καρπησία, idem quod carpasus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Carpesium, Offic. *Cubebs,* festuca tenuis furculus cinnamomi similis à καρφος festuca.

† Carpheotum, *Pure and White Frankincense,* Gr. torridum sig. Per. Plin.

† Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *The hearbe Fenigreeke.*

† Carpies, ῥάπυες πῦκες, dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Filthy Woull.*

Carpinus, à carpedo, Plin. l. 16. c. 18 ex acerum genere arbor, ex quâ fiunt faces, ζυγία. *A kinde of oake, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpīnĕus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti, n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpio, ōnis, ex carpendo, vel ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν τὸν καρπὸν *A fish called of some a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, δρέπομαι δρέπω, carpo. (καρπὸς, καρπόω, id est, decerpo, fructum colligo, I. C. Scal. in Theo. Etym. κάρπος non è substantia, sed eventu κείρειν, undè etiam nostrum carpere transpositis sanè vocis partibus ἀπὸ τῦ καρπὸς, ἀπίκαρπον, Aven. ex חכרפ carap. Doct. Can. καρπῶ carpo,) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire; item carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell,* carpere agmen, h. e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. separare. *To reprove, rebuke, or reproach, to gather, to plucke, to crop, to take, to carpe at, to taunt, to diminish, to chase, to passe over, to separate or teare, to enjoy, to hurt.*

† Carpimus, i, m. Vitr. vide carpinus.

Carpisculum. *A kind of shoe,* Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, n. Gr. καρποβάλσαμον. *The fruit of* Balsamum, Plin. 12. 25.

† Carpophorus a, um, Gr. Hier. καρποφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. καρπόφυλλον, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30.

Carpor, ĕris, Prop. *To be troubled.*

† Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptim, adv. Sallust. ἀκροθιγῶς. *Gathering here and there by parcels, summarily, particularly.*

Carptor, ōris, m. Verb. Gel. διασυρτὴς, δρεπτὴς. *A reprover, a carper, a slander or picker of wool.*

Carptus, us, masc. verb. δρέπω, καρπωσις *A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.*

Carptura, æ, idem.

Carptus, a, um, p. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, gathered,* τρίχιδ.

† Carpus,

† Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Wise, wisie.*

Carpus, i, m. *The wrest of the hand* Gr. καρπός.

Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.

Carracutum, vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi carrum acutum.

† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. καραγή, ex Pollione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Sconse, or campe made with Cartes,* V. Mar.

† Carravanum. *A Carvan, or company of passengers or Merchants going together in Turky, the better to keepe themselves in travell from being robbed.*

† Carrinator, lanarum carpeor.

† Carrio, divido.

† Carro, is. *To card wooll.*

† Carrobalista, f. Gl. *An instrument of warre.*

Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Isidor. ex currus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. undè & currus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. *A Cart or waggon.*

Carrucarius, ii, mascul. gen. & a, um. Dig. ἁμαξοπηγός, ἁρματηλάτης. *Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*

Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel כרכב rachab, ἅρμα, ἁμάξιον. *A little cart with two wheeles.*

† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.

† Cartallus, li, Gr. καρτάλλος, lat. Canistrum. *A Basket.*

† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, semen croci hortensis.

Carthamus, mi. m.g. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Vech. Cartamum.

† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 30.

† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria mensa, Var.

† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.

Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon,* vide Carracutium.

† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe;* vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreste, v. Cacalia.

Cartĭlāgo, g'nis, fœm. gen Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quasi carnilagines, σκύδεσι, vel dict. quod levi attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur, Isidor. *A Cartilage, or grissle.*

Cartilagĭneus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a grissle; Full of Grissles.*

Cartilaginosus, a, um. χονδρώδης. *Full of grissles, of a grissle, like a grissle.*

† Carum, i, n. neut. κάρον, Dios. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum pratense, seu carum à Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. *Carraway,* Jun.

Caruncula, æ. f dim. à caro, σαρκίδιον. *A little piece of flesh.*

Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex יקר jacar, βραδυπορώτατος. *Deare, costly.*

† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts,* à Gr. κάρυον.

† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. καρυάτιδες. *Images of women usid for supporters in building,* dict. ex Carya civitate V. Cal. & Crisp.

Carya Persica & Basilica. id est, *Juglands, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.

† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. καρύκευμα, καρύκη *A kinde of meat*

† Carycia, καρυκία, & καρύκευμα, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.

† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymalli species.

Cāryon, κάρυον, gr. Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum, Pl. nux καρύα, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur, Cal. κάρυον παρὰ τὸ κάρη, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wall nut tree,* caryon myristicum. *A Nutmeg.*

Carynus, a, um. *Of wallnuts.*

Caryophyllata, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz. Gal. herbe benoitte, herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirans odorē, V. Wecker.

Caroiphyllum, i, n. Ruel. καρύφυλλον sonat καρύα φύλλον, id est, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo simillimus est eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly-flower.*

Caryophylleus, a, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.

Caryopus, καρύοπος est καρυωτὸς, nucis succus, Plin. l. 12. c 28. *The juice of a kinde of nut,* genus est cianami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.

Caryopon, idem.

† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*

† Caryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A Date,* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.

† Cariotus, a um, καρυώτης, quasi dicas nucatus, à κάρυον nux, quidā à κάρη, id est caput, al. à καρύω vexo, al. à καρύη, i. à nuce caryotis.

† Caryres, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Casa, æ. fœmin. gen. σκηνή, καλιὰ, κλισία, à NDJ casa, tegere, vel ; Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabant, vel à facile cadendo, Fest. *A Cottage, a little house.*

Casabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, πάσιμος. *Ready to fall, tottering.*

† Casale, n. Gl. *Ground that hath a land-marke, also a shred or little building added to a house.*

† Casamentum, casa. *A Cottage.*

† Casana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ship.*

† Casar, Gl. *An old man.*

† Casantibus, id. est, capitibus in terram dejectis.

Casaria, æ. f. Fest. σκαπάνη. *She that keepeth the cottage.*

† Casarius, ii, masc. Gloss. σκαφεύς. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*

Casatus, a. um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*

† Cascabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.

† Cascus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus sonat. antiquis à casus, à, um, ex Chald. קש kash, senescere, ita Mart. & Oscorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Old, ancient,* Inde

† Casculus, a, um, Gl. idem.

† Cascunia, æ, f. Gl. Verberatio.

† Cascura, fœmin. Osbe. vide cassura.

Caseāle, is, neut. gen. Col. τυροκομεῖον, τυλάριος. *A place where cheeses were made or set,* idem quod latrina, Var.

Caseārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheese,* Dig.

Casearius, ii, m. Jun. τυροπώλης. *A Cheese-monger.*

† Caseatum, Gloss. *Curds made of whey.*

Caseus, mascul. gen. & caseum, neut. gen. τύρος. Oscum caseus apud Oscos erat κακλίας, unde caseus, id est, lac vetustum & coactum: Caseus, Varro. à coacto iste quasi coaxeus, inde casies, caries, Scalig. Fest. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. *Cheese.*

Cassia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קציעה ketsiiah, inde Græc. κασία, Lat. casia, Plin. *A sweet shrubbe bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a hearbe.*

Casia fistularis, al. cassia fistularis. *A tree bearing Cassia.*

† Casignete, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Plin. κασιγνήτη.

† Cassiola, æ, fœm. gen. Isidor. *A Priests supper garment wherein he sacrificed.*

Casito, as, frequent. à caso. *To fall often,* inde

Casitans, p. *Falling oft.*

† Casmenæ, olim dict. pro camenæ, Var.

† Casmillus, masc. servus, olim pro camillus.

† Cafinar, senex Osc orum lingua, Fest.

Caſo, as, Pl. freq. à cado, καταπίπτω. *To fall often.*

† Caſona, æ, us qua mulier scalpit caput, M. legit cnafon. *A Womans bodkin.*

Caſſabundus, crebro cadens, vide Caſabundus, Fest.

† Caſſari, Gloss. *To be deceived or mistaken.*

Caſſarius, ii, m. *A Net maker.*

Caſſe, adv. μάτην. *In vaine.*

† Caſſia; V. Caſia.

Caſſicula, V. Caſſiculus.

Caſſiculum, Fest. ἄκανθα, & caſſiculus, dimin. à caſſis. *A little net.*

Caſſiculus, idem.

Caſſida, æ, f. Prop. accus. Gr. pro nomin. caſſis, V. Caſſis. *A helmet.*

† Caſſidilis, le, pera, marsupium. & caſſidele, is, sacculus, sacciperium. pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis, est pera instar caſſis seu reticuli, alii quasi caſſis sedile, quod breve est ut sedile, id est, fundus caſſis.

† Caſſila, antiq. pro caſſula, Fest.

† Caſſilago. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Caſſim, vox orientalis significans nivem.

† Caſſinum, Var. id est, caseum, vetus ex Caſſino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Caſſis, is, m. g. Virg. Mart. à κυρ kath, irretire δίκτυον, ἄρκυς, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, uta raritate rete. Isid. caſſis genus venatorii retis quod capiant, hinc est quod in caſſum dicimus, id est, sine causâ, qu. sine caſſibus, fine quibus venatio inanis est. *A net, a snare, a trap, a hay.*

Caſſis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Cæsar, (galea quod vacua sit ad caput recipiendum, κόρυς, Isidor. caſſis de lamina est. galea de corio. Caſſidem à Tuscis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite.) *A helmet, a head-piece, a skull, a sallet.*

Caſſita, æ, fœm gen. à galera galerita, ita à caſſide, caſſita, avis alauda, à caſſide, habet enim in capite cristatum apicem, in modum caſſidis, κορυδαλός. Plin. *A Lark.* Aven. שחרית.

Caſſiterus, i, m. g. Plin. κασσίτερος, Etymol. à δύσνον τείρειν, qd. facile frangatur, al. à κάσσυ. à Chal. כשף kashat, ornare. Plin lib. 34. c. 16. *White lead.*

† Caſſiterum, n. Gloss. idem.

† Caſſitas, Sip. visci genus in larice & abiete nascens. *The gumme dripping out of a fire tree.*

† Caſſo, as, caſſum reddo, Isidor. caſſatur, caſtratur, caſſus sit parte qui castratur. *To make void or frustrate.*

† Caſſum. i. n. *A fragment.*

Caſſus, a, um, à careo, vel a carendo, al. a caſſis, φρόδος, μάταιος. (dict. inquit Serv. ab ea rerum caſſibus, l'etoit rectè a carendo) M. à casu, unde in caſſum est in vanum, εἰς κένον, *Vaine, frivolous, of noe value, void, without, ignorant of.*

† Caſſura, vel caſſita, quæ podagra lini dicitur, possit videri ex eo nomen habere qd, tanquam caſſis seu rete illud implicet, καλάθη, cascuta, lini angina, λινόδρα, H. καυλὸς περίαχος βοτάνη, à כשוש casſoth, regere. *The Wood dodder, or woodbind winding about he hubs*, M.

Caſta mola, sacrificii genus quod vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest ἄγνος θύμος.

† Caſtaldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Zaſ. inde

Gaſtaldus, ii, m. Zaſ. *A Steward or bayliffe.*

Caſtania, æ, f. à Caſtono Magnesiæ urbe dicta) Virg. *A Chesnut, or Chesnut tree*, Gr. κάστανον voc.

Caſtanetum, i, n. κάστανον. *A place set with Chesnuts* Col.

Caſtanea, κάστανα. ex pun agiz, Av. V. casta mola, genus sacrificii vestalium, Fest.

Caſtaneus, & caſtaninus, a, um. *Of a Chesnut or chesnut tree.*

† Caſtania, verberatio, castigo.

† Caſtanon, κάστανον, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dios. 4 139. V. Cal.

Caſtè, ius, ilimè, adv. à caſtus, ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, *Chastely, purely, incorruptly.*

† Caſtellamentum, i, Arn. κασταλλαμα. pars navis, quod esset militibus tanquam caſtellum. *A kind of meat set up in a dish Caſtle-wise, also a kinde of ship.*

Caſtellanus, i.m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. *Which dwelleth in a Caſtle, or keepeth a place of defence* Liv.

Caſtellarii, κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to looke to Caſtles.*

Caſtellatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ κώμας, quasi turmatim per caſtella. *From Caſtle to caſtle, by troops.*

Caſtellum, i, n. dim. à caſtrum, ὀχυρώματα, φρούριον. *A little Caſtle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defenced place, also the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.*

Caſteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à caſtro vel caſa, ἐσοδεῖα *A Storehouse for shipping, an Arſenall, a part of a Ship.*

Caſterium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Turneb. leg. Schaſteria, Hes. σκαφικά. *A part of a ship.*

Caſtifer, a, um, qui portat flagella ut caſtiget, à caſtus & fero, Isidor. Gloss. legit caſtiferum qui flagellum portat.

Caſtifico, as, Vide Caſtigo.

Caſtificus, a, um, à caſtus & facio, Sen. ἁγνοποιός. *Making chaſte.*

Caſt gabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπιτιμητός. *Worthy to be chaſtiſed or corrected.*

Caſtigo, as, caſtum ago, Hesych. καθὸς est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse vocem Achæm. proprium, indè caſtigo, ut à fustis fustigo, R. πατάσσω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω, al. loro aut cesto, i. e. corio, ἱμάσσω, καθὸς, à τείνω. M. à כסף koses op kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. *To chaſtiſe, correct, reprove or amend, to punish.*

Caſtigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. κόλασις, διόρθωσις, παιδία. *A chaſtiſing, a reproving, a correction, an amending.*

Caſtigator, oris, masc. verb. Plaut ἐπιτιμητής. ἐπιτροχάστης. *A Corrector, chaſtiſer, or reprover.*

Caſtigatus, a, um, ἐπιτροχάδην. *Corrected, diminiſhed.*

Caſtigatior, ĭſſimus, comp. & super

Caſtimonium, idem quod sanctimonium.

Caſtimonia, æ, fœm. a caſtus, ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. *Chaſtity, continencie, pureneſſe.*

Caſtitas, idem.

Caſtitudo, ĭnis, f. Actius, idem.

Caſtipulum, mensa quadrata; Vide Caſtibulum, M. à κάστρον & πόλος, quod esset lignea mensa versatilis.

Caſtitium. *A little Building added to a houſe*, Acerd. V. Caſale, Acer.

Caſtor, oris, κάστωρ, quidam quod se castrat, ne à venatoribus capereture, testiculorum gratia, testes ejus vocant castorea. Gesnero, dict. quod ob castrationem maximè quæritur. *A leaper, ſome take it for a badger or Gray.* Plin κάστωρ, quasi χάσωρ, est animal ventriosum.

Caſtorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. *Beavers ſtones.*

Caſtŏreum, ei, n. Plin. *Oyle made of a beavers ſtone.*

Caſtŏreus, a, um, Plin. καστόρεος. *Of a beaver, ſtinking.*

† Caſtorina, æ. *A beavers skin.*

† Caſtorinatus, a, um. *Weaving beavers fure, or skinnes.*

† Caſtorinum, Vebrimum, Gl. Isid. Acer. legit ſubrimum, fiver, castor.

Caſtorium, καστόριον, genitales partes castoris animalis.

† Caſtorides canes. *Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.*

Caſtra, æ, Non. *A tent.*

Caſtra, orum, neut. pl. ex castrum, στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολή. *A Campe, a fort, a fconce.*

Caſtrametatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Bud. καταστρωμή. *The pitching of a field.*

Caſtrametator, ōris. m. Verb. Vitruv. καταστρατοπεδεύων. *The martiall that appointeth the campe.*

Caſtrametor, āris, ex caſtra & metior,

tior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω, σκηνόω. *To encampe, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

† Castranda. *A kinde of Fruite.*

† Castrangula, æ, fœ. Offic. *The heerbe browne-wort or water-betony.*

Castrata, æ, f. *A pure kynde of red Wheat.* Plin. dict. a castro, as. quòd palex castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis. f. verb. Col. ἀνχισμὸς, ἐκτομὴ. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. a castro, ἀνηχία. *Gelded, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, sc. τὸ τῶ στρατοπέδω. *Of or pertaining to a Campe, Army or Ware.*

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. *A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, ās. dict. quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἀνηχίζω, ἀποτέμνω. *To geld, to cut off, to racke, to mangle.*

† Castrum. *A kinde of venimous Flie.* vide Cestum.

Castrum, tri, n. quidam quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἕρυμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, id est, munimentum. Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum? Becm. à casu. duc.) *A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.*

Castula, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. προπόλιον. Jun. *A linnen cloath which Maides wore on their brestes.*

Castus, us, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγνεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex ψυχ kadath, quòd casti sancti, al. à cestis, κεστὸς Dor. κάστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, distained or defiled, honest, continent, godly.*

Casualis, le, Diom. πλωτικὸς. *Casuall, that hath cases.*

Casualiter, τυχὸν. *Casually, by chance.*

† Casula. *A kinde of Priests garments.* vide Acerd.

Casula, æ, fœ. Plin. καλιδάριον. *A little Cottage or house, a little covering.*

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πίσωμα. *A falling.*

Casurus. a, um. p. à cado. πεσούμενος. *About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.*

Casus, us, m. à cadendo, πτῶσις, πλαίσμα. *A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay, a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.*

† Casus, a, um. antiquis ψ kash, seu ψψ kashash senuit.

Cata, κατὰ, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. *A Cat,* vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. *A descending or comming downeward.*

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & exercumenos futura prædicebant, Tertul. de ani. c 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβολα consectores. Hesych. καταβολὴ, ἀποστεγή. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts.* vide Meur. & Mar. *A Prison.*

† Catabulenses. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. καταχρησις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus, nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur proindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies similima lauro, nam facies propriè hominis est. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata, Gr. καταχύσματα à καταχέω, effundo. *Figges, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good lucke,* vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

† Cataclides *Certaine bones in the necke.*

Cataclysmus, καταλυσμὸς, ex καταλύω lavo, Var. *A generall flood, a deluge, a great raine or overflowing with water.*

† Cataclista, vestis undique clausa, à καταλύω, undique claudo. *A sea gowne or cassocke.*

† Cataclistica. *A kinde of garment* quidam legunt cataclita, Acerd.

† Cataclita. *A kind.* καταλίτες. *A coverlit.*

† Cataclyza, numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, καταλύζω demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

† Catactus, καταχτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, καταχτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ catarumba. *A Sepulchre or place of Buriall.*

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadocta multorum carmina

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος, à καταδραμεῖν decurro) *A place where they doe runne with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.*

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nuncupantur, à καταδοῦπος cataracta, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.*

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. *A Conduit.*

† Catadupus, καταδοῦπος sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit. Suid. *A dunge.*

† Catagis, idis. *An hollow winde,* App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmatica emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. *Plasters laide to the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.*

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, καταγνωμικὸν.

† Catagrapha, Plin. καταγραφὰ, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers formes, and looking diverse wayes.*

† Catagraphe, Græc καταγραφὴ. *The first draught or delineation of a Picture.*

† Catagmaticum, medicamentum quoddam, καταγματικὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Medicines to close broken bones.*

† Catagrapho, as. Cat. καταγράφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.*

Catalecticum metrum illud dicitur cui una deest syllaba, Græc. καταληκτικὸν.

Catalógus, gi, m. Plaut. (κατάλογος, ex καταλέγω recenseo, enumero) *A roll, a bill, a scrole, a catalogue, a Register of Names.* καταλέγω.

Catalepsis, Græc καταλήψις. *Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.*

† Catalepton, Græc. *Comprehensible.*

† Catalexis, Græc. καταληξις. *A finishing or conclusion.*

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma, Græc. ex λύω solvo, *A refreshing, an Inne.*

† Catalysis, Græc. καταλυσις. *A dissolution.*

† Catamanè, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

† Catamidio, as. Græc. deridere, Spart. καταμυδιᾶν. *To mocke or deffie.*

Catamidior, pass.

Catamitus, ti, m. (puer meritorius, κάτω, μιτὸς, Græc. mercedem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μισθὸν, id est, pro precio, Can. ex ἀπομισθὸς.) *A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.*

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ἄμπω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catomum ergastulum, Angel. 16. 7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Dioſc. *An herbe uſed often to Enchant*, Vide Geſn

† Catangelos, græc. cubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

Catanchuſa, idem quod anchuſa, Dioſc.

† Catapaſma, atis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphaſis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternoſa affectio, V. St. *A deepe, or dead ſleepe.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex καταφράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A breſt-plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, quod eſt obſepio, munio, καταφράκτη lorica ſive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, compleatly armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. κάταφρακτος. *An horſeman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphyſis, heibæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius cataphyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr. à καταπειρᾶσθαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to ſound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divinition by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cataplaſma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, κατάπλαστος, ex καταπλάττω, Plin. *A Plaiſter, or greene ſalve, a Pultis*

† Cataplectario, ōnis, convicium, καταπληκτικὸν. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis, græ. obſtupefactio, κατάπληξις.

† Cataplus, πλοῦς, navigatio. *A ſailing, or an arriving of ſhips*, Mart. lib 12. epig. 75. *A port towne.*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, καταπότιον ἀπὸ τοῦ καταπίνειν, quod eſt devorare, vel bibere, Plin *A pill or receit to bee ſwallowed without chewing.*

† Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with*, V. bolis.

Catapulta, æ, f. Cæſar καταπέλτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A war-like engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling, a kind of torment.* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Catapſyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſ.

† Catapsata, vel cataprata. *A kind of cup.*

† Catapcoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſſe*, V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or pillet.*

† Catapuria, æ, λάθυρις, f. Jun. *The hearbe Spurge, alſo Surgeons inſtrument to ſearch with, alſo a tent.*

Cataſracta, æ, fœm & aſtes maſc. Liv. καταράκτης, ἡ καταῤῥάκτης ex καταράττω, vel καταῤῥάπτω, cum impetu decido.) *A port cullis, a great full of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a cormorant fowle.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a ſlood-gate, dumme, or ſluce.*

† Catarchitus, a, um. *That whereby a river runneth*, Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m g. Plin. ex κάτω, id eſt, deorſum, & ῥέω fluo, καταῤῥοῦς. *A Rheume, an humour falling downe from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, καταῤῥυής. *Watered, or moiſtened.*

† Catasarca, V. anaſarca.

† Cataſcaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

† Cataſcopicum, gr. σκοπεῖον, navis exploratoria.

Cataſcopium, ii, n gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκοπεῖσθαι diſpicio. *A ſpiall ſhip, or pinnace*, indè.

Cataſcopus, pi, m, κατάσκοπος, Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ, f. Ju. τὰ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod ſign. ſtatuo, colloco, cataſta locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur, & exponebantur, à καθίσταω vel καθίστημι. *A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtrophe, phes, f. κατασροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiàm extrema pars fabulæ κατασροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri ſolet, ut contra, quod res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Cataſtroma, atis. græc. *Hatches or deckes in ſhips whereon men ſtand to fight*, ex κατασρωτὸν, à στρώω, ſterno.

Cataſtus ſervus, à cataſta compede. *A ſlave kept in irons to worke.*

Cataraſis eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anataſis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A ſubtill and ſkilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choiſe poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15 ſi minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

† Catatypoſis, κατατύπωσις, ex τύπτω typus. *A figure when a thing is done by exſample of another.*

† Catax Græcum eſt, κατὰξ, id eſt, κατεαγὸς τὰ μέλη, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catecheſis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ ſecundum, & ἠχέω reſono, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the ſcholler anſwereth the queſtion asked, a catechiſing.*

Catechymenus, (παιδεύομενος, διδασκόμενος qui inſtruitur in religione. *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptiſed, and ſince ſuch as have not received the communion and are catechiſed.*

† Catechiſmus, i m. κατηχισμὸς. *A Catechiſme.* idem quod Catecheſis.

† Catechizeta. *An inſtructor.*

† Catechiſo, as, vel Catechizo, κατηχίζω doceo, in Religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To inform, inſtruct, catechiſe.*

† Catechiſta, κατηχιστὴς, ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechiſeth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechiſed, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand*, ſcrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechiſed.*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingua Perſarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a ſtring.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic. diſtinguitur iſtud etiam ubi libido ſit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibuſdam quæ κατηγορήματα prædicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categoreматicus, a, um, ut categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ ſorum, ex ἀγείρω, κατηγορία, accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω accuſo, qd. dicitur de aliquo, prædicamentum, in dialectica, Ariſt. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & poſitiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatorias latinè dicere poſſumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias conſtat (ut inquit, Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non poſſunt niſi à ſubjectis agnoſci, quis enim quid ſit homo poſſit agnoſcere, niſi ſibi hominem ponat antè oculos quaſi ſubjectum homini, à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accuſation, alſo a predicament*, indè.

Cate-

Categorema, atis, n. g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um, κατηγορικὸς ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i, signare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ, f. & catellum, li, n. & catellus, i. m. dim. à catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chaine, also a little bitch,* κυνίδιον.

Cătellus, & catellulus, i, m. dim à caculus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelpe.*

Cătēna, æ, f. ἁλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρα, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem tenear, al. catena dicitur a capio, quòd capiendo teneat, vel quod capiendo se teneatur pluribus nodis, al. catena qa. captivos tenens, al. à κάθημα vel κάθημα, al. à καθ' i. secundum unum, quod secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Sen. δεσμώτης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, σύνδεσμος. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cătēnātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained.*

Catenissa, subst. dimin. à Catena.

Cătēno, as, Cel. δεσμέω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium incuntes concinant, Auson.

Cătēnŭla, æ, f. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chaine.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f. M. S. vocab. priscum Gallicum, ἀλαμὸς, τὸ σύνολον. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. juxta, & arva, συναγωγὴ. *A band of souldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confusid.*

Cătervārius, a, um, adject. Suet. ἀγελαῖος, σύρφετος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cătervātim, adverb. ἴλαδὸν, ἀγελαδὸν. *By bands, troupes, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. κάθαρμα ex καθαίρω, expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus qui macta tur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A sacrifice to the gods to turne away the pestilence.* piaculare, undè homines scelerati dic. καθάρματα Piacularres, Demosth.

† Catharetica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrescentem carnem in ulceribus absumunt.

† Catharmos, καθάρμος. *Purgation by fire.*

† Casharticus, a, um, καθαρτικὸς, ut cathartica medicamentum, gr. Cels. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. καθέδρα, sella, sedes, sedile, sessio, à καθίζομαι sedeo, sicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι. *A seat, a chaire, &c.*

Cathedralitius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralitius servus. *That carrieth his master in a chaire, or a slothfull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philosophos dicit, id est, scholasticos in Cathedris sedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chaire or seat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id est, Quotidiana.

Catheter, tri, m. græ. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kind of squirt, or squit, V. carsput a.*

Cathimia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. Vide Cadmir.

† Cathisma, κάθισμα, quasi sessionem dicas, καθίζω, colloco, sedeo, apud Græcos psalterium universum est divisum in cathismata viginti, quantum una sessione vel uno tempore legere possis, M. ex Mensio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of ore whereof latton is made.*

† Catholicissimus. *A generality, or universality, Catholike,* Aug.

† Catholicus, a, um, gr. Quint. universalis, καθολικὸς ex καθ' ὅλη de toto universo. *Universall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, radicum præfecti, quasi universales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus, a, um, Jun. *Lickerish, sweet toothed,* Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo,

Catillatio, onis, fœm. gen. à Catillo, dict. Catillones à Romanis dici ait, Scal. qui provincias P. Ro. despoliâssent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt absumpta priùs dape. Perot. a catillis in quibus escæ apponuntur, λιχνεῖα. *A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoyled their associates Country,* Fest.

Cătillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To licke dishes, to feed greedily, also* catillare est per alienas domos gyrare, ut catuli à catillis.

Catillones, λιμοὶ, τρυφάλια, λιχνοῦντες, appellabant antiqui gulosos. *Gluttons.*

Catillum, i, n. vel catillus, ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little dish, saucer, or pottinger, the upper misselone,* τρυβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloss. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod catillus.

Catinum vel catinus, i. m. Var. à capiendo, dict. nisi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi alia ponebant, Scal. κάτανον, Heb. מגר. *A platter or a dish.*

† Cato, as, avi, id est, Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, τρίβλιον, παροψὶς, ex κάτω & βλέπω, aspicio, Plin. *The basiliske.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατωκοιλία *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, substan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω detineo, Galindè.

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious stone,* Plin. 37. 10. *Also a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogeum domicilium subterraneum, κατώγαιον, ex κάτω deorsum, & γα. a, γῆ terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomidor, pa. To *beate one on the should rs.*

† Catomum, tomi, vel catonium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris, ὦμος humerus, Scal. Lab. v. Cal. sign. catenam vel vinculum. *A chaine or band to tye the necke in turning,* σπόνδυλος τραχήλου. *The joynture of the necke and shoulders,* Suet. *One that is crup-shoulderid.*

† Catone, Fest. portus interiores in mari arte facti, Scal. leg. cothones, M. leg. Cathones.

† Catoptæ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopisi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of heretickes called Circumcellions,* Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ. divinatio quæ fit per speculum, κατοπτρομαντεία.

† Catopyrites, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Catorthoma, ătis, n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect worke of vertue, a deed justly and well done.* Inde.

† Catorthosis, κατόρθωσις. *A righteous doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel. 10. 25. Item ponitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurs.

† Cattumcum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Catularius, a, um, Fest. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelpes.*

† Catulaster. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelpe.*

† Catulina. *Dogs flesh.*

† Catulinum, neut. Gloss. *A little whelpe.*

Catulīnus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακώδης. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelpe.*

Catulio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, σκυλάω, σκυζάω est marem appetere, ad libi-

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go assault or proud as Bitches, also generally to desire to goe to the male.*

Catulitio, σκιζηθμὸς, σκίζησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram femina gestientem. *The going assault or proud as bitches do, &c.*

Catulosus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Catullus, li, dim. à canis propriè significat caniculum, id est, minorem vel juniorem canem, ab antiq. nomine catus quod sagacem significat, σκύλλαξ, σκύμνος, σκυλάκιον, est etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdùm canis appellatur, sive quòd quasi mordeat, sive quòd custodiat vinctum instar canis. *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling, the little young of any beast, a kinde of bond or chaine also called Canis, a Fetter, also it is put for a tortwing instrument.*

† Catumcum. *A Cake used in Sacrifice.*

Catus, ti, substant pro fele mare, γαλῆ, ἄρσην, ex Catus, a, um, propter subtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Cavi, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη.

Catus, a, um, à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, πανοῦργος, ἔμφρων. *Wily, subtill, wary, wise, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen cava ædium, κοίλη οἰκία. *A place in the market to walke in, a gallery or cloister, a portch.*

Cavămen, inis, n. Sol κοίλωμα, *An hollow place.*

Cavātĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἐγκοίλιος. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris, m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κοιλαντὴς. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κοιλαθεὶς, κοιλωτὸς, Vir. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venarum omnium latissima sit, est vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta

† Caucu'a, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. herba fœniculo sim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 22. Græc. καυκαλὶς.

† Cauca'ium, ii, n. Jun *A drinking Glasse.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anast. Ac ex καίω, κάυσω, uro, & cala lignum.

† Caucalus. *A print in the veines preceding of heate.*

† Caucon *An herbe.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè a colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Iov. *A kinde of vessell.* Caucatus, Isid. pro eod. Acer.

Cauda æ, fœm. gen. οὐρὰ, κέρκος, Perot qu. intus cava sit. *A taile of a beast, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleasant:* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m, Isid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani sunt Græce οὐραγοὶ hoc est ultimani qui stant extremi in contubernio. caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudecæ, cistellæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide Fest.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, masc. gen. κορμὸς, σφάκος, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, rami abscinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A stocke or truncke of a tree, also a booke, a block-head, a ship, a table, a table to write on, a scale.*

Caudeus, a, um, ad. à caudex, Plaut. ξυλήχειος. *Of a stocke or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaut. ξυλεχαδὴς. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or rootes of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, crassioribus factæ, Fest. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel codicarius, a, um, Fest. ξυλεχαδὴς. *Belonging to the body or truncke of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, æ, f. pl. Gloss. *Boats made of one piece of the trunke of a ship.*

Caudicatus, a, um, & caudicens, a, um, id quod caudicarius. Auson.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus, ἄντρον, κρύπτη, οἰκίδιον. *A cave in the ground, a darke cell, a coupe, a cage, a dome, a scaffold, θεωρητήριον. An assembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna. Cal.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, εὐλαβοῦμαι, προφυλάττω, Mar. à cavo deduxit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æstus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur cum in cavos suos recessus se reciperent, & iis se tuerentur, vel à non tegere. Cavere est intente & cum solicitudine provideo, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. cavere alicui est providere ne aliquid accidat invisum vel ut accidat gratum, securitatem & custodiam parare. Cavere absolutè est providere, cum metu aut cura observare ut bene rem capessamus, Græce εὐλαβεῖσθαι munire se contra periculum. Cavere al quid est fugere & timere, est & cavere satis accipere, ut Jurisconsulti loquuntur. *To promise for, to looke that he take no harme, to looke or see unto, to beware or take heed, to provide or looke unto, to ordaine, to regard, to instruct or advise, to promise for, to put in exception, to take or give security.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χηραμὸς, κρύπτη. *A Cave or Denne, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the eares, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernosa ossa foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Stup.

Cavernosus, a, um, Plin. σπηλαιώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ, fœ. Plin. μέλος. *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloss. *A Denne.* M.

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Cavcus, ei. *A pit or jugge.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next to the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Fest. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hostiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hostiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tailes to bee sacrificed yearely for the Priests.* Fest.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκῶμμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id est, cavendum, V. Scalig. in Fest. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Fest. cavilla est jocosa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à caveodo, ὑποκοριστικῶς, propriumque est legulciorum moratorumque verbum, & paulò post, ut diminuerunt nomen in formularis illis, legulcios non jurisprudentes vocantes, sic & verbum professionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & morosas juris subtilitates, vide Scal. Cavillo. Non à calvo is. *A mocke, a scoffe, a jest, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id est, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, āri, ex cavilla; κερτομῶ, σκώπτω, χλευάζω. *To cavill, to mocke, to reason, craftily and perversely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, σκώπτημα. *A cavillation, a mocke and jest, a*

can-

ning and subtill allegation, a forged cavill.

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. γελοιωποιός, ἴσπερ. *A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

Cavillum, i, dim. à cavilla, γελοιδιον. V.

Cavitā, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. κενεόν, κεναότης. *Hollowneſſe.*

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. αὐλὴ, Feſt. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante uſum tectorum oves in antis claudebantur, Gal. ἀπὸ τοῦ καυλοῦ, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus ſepta, al. ex חצר machlā,) αὐλεών, κλεῖον. *A ſheep-cott, fold, a ſtole, alſo parts.*

† Cauledon ſpecies oſſis fracti. Vide Schidacedon.

† Caulĭculus i, maſc. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλίσκος. *A little ſtalke or ſtemme.*

† Caulacus cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibuſdam caulacus dicitur, Iſidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Caulesco, is, καυλοῦμαι. *To grow to a ſtalke.*

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας ſuccus, ex caule laſerpitii. Plin. *The juyce of Laſerpition.* cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam provenions, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καυλὸς, τὸ ἔκφυτον τῆ ῥάβδῳ ὃ δὴ τὸ σῶμα ἐπιθεῖται, ex ἀυλὸς κατὰ pleonaſmum τὸ κ, ἀυλὸς γὰρ ἔλεγε. Caulis generaliter eſt herbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrſis dicitur, & ſpecialiter genus olerum cauliſ dicitur, quia thyrſus ipſius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coaleſcit, id eſt, creſcit Iſid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloſſ. Iſid.) cancelli tribunalis ubi ſunt advocati, Mar. à καίω uro, vel à κοιλὸς, id eſt, concavus. *A ſtalke or ſtem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of hatchet, alſo, a colewort, a beaſts rumpe, a meaſuyard, a dart, an arrow.*

Caulodes, braſſicæ ſpecies habens lata folia è caule excuntia, καυλώδης. Pli. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. καῦμα. *Heate, burning.*

† Caunatæ, pl. f. Pol. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Cal. 16. 10.

Cauneas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

† Caunĭæ, five caunæ, καυνίαι. *A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.*

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, κοιλαίνω, κοιλάδιον. *To make hollow, to thruſt thorow.*

† Cavonæ, p. f. g. Gloſſ. *Sweete junkets.*

† Caupĭlus navicula brevis, Gloſſ. Hed. σκάφος, cyathus; ſcyphus, Phialà.

† Caupolus, li, maſc. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of hollow wood like a boat,* vide caupillus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Iſid dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & caupones, Feſt. καπηλοὶ, καπηλεῖς, Camm. Caupo, qui & copo, taberna rius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo eſt à cops, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia inſtructos eſſe, eſt tamen vitium Græcum καπηλοὶ, Syr. 26. 28. ὁ δικαιοῦται καπηλεῖα ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non juſtificabitur caupo peccatis. *A victualler, a hackler.*

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à cops, i. opulentus, Gr. κάπηλος.

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Priſc. caupo, caupona eſt tam taberna quam mulier, καπηλὶς, καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id eſt, taberna ex copiis dict. Feſt. caupo, copo, ſicut aula olla, cauponium de una tantum re, ſed ad multa extend. & à καπηλεῖον, Græc. *A tiverne, a cellar, a victualling houſe, alſo a woman ſelling wine.*

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. *Tents or boothes for victuallers.*

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um. καπηλικὴ. *The craft or art of Victuallers.*

Cauponatim, adverb. *Deceitfully.*

† Caupōnium, ii, n. *An Alehouſe or Taverne.*

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the art or ſcience of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, āmus ſum, Dep καπηλεύω. *To ſell wine or victualls, to call for game.*

Caupōnŭla, æ, fœm. dim. καπηλεῖα καπηλεῖον. *A little Alehouſe or Taverne.*

† Caupŭlus. *A ſhort ſhip.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à ſono vocis, *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, maſc. g. ἀργέστης, ex καίω uro. *A Weſt or Northweſt wind.*

Cauſa, æ, fœm. αἰτία, M. ut autem αἰτία eſt res de quâ αἰτιῶνται, ita cauſa dicta poſſit videri à quæſo qd. idem cum αἰτέω q. in c. primò ſig. rem quæ in quæſtionem venit, vel à caſu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ ſunt cauſæ, caſu eveniant, unde & caſus pro cauſa juriſcon. unde & cauſa occaſio dicitur, ſcrib. & cauſſa, nam ferè quoties s. litera media vocalium longarum, vel ſubjecta longis eſſet, geminabatur. per tranſlat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus *Dig.* aliq. occaſio ὑφορμὴ, interdum origo ἀρχὴ, aliq. pro apologia κατηγορία, cauſa à caveo dict. cauta, cauſa, quod ea ſit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Iſid. cauſa vocatur à caſu pro eveniat, al. à καῦσις, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quòd Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à χάος chaos detracta aſpiratione, quod confuſa illa materia prima omnium cauſa fuerit, Peroe. ſignificat contractum, negotium, & obligationem, litem. Cauſam agere, litem perſequi. cauſas orare, cauſam conficere apud aliquem, cauſa item pro re, cauſa etiam ſumi ſolet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, poſſeſſionis: cauſa ſignificat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, cauſa bonorum, emolumentum, omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: cauſarum nomine intelligetur ipſas cauſas ex quibus ipſæ acceſſiones debentur, tum modum ipſarum acceſſionum. Cauſa ſæpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut cauſa facti pro facto ipſo, cauſa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Cauſa pro negotio. Cauſæ omnium rerum quatuor ſunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam ſit, & finis propter quem ſit: cauſa eſt quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Juriſconſultos. Cauſarum tria genera, demonſtrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. cauſa pro quæſtione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. *A cauſe, a controverſie or ſuit, a matter in queſtion, a caſe, Proceſſe, pleading, buſineſſe, charge, an accuſe, a reaſon, an occaſion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a ſtate or condition of a party, profit.*

Cauſalis, le. Prob. αἰτιολογικὸς. *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſall.*

† Cauſama, æ, Gl. æſtus. *The ſwelling of the ſea.* ex καίω.

Cauſārius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui cauſam habet de qua in judicio diſceptatur, cauſarius etiam litis amator, Iſidor. ut cauſarii milites, qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militiâ ſolvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *That is eſſoined in the Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſicke, maimed.*

Cauſārie, adv. *Prudẽtly. For good cauſe, not without cauſe, with authority.*

† Cauſĭcus, i, m. Iſid. *A wight of ten drammes.*

† Cau-

† Causatinus, a, um. Gloss. *Quarrellous.*

† Causaceus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, onis, fœ. ge. προφασις *An excuse, essoyning or pretence.*

Causatius, adv. Plin. λογικῶς. *With great cause or reason.*

Causia, æ, fœ. καυσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones. Val. Max. Suid. πῖλος βαρβαρικὸς adversus æstum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. סוך. *An Hat to keep from Sunne burning.* vide M.

† Causiatus pater, προμήνων. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinall,* Jun. vide M.

Causidicine, æ, f. g. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

Causidicus, ci, m. ge. ex causa & dico, δικανολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellour, an Advocate, a Proctour, an Atturney.*

Causidicor, aris. ἀπολογέω, ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To alledge a Cause or excuse, to refuse, to alledge Reasons of refusing.*

† Causima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will easily burne.*

† Caulma, causima, Coop. *Stuffe apt to burne.*

Causodes, Græc. Cels. *A continuall burning Feaver,* ex καίω uro.

† Causon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heate, an hot Disease, as an Ague, &c.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, Depon. προφασίζομαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι. Virg. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to be blamed.*

Causticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικὸς. *Apt to burne, that hath vertue to burne,* ex καίω uro.

Caustum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or apt to burne.*

Causula, æ, dim. à causo, διτάδιον. *A little cause.*

† Causus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire.* Gloss.

† Causus, si, m. ge. Jun. καῦσον. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f. g. Oslic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearbe Dogges Camomile, also the hearbe Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. καπήλως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wisely, advised'y, subtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. ger. Digest. προφυλακὴ, εὐλάβεια. *A Provision, a circumspection, a cavill, an assurance.* à caveo.

Cauter, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, seared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as. καυτηριάζω. *To burne, to seare with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

† Cauterismus, mi, masculi. gen. Gloss. καυτηριασμὸς. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling,* Stup.

Cauterium, ii, neut. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτηρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A marking instrument, an hot iron, a searing iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ ῥωγῶν πέτρα. *A ragged Rocke or Hill full of great stones.*

Cauticus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.* Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis, f. g. verb. ex caveo, προφυλακὴ, εὐλάβεια. *A caution, a provision, a care taken, a remedy, an assurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Testament or promise in writing, a crafty shift, a seeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digest. προφυλακτικὸς. *Pertaining to a caution.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, ὑφυντὴς, φρόνιμος. *He that foreseeth or beware th.*

† Cautos sacerdos, Isidor. Mar. cautor vel kados, a קדש kadesh, sanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloss. *A barre or stop.* T.

† Cautumniæ, citeræ, Gloss. Ibid. Vulcan. legit Latomiæ cisternæ. Meus. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta est catina, catuna, vel catunna. M. ex κατῆνα, Acer. catumnæ citanæ legit. Catumia cidinæ vel cædinæ vel cœdinæ. Catumnias vocat ergastula, ubi cautes sive cotes exscindebant damnati, à cœdendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, κατῆνα est tentorium, sarcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um à caveo, ὑφυντὸς, φρόνιμος, πρόνοος. *Provident, wary, circumspect, wise, subtile, sure, crafty.*

Cauto opus est pro cavendo.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κοίλωμα. *A cave, denne or hollow place, a sinke,*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à כף caph, F. ex קבה kabah vel אב kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quasi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex גבא gaba, גבא goba, גב gob, fovea. *Hollow, deepe full of holes, sealed.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Astrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sunne within sixteene minutes.*

C *ante* E

C E L. in notis antiquorum celeres, C E N. P P. vel C E N S. censor perpetuus, C E N. A. Censoris arbitratu. C E N T. Centurio, vel Centuria. C E N T U. Centuriones. C F. Caii filius.

Ce, sylabica adjectio est, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur, quæ in c. vel s. desinunt, scribe ce ut hicce, hisce; hiccine, & hiccene; siccine, siccene. ce transitum à Græcis ubi κε est, particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, sæpè etiam supervacanea, M.

Cea vestis. *A Garment of Silke; so called, because in the Iland Ceathey were first made.* Plin. II. 12.

† Ceaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus. *A kind of thorne.* Di.

† Cebios, κεφαλὸς, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Cēblepyris, genus avis, Aristoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Arist.

Ceblena. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, simia caudata, Arist.

† Cecauma, malum vel cœcum incendium.

† Ceſterea, fœ. g. Lim. *A round pit set for a land marke.* T.

Cecubum, bi. vinum cecubum à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos nascitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Cecuma, æ, f. g. Gloss. noctua, Fest. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owle.*

Cedilia, tabernæ, dict. à Cedilio Romano.

† Cedmata, κίδματα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, si. παραχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀναχωρέω. ex סור, alii à cado vel à dico per transpositionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & doꝯ ce, pro se vel seorsum, alii ex cello, vel ex נוס stagnad. al. à χαδεῖν ex χαίζω recedo, unde καταδῦναι, Hesych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, ἴκεσθαι, id est, cedere alicui, quandoque discedere, evitare, subterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id est, locum dare iræ: cedere bonis, id est, discedere à bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id est, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere est in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite est victum se fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obsequi, incidere. Cedere è vita, id est, mori, ex transverso cedo quasi cancer solet, cedo imperativum, id est, dic. cedite, id est, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeild, to obey, to succeed, to depart from, to happen or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to, &c.*

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, ὑπεῖκων, Virg.

Virg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedo, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave. Τέτυπα μοι φίρε δή, ἄγε δή. *To tell, to retire, to give backe, to obey, to grant, to give, πάρασχε. To goe, to put from, to give over,* cedite, i.e. dicite, vel date, cedo, dic vel da. vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a, um. Plin. κεδρωθὶς. *Annointed with juyce or oyle of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. κεδρελάτη, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. κεδρία, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquour or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Fish,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Plin. κέδρινος. *Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, ĭdis, κεδρὶς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar,* Plin. 24. 5.

Celrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, κέδριον. *The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum. *A Citron, a Limmon,* Vide Dod.

† Cedropa dicunur quævis legumina, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, κεδροστὶς. *The white Vine growing in hedges, of* Dioscorides *it is called* Bryony, Græc cedrostis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri f. g. κέδρος ex ארז arats m erets terræ, Mar. à κέω, κεδῶ, vel à קדר karad. *A Cedar tree also the oile of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worme.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. κεῖρις, avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν tendere. *A Puttocke.*

† Ceirulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Alcion.*

† Celænia, Glo. *A yoke of Oxen,* T.

Celans, Lucan. ἀποκρύπτων. *Closing, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A base where any kinde of sauce was put*

† Celas testiculorum tumores, Stup.

† Celastra, κελάστρα, ἐκμαγεῖα. *A kinde of Vessell which Shepheards used.*

† Celastrus, κελαστρος, celaston, κέλαστρον, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. *Secretly, closely.*

† Celebe, Græ. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, adv. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celor, ἀπόκρυφος, *Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. πανήγυρτος, ἑορταστὸς, *To be solemnized or praysed.*

Celebrata, orum, n. Mart. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. ἱόρτασις, ἐυφημισμὸς. *A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebrator, ōris, compar. à celebris.

Celebratissimus, a, um. πανύστατος, λίαν περιβόητος. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. ἐυφημισθὶς, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, ὀξύπους, πάνδημος, περιβόητος, ἐυδόξος, ἐυπλοώτατος, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à colo, alii à κελεύω celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honourable; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of, &c.*

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. πολυπλάτητος. *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed celestia tantum agantur, πολυπλάθεια, πανήγυρις. *A solemne assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famous to be, greatn se in the World, much haunting or resorting to a place.*

Celebro, as. φοιτάω. *To frequent, to solemnize with an assembly of men,* ἐυφημίζω, δοξάζω. *to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, κελεὸς.

Celebresco, Non. i. δοκιμῶ. *To waxe famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis ταχὺς ἄγγος, M. à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim. Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer

Celeres, Pl. *Light Horsemen, Riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, edis, adj. ex celer & pes, ὀξύπους, ἀργίπους. *Swift of foot.*

Celeritas, ātis, f. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. *Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, iùs, celerrimè, adv. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somewhat swift*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Celèriuscule, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.*

Celero, as, ταχύνω, σπεύδω. *To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift, quicke,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m Pl. Gr. κέλης, à κέλλω, id est, βαδίζω, seu τρέχω, vel à κέλλω. *An Horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certaine Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celerizontes, κελητίζοντες. *They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, κελευσματικὸς. *A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ătis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα, à κελεύομαι jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they doe any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Bud. κελευστὴς. *Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the Boatswaine,* ex κελεύω jubeo.

Celia, à caletaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drinke made of the juyce of Wheate.* Plin. 22.

Cēlibaris hasta, Fest. celibari hasta caput nubentis comebant, quæ in corpore gladiatoris steterit abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur á ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur; vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri fortes ea donantur, & captiva sub ea venerunt, quas Græci, δορικτήτους, & δορυκτήτους vocant. *A Spare wherewith the new maried Wives had their haires trussed up.* vide cœlibaris.

Cella, æ, f. quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta. Fest. ἀποθήκη, ταμιεῖον, οἰκία. *A cellar or storehouse, a buttery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a Chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & aumarium. Fulg. pro armarium. Vide M. *A Safe or Cupboard in the Pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. ταμιεῖον, ταμιεῖα. *A room in which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it selfe.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. ὁ τῶν ταμιῶν. *Pertaining to Cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. ἀποθήκη, πάντων. *A Cellar, ſtore-houſe, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, maſc. Plaut. ταμίας ὁπτήσιος. *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or ſtore-houſe, a Butler, the ſteward of the houſe, the Cooke or clark of the kitchin.*

† Cellioros, potius cilindros. *A womans appareil.*

† Cellota, κελλιώτης, miniſter interioris conclavis imperatoris ac deſpotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurſ.

† Cello, vel cællo, is, à cedo, cello, quo veteres utebantur pro cedo, nunc compoſitis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod eſt excedo, & antecedo, habet etiam percutiendi ſig. unde percello, procello, recello, eſt autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλω irruo, Mart. à κέλω εἶμι, vado, V. *To beate, or ſtrike, to breake.*

Cellula, æ, fœm. Ter. οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, ſecret chamber,* Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinæ. *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei ſunt monachi cellæ ejuſdem habitatores.

Celo, as, κρύπτω πάντα, κρυπτόν τω, ex Heb כלא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κλείω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceale, to keepe cloſe, to hide, to cover, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.*

† Celos, onis. *A flie beate or pinnace,* inde plur. celones, Iſid. quaſi κελήτας vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherrets, or ſwift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κᾶλον κάλον, lignum *A bucket;* v. M.

Cĕlox, ocis; κελής, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little barke, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wild beaſts.*

Celſitas, ātis, f. ἐξοχή. *Loftineſſe, haughtineſſe, height, eminence.*

Celſitudo, dinis, fœm. ἐξοχή, ὑψηλότης, Val. *Highneſſe, Nobility, excellency.*

Celſus, a, um. ὑψηγενής, μετέωρος, ὑψηλός, ex κέλης eques, Feſt. ex Iſid. ducit à cœlo quaſi cœleſtis. *High, lofty, noble, upright.*

Celta, æ. f. *A French-man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um. Nobilis à celſus, Cat. *alſo of* celtica.

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id eſt incido, vel a celſitate. *A ſweet tree in Aſie like that is named alſo Lotes, the fruit of it is called* Laba, *alſo a kinde of fiſh,* Gloſſ.

Celtis, is, eſt cœlum, item eſt inſtrumentum ferreum apeum ad ſculpendum. ita vet. interpr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria *A ſwift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine tree.* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kind of goat.*

† Cemeharcha, ſacriſta, qui ſacra ſervat vaſa Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious veſſell,* V. Acer, leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

Cemos, Plin. ex κέμος, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii ſimilitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρος vocant) ſic orum grana.

† Cenchramidoæ, ſic orum grana.

† Cenchranopola, Heſyc. à κέγχρος milium, & πωλέω vendtio. *He that ſelleth ſweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

† Cenchramis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias panis ex milio, *Alſo a kind of tetter,* ſimilit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρίς, dict. cheneris quaſi miliaria, lat. à tinnitu vocis tinniculum appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Eſt item ſerpillum adverſus ſerpentes efficax, maxime cenchrin & ſcolopēdras. *A kinde of venemous ſerpent full of ſpots, a kinde of hauke.*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, ſerpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious ſtone having things in it like mill ſeed alſo a kind of hearbe.* Heſych.

Cenchrus milium, item genus ſerpentis, item veſtis.

† Cenchrus. *A kind of hearbe,* G

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod fit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex κάω vel κάιω uſitatius in compoſitis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod abſynthium marinum, Dioſc.

† Ceneangia. *Emptineſſe of the ſtomacke and guts, alſo a ſickeneſſe when one can eate nothing.*

† Ceneon; V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. Κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vaine-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of ſtie.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr. Digeſt. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & τάφος ſepulchrum, à θάπτω ſepelio. *A monument or repreſent ation in the church of the dead, as they doe at the month or yeares end, called a herſe, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Cenſa, orum, Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

Cenſeo, es, ui, ēre, a cenſus, S. in C. alii a cedo, unde Var. ceſſores, pro cenſores, Feſt. cenſere nunc ſignificare, nunc ſuadere, nunc decernere Gl. δοξάζω, χαρίζομαι, κρίνω, M. a conſulo, quaſi cenſeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex 100 Sachen, M. *To determine.* item cenſere, ſuccenſere. *To ſuppoſe, to thinke good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring in his number, to leavie a tax or ſubſidie, to muſter the people for wares or taxes, alſo to be angry or diſcontent, to taxe.*

Cenſeor, eris, ſus, ſum, paſſ. δοκιμάζομαι, καταξιόομαι. *To be numbred, muſtred, valued, taxed, ceſſed, to be had in eſtimation, to be conſtrayned, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Eſt etiam cenſeor deponens. idem ſignif. quod profiteri, vel ſua bona cenſere. *To enrolle in the Cenſors table.*

Cenſi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Cenſio, is, ire, & cenſio, is, ere Cat. V. cenſeo.

Cenſio, onis, f. verb. a cenſeo, æſtimatio cenſentis, τίμησις, κατάγνωσις Plaut. unde cenſores, cenſio haſtiaria dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod haſtas daret. Cenſionem facere dicebatur cenſor, cum multam equiti irrogabat, Feſt. *A puniſhment or cenſure of condemnation done by the Cenſour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Cenſitio, onis, fœm. gen. Spart. ἐπιγραφή, *A taxing of ſubjects with Subſidies, or ſuch payments.*

Cenſitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. cenſor, V. Ac.

Cenſor, ōris, m. verbal. a cenſeo, ἔφορος, ταμίτης, ἐπόπτης, dict. ſive quod quiſque tanti ſua æſtimaret, quanti illi cenſuiſſent, Feſt. ſive quod ad eorum cenſionem, i. arbitrium populus cenſeretur, Var. 4. ii. vel quod cæteris præeſſent. Liv. *A maiſter of diſcipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high conſtable, a Controller, or that viſiteth, muſtereth, or taxeth, The office of the Cenſours was chiefly to cenſure mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the warres: alſo their office was to cenſure ill manners and promiſe mitigeme wows.* Virga Cenſoria, *They might* Senam & tribu movere, *depoſe Senatours, and put from a more honorable tribe to a lower.*

Cenſorinus, a, um, id. quod cenſorius.

Cenſorius, ii, maſc. ὁ ἐπὶ τιμήτου. *Which hath beene Cenſour, of the degree of a Cenſour.*

Cenſorius, a, um, τιμητικός. Per-

taining

taining to the cenſor or the reformer of maners, ſevere, grave.

Cenſualis, le. Dig. *Of valuation, belonging to the Cenſors.*

Cenſui agri, Feſt. cenſuus, a, um. ut cenſui, a cenſendo agri propriè appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili poſſint. *Which by the Civill Law might be bought and ſould.*

Cenſura, æ, fœm. gen. πμητία, ἀκμασία. *The office of a Cenſour, a correction, a reformation, a judgment, a law or decree concerning maners, a ranke.*

Cenſus, a, um, πμηθείς, ἀριθμηθείς. *Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, eſſed, taxed.*

Cenſus, us, m. verb. τίμημα, κάνσος, λόγος. a cenſeo, æſtimatio rerum & bonorum facta ſecundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè cenſum agere & recenſere hominum facultates. *It is when the Romanes did bring their numbers before the Cenſors, the riches or revenues of ſome man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a ſubſidie, a ceſſing, multering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a ſubſidie booke.*

† Centarxus, maſc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, fœm. gen. κένταυρος centaurium, vel centaureum, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut. gen. plur. a Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum & ἀρετὴ virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. *The herbe Centorie.*

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centaurie.*

Centauris, Plin. 25 c 6. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, named Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. *The ſigne Sagittarius.*

Centena æ, m. g. *A captaine over an hundred men, a diviſion in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centenarium, ii, n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenariæ. *Silver made into little balls or lumps.*

Centenarius, a, um, ἑκατονταετής, ἑκατοντούτης, qui centum annos habet idem ἑκατοντάρχης, qui aliter centurio. Centenarii quoque qui centeſimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. poſſident. Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur in quibus lege Licinia non plus centuſſibus, hoc eſt centum aſſibus impendebatur, apud Tertul. leg. centonarius pro eo ſenex. *Of an hundred yeares old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten aſſes.*

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Feſt.

Centenarii *Petty Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged ſmaller matters amongſt them.* Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Acerd. Centenarii qui & centuriones & vicarii.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Feſt. centenas pondo dicebant. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant ſæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centeſima, æ, ſ. g. ἑκατόστη dict. quia centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth, it is undertaking of uſurie.*

Centeſimo, as, centeſimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod eſt centeſimum vel decimum militem ſupplicio afficere. *To cauſe the hundreth ſouldier by lot, and puniſh him for all, though all had offended,* Jul. cap.

Centeſimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundreth, an hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput Η ἑκατονταπλάσιος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided into an hundred waies.* Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrámus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred cornes.*

Centimánus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centinódia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ, ex centum & nodus, πολύγονος. *Knot graſſe.*

Centipeda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. *A worme with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centípes, Plin. πολύπους, ἑκατόπους. *A fiſh called alſo Scolopendra.*

† Centipellio, ónis. Plin. 28 9 de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc eſt mulcis. *The paunch of a Stagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centummorbia.

Cento, ónis, m. Cæſ. κέντρων, σπάρμα, veſtis ex variis panniculis & diverſis etiam coloribus conſarcinata, à gr. κέντρον (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini ominame à centro propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus ſuitur. *A kinde of covering quilted with coarſe wooll of ſtickes, which in warre was uſed for a defence againſt a croſſe bow, ſlings, or ſuch like ſhot. A coarſe covering, a mattrice to lie on, Cæſ. a quilted tacke, a coarſe garment, a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke* Auſon. *vaine chat or talke.*

Centonarii, qui cenones conficiebant: Vide Tuneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le. Dioſc. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. abſynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le. Plin. κεντρικὸς. *Of the Center, ſituated in the very middeſt.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of gnat,* al. Centrina, æ, ſ.

Centris, vel centeris: *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Centrix, ícis, fœm. gen. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ, fœm. Alex. *Penny gall.*

Centrósus, a, um. adject. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurres,* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The herbe Clarie.*

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à Κεντέω, pungo. *The point in the middeſt of any round thing, the center of a circle, alſo a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or ſtone.*

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centua, æ, fœm. gen. *A meaſure containing forty way an hundred foot.*

Centum adject. indecl. plur. num. (ex ἑκατὸν, ut ducenti, trecenti, ſexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadringenti, quincenti.) *An hundred, ſometimes it is taken indefinitely for many.*

Centum capita, n. pl. Plin. ἀρίγανον. Jun. *The herbe or thiſtle* Eryngium, *or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατόμδυμος. *An hundred fold.*

Centumpondium, i, neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumnodia. Vide Centinodia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet, nam cum eſſent Romæ 35 tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex ſingulis tribubus ſunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati ſunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti ſunt, Feſt. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magiſtratus, Feſt. Centumviralium Judicia à centum viris ſunt

sunt dicta, nam cùm essent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri sunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Romanes, an hundred and five judges, chosen to heare matter of great weight among the people, they were there chosen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Herbe two pence, money-wort.*

Centunculatis, vel centunculus, li, m. g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket,* à cento pro vili stragulo, centucla κέντυκλα, centunculi aut centucli sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Accord.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blockes.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centuplus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἐφ ἑκατέρα. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi idem quod Centuplo. *To folde an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, a, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντάδος. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria est numerus centum, ἑκατοντάς, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias divisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. duecna jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centŭriatim, adv. κεφάλαιον ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭriatus, us, masc. gen. ἑκατοντάρχεια. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um. p. à centurio, κατατεταγμένος. *Regiſtred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, masc. gen. à centum, quòd centum peditibus præsit. ἑ κατόνταρχος, ταξιάρχης. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundred footmen.*

Centŭrio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κατατάττειν, κατατάσσω, κατατάμνω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m. g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Fest. centuriones antea qui nunc centurio, & curiones, & decurionus dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & as, assis, per centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducentiin proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii aliæve res significantur. Sunt autem centum asses quadraginta Sesterti. *A rate of Romane money containing fortie sesterties, ten denary, that is ten grotes of old sterling, when eight grotes went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potius cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n. g. Virg. in Moret. indecl. Isid. cepa vocatur quia non est aliud nisi tantùm caput, Perot. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput crescat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. κεπαία.

† Cepanus, á, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gl. *Common houſhold bread.*

Ceparissus. *A kinde of herbe or tree.* v. Cupressus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut gen. Gell. κρόμμυον. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purſlane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephălea, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγος dolor. *The moment unto headache,* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Poſſid. *Hee that cureth the diſeaſe of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus,* Luc.

† Cephalica vena. *One of the great veines in the arme proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplastrum, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adjectiv. κεφαλικὸς. *Belonging to the head,* Cels.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the ſenſe of taſting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλίς. *An hat or cap, a round booke or rowle.*

† Cephalocrustes, κεφαλοκρύστης. *A worme breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephalotus, vel cephalotes, κεφαλωτός. *A leeke with a great head.* Dioſc. *calleth it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Dioſ. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fiſh, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumbe.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying vp above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κηφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere ceperint. *Alſo unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender fleſh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beaſt in Aethiopia like a man.* Plin. 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rockes in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κρεμμυόν, id quod cepetum.

† Ceperium, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious ſtone as cleare as Cryſtall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium, v. Cepe.

Cepites, sive cecopatices, æ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κῆπος dict. *A precious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*

† Cepitius, a um. Priſc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κηφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no eſtimation.*

† Cepphos, phi m g. vel cepphus, κῆφος, species avis leviſſimæ circa mare verſantis quæ facilè à vento circumagitur, à κῆφος levis. *A kinde of light bird called a ſea Mew, a bird ſo light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof fooliſh men be called* Cepphi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cepphicum pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chibball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρός, qui κῆπον ὤρα, i. custodiam habet. *A Gardener.*

† Cepurica, ni κηπουρική, hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent. *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape, or* Cynocephalus. Aelian.

Cēra, æ, fœm gen. κηρός, μάλθη, Arab. קר kir, pro cera cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Priſ. lib. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribere ſolebant,

ſolebant, & poſtea delere, in illis autem ſtylo ſeu graphio ſcribebant pugillares. Plin. Epiſt. plenæ ceræ teſtamentorum tabulæ faerunt, hinc hæredem ſcribi in prima vel ſecunda, vel ima cera, dict. juriſcon. extrema cera, ultima cera, ex κηρὸς παρὰ τὸ κάω, κήνω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κηΐδω ſ'αδίοτ, ἢ ὅτι κηρόμβρῳ ρεῖ, quod citò aduratur, vel quoniam uſtulata fluit. *Wax, images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogies of ſome noble men, ſometimes bookes, letters, tables, a will or teſtament, a page or ſide of a leafe.* cera *is alſo a kinde of herbe.*

† Cerabus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cerachates, Plin. κηρακάτης. *A precious ſtone of a wax colour,* ex achates & cera.

† Ceracula, idem quod Cera, Gloſſ.

† Ceragium, ii, neut. gen. *A Bake houſe.*

† Ceragius, gii, maſc. gen. *A piſtler,* Cat.

† Ceriates dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis ſimilem, Vide ſœnum Græc.

† Cerambyx, Heſych. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Cerania gemma, Plin. 37. 10. cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. eſt item genus ſiliquæ.

Ceramites, κεραμίτης gemma, à teſtæ (κεράμου) colore, Plin 37. 10. à κέραμος teſta. *A precious ſtone of the colour of tyle.*

† Ceramium, propriè eſt vas fictile à κεράμου, terra figularis, item amphora, teſta, dolium.

† Ceramion, idem, κεράμιον. *Alſo a ſwelling of corrupt fleſh.*

† Ceramus, mi, maſc. g. *A Potter.* Cat.

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapſia, æ, fœm. g. *A blow or ſtroke.*

† Ceras Amaltheas, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. Græc. idem quod cornucopia Lat. Col.

† Cerarium, ii, neut. gen. quod procera pendebatur. *Alſo a ſtale in wax.*

† Cerarius, ii, maſc. gen. κηροπλάστης. *Which worketh in wax, a wax chandler, that ſelleth wax.*

† Ceraria, æ, fœm. *A woman wax chandler.*

† Cerasbolus, κεραμβόλος. *A ſtubborne and tough fellow.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Caro ſterebola, i. vitellina. *A certaine kinde of ſiede.*

† Cerasconion. Gr. id. quod Ornanthe, Dioſc. 5. 334.

† Cerasconia paſtinacea ſylveſtris, Dioſc. 4. 57.

Ceraſium, ii, neut. κεράσιον. *A chery.*

† Ceraſphorus, neut. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *Hee that weareth hornes.*

† Ceraſta. *A certaine tree.* Theoph. 8, 18.

Ceraſtes, æ, vel ceraſtes, is, maſc. gen. Græc. Plin. 8. Cap. 23. κεράστης. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having hornes like a Ramme, and a very little body.*

Ceraſtibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips.*

Ceraſvis. *A Painter.*

Cerà ſum, ſi, neut. gen. Plin. κεράσιον. *A cherrie, alſo a chery tree.*

Cĕrăſus, ūs, f. g. κέρασος, à Ceraſunte Ponti civitate ſic dic. P. *A chery tree.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti, n. g. Pl. *A plaiſter made of wax, roſin, and gummes, a ſeare cloath.*

† Cerates. *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Ceratia, æ, fœm. à κέρας cornu, Pl. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers or cappers.*

† Ceratinus, a, um. adject. Quintil. ex κέρας. *Sophiſticall and intricate.*

Ceratias, ὅτι τὸ κέρατος, Plin. *A thing ſtarre like an horne.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *Horned poppy,* vel ceratitis, Pl. 20. 19.

Ceratium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. κεράτιον. Lat. Siliqua. *The true Carabt or Carob, or the fruit thereof, alſo ſome graines, the fifth part of a Scruple.*

Cerătum, vel cerotum, i. neut. gen. κηρωτὸν, Plin. *A plaiſter made of wax, roſin and gummes, a Sauecloth.*

† Ceratoides, Græc. κερατοειδὴς, idem, quod Cornea membrana.

† Ceratomalagmata, nomine à ſola conſiſtentia ſumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. v. Stup. ex Galen.

Cĕrātūra, æ, f. g. Col. κήρωσις. *Dreſſing with waxe, ſeuring.*

Ceratus, a, um. *Waxed, ouerred with waxe.*

† Ceraules, vel ceranla, æ, Vide Cornicen. Apul. *Hee that windeth a horne.*

† Ceratonia, æ, κερατωνία, arbor quæ fert ceratia.

† Ceraunium, κεράυνιον, tuber quoddam, Athen. κεράυνιον, nam tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kinde of puſh or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunia vel ceraunius lapis Pl. à κεραυνὸς fulmen. *A white Pearle glittering like the Starres; alſo a thunder bolt.*

Cæraunia, ſiliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.

Ceraunus, idem.

Cerannia, orum montium ſummitates, à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo ſæpiſſimè impetantur, *The ſteepe tops of hills.*

Ceraunia uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cerannobolus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cerberus, κέρβερος, canis triceps infernorum cuſtos, ut fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κρεοβόρος, id eſt carnem vorans, κρέας caro βορὰ eſca, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua eorpora conſumit, per tria capita ſignificant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, ſenectutem, Iſid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gates.*

† Cercops. *A beaſt like an Ape.*

Cercĕris, Varron. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Cerchis, v. Cubitus. Stap.

† Cerchinos. *A kinde of deſire to coughe.* Vox à ſono deſumpta, Stap.

† Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius texturis, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachii & tibia qui radius dicitur. Celſ. 8. genus avis, &c. Vide Criſp. lex.

† Cercita, Τζετζης genus, à Cercitis populis, Pauſan. κέρκιτα circationes, veteres quoque dixere circare, circaneam avem, circitores. Gloſſ. Iſid. Circæ circum venit, Vide Acerd.

† Cercithallis erodius avis, Heſyc. ἐρωδιός.

Cercius, & circeus, i. m. ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel. l. 2 c. 22. al. ſcrib. circius.

† Cercnos, κέρκνος, accipiter aut Gallus.

† Cercolipa, Catullus. *A mans yard.*

† Cercolips, lipis, ſimia ſine cauda. Senec. κέρκος, cauda, & λίπτω, à λείπω.

† Cercopa, græc. appellant lucrari undique cupientem, quaſi κέρδωνα, quem Lat. lucrionem, Scalig. pro κέρδωνα malunt κέρκωπες, κέρκωπις, qui Græc. πανοῦργοι dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

† Cercolopis genus ſimiæ, Feſt. Alii leguns Cercolapex.

Cercope, κερκώπη, Feſt. κέρκωψ, cicadæ genus exiguum. *A little Graſhopper.*

Cercopes, Græc. Feſt. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

† Cercops, κέρκωψ. *A crafty fellow.* V. Cercopa.

† Cercopithecus, ci, maſc. κερκοπίθηκος, à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος ſimia, Plin. *Marmoſit, a Munkey.*

† Cercos-

† Cercos, κέρκος, idem quod bu[illegible], *also the same that* circos, *also* cauda, *and a kinde of vessell.*

Cercurus, κερκούρος dicitur & cercuron, Non. & cercura, genus navigii dict. quasi caudata navis. *A great ship.* est & cercurus vilissimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος. *Also a kinde of fish.*

† Cercytos, Ov. *A sea fish.*

† Cerdistos, κέρδιστος. *Most subtill or wittie.*

Cerdo, onis, m. βάναυσος, nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, nimis qui lucrum quærit undecunque potest, etiàm cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοτυρόκος, Perot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corium. *Any man that useth a base trade for gaine, a Cobler, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

† Cerdo hæreticus fuit, undè Cerdonium.

† Cerdon, corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarium, ii, n. g. *A bark-house, a Tan-house.*

† Cereagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deducit pastam pistor. *A baker.* Cath.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum, ἑορτὴ Θεσμοφορίων. *Solemne feasts to the goddesse Ceres;* vide Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le, adject. à Ceres, Virg. ἑορτὴ Θεσμοφορίων, σιτοδόρος. *Pertaining to Ceres, or corne, belonging to sustenance or food.* Cĕrĕalis cœna. *A costly supper.*

† Cerealium, ii, neut. gen. *A Pantrie.*

Cerebellum, li, neut. gen. dim. à cerebrum, ἐγκεφαλὶς, ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little braine, the hinder part of the head.*

† Cerebra, fœm. gen. volucres, Gloss.

† Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.

Cĕrebrōsus, a, um adject. Col. *Braine-sicke, wilde brained, heady, obstinate.*

Cĕrebrum, bri, neu. gen. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκρανὶς, quasi carabrum, à κάρη ex caput, ut ἐγκεφάλιον, à κεφαλὴ. *The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.*

† Cerefolium, ii, n. Offic. *The herbe chervil or chervill.* καιρέφυλλον.

† Cerelæon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Ceremonialis. *Religious, divine.*

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

† Cereolus, κηρίον, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little waxe candle.*

Cĕres, reris, f. dea frugum, Var. quòd gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cereo, id est, creo, quòd frugum sit creatrix, vel παρὰ τὸ κυρίως εἶναι ἐν ζωῇ, quod sit vitæ domina, alii Cĕres quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, χήρης, ex ורע geresh, spica, vel frumentum tritum, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, quasi γημίτηρ. terræ mater. *The name of a goddesse, it is used also for corne, bread, food made of corne.*

Cĕreus, i. m. τὸ κηρίον, κάρος. *A taper or wax light, a torch.*

Cĕreus, a, um, ad. ex cera. κήρινος, κηρώδης. *Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, dainty: also inconstant, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Ceria, æ, fœm. g. Plin. l. 2. 13. potionis genus ex cerere, id est, frugibus confectum. *Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley water or such like.*

† Cerialum, li, n. gl. *A bing where bread is chipped.* T.

Cerinus, a, um. κήρινος, à cera. *Of waxe, like waxe.*

Ceriferus, κηροφόρος, à cereo, ferendo, Græc. κηροφόρος. *A torch-bearer.*

† Cerelarium, neut. κηρολάριον, Mcur. interpretatur officinam cerarii.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal á caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus veteri lingua sanctus, à quo ceremonia, ut á sanctus sanctimonia, v. cæremonia.

Cerinche, es, vel Cerinchia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. à κήρινος favus & ἄνθος flos herba qua apes delectantur. Pl. 21. 12. κήρινθος, cera. *An hony suckle, having the taste of honey and waxe together.*

† Cerinum, ni, neut. *A ornament of waxe.*

Cerinarius, ii, masc. gen. *Hee that maketh or selleth such garments.* Plaut.

† Cerion, κήριον, ulceris genus achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis instar favi apum continetur, κηρίον favum. sig.

† Ceris piscis, Athen. lib 8. *A kind of fish.*

Cerites, Plin κηρίτης. *A precious stone in colour like waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ (ceritam ceram vocat. Hor.) *Tables of waxe, or the Censors tables wherein mens names were set downe for their evill behaviour.*

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi cereitus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione vexatus,) Plaut. κυμόλυστος. *A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a frantike or mad person.*

† Cerita. *A mad woman.*

Cerinm, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *A sore like an hony combe,* vide cerion, favus.

† Cermation moneta, κέρμα ες, Acerd.

† Cermatista, Græc. numularius, à κέρμα, numulus minutus, à κείρω, seco.

† Cernere, id est, cedere, Nonius.

† Cerniculum, n. Gloss. *A sieve, a boulter.* διάκρισις. v. discerniculum.

† Cernida. *A sieve to sever corn from flower.* Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, βλέπω, ὁράω, Scal. à κρίνω, unde crimen & crines, est enim cerno prima significat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & divido, à videndo, Var. cerno à creo, al. leg. cereo, id est, creando ab eo quod cum quid creatum est tunc deniq; videtur. ponitur & pro dirimere item animadverto, considero, quædoq; pro dimicare, aliquando adire. To *see, to perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to true out, to range flower of corne, to devise, to enter upon, to possesse, to loose.*

† Cernon, κέρνον, vas figulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, foculus, item κέρνα in humeris asperitates.

Cernor, pass. *To be, to.*

Cernitur, imp.

† Cernophorum, ni. neut gen. cernophorum est saltationis genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Post. Hesych. est ascia ἀξίνη.

† Cernua, æ, f. Jun. κέρνα. *A kinde of fish called a Buse.*

† Cernulo, as, Gl. cernulat, κυβιστᾷ. *To turne over or about,* unde cernualia, v. cerno.

Cernualia, κερνόλια, festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos uncto pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. κεκυφὼς inclinatus, à cerno, quod terram cernat, cernuus equus qui cadit in faciem, quasi in eam partem qua cernimus, cernui ludi, κυβιστήσεις etiam cernuus calceamenti genus Isid. cernui fœcei sunt sine solo, vide Fest. Scaliger. M. *A certaine shoe, also but that goeth hanging downe his head.*

Cernuus, a, um quasi terram cernens. Virgil. κύφος, διακύπτων. *Bent or bowing to the ground, falling, pendant.*

† Cernulus, a, um *Buse to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Var. cernuum me inflecto, item κερνολακίζω, quod est super κέρνον, id est, utrem salire, ut caderent proni, in armis cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se dejicit, Isidor. cernuare, præcipitare. vide Mar. To *bow downeward.*

Cernus, m. Hes. *A kinde of haukes,* vide Cernon.

Cero,

Cero, as. Col. κηρόω. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. *A candelstikke whereupon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius vel cropherarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. *A taper bearer.*

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin, κήρωμα, ex κηρὸς, tabula cerata, unguentum quòd sit subacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebantur. *Writing tables done over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were annointed, also the same that* Ceratura.

Cerōmaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρώματι ἀλειφθείς. *Annointed with that oyle.*

† Ceronia, κηρωνία. *A kinde of tree.* Theoph. l. 1. c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

† Ceromata quod è cornu facta. Ac. *Candlesticks.*

† Cerohinos. *A kinde of desire to cough,* vox à sono desumpta. Strup.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρώννυμι *stratus,* scilicet opus κηροστρωτον, corneis laminis stratum. *A kinde of painting when many pieces of horne, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon chests or playing tables.*

Cerotum, κηρωτὸν, à κηρὸς, medicamenti genus, sic dictum quòd magna ex parte cera constaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Festus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, est autem cerritus, à Cerere percussus, δημητριασθὲις, Cereris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione vexatus, nam in Cereris acri furore corripiebantur, M. *That hath bread or corne; also furious.*

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti. quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, g, γεῤῥάς appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrus & cerritus, a, um. δένδρινος. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maste.* Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, masc. ἀγλαὶς, πίτυς, δένδρον, arboris glandiferæ species est, forte à κέρας cornu. *A kinde of tree that beareth maste, also a kinde of fish.* Theoph. *Also a rocke.* Plin. l. 6. c.

Certāmen, Ynis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἀθλος, ἄγων, ἅμιλλα, πάλη. *A conflict, fight, strife, the prize for which men doe strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, tryall, brusselle, tumult, labour, danger.*

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloss. To *strive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλονείκως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Enuying or emulating another who shall winne or get it from the other by strife.*

Certatio, onis, f. verbal. à certo, φιλονεικία, ἀγώνισμα. *Debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certator, otis. Gel. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria hoc est agonisticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea affatim & frigidissima exhubetur.

Certatur pro certat. Non.

Certātus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certātus, a, um. adj. *Striven.*

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀσφαλῶς. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the leastwise.*

† Certhia, æ. Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandulaca vel tepitatrix vocari possit, *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifio, δηλῶ ἐμαυτῷ. *To be certified.*

† Certiorio, as, avi. Digest. παραγγέλω. *To certifie, to advertise of.* Digest.

Certioror, pass. Ulp.

Certisso, as. Pacuv. *To be certified or sure.*

Certissare, certa fiant. Non.

Certitūdo, inis, fœ. g. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. *Certainty, surety.*

Certò, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as. pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde certum & certum per metaph. id est, judicatum, firmum, probè visum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. cernere ferro, Bon. vitam cernamus uterque, cernit autem vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est disceptare atque discernere ità ut ferrum sit judex, in omne facinus certare, id est, ruere, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem usuris persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare, vide Cal. *To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove masteries, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, masc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum est. *I am fully determined or bent,* &c.

Certi. *Certaine persons.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quiâ ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, vide Certo, σαφὴς, ἀτρεκὴς, βέβαιος. *Certaine, true, necessary, that never faileth, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ἡ ἔλαφος. *An Hinde; also the beame of Palmes or Hornes,* vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Fest. Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um ἐλαφήιος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stagge.*

† Ceruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κερούχος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, est enim funis rudens antennarum cornua firmans; alii antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent, *The end and as it were the hornes of the saile-yard*

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. *A buffet or blow on the necke,* Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical; vel cervicālis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici confovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑπαυχένιον. προσκεφάλαιον. *A Pillow or Bolster, a night-cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloss. *Proud, stiffe-necked, stubborne,* qui flecti non potest, Cat.

Cervicosus, a, um. ἀτρέμων. *Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. *A little necke.*

† Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur tarantara, Isid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um. Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.*

Cervisia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cerere, id est, fruge, vocata est enim potio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Isid. al. cervisia quasi Cereris vis in aqua) ζῦθος. *Beere, Ale.*

† Cervisiaria, æ, fœ. g. *A Battey.*

† Cervisiarium, ii, n. *An Alehouse.*

† Cervisiarius, masc. ζυθοπώλης. *A beere or Ale-brewer, an Ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, icis, f. g. αὐχὴν, τράχηλος, ὄπισθεν ἰνομίς, μυελὸς, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro, al. à cædo, quiâ ibi cædantur capilli. Mart. à קרן gnaraph Hebr vel à curvus, quiâ incurvari potest. *The hinder part of the necke, also sufficiency and life of*

mus, ſometimes ſtubbornneſſe, the ſtrutters, pride, any thing like a necke. Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little Waxe.*

† Cerumen, ĭnis, n. Jun. κήλωλις. *Eare-waxe.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua ſanctus, à cereo, id eſt, creo, al. à ϗρ kera, legere, Mart. à ϗρ kadaſh, d in r, Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruſes, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Ceruſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρέτεια, κήρωσις ex κηρεῖς, quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis ϕυμάθιον, vel quod creta aſſa, alii à cera. *Ceruſe, white Lead, painting that women uſe.*

Ceruſſatus, a, um. Plin. ϕυμωθεὶς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stagge or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, maſcul. gen. ἔλαφος, παχύλης, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quaſi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potius κεράϛι, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος, κεραὸς. Feſtus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id eſt, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stagge; alſo a forked ſtake; alſo a thing like a Stagge or Staggs horne, a Paliſado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle or Crier.*

Ceſia, æ, f. id eſt, lenticula, Cat.

Ceſius, a, um. ex ceſia, lenticuloſus.

Ceſoma. *A piece of fleſh in a Calts forehead wherof women make inchauntments*, vide Cæſonia.

Ceſor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A cutter.*

Ceſpitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat ſuffoſſum. Servius rectè cæſpitatorem.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito ſuprà, in Cæ.

† Ceſpix, Goſſ. *A ſhrub or chriot.*

† Ceſſabundus, a, um. ῥᾳθυμὸς. *Idle.*

† Ceſſambelos. *Bindweed.*

† Ceſſitia, tutela quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata. Calv.

† Ceſſitius tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela ceſſa eſt, Calv.

† Ceſſioſus, qui ſæpè cedit. Iſid.

† Ceſſitus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Vncuſtant*

Ceſſo, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, κήρω, ῥᾳθυμεῖν. *To ceaſe, to leave worke, tobe vnduns, to be idle, to prolong, negligeatly to finiſh, to attend a buſineſſe, to loyter or linger.* ὄκνεω.

Ceſſans, tis, p. à ceſſo, Virg. ἀργὸς. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Ceſſatio, onis, tœ. g. verb. à ceſſo, σχολαιότης, ῥᾳθυμία, καλοὸς. *Slackneſſe, idleneſſe, loytering, reſt.*

Ceſſator, oris, m. g. verb. à ceſſo, μελλητὴς, ὀκνηρὸς. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlow backe, a truant.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and ceaſe.*

Ceſſatus, a, um. Ovid. διαλειπὴς. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſim, adv. ὑπεκχαλάζω. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.* Ceſſim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Ceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cedo ὑπεκχάρησις. *Giving upor ceaſing, a yeelding or giving over.*

Ceſſor, oris, m. σχολαιὸς. *A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

Ceſſores pro cenſores, Var.

† Ceſſoſus, a, um. *That oft giveth place.* al. ceſſibus.

Ceſtis pro ceſtibus, Var.

Ceſticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem ſupponit capiti, quicquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. alia lectio habet ceſtillus, dim. eſt à ceſtus, quià eſt ut cingulum ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus, σπεῖρα. *A wreathe of cloath or ſtraw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Ceſticulus, vide Ceſticillus.

Ceſtra, æ. κέϛρα, σπυραλεῶν vocant ſudis. *A battle-axe or Pole-axe, alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, κεϛρεὺς, dnabus tantum ſyllabis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtroſphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέϛρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Sling to caſt Darts.*

Ceſtrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέϛρον. à cedo, inſtrumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat eſſe genus teli, Lat. viricalum appell. Pollux pro ſtimulo ſive ſtylo accipit, eſt & herba ceſtron quæ & betonica dr à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or auger, a wimble; alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum Morionis *The herbe Betony.* Plin.

† Ceſtrus, κέϛρος, Heſych. id quod primum in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpiculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart.* aſperitas linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti, f. g. quandoque maſc. Mart. à cædo, rectiùs Græc. κεστὸς, à variis punctis, κέϛος, acupictus, ἰμὰς κέϛος, acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τῆ πολυκέντητον εἶναι ἀυτὸν ταῖς βελόναις, qd ſit multiplicibus ſuturis, & acus punctionibus elaboratus, Mar. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the firſt Wedding, and which hee looſeth againe the firſt night, a band to tye up Viues.* vide Ceſtus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gumme Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητάδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel cetrach. *Wall-firne, Milt-wurt.* vide Aſplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοπωλεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes bee ſold, alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφεῖα. *Ponds neere the ſea where ſuch fiſhes be taken and ſalted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητάδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetarius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Ceroſus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cêtra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Mart. quaſi κεύθρα, à κεύθω occulto, κεύθω latibulum, ſub ſcuo contra tela latemus, vel potius à κετρόω. ſcutum, breve lorum quo uruntur Hiſpani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conſicio. *A ſhort Target or Buckler uſed of the Spaniards and Africkes.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæſ. πελτασὴς. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

† Cetre, id eſt, cedite, dicite, vel dite, Nor.

Cetus, ti, maſc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n pl. tantum numero nulla caſuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὰ κῆτος, κῆτη, ut βήλος, βήλη, alii legunt βίλος, βίλη, nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖ, τὸ κεῖμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ χεῖ, vide Etymolog. Hebr. פתן tannin, apud Feſtum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κήτεος, & indè cete dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὸ κῆτη, hoc eſt, ob immanitatem ſortè (inquit Mar.) reſpicit ad κῆτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. ὡσ. cemo, Virg. ὅτι. ὅτι, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, ſi cut *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò. *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris. Col. lib 6 cap. 24. verbum exoticum, Mart. ex ϗρ kegna, clamare,

mare, ſicut βοῦς βοῶ, quid ſi ex vaccas? *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σκολοψωτιλῶ, σαλακωνίζω, πλειρυγίζω. ex σαίρειν, id eſt, clunes movere, quod fit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere propriè marium, criſare mulierum, in Romulo ceves, Perſ. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obſcœnas traducitur, quiâ eſt movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wagge or move the taile as Dogges doe when they fawne upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plant* Theoph 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis. κήυξ, vel κήξ ex Pl. vel κίρκλος. *A bird breeding of the Halcions neſt.*

† Cetia, vide Cetra.

C *ante* H

C H. in notis antiquorum cuſtos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All haile, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry* Mat.

Chærephillum, li, ne. gen. χαιρέφυλλον herba, quod foliis gaudeat, eſt enim foliоſa, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Herbe called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Hunſes ſo called of a place in Affricke.*

† Chalaſium, ii, neu. & chalaſia, æ, ſœc. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Haileſtone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalaſis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalaſſis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασιν vocant à laxitate, vel eſt nodus tunicæ mulieбris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, vide Calaſſis, Feſt.

† Chalaſtica, orum. χαλαστικὰ *Reſolving medicines.* Gal.

† Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſych. χαλαστραῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalaſtricum vel chalaſtræum nitrum, Plin. à Calaſtra civitate, unde adject. *Pure ſalt peter.* Plin. 31 1.

† Chalatorius, a, um. adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Stalle ropes.*

† Chalazi, æ, f. & chalaſium, ii, neut. à χάλαζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids. Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Alſo round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα grando. *A ſtone like haile.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος æs, ἄνθος flos. *Copperas, Vitriall.*

† Chalcaſpis, idos. χάλκασπις habens ſcutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalcos, purpura, ærea, χαλκὸς, μυῖα, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone urbe dictus. *A kinde of Oaire Stone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalceios æraria, genus ſuffruticis, Theoph.

Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kinde of Thiſtle.*

Chalcerum. *A kinde of Hearbe.* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκειος, χάλκεος. *Of Braſſe.*

† Chalceus χαλκεὺς, faber ærarius. *Alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ, ærataria fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Braſſe is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Iſid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; alſo a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Corke.*

† Chaleydis, dis, vel chalcides corruptè ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

† Chalcidicum, ii, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica orum. idem.

Chalciyeus Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciæcum Minervæ Feſtum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A ſtone of Braſſe colour.* Plin. 7. 1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm ge. Plin. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, undè nomen habet. *A certaine Fiſh of the kinde of Tirbet, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκῖτις, Plin metallici genus ſic dict quod æris rubri colorem habeat. Doſcor. Gal. *Alſo the Stone whereof Braſſe is tried, red Vitriall.* Plin 34. 10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κιράσω, κράσω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Braſſe.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Braſſe.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædam ſpecies auro pretioſior, pretioſiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri ſplendentis ſpeciem habens, legit. Apo. 7. 15. Areti us exiſtimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut poſſe intelligi turis genus quod æris ſpeciem referat, λίβανος enim eſt thus & χαλκὸς æs, Bez. ducit à לבן laban, id eſt, candidus, vide Marc.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A blacke Stone ſounding like Braſſe.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκόφθογγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thiſtles.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37 5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloſſ. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, maſc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit. Obelus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Drammes; Alſo a Coine of ſeven mites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. χαλδαῖος μάγος, ex Hebr. כשדי chaſdi, quaſi chaſdæus, à cheſed filio Nachoris, & quiâ Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per alluſionem dum vult כשדים chaſdim dictos quaſi כמשדים chaſhſhedim ſicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalepi verſus dicuntur duri. χάλεπα μέτρα.

† Chalinos, Aurel. χαλινὸς frænum, ea pars fræni quæ ori inſeritur. *The utmoſt corner of the mouth.* tranſlati dence s, χαλασις.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalorii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum rudi efficiunt Chalybsipſa ferrimateria, Chalybs, eſt fluvius in Hiſpania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kinde of moſt hard Iron, Steele; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steele.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steele.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, flex, fruſtum capitis. *A flint-ſtone.* Cal.

† Chama, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round ſhell-fiſhes.* à χάμνω curvus

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Peaſe.* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαιάκτη, herba est umbellum ferens in qua sambyci baccæ, ebulus vel ebulum, ex χάμαι humi, & ἀκτὶς sambucus. Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαίβατος, à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

† Chamæcerasus, si, fœm. humilis cerasus. *A little Shrubbe.* Plin. 15.25.

† Chamæcissus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & κίσσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-foot, Periwinckle.*

† Chamæcyparissus, ssa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάρισσος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparissus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρῦς quercus. *The herbe Germander,* quasi terrestris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælea, χαμαιλαία, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25.7. *A kinde of herbe having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo) Plin. *A kinde of Beast living by the Aire, that will turne himselfe into all colours saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, crisimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. *A kinde of herbe.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Fole-foot. or Asses foot.*

† Chamælopardalis. *A beast having a skinne like a Panther,* vide Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The herbe Camomile,* Plin. 22.21. Chamæmelon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dioſc. 3.cap.56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μύρσινη, myrtus, idem quod ruscus.

† Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamennia, Acerd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαὶ & πεύκη, picea arbor. *A kinde of herbe,* Plin 24 15.

† Chamæpitys, yos. fœm. gen. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The herbe ground Pine.*

† Chamæplatanus. *Dwarfe Plantine tree.* coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin 12.2.

† Chamæpus. *The Bride which went on foot to the Bridegroomes house to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Chamæroidis, idem quod chamedrys.

† Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαίροψ, à χαμαὶ, & ὄψ virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis capitulis græculæ roiæ, Plin. 26.8. *An herbe which drunke in wine is good to cure the paine in the sides, the raines and ruptures.*

† Chamæropes, vel potiùs chamæriphes, χαμαίροπες, & χαμαίριφες, φοίνικες, arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, Plin. 13 4. Chamæripes al. scrib.

† Chamæsyce, Plin 24 15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκον, ficus. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαὶ & τηρέω, vel à χαμαὶ & ἑταίρα socia, quasi humi sedens, Plin. 30.5. *Little images set by great images or in a ground.*

† Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

† Chamæzelon, Plin 27 19. & 25 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω æmulor. *A certaine herbe.*

† Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

† Chamulci, Marc. chamulcus, ab ἕλκειν trahere, & χαμάζε, ad humum. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawne to the shore.*

† Chamus, i, m. *A bit or snaffle.* ex curvitate dict.

† Channa, næ. vel nus, vel chana, piscis, ex sarcophagis percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior qua semper hiat, undè à χαίνειν, nomen, Pl. 9.25. *A Fish like a Pearch, a Ruffe Fish.*

† Chanona. *A cart, a march pane or such like,* Gloss.

† Chaonides χαόνιδες, canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis cervariis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. χάος, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χέω fundo, qu. χύσις, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάω, χαίνω, vastus hiatus, à χαίνειν, quod Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intel. χύσιν καὶ ὄγκον ὕδατος, nam Thales aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit, Ar. ἀπὸ τῆς χύσεως, quidam ex נחם bohu & תהו bohu, Theod. κενὸν & ἄδηλον, manè & nihil, Chald, תהא ובהא tisdia vereeania, deformata & inanis *A generall confusion of all things, great despaire with darknesse, the earth and water before they were formed, and the Elements created.*

† Chara, æ, f. Græc. à χαρὰ, quià citò floret. *A certaine root.*

Characatus, a, um Col. à χάραξ vallum *Trenched or enclosed.*

Characia, f Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26.8. χαραιὰς, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spurge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ἡ σφραγὶς, ὁ τὴν ὁπλὴν τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράττω sculpo) *A marke, signe, seale or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Charactérismus, Græc. χαρακτηρισμὸς, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo serviret Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, charactere & nota afficio atque insignio, Acerd. ex.

† Characterismos. *A noting or marking,* Coop.

† Charaxo, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράσσω. *To paint or write or marke.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen. χαράδρα. *A chinke or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Ictinus and Galgulus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impression.*

† Charancia, æ, Offic. *The male bulme apple,* Balsamina, Dod.

† Charax acis, m. g. vel charaxe, es, χάραξ. *A certaine fish; also a stye or frame of a Vine.* Crisp.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

Charchesium, ii, n. gen. & charchesia, f. mendose pro carchesium, καρχήσιον, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carchesium. *A Cup slender and full of handles.*

† Charientismus, χαριεντισμὸς, à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. substant. *The beake or Keele of a Ship,* vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. subst. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantnesse.*

† Charisius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake,* placentæ species.

† Charisma, matis, n. gen. substant. χάρισμα, & χαρισήριον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam

gratiam alicujus sit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace a thankefull gift.*

† Charisterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turne, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριστία, solenne festum quo conviviis agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris seu amoris fovendi causa. *Sweetnesse, and gratious time.*

† Charisticon, C. *Rewarding thankefull.*

† Charisteum, ii, n. g. Ifid. leg. charustium marmor, *Greene marble.* charistium marmor.

Chărȳtas, ătis, f. ἀγάπη, ἵμερος, εὐφροσύνη, ἀνθολία, ἐκ χάριτος gratia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χάρας à lætitia, Deus amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty,* vide Charus & caritas.

† Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind of shrub.*

† Charitonius, a, um, ex χάριτος, gratia, ὤνιος venalis. *That speaketh faire to win favour, or whose favour may be wonne by gifts.*

† Charitudo, V. Charitas.

† Charmasynum, ni, n. genus sertici ex eo quod aspicientes delectet.

† Charomardarius, ii, masc. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis, m. Æschi. nomen canis, χάρων ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος, dicitur item charon πορθμεὺς τῶν ἀδῦ orci portitor, undè ponitur pro morte. *Lion, a dog, a name.*

† Charonæ, Hes. *A kind of wine.*

† Charoneus, a, um, Plin. à χάρων leo. *Out of which commeth a pestilent aire or dampe.*

† Charonium, ii, n. g. Jun. idem.

† Charopis. *An impression, or Image.*

† Charopus, χάροψ, ex χάρις & ὤψ. *Amiable, pleasant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. (χάρτη, fortè ex urbe ejus nominis appellat.) ex χαράσσω sculpo, inscribo, Etym. ex χῶ capio, quod capiat quæ inscribuntur vel ex חרוט karah, sculpere, M חרוטא charta, Chaldaicè & Syr. V. Shindl. charta virgo quæ nunquã peperit, hoc est, quæ nunquam transcripta est, Mart. charta Augusta, *Fine paper,* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will drinke in the inke.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia imperialis, *paper imperiall or royall.* charta dentata, Cic. id est, literæ aculeatæ, charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Paper to lap mackerels, spice and like stuffe in, and good for nothing else.* Charta pergamena vel membrana quod apud Pergamum inventa. *Parchment,* charta pura, *Faire cleare paper, and not written or soyled,* Charta differt à papyro, papyrus enim est materia undè chartæ præparantur, ubi vero est expolita, chartæ nomen accipit, vide Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turneb. Tom. 1. li. adverf. 7. cap 2. hunc Pl. de chartis locum eruditè explicantem. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood, stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we write on, piper, a leafe of piper, any thing containing the discription of a place in a picture, a booke, or a card.* vide Cal.

Chartāceus, charteus, chartulanus a, um, Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloss. *A bag wherein piper is put.*

Cartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτης charta, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where bookes, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowles.*

Cartophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the maister of the rowles*

† Chartopiprati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω, vendo nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper sellers, stationers.*

† Chartosus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. *That selleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χαρτίον. *A little rowle, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularius, a, um. indè

Chartularius, ii, m. Just. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a register, or booke of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יקר jakar, ἀγαπητός, κεχαριτωμένος, φιλούμενος, ex χαίρειν. *Beloved, favoured, precious, deare, acceptable,* ior, issimus, comp. & superl. vide carus.

† Charxania, ῥιμαγλα, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta scutica, Acerd.

† Chasdias, stratum equi aut vestis stragula, Acerd.

Chasma, atis, n g. Plin. χάσμα, ex χαίνω *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Casmatias, æ, idem.

Chasmaticus, a, um. χασματικός. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chasmatisso, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαύων, panis oleo conspersus, hordeaceus, aut olus assatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chastanon, χαστάνιον vel χαστάνη, Dios.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Dios.

† Chelloter, χαλωτὴρ, frænum ferrumque quod in os equi infertur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritona est λευκόϊον, id est, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyle of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος, vel χειριδωτὸς χίτων, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathiscus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kind of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνιον, centaurium, so called of Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Acerd.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλὴ, Virg. ungula bisulca, & bipartita, forficulus denticulatus, item saxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt ne muros lædant. *The clawes or forepart of the celestiall signe Scorpion, also bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

† Chelesma, χήλυσμα, Hesych. *A Shoomakers thread.*

Chelcus, i, masc. *A Lute-player, or Luter.*

† Chelicolonia, χελτζολόνη, lusus puellarum, Pel.

† Chelidium minus, Plin. *Pilewort, or Fegwort.*

† Chelidon, ōnis, χελιδὼν. *A swallow, also the hollownesse of the house.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χελιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere adveniente nascitur, & discedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis suis excæcatis ea herba restituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The hearbe Selendine, a kind of gemme, a kinde of aspe, a kinde of figge, a kinde of wande.*

† Chelidoniacus. Isid. *Of the forme of a swallowes taile.*

Chelidonii, χελιδόνιοι, Plin. *Little stones found in the maw of a swallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The hearbe Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus; V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra crescens æqualitèr in longum.

† Chelisicon. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellares, & callarias piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.*

† Chelvia *A kind of fish,* Gesner.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνη, Plin. 37. 10 *A stone like the eye of an Indian snake, Also a precious stone like a tortoise.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheekes or side posts of a winde beame, the Tortoise.*

† Chelone, es, substan. χελόνη, testudo, item genus numismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen testudinis, item convexa dorsi pars. *A tortoise shell, à* χελώνη.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Isid. χέλυδρος, à χέλυς testudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, testudo aquatica, & ornamentum muliebre.

† Chelyon, χέλυον & χέλιον, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χέλυς, testudo, à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A Tortoise, a Lute, or harpe, because the first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell.*

† Cheme, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine amongst the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one scruple, and foure five parts of a graine.*

† Chemosis, f. *A disease in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπηκες ἀπὸ τῆς χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπηκος, hoc est, ex ansere & vulpe compositum, unde vulpinserem Æliani interpres transtulit, anserem specie vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A bird called a Birgander.*

† Chenelops, χηνέλοψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanser.

† Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgions use to cut the broken skull.* Stup.

† Chenifcus, fci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anser, Græc. pars proræ undè anchoræ dependent. *A little Goose, also that part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a goose in the sterne.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenoboscium, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, ἀχὴν anser, & βόσκω, pasco. *A Goose pen, or place where geese be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anser, & μύκη nugreus. *An Herbe whereof Geese bee afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The halfe Pint of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte,* à χὴν fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους, à χὴν anser, & πούς pes. *A Goose foot, also an herbe like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτροφεῖον, à χὴν anser, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Radish.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, coctum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin, 33. 16. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The herb chervill.* v. Charophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χειροτρόφιον, hospitale viduarum, à χὴρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nourisheth widowes.*

† Chersina, æ, fœm genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snaile.*

† Chersinæ, testudines, Coop.

† Cherſos, χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Chersydros, Isid. & chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Offic. *The herbe* Palma Christi.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins,* hymnus Cherubinus, Acer.

Chewchii, Gl. *Ropes of ships.*

Cherubini, כרוב cherub, Kimcki, 3. Reg 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum scheva significat quasi & רבים magistri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χάρυδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Chesna, æ, fœm. Gorrh. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio insula dict. terra est albida sivè cineritia. Samiæ similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioſc. 5. 101. *A figge pleasant in tiſta, also earth to paint the face with,* Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χεία.

† Chibis. *The herbe Scordium,* Coop

† Chidon, onis, m. *A Shield or Buckler.*

† Chidra, brodii species, Pallad.

† Chile, à χεῖλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιοι, mille, & ἄρχος princeps, dux. *A Captaine, a Coronell, or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chilias, adis, χιλιάς, f. Gel. *The number of a thousand,* χίλιοι, mille.

Chiliastæ. *Certaine men that held that Christ shall live 1000. yeares upon earth before the generall resurrection;* v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *An herbe that hath a thousand vertues, a kinde of* Gentian, *it is also a kinde of* Narcissus.

† Chilis, Græc. *The vine called* cava vena.

Chilo, onis, masc. F. χείλων, labeo, χεῖλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος, *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χιλιάς & δύναμις potentia. *The herbe Palemonia,* ita dict. propter varios in medicina usus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb milfoile or yarrow.*

† Chimastrum, stri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν hibernare χειμαστρον. *a winter garment,* Coop.

Chimæra, æ, χιμαίρα, capella hyberna, à χεῖμα hyems, item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. *A certaine monster.*

† Chimerine, *The herbe* Aizoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέριος, à χειμὼν hyems. *Winterly, also a Circle whereto when the Sunne commeth, the dayes be at the shortest,* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμεθλον & chimetlum, ulcus ex hyberno frigore perino, à χεῖμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kind of fish,* Gesn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gloss.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres, χειρήδες, circarrices pedum manuumve. Hesych *Ruptures in the hands or feet.*

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀχείρ à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet;* vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um, χειράγκων. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Aleiat. vide Cal. χειρεμβολεῖον à χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A figure made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when he appointeth something to be done.*

Chirodota, Gell. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A Garment with long sleeves.*

Chirideus, a, um, Gel. χειριδωτός, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A worke written by Democritus that should be ever in mans hand.* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogillus. ii, & chirogeneus, ci. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χειρογράφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographa, æ, χειρόγραφον, à χεὶρ manus, & γράφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chaines.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin gen. χειρομαντία, ex χεὶρ & μαντεύομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Arcuma, à χεὶρ manus, & ἁμάξα currus. *A Wagon drawne by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χείρειον. Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certaine herbe,* V. Cal.

† Cironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malygnant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, ad Chironem pertinens.

† Chironia vitis. *The wild Vine,* à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χειρονομία, à χεὶρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands,* V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χειρόνομος, Liv. *One that teacheth to use geitures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χειροθήκη, à χεὶρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη loculus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χειροθέσια, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, æ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing,* T.

† Chirugia. *A kind of cord.*

† Chirurgia, æ, fœm. χειρουργία. à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um. Celf. χειρουργικός. *Pertaining to Surgerie.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρουργός. *A Surgeon,* ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertunculus, Gel. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum chium esse Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῦ χλαίνειν. à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment,* Lat. lena.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμύς, ex χλαίνειν tepefacere, Aven. ex גלם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a Spanish cap, also a Childes garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδωτός. *Clouthed, cloaked, or covered with such a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloake.*

Chlidones, pl. χλιδόνες, brachiorum ornamenta, χλιδών, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their necks* Hesych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. χλωρίων. *A kinde of Bird, a Wagtaill or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. vireo, χλωρὶς floreo, χλώρις, lutea avis, dicitur de Luscinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin ult. 10. à χλωρὸς, viridis. *A precious stone greene like grasse.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginosus color, hinc

† Chlorosis. *The disease of the greene sicknesse,* Stup.

† Chlorus χλωρὶς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλωρίον, vi eo avis.

† Chlunes, κλόνες. *A swine or barren hogge,* Cæl. Rhod.

Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel regius chus, χόος, χοῦς, congius mensura liquidorum apud Atticos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo, V. Cal. *A vessell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vasis genus. *An Inger* Stup.

† Coaspites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοασπίτης, à Coaspi fluvio. *A precious stone.*

† Chœmis, *The space of five Italian miles.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Offic. *A kinde of mallowes.* Dod.

† Chœsica, fœm. mensuræ genus, Fest.

† Chœnicion, χοινίκιον à χοῖνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura cotularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chærades fœm. gen. χοῖρας à χοῖρος porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco naranci similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Cris. *The Kings evill,* Jun.

† Chœrospelethon, Æ gin. *Garden Bugloss.*

† Choicus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοϊκὸς, 1. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

† Colago, Gaza, cavum intestinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χοληδόχος, scilicet vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χολὴν δεχομένη, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlera, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex חור cachal, biliosus fuit, æstuavit, Cels. *Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which when hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholericke passion, also a sickenesse of the stomacke.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς *Troubled with that humour, Cholericke.*

† Choliambi, m. χολιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verse made of the foot called* Iambus, *and a Spondæ in the last place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collicke, or with choler,* V Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Dioſc. 3. 27. χολῶν παῖος.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emerand also* claudus, mancus, χωλός.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-banke, a sluice,* Agger ex χέω.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor. mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas; V. Corus.

† Chondrilla. æ, fœm. χονδρίλλα. *A kinde of herbe,* V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of succorie.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortasse, ubi far frangitur, & alicasfit, Jun. *A kinde of mill,* χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, sive alica, pro fruge sive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Crisp. *The seed or graine of Frankincense, also a griffle.*

† Chondrus xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilagineum, qd. ab extremo pectoris osse dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Gal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. *A cartilage consistution in the body.*

† Chondras, dri, idem quod alica.

† Choo, as, inclinari, infidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ supercilijs subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii, neut. gen. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus, Virginale funus. *Also the furniture of an horse or theatre*, Plu. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγὸς ex χορὸς, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator iustrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the maister of playes, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choraliſtria, Prop. *A good dancer.* V. Chorauła.

Chorauła, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χορεύλης qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item chorauła joculatris, χόρος tripudium, ἀυλὸς fistulam, signif. choraułæ qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Jocusator. *He that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f. g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harpe, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Ifid.

† Chordapsus, si, m χορδὴ ψὰξ παρὰ τὴν χορδὴν, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ. f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um. Var. à χόρτος. *That springeth and commeth late in the yeare, of a backeward breed.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Choreas. *The measure of tenne bushells.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωρεπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi à χώρα locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Choreus vel chorus, ri, m. χορεῖος vel chorius, ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foote in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτὴς, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a quirister.*

Choriambus, bi, m g. χοριάμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χώριον, vide Grif. *A thinne and tender skin of the braine.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χώριον, id est, secundina exuma fœtus, vel involucrum, λέγω τὸ χοριὸν quod in eo vasa veluti in choro dispositæ sunt, vel τὸ χώριον à χωρίω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, æ, χοροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χόρος vel χώρα locus, stilum, & βαίνω. *A measure to measure ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharistæ, χοροκιθαρίσται, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharam canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harpe with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harpes or like instruments.*

Chorodanon spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chorodidascalus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος. *The maister of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρος regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Countrey.*

Chorographus, phi, masc. gen. Vitruv locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countreyes and Regions.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Chorostates, chori præceptor, χοροστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Jan ἀρκὸς ἕνεκεν. ex χορτίζειν, i. saturare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or penne, or which is fed in a coupe or penne.*

Chorteus, m. Pall. *A thicke or warme coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Ifid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus putum putim Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χώρος λέγω τὸ ἀεὶ χωρεῖν τὸ ἀεὶ χόμενον vel ex χεῖρ, quidam à χωνὸς tripudio, χοὸς multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ mimis primaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. λέγω τὸ χαίρειν, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx. *Kindes of fishes in Gesner.*

† Chrestologus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth faire words to small effect, that saith well & doth ill.*

† Chreston, χρῆστον, cichorion herba, Pl. 19 8. *Succory.*

Chria, æ, fœm. gen. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, atis, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Christes, Christinitie; unction, or annointing or ornament.*

† Chrismarium locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To anoint*, Ac.

Christus masc. χριστὸς, à χρίω ungo, quasi λέγω τὸ χριστὸν, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii λέγω χρηστότητα Said. χρηστὸς, bonus *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr χριστιανισμὸς, & Christianitas, atis, fœm. *Christinitie.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανὸς, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christophariana. *The blacke bryonie* leg. Dod. & Christophorina.

† Christopsalrus. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Chroma, aris, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocam compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores, item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromaciarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and stained skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um. unde chromaticum melos. Vide Cal. χρωματικὸς. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrombus, bi, m. *A fish* Plin 32. 11

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a noise in the water.* Plin. 32. 11.

Chro-

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel coronola. *A muske rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturne.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Cronicles, annals, Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations, Annals containe the acts of only one Nation.*

Chronica, æ Cypr.

Chronicales, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut podagra, phthisis. χρόνος, n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronta χρονία. Isid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Plin. χρονικὰ. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικός, ex χρόνος tempus, unde dicitur ortus cronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certaine time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Luer. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονόγραφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoleri, Gr. χρόνος & λῆρος, delirus Luc. *Old doting fonds.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbring of the yeares from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronos, à γλωρὸς, ὁ, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. *Time.*

† Chrosocidum aurcis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρύσαλις. *A certaine vermine or worme,* Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n. g. χρυσάνθεμον, à χρύσος aurum, & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-Foot, or Golden flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Murigold.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Chrysonus, a, um, χρυσωνός. *Gilded.*

† Chrysei, à χρύσος, arum quod sint aurei coloris. *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.* Morel.

Chryselectrum electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chryselectrus, a, um. à χρύσος aurum & electrum, Plin. *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chryscadeton, χρυσάδετον vasis genus aureis crusis illigatum, à χρύσος aurum, & ἀδέω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as our masters and wives have.* & Chrusendeta, Mar.

Chryseus, a, um, χρύσεος. *Golden.*

Chrysippa, æ, fœm. gen. *An hearbe,* à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Plin 37 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσίτις, à χρυσὸς aurum. *Gold some, the gold that commeth of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called lithargyrum auri: also the hearbe Millfoile, or Yarrow.* Plin 26 6, V. Cal.

† Chrysualis, le, i. auro clusus.

† Chrysso, as. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysaspides, rectius chrysaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρύσος aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρύσος aurum, & βήρυλλος. *A crystall stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσοκόλις. *The hearbe* Parthenium Vide Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acino aurum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Ivy.*

Chrysocolla, æ, f. g. Plin lib. 33. cap 5. χρυσόκολλα, à χρυσὸς aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veines of brasse, silver, or gold, one kinde of it is called borax or greene earth, with which the goldsmiths solder gold: a kinde of painters greene, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρύσος & κόμη. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chrysogonum. χρυσόγονον dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Dioscor. 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a um *Damasked or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis, idis, i. χρυσόλαμπις, à χρυσὸς aurum & λάμπω lucco, Pl. *A precious stone fury by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chryselectrum, χρυσόλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσολάχανον, *The hearbe Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Plin. 27 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρυσὸς aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod fundebat in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis filius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontum vectus est ab aureo vellere dict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρυσὸς aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris, f. g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish.* Plin. 31. 11.

† Chrysos, vel chrysos, Plin. *A fish after some* Aurata. *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Plin 32. 11.

† Chrysospasus, χρυσόσπασος, auro aspersus, σπάω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysosphrasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis. id est, infitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Mettals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites, qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topazierum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of greene stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea-fish.*

† Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topazie.*

† Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The hearbe called* Sempervivum. V. Caleb.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος, à χρυσὸς aurum & στόμα os, aurum os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysothales, Plin. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrystullon, Ptyllium, Dioscor. 4 73.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua sortis, V. Caleb.

† Chus. Bud. χοῦς choa genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios, sive cotylas Atticas duodecim, χοῦς, sundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that* Congius, *among the Romans.* v. Choũ.

† Churia.

† Chutra, æ. f. v. Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*

† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

† Chya, æ. f. *A serpents Den.*

† Chydæus, a, um, Chydæum Vinum, Vallad. Plin. 13 4. & 14 16. *Wine made of Palme.*

† Chydræa, palmæ species, Plin. 16 6.

† Chyludynama, f. Plin. v. Chilindynamia.

† Chylus, li. m. χυλός, succus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χέω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, sed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni dicunt. *A white juyce comming of the meate digested in the stomacke: also Froth, Barme.*

† Chymethla perniones.

† Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς. *Any kinde of juyce: also the juyce of meat digested.*

Chymosis, f. gr χύμωσις. *A moisture in the skin inclosing the eyes,* v. Chymus.

† Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est utriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta, est item carnosa cornea oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

† Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem Gal.

† Chyrrabus, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Chytra, æ. f. ex χύτρα, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id est, funditur. *A Pot or Pipkin,* item luser.

† Chytridium, χυτρίδιον, oHula. *Also a kinde of Medsure.*

Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Iun. *The play hotcockles, or called selling of Peares: also he that playeth at the Game,* Pollux, lib. 9.

† Chytropos, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropus, pi. m. χυτρόπους. *A Skillet or Possnet with feet.*

† Chytropadium, n g. pal. *A Skillet,* v. Chytropus.

† Chytropola, m. g. Aulularius, Pallad. *A Potseller.*

† Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia. Plin. 21. 15.

† Cybus, & Cytlus, κύτλος & κύτλον, vas olearium, item olcum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C *ante* I

CM in notis antiquorum centum milia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Iulius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cippus, id est terminus, ut ad tertium cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. causa iusta. CIV. civitas, civis.

† Cia, cia montanina, Ges. genus avis, ciborium κιβώριον, קבורה keburа, sepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.

Cibālis, le, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

† Cibæ, arum, tesseræ.

Cibā ia, orum, n. g. ὀβίος, τροφὴ, βρῶμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, fodder.*

Cibārium, ii. n. g. Plin. ῥύπαρον, ἀλείφαρ. *Brunne: also food.*

Cibārius, a, um, σιτικὸς, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, base, ordinary, brauny.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cibātus, us, m, g. à cibo, as, Var. νόμη, σίτησις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, sustenance.*

Cibātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθεὶς. *Fed.*

† Cibeus, masc. T. ex Gloss. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat* Lucil 23.

Cibilla, æ. f. à cibo dict. Var. *A square table..* & Cilliba, æ. Turneb.

Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nourish, to feed.*

Ciborium, ii. neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ. Dioſc. 2. 98. κιβώριον, aut κιβώρειον, id est, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipsa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa, ciborium alias pro planta est, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leafe of the beane called Colocasia, a Cup made of those Leaves,* Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Beane,* Dioſc. *A little Coffer or Vessell to drinke in, like a Beane.*

† Cibositas, ātis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*

† Ciboſus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Cibotides. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner.

Cibus, bi, masc. gen (ex σίτιον, vel ex κιβώριον, id est, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Fest al. ex κίβος, κίβισις, est pera, saeculus, παρὰ τὸ κεκῆφθαι ἐπὶ τὴν βοσκὴν, ἤγουν τὴν τροφὴν, τὸ κίβος, signif. τὴν τροφὴν, Etym. Hebr. כבס cib κίβος capsa, & κίβισις, vel κίβισις Attalis, κίβδα pera, vel restè ex שבע cibare, Mart.) σιτίον, ζῴον, βρῶμα, ἐδωδὴ, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.*

† Cibutum. Isid 9. 20. κιβώριον, arca. *A cheſt.*

Cicāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἀκρίς. (Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κίκλος Græcis cicada, & κίνδος, cicada recens à partu, vel dict. quasi citò cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet. vel ex ᾄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. κίκυς ᾠδὴν, cicum, κίκυος, est membranula, ab Heb. כתר cathar, operuit, circum membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ alis suis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à sono vocis, Plin. *A Grashopper.*

Cicatrico, as, κηλόομαι, συμπίλλω, Fest. *To heale up into a skarre,* cicatricem in. luco.

Cicatrīcosus, a, um. Plin. κηλώδης, *That hath many skarres, full of scotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ. fœm. gen. dimin. à cicatrix, Celſ. κηλίδιον. *A little skarre.*

Cicātrix, icis, f. g. κηλὴ οὐλὴ, (quasi circa cutem, vel quasi occæcatrix, Isid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat.) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree,* vel ex ciccum.

Ciccum, tenue quid ut hilum, Var. 6. li. circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ est in malo punico discrimen, Isid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κόκκος granum ducit.

Cicendula, æ, Isid. scarabeorum genus est, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.

Cicer, eris, n g. (Græc. nomen teste Isidoro, κίκερς, (alii à circus quòd in circo spargi soleat, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibus כגר chichar est orbis pars rotunda B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A small pulse, lesse then Peaſe, of which, some be red some be white: Vetches.*

Cicera, æ, fœm. gen. ἄκρος, ἀκρὶς, Colum. *A kinde of Pulse,* ex Cicer.

† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Jun. σόγχος, *Sowthistle.*

Cicercŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cicer. Plin. κυάθρος, *Chichlings, small Pulse.*

Cicerculum, li, neut. gen Plin. *A kinde of colour called Sanguine,* Plin. 35 6.

† Cicerus, m. g. Hesych. *The land Crocodile.*

† Cich'a *A kind of fish* Gesn.

Cichorea, æ, fœm. gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i. neut. (Græc. κιχώριον, κιχωρὶς, vel κιχώρειον, intubum herba. Th. 7 Pl. 19 8 vocab. Æ gyp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ἐκκλίνω eo, & χώρος locus, vel à κιχρῶ commodo, Mart.) Plin. *Succory.*

† Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κίκι ἡ κροτὼν, cici arbor est, Dioſc. *The hearbe* Ricium, Palma Christi: *a tree in Ægypt.*

Cicillendrum, Plaut. Pseud. Cicillendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum, semicolumnium, v. Cylindrus. Isid. *Also a kinde of Pulse, a kinde of Rawler.*

Cicindēla,

Cicindela, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. κερκαμαρίς dicitur, quòd ciet candorem, id est, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte vota se vetur accensa, à κίς & à candore, Fest. *A Worme shoning by night, a Glow-bird, or Glow-worme: a shooting or falling Starre.*

† Cicindĕlus, & Cicindĕla. *A Lampe, or Torch.* item Cicendela dicitur insula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.

Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. Isid. *A little Serpent.*

Ciciniumoleum, à cici, Plin. κικινέλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Plin 23. 4. *An Oyle drawn forth of the seed* Palma Christi.

Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.

Ciccinnatus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæsarianus, Pla.

Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloss. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple,* à κίκυς.

† Ciclum, *The eie-lid.*

† Ciclus, *The Ring of a Chaine,* v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.

Cicŏnia, æ. fœm gen. κίκαρβος, מסירה kasida dict. à sono quo crepitat, quasi cicania, Isid. vel à cicure. & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irrisionis species est, nam irrisores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium rostrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Storke: also a kinde of Measure: an Instrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrowes and Ditches: or Engine to draw up water: a Macke, when one mocketh a signe of a Storkes Bill with his finger upon ones backe.*

Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Stork,* Sidon.

Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.

† Cicotacia, æ, f. g. *A certaine herbe.*

Cicuba, æ. *A Wredin Corne.*

Cicuma, æ. f. g. Plin. Isid. cæcuma, quòd in cæco est, id est, nocte volat. *A Night Crow.* v. Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris, com. gen. adject. κυσίουρος, τραχύουρος, κικερουρος, Var. à cico, id est, membrana tenui quæ est immalo punico discrimen, vel ex κείρω manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per prothesin, Mart. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri potest sine periculo, vel quod eis nos currit, id est, prope nos, Cath. cicur placidus mansuetus prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, milde.*

Cĭcurio, is, ire, Philom. κικκίζω. *To cheepe like a Henne,* nomen confictum à sono.

† Cicurius, ii, masc. gen. *Wife, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*

† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boare and tame Sow.*

Cicus, Vel Cicum, Var. à κίκυς, id est, διαχώρησις. *The filme or skin that dividith the graines in a Pomegranate.*

Cĭcŭta, æ, f. g. κώνειον, quod in thyrso geniculatos habet nodos, à fossa cæca, Isid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An herbe much like our Hemlocke: also a Pipe made of the hollow stalke of a Hemlacke, or a Cane.*

† Cicutaria. f. g. Offic. *The same that* Mirrhis. v. Jun. Dod.

† Cicuticen, vel Cicuricina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A Piper on a Reed, or Cane.* Cath.

† Cicuus, a, um, v. Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloss.

† Cidabus, m g. Pol. κίδαβος, genus nummi.

† Cidana, pro Citena. Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Prisoners were set to dig stone, &c.* Acer.

Cidāris, is, f. g. κιδάρις מיזר cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Persian Kings and Priests used to weare,* al. à כתר kitter.

Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.

Cidarum, genus navis Gal.

† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.

Cidonium, v. Cydonium.

Cĭ'ĕo, is, ĭvi, itum, ĕre, à cis & eo, hoc est citra moveo, Petor. vel cieo, à cio ciêo, vel κίνημι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σείω, παρορμάω. *To incite, to call, to raise up, to provoke, to move to, to stirre, to cause, to provoke, to vexe, to call or name, to repell or drive backe.*

† Cigninus, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The chanching of a Swan.* vide Cygnus.

† Cilliarus, a, um, à cilium, Gloss. *That hath faire Browes.*

† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Haire, of Haire-cloth.*

Cĭlĭcium, ii, neut. gen. (τραχύτιον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut. Var. 2. de re rustic c. 11. cilicia primum confecta sunt) *A Cloth or Gyrment made of Haire, a Weamer of Haire-cloth, a Boulting-Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um, ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hairy or Woollen Cloth.*

Cilicinus, a, um. v Cylicius.

† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.

† Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloss. *A kinde of Iron toole,* T.

† Cilissa hedera. Iun. *The sharpe or pricking Bind-weed, or Ivie.*

Cĭlium, ii. n. g. Mart. à cilleo, id est, moveo cilia, ex κίλλω, Scal. Plaut. dict. quòd celer oculum, ὄφρυς βλεφαρίς, σκέπας. *The haire of the Browes: also the Eye-lid.*

Cĭlius, a, um, Pollux, κίλλος cicus color, id est, asininus, κίλλος asinus, κίλλον χρῶμα. de veste dicitur asinini coloris quam & ὀνάγριον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος asinus.

Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v. Mar. *To stirre or make a noise,* Isid.

Cilleor, & Cillor, pass. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining table,* v. Fest. Gibilla.

† Cilibas, ex κιλλίβας, Cillibantes, ntæ, plur. Cel. *Instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati. A Rest to lay their Shield on.* v Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.

† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex κίλλος asinus. *Minstrels using filthie and unclene gestures.*

Cĭlo, onis, m. g. σκέπων. cui frons est eminentior a dextra, sinistraque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à cædendo, al. à κολλός. mutilus, Glo. cilo, περίκρανος. *He that hath a Head with a shape Crowne like a Sugar-Loafe, that hath a great Fore-head:* ex ciliis dict.

Cilunculus, idem.

Cilvamellus, m. g. siliqua sylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an herbe.*

† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be foure square.*

† Cimatium, n. g. Gloss. *A Crowne,* ex cima, coma.

† Cimbicus, ci, masc. gen. κιμβικός. *sordidus. A Niggard, a spining man.*

Cimbalaris, ris. f. g. Coop. umbilicus veneris. *An herbe.*

Cimbericum, κιμβερικόν, tunicula pretiosa quæ σαγος dicitur, Mart.

† Cimlites. *Niggards,* à κιμβός, sordidus.

Cimbri, Fest. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottome of an Earthen Pot,* ex cymba.

Cimædia, æ, f. g. Isid. invenitur in cerebro piscis ejusdem nominis. *A kinde of Gemme found in the head of a fish.* v. Cinædia.

Cimeliarchum, chi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχιον, locus ubi reponitur thesaurus. *A Jewell-house: also a Vestry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum ecclesiæ,

quasi κεμήλιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἄρχ⊙, *The Master of the Jewell-house*, ı *Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. κειμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not dayly to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m. Plin. κόρις, ἄρις, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κίς qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa ῥίσ secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet: alii à κείμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κάμ⊙ cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worme breeding in Wood, Paper or Stubble: a Wallse: a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, and Conyza, *Bleabane*, C.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g. Isid. propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci coriones vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimico, as, Gloss. al. Cimicio. *To swarme with Pismires, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

† Ciminile, es, n. g. *A Basen or Ewer.* Cat.

Cimiterium, pro Cœmiterium, ex Acerd.

Cimolia terra, à Cimolus insula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædia, Plin. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis maris habitum colore præsagientes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinedicus, a, um, Plaut κιναιδικός. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent Lincer.*

Cinædus, Catull. à κινέω movere & ἀιδοῖον, id est, pudendum; κίναιδ⊙ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. alii à νενὸς vacuus, & ἀιδὼς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abusid against nature: past all shame: a wanton Lince: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, á, um, V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κινναμολόγ⊙. à cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamon*, Plin.

† Cinandra, æ, f. κινάνδρα vulpes, Hes. *A fox.*

Cinara, æ, f. κάνλ⊙, κτενόλιμ⊙, κίναρα, ἡ *A kinde of prickly thistle*, Iun. Co. ı cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herbe called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorari cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Iun. adiantum πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnarulus. *Trusted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, κρυβολιδὴς, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped haire.*

Cincinnus, ni. m. βόστρυχ⊙, στρόφ⊙, Gr. κίγκιννι⊙, Per. cincinni, crines inorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines inorti. Plaut cinnos dicit Theod. κιννεῖος & κιναιτους, Mart. ducit ex geminato cinnus. *A bush of haire crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλίς, ίδ⊙ carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur, *Also* valva, *also a key-hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κιγκλίς. V. Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλ⊙, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Ael 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste indutа, ex cingo.

Cinctari, pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ii, n. g. quo cingimus, τελαμὼν. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fem. g. περιζώμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen. dim. à cinctus, Plaut. ζώνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge.*

Cinctus, us, masc. gen. verb. a cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη, *A girdle or girding: a kinde of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμένος, περιδεδυκὼς. *Girded, compassed, beset with, addressed, appointed, armed and ready to fight, souldierlike.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea, ζῶσμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctutus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Iun. κινδαλισμὸς, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλὸς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere Pol. c. 7. *A play that boyes used, cantes.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπαίκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f. Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδάλ⊙ musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδίζω, πεπρόω. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

† Cinermi, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Ciner, masc. gener. Coop. *A Coale.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Plin. πεπρόδης, ὑπόπρω⊙. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked or rosted under the ashes.*

† Ceneralia, orum, Iun primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vitis. Plin. *A kind of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii. m. Vir. κηρουλδ⊙ς, ὁ τὴν κελαμίδα σποδίζων, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistus, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an ointment to colour womens haire, or hee that maketh them crisping irons*, Vide Cinisio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. recrementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non absimile.

Cinerosus, a, um, *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, πεπρόδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinerus, i, m. g. Gloss. *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggers and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m g Gloss. *A stomacher*, T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (הגר chagar ζωνύω & ζώσμαι, περιεζάλλω. Si pont. cingere propriè est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago. al. cingo, ex ζωνύω, Heb. חגיזה Bec ex Aven, Mar. ex פנג gnagak.) *To girde, accompasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a barke.*

Cingor, passl. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingria, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound* Caleb.

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζώμα. *A square, an hosegirth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, masc. *A kinde of shoe.*

Cingulatus, a, um, ad. à cingo, ἐζωσμένος. Gaz.

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m. à cingendo. ζώνη, ζωστήρ, τελάμων. *A girdle or binding band, a girth, also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes*

also

also a Ring; also Office and Authority. à cingendo.

† Cinifii, dicuntur majores hirci, Ifid.

† Cinifex. *A kinde of Bird troublesome with picking.*

Cinifo, nis, m. g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ σπόδιον φυσῶν, βοστρυχωλόχος. *A blower of coales, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their haire; also a Chymist*; also Gloss. *An ornament of the head, hee that blowith powder in womens haire.*

† Cinipes vel conopes. *Little flies*, T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Camin. ex κόνις, τὸ παλαιὸν κόδ. *Ashes, imbers, cinders, the spirit or reliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Cinisculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small ashes.*

Cinnabāris, κινναβάρι, κινναβάρεως, Ifid. 19.17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro, id est, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum esse sanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim belluæ & dracones obruuntur. quorum fusus cruor terram inficit. fitque pigmentum quisquid solo finxerit, est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia est ex sulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis. Jun. cinnabaris lacryma, arboris Indicæ & sanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινάβρα quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, κιναβράω fœteo, κίναβρα propriè est κοινὴ βρῶσις, vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affricke, of some called* Sanguis Draconis; *Also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinaple, read Lead, Vermilion.*

Cinnamologus; Plin. 3.33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami furculis nidificat, dicitur quià cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamum, mi, Plaut. frutex est brevis & furculosus, Moluchis vocatur cannama, Can namque lignum significat. nama dulcis, ab Hebr. קנמון kinnamon, Græc. κινάμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Herbe which is a remedy against Poyson of the Stagge or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin 8.7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Curse.*

† Cinnomyron, ri, neut. g. *Oyle of Lillies.* Coop.

† Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κῦμα cinnum ἐπιπλόκιον, Gloss. inde Scal. Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra, ὑπογράφιον, cillus, & Hesych. hab. κύλλια ὑπώπια, hoc cinnum referamus ad κινέω, κύλλια autem ad κυλίω cui cognatum si non inde factum cillere. Item est diversarum rerum confusio. Cinnus est plurimarum rerum, præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεὼν Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato post init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, compræ politus, scilicet à pilis sumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the haire in plates, a mingling of many things together, a Potion so made.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To move*, Gloss.

Cinsur, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of money*, T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye-lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id est, qui movetur & diversis horis semper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hesych. κινύρα. *A kinde of musicall Instrument.* Vide Cynira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or a Girdle*, unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod initio conjugii solutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, ui, itum. σείω, vide Cieo.

† Cionnes, pierorum amatores, Ifid. Gloss.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & staphyle, item animal culum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi quæ velut murus interjectus nares discriminat. item excrescens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον summas vel caput columnæ.

† Ciparillus, li, gen. *A certaine Herbe.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, masculi. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à סחר separah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, masculi. gen. Cæs. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæs. ξύλα σκόλοπες, ex קב ceph, vel קפה cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capite, vel à capiendo, vel à κοπὴ ἐπὶ (ξύλου) λίθου, ξύλα. vide Mart. Cæs. li 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se, atque implicati quo qui intraverant se ipsi acutissimis vallis induebant, hos cippos appell. Pers. Cippus lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur. Cippus quasi capiens pedes, Cat. *A piece of Stockes to put Offenders in, a little hill or marke called a Burrow, a grave stone, a Crosse or marke shewing the right way.*

† Cira, Hesych *A Face*, T.

† Cires, Gloss. *A Lance-man*, T.

Circa, præp. serv. accusat. circiter, circum, à circo, significat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סבב sabib, a סבב sabab, circuire, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. significat quando pro juxta accipitur. quod propè est, jungitur & ambit, id circa esse dicitur, ut περὶ quod περὶ, (id est) terminat ab omni latere, סביב à περιξύω. *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv. *Round about.*

Circanea, vel circania, *avis quæ* volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compasse in flying*, Fest. *Also a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compasse.*

Circæa, περαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The hearbe Mandragora*, ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25.13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Ifid. hoc contractum est ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloss. *A little ring or compasse.*

Circense, tormentum dicitur quod sit ex summitatibus palustrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ similibus, Mart. 14. Sen 25. de vita beata.

Circenses, vel circenses ludi, ἱπποδρομία. quasi circum enses, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari solebant in Cereris dez honorem; celebrantur equorum cursu, circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solemnia. Circenses ludi certaminis curulis genus, i. q. d. peragebatur à curriculis in circo circenses dicti sunt quià exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Because antiquity used to environ those places of Exercise with Swords with the points set upwards.* Virg. *Games of wrestling and running kept among the Romanes in a large place of the fields, running with great horses, tilts, barriers, pulls or turnaments were so called.*

Circensis, se, adject. à circus, ἱππικὸς. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Nom. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship used in Asia.*

† Circes, is, m. gen. *A hoop of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circeæ, fœ. Gloſſ. *The Sunne beames.*

Circinatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, κύκλωσις. *A turning round, a compaſſing courſe.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειοδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a Compaſſe.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περικυκλωθεὶς. *Compaſſed round.*

Circino, as, Pl. à circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compaſſe round, to turne round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compaſſe.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An inſtrument called a Compaſſe.*

† Circio pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloſſ. Iſid.

† Circion, ii, n. *An hearbe called Bugloſſe.*

Circitèr, præpoſ. ſerv. accuſativ. Plautus, à circa, περὶ, ἀμφὶς περίτου, circitèr, Priſc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὅσον. *About, almoſt, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Feſt. eſt & genus oleæ, *Hoopes of Iron or Braſſe.* Feſt. *Alſo a kinde of Olives* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloſſ. & circo, as. κυκλόω, περιποιῶ, Iſid. circat, circumvenit. *To compaſſe.*

Circitores, Veg. περιπολοὶ, ἀγυρται. *Officers going about to ſee good rule in the night, watchmen, Alſo Brokers, ſellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloſſ. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel circius, ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southerne winde; alſo diſciuſſe,*

Circo, as, are περιάγω. *To goe about, to compaſſe or ſearch about.*

† Circopa. *He that contendeth, that I o'reth about.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beaſt like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, id eſt, ſimia porcaria, Geſner. πίθηκος ſimia.

Circos, Plin. κίρκος. *An Hawke lame of one foote; Alſo a precious ſtone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *Compaſſing, going about; alſo a circumſtance farre fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circitor, oris, m. g. Digeſt. περίπολος, κύκλωψ, περιοδοσκόπος. *The viewer of watches, alſo a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to ſell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περιελήλυθα. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo κύκλωσις, περίοδος, περίμετρον. *A compaſſe, a circuit or going about, a courſe or period.*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικὸς. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκλόθεν, γυροειδῶς. *Circle-wiſe, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀγύρτης, ἀγυρτικὸς, verbal. à circulo, circulator, qui hominum cœtus circumdatus, fabulis eos, aut præſtigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominumve coronis ieſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. *A Feſter or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτώδης. *Belonging to Feſters, Juglers, and ſuch like; alſo bee that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Feſter or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρίκοι. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περιβάλλω, γυρόω. *To compaſſe about, to environ, to cloſe with a ditch; alſo to prate withall in company, not minding what is ſaid.*

Circulus, li, maſc. gen. diminutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plaine circle, a Compaſſe, a ring, an hoope, an aſſembly of men ſtanding or ſitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. ſerv. accuſat. Heb. סבב ſabib, ἀμφὶ, περὶ. componi ſolet & ſeparari, ſeparata locum tantum ſignificat. *About, round about,* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all ſides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis eſt & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & rarò loci, circum ſemper loci, Cal. ex Soſip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compoſitione ſæpenumero mutatur in n. & communiter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That which may eaſily bee turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb. à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περίοδος. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. περίχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heape or caſt an heape about.*

Circumagito, as. freq. περιελαύνω. *To compaſſe about.*

Circumago, is, ĕgi, actum. ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγομαι, κυκλοφορέω. *To leade, turne or winde about, to drive or purſue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloſſ. περίπατος. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walke round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi, Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or eare round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To clothe about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Clothed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaſpectio, ſ. Gloſſ. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaſpecto, as, avi. frequen. περιπτύσσομαι. *To looke about.*

Circumaſpicio, cis, exi, ectum Plin. περιβλέπω. *To looke round about,*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id eſt, undique capere.

Circumcæſura, æ, vel circumciſura. Plin. περίκοπη. Lucr. *The ſetting out of images reſembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouſe or Taverne haunters, night-walkers, runners up and downe, a kinde of Hereticke.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. περιζώννυμι. *To compaſſe, to gird about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every ſide.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumciſè, adv. Suet. συντομῶς, περιτομῶς. *Briefly in few words.*

Circumciſio, onis, ſ. g. Laſt. verb. à circumcido, περιτομὴ, περικοπὴ, *Circumciſion, a cutting about.*

Circumciſor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coine, or that cutteth about.*

Circumciſſitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumciſio, vel circumſectio, eſt ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, cluſi, cluſum, undique claudo, conſtringo, περικλείω. *To cloſe about,* vide Circuncludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περιοικέω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικύμαι. *To ſit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, περικόπτω. *To ſhake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus eſt circumquaque

cumquaque porticus habens, περιστυλον, Vide Col. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculeare, circumcirca conculeare.

Circuncurrens, entis, part. ὁ κύκλῳ καταγωγιον, ars circumcurrens, dict. quod in omni materia doceret Quinc. l. 2. c. 22. Gal. *Rhetorick.*

Circumcurso, as, περιδραμειν, Ter. *To run about,* περιτρεχειν, *to runne often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuminuens, Vide Inuens.

† Circumductum, περιοδος, Quintil.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire vel ablato m. circueo, eo circum περιειμι, περιερχομαι. *To go about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιιππευω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wanding about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλανησις. *A wanding about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανωμαι. *To wander hither, and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περιφερια. *The circumference, that which compasseth the circuit, the Compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, consepio, circumquaq; munio, περιφραττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexo, is, xi, exum, ere, in gyrum flecto. v. circumflecto.

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιπνεω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um quod circumfluit. *That floweth and moveth about, also passive, flowed about.* Vide circumfusus.

Circumfodio, περιορυττω. *To digge about.*

Circumforaneus, i. & circumforanus, ἀγοραιος, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφορητος. *That may bee carried up and downe, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um. Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo. Senec. circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, Vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flie about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχεω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, passi.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Firm. περιχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circunjacio, in circuitu jacio, κειθαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circando, circumcingo, περιβαλλω. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιφερεύς. Gloss. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To bark, or to raile or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περιφρασις, circumlocutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. propriè locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœnitus, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um. Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπεμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. καταβαλλω, περιπαλαω. *To shake softly on every part, to flutter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιοχυρωω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cæs. περιτειχισμα. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. περιφυομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περικαλυπτω, περιχωννυω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχριω. *To overstrawe, to annoint about, to strobe about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid leviter digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circunduco, ac molliter ac leviter circum imprimo, περιχριω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Const. ad Max.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi : *Which dwelleth about the river Po.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιορυττω. *To cram or lute earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περικροτιζω. *To strike, beat or knocke about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, um. m. p. c. περιστατης idem qui & á pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as we call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιπλεκω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, eris, περιπλεκω. *To embrace or clippe about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Plin. περιπλοκη. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding cleft about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπλεκω. *To fould or winde about, to rolle or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about,*

Circumpotitio, onis, fœm. gen. περιποτησις cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumpoto, as, atus sum. *To quaffe, or drinke round about the Bowl.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitu raro, περιξαινω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide circumrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus a, um. *Watered round*

round about. Catul.

Circumrodo, Plin. *To gnaw about, also to detract, also to meditate.*

Circumscalpo, Plin. *To scrape about.* Inde circumsculptus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, as. *To scarifie about.* Plin.

Circumscindo, is. Liv. *To cut about.*

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circumscribo.

Circumscriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. *Craftily.*

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsistor, eris, περιστάσθαι, Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumsistitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumspectissimus, a, um. adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumspectissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vide Circunstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um. Mar. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marc. *To go about.*

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περιτετμημένος. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum. *Wine of the second pressing.*

† Cirumbico, plurimâ vocabulâ, i circum comp. quæ in circum, & vice versâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περιτέμνω περιτίμνω. *To cut about to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.*

Circumcingo, circumcingis, Scil. περιζώννω. *To compasse or goe round about.*

Circuncisè, adverb. περιτμητικῶς. *Briefly, shortly, curtedly.* Vide Circumcisè.

Circuncisura, circuncisuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. περιτομή. *A cut or gash about.*

Circumcisus, a, um, part. περιτετμημένος. *Cut all about, minished, circumcised.*

Circumclaudo, is, Cæsar. περικλείω. *To inclose, to environ and compasse round about.*

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um. particip. περικλεισμένος. *Shut and closed in.*

Circunctius, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circunctilio, is. Liv. περικινέω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.*

Circuncolens, y.

Circunculco, as, ex circum & calco. Col. περιπατητέον. *To tread or trample about.*

Circuncurro, circuncurris, περιδρέχω. *To runne about hither and thither.*

Circuncursо, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um. περιειλημμένος. *Compassed, environed.*

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίκειμαι, περιτίθημι. *To compasse about, to enclose, to tie fast about.*

Circundandus, a, um. Cel. *Due to be compassed, &c.*

Circundatio, onis, f. *A compassing about.*

Circundolo, as. Pl. περιπέλεκω. *To chip, cut, or hew smoothe round about.*

Circundúco, is, περιάγω. *To lead about, to deceive, to defuse, to abolish or make void, to bring to nought, to raze, to dash out.*

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud. *Easie to be led about.*

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἐξαπάτη. *Deceit, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. *A leading or turning about*

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφέρεια. *Compassing.*

Circumfero, fers, περιφέρω. *To carry or beare about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.*

Circunflecto, is, Virg. περικάμπτω. *To bow hither or thither, to turne round about.*

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. περιέλιξις. *A bowing or bending round about.*

Circunflexus, a, um. p. περικαμπτὸς, Claud. *Bowed about.*

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow round or upon all parts, to tosse.*

Circunfluo, is, περιρρέω. *To flow or runs about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.*

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιρρέων. *Flowing about, abounding.*

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin. περιρρύτος. *That floweth about, compassed with water.*

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περιορύττω. *To dig about.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. *An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but heare and carrie newes, one that goeth from market to market to sell as Pedlars doe; also vile, base, easie to be carried about.* vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιβάλλω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, oris, masc. gen Verb. Plin. περιτομεύς. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περιόρυξις. *A digging or trenching about.*

Circunfossus, a, um. *Digged about.*

Circunfricо, as, Cat. περιτρίβω. *To rub about.*

Circunfringo, is. *To breake about.*

Circunfulgeo, es, Plin. περιλάμπω. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. *To cast water about, to kill or slay an every side.*

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. *Gathered about, shed about, environed.*

Circungè lātus, a, um, Plin. *Frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, Hor. περιστενάζω. *To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.*

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιφέρω. *To carry about.*

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περιστρογγυλόω. *To gather about in heapes or lumps, or troupes.*

Circungredior, ĕris, Tacitus. περιέρχομαι. *To goe round about.*

Circunjacco, es, Liv. *To lie about.*

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. *To cast all about, to compasse.*

Circunjunctus, a, um περιξύλωσις. *Laid, cast, scituate or made about, lying neere about.*

Circunjectus, us, m. περιβλημα. *A compassing about.*

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. *To licke about,*

Circunlatus, a, um. p. *Carried all about.*

Circunligātus, a, um. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circunlĭgo, as. περιδέω. *To tie or binde about.*

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. *To burnish or anoint about, to pronounce.*

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. *A cleansing or garnishing about.*

Circunlĭnītus, a, um. Quinc. *Burnished, annointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.*

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plin. περίχρισις. *Annointing about, also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.*

Circunlitus, a, um. particip. *Annointed round about, served up, graven about.*

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Quinc. περίφρασις, περιλαλία. *An uttering of many words that which might bee spoken in fewer.*

Circunlŭo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περιλούω. *To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compasse.*

Circunluvio, onis, f. περιλουσμὸς. *The flowing or compassing about of waters.*

Cir-

Circumluvium, Isid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, περιαχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιξέω, περιξαίω. *To rake, shave or scrape about.*

Circunrasio, onis. *Scraping about.* Plin.

Circunrasus, a, um. *Shaven about.*

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. *To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circunrectus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. *Intangled or snared.*

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. *To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.*

Circunroro, as. *To bedew about.*

Circunrorans, p. *Besprinkling or bedewing about.*

Circunroro, as, à circum & roto. *To wheele about.*

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin. περιξύζω. *To scratch or rub about.*

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circunscindo, is, περιτόμνω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo, is. περιγράφω. *To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to disannull, to exempt, to refuse, to make a marke about.*

Circunscriptè, adv. ἐνπεριγράπτως *Briefly, in due order, distinctly.*

Circunscriptio, onis, sæmin. gen. verbàll. περιγραφὴ, περιμέτρησις. *Environing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compasse, &c. Also deceit.*

† Circunscriptior, Plin. *More briefe.*

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατήτωρ. *A deceiver, a sleighter.*

Circunscripsè, adv. περιτρόπως. Gl. *Warily, craftily, within such a compasse.*

Circumscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. *Deceived, put out, abolished: also briefe, also appointed, exempted, limited.*

Circunsĕco, as, περιτέμνω. *To cut round about.*

Circunsectus, v. circumcisus.

Circunsecus, pen. cor. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. qui circunsecus venantur. *In circuit, Round about.* Vide circumsecus.

Circunsedeo, es, περιεδρεύω. *To sit round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.*

Circunsĕlliones, vide circumcelliones.

Circunsĕpio, is, Liv. περιφράττω. *To inclose or compasse in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.*

Circunsĕptus, a, um. περιφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.*

Circunsĕro, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω *To sow or plant about.*

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περιχάθησις. *A besitting or besieging.*

Circunsessus, a, um. p. *Besieged, beset.*

Circunsĭdeo ; Vide Circunsĕdeo.

Circunsĭdo, is, Liv. περιτρέω id. quod circumsedeo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunsidere dicatur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel aream castris vel exercitu circundat. *To lay siege about, to set about.*

Circunsigno, as, Cal. περιτοιμάω. *To marke about.*

Circunsĭsto, is, περιίστημι. *To environ or compasse suddenly about, to assaile, to invade, to defend.*

Circunsitus, a, um. Am. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circunsŏno, as, περιτινάσσω, περιηχέω. *To make a sound to bee heard on every side.*

Circunspectans, p. περισκοπῶν. *Looking hither and thither.*

Circunspectator, oris, m. Plaut. περιβλέπτωρ. *Which looketh about on every side.*

Circunspectrix, icis, fœm g. verb. Plaut. περισκοπτρία. *A woman that looketh about every way.*

Circunspectè, adverb. Quint. περισκοπουμένως, δεδεγμένως, circumspectius, Gell. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Circunspectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, looking round about.*

Circunspectissimus, a, um. Suet. *Very circumspect.*

Circunspectus, as, freq. περισκέπτω. *To looke earnestly about on every side, to consider well.*

Circunspectus, a, um. Coloss. περιφυλακτικός, περίοπτος, *Wise, circumspect, regarded.*

Circunspectus, us, m. gen. verb. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, or looking about every way.*

Circunspergo, is, Col. περιπάσσω. *To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.*

Circunspicientia, æ, f. g. Gell. περισκόπησις. *Advisement.*

Circunspĭcio, is, περισκοπέω, περιόπτομαι. *To looke about, to view and marke diligently.*

Circunspicuus. *Which may be seene on all sides.*

Circunstantia, æ, fœm. actus ipse circumstandi, item περίστασις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant. *A standing about, also a circumstance.*

Circunstātio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about a thing.*

Circunstĭpo, as, Claud. *To guard round about.*

Circunsto, as. περιίστημι. *To compasse or stand about.*

Circunstrepitus, a, um. p. Apul. περιτετυπανισμένος. *Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.*

Circunstrĕpo, is, Sev. περιλαλῶ *To make a noise about on every side.*

Circunstrideo. *To make a noise about one.*

Circunstrŭo, is, Plin. περιοικοδομέω. *To build about.*

Circunsūdo, as, Plin. περιϊδρώω. *To sweat, or bee moist in all parts round about.*

Circumsŭo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. *To sow round about, to stitch round.*

Circumtectum, & Circumtectrum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circum habeat, Fest. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circumtectus, a, um. part. Plaut. περιεσκεπασμένος. *Covered all over.*

Circumtego, is, Lucret. περιστεγάζω. *To cover all round about.*

Circumtexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. *To weave round about.*

Circumtondeo, es, Suet. ἀποκείρω. *To clip round about.*

Circumtonsus, a, um. part. Suet. περικεκαρισμένος. *Powled, or shaven round about.*

Circumtŏno, as, Hor. περιξηχῶ. *To thunder or make a noise on every side.*

Circumtrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. *To shake and tremble in al parts.*

Circumvādo, is, Liv. περιζάλλω. *To assaile, set upon all sides.*

Circumvagus, a, um. Hor. περιφοιτητικός. *That wandreth about.*

Circumvallātus, a, um. p. περιτετειχισμένος. *Trenched about, besit.*

Circumvallo, as, Cæs. περιτειχίζω. *To trench about, to enclose, and fortifie with a rampier or bul warke, to besiege, to assaile.*

Circumvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περιφορά. *A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.*

Circumvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιφέρω. *To carry often about.*

Circumvector, aris, frequ. à circumvehor. *To be carried about.*

Circumvectus, us, m. idem quod Circumvectio.

Circumvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφερόμενος. *Carried about.*

Circumvĕho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιάγω. *To carry about.*

Circumvenio, is, περιέρχομαι. *To*

close in, to intrude, to deceive craftily, to oppresse, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumventor; oris, m. Lamp. He that deceiveth another.

Circumventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. ἀπάτη. Deceit: also a besieging.

Circumventus, a, um, part. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.

Circumversor, aris, Luct. περιστρέφομαι. To goe about hither and thither.

Circumverto, is, Plaut. περιστρέφω. To turne about, also to deceive.

Circumvestio, is, περιμάσσω. To cloath round about, to garnish, to deceive.

Circumvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. To tye or binde round about.

Circumviso, is, freq. περισκοπῶ. To see on every side.

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. To annount about.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um, περιπεπόμφως. Flowne about on every side.

Circumvolito, as, freq: Virg. περιπέτομαι. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circumvŏlo, as, Hor. περιπέτομαι. To flie or run about.

Circumvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυλίω. To rowle or wrap round about.

Circumvŏlutor, āris, freq. Plin. περιελίσσομαι. To be tumbled about.

Circumvolutus, a, um, Fest. Rowled, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circus, κίρκος, כבר cebar, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum sit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circulus, globus, solliditas undique rotunda, ut est sphæra & staminum glomera, circus κίρκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans considebat. Candens circus, id est, orbis lacteus, est etiam κίρκος vel κίρκος accipitris genus. A Roundle or Circle, a place in Rome where the people sate and saw Games, also a kinde of Hawke, the Faulcon.

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura est annularis. Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis globus (i. sphæra) ex planis, circulus aut orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctus est à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circularem scientiam dicimus pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, per translationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per syncopen pro circulo, V. supra.

Ciris, κεῖρις, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo) hanc poetæ fabulantur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minoi prodidisset, mutata est in avem Cirim, Ovid. 9. Metam. A Bird called a Larke, an Osprey.

† Cirmoli, Offic. A wild kinde of Pine tree.

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. à κίρνάω, κερνῶ, misceo. A Canne, or Jugge, a Flaggon.

Circopus unguentarius. He that selleth or maketh ointments.

† Ciron, Gloss. A batch or boyle.

† Cirota. A sphæare like a wheele.

† Cirra, Hesyc. A kinde of fish.

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Pers. Which hath his head curled.

† Cirrhales. A kinde of fish.

† Cirrhis. A kinde of fish, Gesn.

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit. One that weareth Lockes or Tufts. Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m. g. קרקף kirtfoth, cirrus quasi in circum tortus, Isid. cirros capitis capillos aronsos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex כגר ſgr, fascia. Cirrus, βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, πλάγιαμος, σφῆρος, Mart. à κάρας, id est, crinis, Var. Perot. capitis crinis, quod frequenter tortus & fere in circulum versus sit, Gl. vide. Cirrus, οὐλλος. A tuft or locke of haire curled, the Creſt of feathers upon the head of certaine birds: also the haires ſubſtance that cleaveth to oyſters, Mart. Also any thing like a tuft of Haire growing on Man, Beaſt, Bird, or fiſh.

† Cirsa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Cirsium, ſil. The great bugloſſe, Langue-de-beefe.

† Cirsæa. Mandragora, Dod.

† Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicoſus ramex, Celſ. 7. A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of a place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man, vide Celas.

Cirsolon. Swelling of the Cods, Cornel.

† Cirsos. A diſeaſe in the Cods, alſo the ſame that varix, varices.

Cirsus. κίρσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa teſtes, voc. & ſig.

† Cirsum, i, neut. gen. Gloſſ. A Chariot.

Cirtacus. A kinde of hawke, Coop.

† Cirulus, Heſyc. A kinde of fiſh.

Cis, præp. ſerv. accuſat. à Cico, vel Cio, ſignif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à κάτω, illic illuc, uſurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, ut ais, aitis, &c. al. Græc. ἐνὶς, ἐνὶ τὸ δέ, ἐνὶ, ἐνὶ τὸ ἐνὶ. On this ſide, alſo beyond.

Cis, vermiculus, κίς vermis, κατὰ μὲ Græcis appellatur quod fiſtulosus ſit, & multis foraminibus pertuſus, ex ovo. A kinde of worme hurting Corne.

Ciſalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæſ.

Ciſer, eris, neut. g. Rivt, a kinde of Pulſe.

Ciſiarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. A Carman or carter, citi moderator.

Ciſibilites, m. g. Plin. A kinde of ſweet drinke.

† Ciſinnis, Heſych. A kinde of Bird. T.

Ciſium, ii, n. gen. δίφρος vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quaſi cæſum ſit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Ciſſium fortè à cieo, quod citò moveat, vel potiùs à τέτταρα quatrio, agito. A Cart with two Wheeles: alſo a Chariot.

Ciſpello, is, Plaut. id eſt, in citeriorem partem pello. To keepe me that he enter not.

Ciſrhenanus, a, um, Cæſ. ex cis & Rhenus. Which is on this ſide of the Rhene, ὁ ἐντὸς τῶ ῥήνου.

† Ciſſa. Heſych. A kinde of bird: alſo a diſeaſe in women with Child, cauſing them to long for ſtrange things Pica.

† Ciſſamethos. The hearbe Helxine. Coop.

† Ciſſanthemon. A kinde of Withiwinde, or rather as ſome thinke, a kind of Sow-bread. v. Cal.

Ciſſanthemus, ſœm. gen Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. An hearbe called Sigillum Mariæ. Wilde Vine, Bryonie, V. Calep.

† Ciſſaron, v. Ciſtus.

† Ciſſibium, bii, n. g. ut Ciſſybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. A Cup or veſſell of Ivie.

Ciſſites, Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης à κίσσος Hedera. A precious ſtone like an Ivy leafe, unde nom.

† Ciſſophilon, idem quod Ciſſanthemon.

† Ciſſos, ſi, m. ciſſus, κίσσος. Ivie.

† Ciſſybium, vel Ciſſibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κίσσος, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circundatum ſit. A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drinke in.

Ciſta, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη vas à το κίδναι,

κίνδυνος, quod in ea aliquid reponitur Aven. ex חנו *kinnon*, *vas*. *A Chest, a basket, a mannel, a pannyer.*

† Cistartium, 1. Sam. 9 7. panis deficit in cistartiis nostris, Hebr. סבכי micheleinu, de vasis nostris, cistartium, id est, κίστη ἄρτου. al. leg. cistarca, à cista & arca, Vide Mart.

† Cistella, V. Cistella, Acerd.

Cistella, æ, f. dim. κιστὶς. *A little Chest or forcet, a Casket, little Boxe or Cofer.*

Cistellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. κιστοφόρος. *A woman servant that carrieth a Casket or Forcet.*

Cistellula, æ. f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Casket or Forcet.*

† Cisterium, ii, neut. gen. Dioſc. V. Ciſſos.

Ciſterna, æ, ſœmin. gen. Feſt. dict. quod eſt cis, id eſt, infra terram, ὑπόγαιον, τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν δοχεῖον, M. à cista, quod ſit lacus quaſi ciſta quæ aquam pluviam continet, Mart. *A Cellerne or Veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gither Raine water to kerpe it: any hollow Vault.* al. ex ciſta dict.

† Ciſternînus, a, um, Col. *Belonging to a Ceſterne.*

Ciſternula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little Ceſterne.*

Ciſtifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. *That bear th a Coffer, or Casket.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. (ex ciſta & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Aſiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo eſſent expreſſi ciſtigeri.) *An ancient Coyne in value ſomewhat more then the halfe of Denirius, and as much as three Oboli and an halfe, or two pence farthing,* Cic.

Ciſtula, æ, f. dim. Mart. κιστὶς. *A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-caſe.*

Ciſtus, κίστος, Plin. 24. 10 & 12. 17. *called alſo* Cittaros, *or* Ciſſaros, item ſpecies Ledæ. *A kinde of hearbe like Tyme.*

† Cita hæreditas, id eſt, diviſa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Citatè, v. Citatim.

Citatim, adv. σπουδαίως, ὀξέως, Hirt. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.*

Citatio, onis, ſc. Bart. προκλησις. *A Summoning to appeare, a calling into Law, an Arreſt.* ex cito.

Citator, & ius. compar. ex citus, Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citatus, a, um, Liv. πολὺς, τὸ. *Haſted, quickle, ſtirred up.*

Citatus, a, um, προκλητὸς. *Cited, ſummoned, called, provoked.*

† Citatus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *Motion or ſtirring.*

† Citaxus, ſimilis taxo, ceu taxus, Iſid. ceu taxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Priſc. lib. 14 citra, τὸ ὧδε, vel ὧδι τιθέν.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Feſt. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi ſolita ſit, ex κίττα pica. & ἱέρειν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obſoleto, ἐγγύτερον. *Nigher or neare to us*

Citeriores. *Inferiors, ſubjects*, Apul.

Cithago, inis, f. *Cockle-weed*, Suet.

Cithara, æ, f. g. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. כנר cenher, quod circulum ſign. vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicta quod in initio creditur fuiſſe humi pectori, ſimilis, aut ſicut à pectore, ſic ex ipſa cantus & melodiæ eduntur, reſt. ex כנר cinnor, κινύρα, Græc. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥᾳδίως, quod facilè moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ ἤθη τῶν ἀκροατῶν, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὸν ἔρωτα, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα Euſtat. qu. κινήσεις vel κινοῦσα ἐρωτικὰς, movens vel occultans amores. *A Harpe, alſo harmony.*

Citharœdus, cithara canens, ab ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Citharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Citharista, æ, maſc. g. κιθαριστὴς cithariſtes. *He that playeth on a harpe, a Harper.*

Citharistria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman harper.*

Citharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To harpe.*

Citharœdicus, a, um, adj. κιθαρῳδικὸς, Suet. *Belonging to an harpe.*

Citharœdus, di, m. g. κιθαρῳδὸς ex cithara, & ᾠδὴ, ᾠοιδὸς, cantor. *He that ſingeth and playeth unto the Harpe.*

† Citharus. *A fiſh called* Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, inſtrumentum medicum eſt, in qua circunducta collyria reſolvantur, Iſid.

Citissimus, a, um. ſuperl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Feſt. ὑστατος. *Next, neareſt to us.*

† Citipes, pedis, Dion. πρόθυμος. *Swift footed.*

Citius, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, ſwifter.*

Citissimè, adv. Plin. πρόθυμα. *By and by.*

Citò, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ, ὀξέως. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à cieo, προτρέπω, προκαλοῦμαι, κινῶ, προτρέπομαι, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, aliq. pro incitare, provocare; παρορμᾶν. *To call or ſummon to appeare, to alledge, to haſte, to ſtirre up, to rebearſe, to bring forth or witneſſes, to aſſemble.*

† Citocatia, f. vel citocat um, Iſid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. *A kinde of* Chamelæa *good for purging*, vulgò dict. Citocotia.

Citra, præp. ſerv. accuſat 3ã cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντὸς. *On this ſide, without, before*, eſt & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, meliſſophyllum, apiaſtrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. *A kinde of hearbe*, officinis panetaria dicitur. V. Citrampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citratus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.*

† Citrimula. *A kinde of hearbe*, Paracelſ.

† Citrinulum, eſt vitrjolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, of or belonging to a Citron*, Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. abſque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroq; gr. ἀνω, κατώτερα, Vide Ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, betweene us, on both ſides, up and downe.*

† Citro, onis, Offic. *A Citron, a Melon, a Pumpion.*

† Citropedes, vel citropedes, ſubſt. *Earthen veſſels with long feet.*

Citroſus, a, um, adj. veſtis ita appellata à ſimilitudine citri, Feſt. *A garment in colour like a Citrum.*

Citroſus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. *A Citrull, or a Citrull Cucumber*, Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re ruſt. 3. 2. κιτρόμηλον. *The wood of the Limon tree.*

Citra malus (Arbor eſt toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matureſcentibus, aliis ſubnaſcentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratiſſimus.) *An Orenge Tree.*

Citrus, tri, ſubſt. fœm. gen. Iſid. malus medica, μηλέα μηδικὴ, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedro odorem referant. *The Citron or Limon tree.*

† Citta depravatus mulierum prægnantium appetitus, Græci hoc malum κίτταν eſt, picam appellaverè ab avis ejus varietate ſumpta ſimilitudine, V. Cal.

† Citrampelos, Dioſcor. helxine, officinis panetaria dicitur κιτράμηλον.

† Citraris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις, vel κίνναμις Cidaris.

† Citto, κίττα, genus quoddam calcis, Dioſc.

† Cittoſis, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 1. κίτ-τωσις, citoſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod citrus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt. V. Citrinus.

Citrus. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. coitus; v Geſn.

† Citumus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um, ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, δίοφ., ὠξὺς, velox eſt, & cius part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμηθείς. *Provoked, moved, alſo light, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, fœ. vocab. Gallicum, ſelis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Oeſner. *Civet, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. *To doe like, or be like a citizen*, Acerd. leg. Civica.

Cīvĭcus, a, um, πολιτικὸς. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oake garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civilior, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Cīvĭlis, le, πολιτικὸς, ἀστικός. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, Civill.*

† Cīvĭliſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civil*, Cal.

Cīvĭlitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. ἀστειότης, εὐστομία. *Curteſie which Citizens uſe, civility, humanity, alſo policy*

Cīvĭliter, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, ἀστείως. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com g. à cocundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum cocunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστὸς, urbis incola, Iſid. cives vocati quòd in unum cocuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & rutior, à coco, & vivo, V. Mart. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n gen. *A little Citie.*

Cīvĭtas, atis, fœm. g. πολιτεία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calep. al q. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ iiſdem legibus utuntur. *A Citie, the freedome of a city, the compaſſe of Cities; alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ, f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Cīvĭto, as, Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Cīvĭtus, adv. *Citizen-like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίζω cicada. *A Graſſhopper.*

C ante L

CL. in notis antiquorum, Claudius, CL. *V.* Clariſſimi viri, CL. F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγχλης, quod eſt κόγχας à κόγχω gyro, aut à κλᾶξαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat conchàm qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. appoſita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clādes, is, f. g. θλῖψις, λύμη, πάθημα, ὀλεθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κλάδου, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάω frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque derritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde μεταφρασικῶς, ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τῦ κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſivè lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimant Paroi. à κλεδόνα, quod eſt ampuco, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in ware.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecretò, latenter, λάθρα, κρύβδην, aliquando, accuſat. aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exemplis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex Hebr. ר gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro eum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknowne.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A Crying.*

Clamitor, oris, m. gr. κραυγὴς, βόης. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth on us, a cryer.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamour.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamĭtans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω, ἀσπάζομαι. *To cry out of tenderneſs, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vociſero, vocem edo, vel facio, voce concendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἄνω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoque vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cat. M. à קרא kal, Chald. ſonus, undè Arab. קרא kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry to call, to cry out, to call upon, to affirme.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m g. ſicut arbos, κραυγὴ, βοὴ, ἀγωγὴ. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραγματώδης, κωκυτώδης. *Clamorous, full of noiſe*, Juv.

Clancularius, a, um adject. κρύφιος, λάθρᾳος. *Which is ſecret, or unknowne.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculò, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſivè clanculùm, λάθρα, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam, Plaut. λαθραῖος, κρύβδην, clanculum, Ter. accuſativo junxit, alii clanculum, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly, &c.*

† Clanculus, a, um, κρυφιος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφὰ, λαθρᾳ. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, priuate.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Barden.*

† Clanea, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite*, dict. à clangore vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangĭto, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάγξαν) κλάζω, κλαγγὴ, à קר col, ſonus, Heb. item קרן thakang, unde clango τρομπάζω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or goſe.*

Clangor, ōris, maſ. κλαγγὴ. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſum de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit. T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga Geſn.

† Clangulum, li, n. *A little cry.*

Clarè, clarius, clariſſimè, adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es, ui, ēre, clarus ſum, vel mani feſtus, ſeu notus ſum, emineo. δῆλός εἰμι, φανερὸς, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be cleere, claret mihi pro intelligo, claret pro clārum eſt.*

Clareſco.

Clarésco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifeſt, to be praiſed.*

† Clarificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificarius, a, um, adject. *Clarifies.*

† Claror, ōris, m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod eſt glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. κατηγγελία τοῦ πολέμου, ὅτις τὰς ἀδικηθάσας, ἀγνωμοῦντας, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines & præfatus quædam ſolemnia clarâ voce, dicebat ſe bellum gerere propter certas cauſas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. ſig. 2. clarè repeto ablata, 2. andrelepſiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus juſta, vel dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ κλήρου, à ſorte ſumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing, a denouncing of war, a generall power given to a man to vanſume a priſoner, and to take him away with him, a ſubſidie or taske granted by commun conſent.*

Clarĭgo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id eſt, clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaime, to denounce war, to arreſt.*

Clarigatus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um, ἠχήεις. *Sounding loud, or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, us, m, g. *The dignity of a Senatour to be Conſull,* Hol.

Clariſſimus, a, um. ὑπερλάμπρος. *Moſt noble, famous, renowned,* &c.

Clārĭtas ātis, ſ. g. εὐκλεής, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor. aliquandò pro excellentia ἐυκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarum, interdum fœlicitas, perſpicuitas. *Cleerneſſe, nobility, fame, eſtimation.*

Clārĭtudĭnis, ſ. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, φαλόω. *To make knowne, to declare and ſhew, to make cleare.*

† Claror, ōris, v. Claritas.

† Clarotæ, vel clarotes, pl. num. Poll. κλαρῶται, ὕβριες, ſervi Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called amongſt the Græcians.*

Clarus, a, um. clarior, clariſſimus à cœlo quod ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλύτα Perot. ἐνδοξος, ὑπέρφαος, λαμπρὸς, à calando Scal. l. 4. part. cap. 1. ἐκφανὴς, ἐκλαρὸς, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdum pro audibili & ſonoro, quod facile auditur, Iſid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victores per præconem calabantur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilem, M. à κλαῦ, id eſt, κλαῦσι. Sic. a ipſum in flexione verbi κλαίω tollitur, undè κλάγξ κλάγγη Heſych. habet κλαῖται, item γλαυρὸς & γλαυκὸς, id eſt, ſplendidus, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς, Gloſſ. clarum, δῆλον, φανερὸν, clarus. ἐνδοξος, ἀκουόμενος, ἀκροώμενος. *Cleare, manifeſt, loud, ſhrill, noble, honourable.*

Claſſiarius, claſſiarii, claſſis milites qui ſcilicet in claſſes ſtipendia merent, ἐμβάται, uſurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. & laudum ejus claſſiarius æque aſſiduus, præco, item claſſiarius, aſſiduus, diligens, quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea, a Trumpeter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navie.*

Claſſiarius, & Claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A Trumpeter.*

Claſſicen, Var. qui claſſico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne,* ex claſſis dict.

Claſſici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines dicebantur, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuſve cenſi, erant claſſici teſtes, id eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtibus adhibebantur, hoc eſt primæ claſſis homines & idonei veritatis cenſores, οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελέντες, οἱ ἐντιμότατοι, & metaphoricè, claſſicos autores vocat Gell. lib. 19. cap. 8. quaſi primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe head, the richeſt, the beſt, the moſt approved, the chiefe ſouldiers.* Dicitur & claſſicus, qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis; Claſſici teſtes, hoc eſt cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant omnino in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scaliger.

† Claſſico, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſicum, σάλπισμα, dicimus & tubam ipſam & ſonum: Claſſicum flexilis tuba, Iſidor. claſſica ſunt cornua quæ convocandi cauſa erant facta, & à calando claſſica vocabantur, rectius ducitur à claſſe, Scalig. ad Feſtum, claſſicum dictum quod non niſi claſſes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, claſſicum canere, σημαίνειν τὴν ὁρμὴν, id eſt, ſignum dare, quo milites pugnam incant. Claſſicum à claſſe, claſſicos, claſſarius, & claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a ſound or peale of Trumpets or Bulles to call men together, or to go to War, alarme.*

Claſſicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à Claſſis. *A ſmall Navie.*

Glaſſicus, a, um, ad claſſem pertinens, quod eſt claſſis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie of a trumpet.*

Claſſis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abuſivè pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Claſſis multitudo Navium στόλος. Claſſis dict. eſt ἀπὸ τῶν κλάων, à lignis ex quibus ſcilicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κλάω rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id eſt, convoco, quia eſt congregatio: rarius dicitur de unâ nave, claſſis etiam alios diſtributos cœtus ſignificat, ut in populo, Scholis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes or ſeats where men ſit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a diſtributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κλιθρωτὸς. *Barred, latticed, croſſe barred.*

Clāthro, as, avi, Verb. Col. Græc. κλιθρόω, & κλαίω claudo ſignific. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with lattices, barres, grates, to latteſe up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, maſc. gen. Hor. ligna transverſa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλιθρον, à κλαίω claudo ⌐πω, Caral. Vitruv. Clathri ſivè cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arrectariis atque transverſariis fiant. ſivè rhombi figura reticulatorio opere, κλιθρον claſtrum, ſera, à κλείω claudo Onomaſt. clatro κλιθρόω. *A barre or latiſe, a grate with croſſe barres or other ſuch like things, alſo an Harrow.*

† Clatus, maſcul. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ, fœmin. gen. κορύνη, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis ſit invicem religata, fuſtis teres ab una parte capitatus ad clavi ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, maſc. gen. in Gloſſ. exponitur κλαυτὴρ, id eſt. qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item κλαυτὴρ clavo, clavis percutio, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo. Dion in Suet Veſp cap. 8. ait quod Suetonius calcearium vocat, vocâſſe puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hiſt. clavarium, id eſt, donativum, in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis

ſtrumentis percuteit. *He that fighteth with a Club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Univerſitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvator, oris, m. g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνοφόρος. *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἠλωτός. *Garniſhed with naile, ſet with ſtudds,* clavata veſtimenta clavis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaſter, tri, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *One that is lame and faineth to goe right.*

† Claudico, es, χωλαίνω, Iſid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicebāt quæ Claudius pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt cœnam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam peluim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret, Feſt.

† Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. v. Claudus *Of Lameneſſe.*

Claudicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία, *Halting, lameneſſe.*

Claudico as, σκάζω, χωλεύω. *To halt, to be lame, to faile, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudī pes, edis, maſc. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis, idem quod claudicatio, Plin. *Lameneſſe.*

Claudo, is. ſi, ſum, ĕre, εἰργω, κλείω à κλαῖς, κλαίθρα clavis, ſic Græc. κλειθόω, à κλεῖς, legitur & cludo, Priſc. lib. 10. *To ſhut or incloſe, to end, to finiſh, to compaſſe, to beſiege, to cover, to ſtaunch, to ſtop, to wax ſcarce, to faile.*

† Claudalus, a, um, & claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κύλλος, χωλὸς, κλαῦθρος, Dor. Claudus, quaſi pedibus clauſus, id eſt, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης claudĭtas, κυλλος claudus. *Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.*

Cludus, Plaut. idem.

† Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or clavicords.*

† Clavellatus, ut herba Clavellata. Iun. *Heavbe-Trinitie, or Harts eaſe.*

† Claviarius, vel Clavicarius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Clāvĭcŭla, & ā clava & a clavis dim. ſipont. claviculæ, parvæ clavæ, hoc eſt, parvæ ſudes, κλειδίον. *The young ſhoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, alſo a bar, or bolt, alſo a kinde of ivyce.*

Clavicularius, ii, m. qui Claviculam, id eſt, virgam, vel clavem gerit, Firm. κλειδοῦχος.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Vnde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Clāvĭculatim, adv. Plin. ut conchæ clavicularim nudatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a vine.* al. caniculatim egunt.

† Claviculatus, a, um, claviculis inſtructus, ἑλικματώδης, ἑλικοειδὴς. *Wreathed like a Vine, nailed.*

Claviculus, li, m. g. γομφίον, à clavus, ſig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Gr. & pampinus à noſtris dic. *A ſmall naile.*

Claviger, a, um, κορυνήτης, κορυνοφόρος, ex clava & gero, Ov. *Weich beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, fœm. gen. κλεὶς ex κλαὶς, Dor. pro κλὴις interpoſito v. ut ex βῆς ovis, habet & clavim in accuſ. clavim conſuetudo erat muliebris donare ob ſignificandam partus facilitatem, Feſt. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere ſolemus. *A Key, a locke or bolt.* Claves five jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ coſtæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & claviculas appellant.

† Clavo, as, avi, Gloſſ. κλειῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in Nailes.*

Clavola, æ, ſ. g. ξυλάριον, ξυλίσκιον, κλάδος, ſurculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non habet clavula, dim. à clava, Var. *A graffe, a ſlip of a tree, a yong ſet.*

† Clavoſum inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Marc. leg. clivoſum.

† Clauſon, pro cauſon. Barbarè, Acer.

† Clauſor, oris, m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Clauſtralis, le, adiectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyſter or cloſe place.*

Clauſtrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιὸς. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloiſter.*

† Clauſtrellum, dimiuutiv. à clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A litle Cloyſter or Cloſit.*

† Clauſtrenſes, ſe, Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtritimus, mi, maſc. gen. qui clauſtris jamuæ præſt. Gel. 12. 10. clauſtrinus, idem Perot. *A keeper of Cloiſters.*

Clauſtrinus, a, um, ad Clauſtrum pertinens, Perot. quod Clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtrium. Senec. Vide Clauſtrum.

Clauſtrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. maſc. & neut. κλεῖθρον, antiq. Cloſtrum, clauſura, five quo aliquid claudĭtur. Valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A cloyſter, or any other place wherein any living thing is incloſed, as railes, barres, &c. it may be taken for a Caſement or window.*

Clauſula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατακρουσις clauſula quam Gr. κλεισάνα (al. leg. περίοδον) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata, aliq. pro exitu. item pro parte edicti, item pro ſententia quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *The cloſe and end of any thing, the event, a ſintence, the part of an Edict a clauſe.*

Clauſum, ſi, neut. gen. Sen. pro recto ſive loco concluſo, κλεισθρον. *A cloſe place.*

Clauſura, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Clauſtrum.

† Clauſuræ, vel potius cluſuræ in jure accipiuntur pro limitum cuſtodiis, poſteriorum temporum ſcriptores clauſas & cluſas vocarunt, alii cliſuras, ὀχυρώματα τῶν διαβάσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um, κλειστός, συμπεφυσαμένος. *Shut up, impriſoned, kept ſecret.*

† Clavularis, re, vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id eſt, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus, id eſt, caballarii curſus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt,* v. Mart. Acerd. &c.

Clavulus, li, maſc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus, Var. *A ſmall naile.*

Clavus, vi, maſc. gen. ἧλος clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quaſi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt. M. ex clavis, quod infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis. Feſt. clavus annalis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. eſt & clavus gubernaculum navis διαξ qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus item Scatiger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris, in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἔνωμις Græcorum. ea clavis quibuſdam inſerta erat, in ſenatorĭbus quidem

quidem latioribus, in equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus, est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus sive comphos est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma sit quasi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. ut quasi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum inxell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi calligares à caligis militaribus quibus suffigebantur. Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmatum vocatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac soli patricii & Senatores induebantur. (tunica lariclavi) clavus purpuræ loco insertus est. Clavi qualitate discreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simplicitèr usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one nayle with another.* Clava ferit, clavus aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A nayle, plaine, weage, a sterne of a ship*, per metaphoram, *Rule, or government*, Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard flesh, in the corner of the eye: also the sore* furunculus *or* bubo. *a rising in the fleſh or arteries, or such like: Also* clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Claxendix, concha, Vide. Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane or hooke to draw water*, T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες. *The Chanell-bone, the necke or throate bone, Also* juguli thynni piscis, qui clides & clidia, Plin. Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes, pampinus, Gaxe, internodium & fasciculus sarmenti. herba est tithymalli generibus affigurata, cyparissiæ non absimilis.

† Clematis, idis, κληματὶς, daphnoides, & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Herbe Perwinckle.*

† Clematites, κληματίτης, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochiæ, Dioscor. Lib. 4. & 3. cap. 6. *Sarasins herbe.*

Clēmens, ntis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat irascendo. ἥμερος, ἤπιος, ἵλεως. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mite & tranquillum, Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit prosequi. Mart. à κλίμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facilè κλίνεται, propensus, non aversus. *Milde, mercifull, patient, calme, Courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clēmenter, adverbium, ἡμέρως. ἤπίως. *Mildely, meekely, gently, leisurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἡμερότης, ἵλεως, ἠπιότης. *Mey, gentlenesse, meekenesse, courtesie, φιλανθρωπία.*

Clementissimè, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Cooperus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium. *Faire promises*, (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, id est gloriam sapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kinde of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The herbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort,*

† Cleo, es, est glorior, item abscondere, absorbere, item inclinare.

† Cleonia, herba quæ & ἰλίνη, Dioscor. l. 1.

† Cleonicion. *An herbe, the same that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, psi, ptum, furor, surripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, inde clepsum, id est, furto subtractum; clepere verba alicujus vel sermonem observare, est & aucupari, ex Gal. *To steale, to take away secretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτης. *A Theefe,* Cleptes vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepsammidium, dii, neut. g. Jun. κλεψαμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glasse.*

† Clepiere, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepsile, is. *A Glasse.*

Clepsydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cedit, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A Vessell measuring houres by the running of water or sand, an houre-glasse, a clocke or diall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Clepsydra est etiam astronomicum organum sydera dimetiens.

† Clepsydarii: *They that measure the houres by such an instrument.*

† Cleptes, is, masc. gen. κλέπτης, *A Theefe.*

† Clepius, a, um. *Stollen.* Furatus, Cat.

† Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergie man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerke-like.*

† Clericatus, us, masc. *Clerkeship, that is in orders:*

† Clericitas, atis, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, masc. g. Clericalitas. *Clerk ship, or the office of a Clergie man.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To Performe the Office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicis, κλῆρος est sors, item hæreditas quæ sortitò obtigit, & quovis modo. Papias clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus sors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κλῆρος propriè est ad sortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergy man.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομαντεία, à κλῆρος sors, & μαντεία vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod sit per sortes. *A soothsaying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ, f. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος sors, & νέμω distribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, masc. *An heire,* κληρονόμος, Plut. in Rom. (dict. qd. sorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum, i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πέπλος, Gr.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Aven. ex הלכ goral Isid. à κλῆρος sors, quia clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione significatur hæreditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy, one that is chosen by Lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a measure of land, also a small worme much hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. 1. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, masc. gen Ammian. κατάφρακτος qui clibano amictus est, dicti clibinarii quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) tegebantur, Cal. *A man or horse armed with compleat Harnesse: Also an Ovenmaker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia, aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

† Clibanicus, vel clibanicæus, a, um, Isid. *Of an oven, or furnace* inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Persico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A breast-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. κλίβανος proprie in quo hordeum coquitur, Etymol. Doricum esse ait pro κρίβανος dict. Eustat. quasi κριβὸς βαίνων, id est, hordei fornax, κριβανῶ σημαίνει τὸν κάμινον ἔνθα ὀπτᾶται τὸ κρῖον, παρὰ τὸ κρὶ τὸ βαίνω ἢ κάμινον. *A moveable oven of iron or other mettall, a still or stillatorie, a hot bathe, a complete armour,* Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æstu usurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδον thynni jugulus est qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fish Tunny.*

† Cliduchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. θεράπων, πελάτης, Mar. à κλείω celebro, honoro, quia cliens est qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos adversus omnem injuriam; qui in fide alicujus est, & patronum habet, θεράπων πελάτης, Isidor. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence, also a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to pleade his Cause.*

Clienta, æ, Plaut. θεραπαίνη. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. θεραπεία, δορύφορια, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutantur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: also safegard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearely fee for Counsell and assistance.* Coop.

† Clientio, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The betaking of our selves into another's protection.*

† Clientulus, masc. gen. diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλῖμά dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto distantis interstitio, ut dies longissimus, dimidia horâ in uno longior vel brevior sit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fung. quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis cœli spatio declinet ab æquatore. *A clymate and division in the element by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South; a measure of three score foot every way.*

† Climacisca, æ, masc. gen. Hesych. *A cunning tricke in wrestling.* T.

Climacter, teris, masc. gen. Plin. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ Scala. climacteres anni, casuales, vide Censorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. lib. 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaus in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ gradus. *The step or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quasi periculi tempus. *The perillous times of ones life at every seven or nine yeeres end.*

Climactericus, a, um. vel climatericus, Lat. dici potes scalaris, κλιμακτηρικὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci scalarum gradus significant, unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti scalas quasdam paulatim ascendimus qualis est numerus, qui ex novem novenariis resultat, novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus. *Ascending like a ladder, dangerous.* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which descendeth by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climatius, æ, ex κλυδάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλῖμαξ. *A Ladder, the steppe of a Ladder, a going up, an ascending by steps or degrees, also a figure called* gradatio.

† Climea, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Lucr. à κλίνω, inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside.*

† Climarias, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatias.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti sedere possumus. *A bed.*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον, dim. à cline lectulus. *A little bed, or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Fest. clingere cingere. Scal. legit clingere cluere, à Græco, κλίνειν, Isid. clingit cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Physicke, healing either by diet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ci, masc. g. Plin. κλινικὸς, quasi κλίνη, id est, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest κλινικὸς medicus, à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare solet. *A Physitian healing, or curing his Patient, either by diet or medicine; also one that is bed rid.* Mar. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, also to encline.*

† Clinodarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Jeweller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia reperies pro cimeliis. *Ours, proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia sunt supellectilia preciosa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæstra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. *Overmuch use of lechrie or wrestling.*

† Clinopegus, Jun. κλινοπηγὸς, qui spondas fabricatur. *He that maketh beds or horselitters.*

† Clinopodium, ii, Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πούς pes, à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herbe called Pulick-mountaine or horsetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum, Gris.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, est insigne scuti in clypei centro.

Clipeolus, i parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia sit rotundus instar clipei.

Clipeus, à cluo, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clypeus.

† Clisis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, also, a bowing or bending.*

† Clissus, est virtus rerum occulta vadens, & rediens, unde primum exivit. *A secret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence first they came.* Vide T ex Parac.

† Clisura, clausura, Gloss.

Clitellæ, arum, f. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum ex quibus sarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ propter similitudinem, & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa, subinde, & aclivia. Est etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis aclivis dicunt Græci, nam κατάλογος figa. non tantum

tantum clitellas & ſagmenta aſinorum, ſed etiam accliva loca, Quin. & iiidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demiſſum, Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλίνω, declive, & vergens deorſum, latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, ſicut & dorſa jumentorum, Græci ἀνατρόχια, ἐπανίγματα, ἀτράδια, ἐπιθημάτια, σάγματα. *A pannell, a packe ſaddle, alſo a kinde of torment.* Feſt.

Clitellarius, a, um. adjectiv. qui clitellis utitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitellati ferunt onera. V. Calep. σαγηφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe ſaddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um. adject. *Saddled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called alſo* Periclome non.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epiſt. ad Pætum. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4. cap. 7. *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clito, as, pro ſplendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro ſplendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendum. *The ſecret parts of a woman.*

† Clitus, a, um. κλειτὸς. *Glorious* inde inclitus.

† Cliventia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Raſhneſſe, giddineſſe.*

† Clivinj, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Clinatoria, Feſt. à clivis auſpiciis dicta, quæ teſte Feſt. dicebantur adverſa, quibuſque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Calep. citat. Plin l. 8 c. 15. ſed non eſt inventum fortaſſe clivia avis. *A bird that in ſooth ſaying gave a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.*

† Cliviot, nobilior, Iſid. tanquam celſior, à clivo, qui eſt editior terra.

Clivoſus, a, um. Col. κλινώδης. *That hath many hils, that is ſteepe or hanging downeward.*

Clivulus, li, m. Col. γωλοφία. *A little bending.*

Clivus, i. γωλόφος, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inclino.) *The ſteepe deſcending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the ſide of an hill, a little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel menſæ clivus. *The bending of a board or table.*

Cloăca, æ, fœm. quaſi cluaca, locus cavus per quem collivies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, eſt cluo, purgo, M. ἀμάρυμα, ἀμάρα, ἀφεδρών, à concluendo dict. Feſt. Iſid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, ſinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things paſſe, alſo the paunch of a ghutton,* Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a ſinke, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μελύω, unde cloaca, cloacare, Feſt. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, rii, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia eſt purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot in a towne for cleanſing ſinkes or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um, ut cloacārium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to ſinkes or channells,* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little ſinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* T.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certaine tune which was ſung to the pipe.*

† Cloca, clocca campana eſt. *A Clocke.* Ac.

Clodiana vaſa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11. *A kinde of veſſell ſo called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, cloſtrum, leguntur pro claudico, claudo, clauſtrum.

† Clodus, Iſidor. claudus, Criſpus.

† Clopeia, κλωπεία furtum, item ſalutationis ſpecies.

† Cloppus, clodus, χωλὸς Gloſſ ex χωλόπους, M. *Lame.*

† Cloſmus, i, m. Bud. κλωσμὸς, vox gallinacea, ſtloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Cloſtrum, vide Clauſtrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Ta. æſtuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Glotam voc. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Brittaine.*

Cluaſina, Venus Plinio quaſi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Clucidatus, a, um. Feſt. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleaſant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. ſubſ. 11. ſine cludine, id eſt, ſine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crooked ſtaffe which the Mimi hold in their hands.*

Cludo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum, κλείω, vide claudo. *To ſhut, to incloſe, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Clueo, es, ēre, Plaut κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio, κλυτὸς κλύω, male audio, nominor, item cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To be named, to be eſteemed, alſo to purge, or cleanſe, alſo to cuſtend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloſſ. *A thumbe.* T.

† Cluis nobilis, Gl. à cluo.

Cluo, is, ere, Prud. ſplendeo, & purgare, Vide cluco. *To ſhine, to be famous, alſo to purge, or cleanſe,* Unde.

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Cluear, i. dicar.

† Clumæ, Feſt. *Barley huskes.* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Fœx. *An ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio, Feſt. dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem ſpatha, Gloſſ. *A dagger, alſo a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum ſanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hoſtiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Feſt. Vide notas. Scalig.

† Clunar, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloſſ. *A fault-finder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of ſword.*

Cluniculus, li, maſcul. gen. diminutiv. μυῖθον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunicus, a, um. *That hath a diſeaſe in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & fœm. πύγη, nates ſive narium tumor, à cluo purgo, eo quod fœdatus ſæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd ſint juxta κόλον, id eſt, colum, Iſidor. quod culo propinquæ ſint, Perot. vel à cunio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch,* clunes κοῖται.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little couch.*

Clupea, æ, fœm in. gen. Plin. piſcis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thymi mira cupidine appetens motu exanimat, Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fiſh, enemie to the tunie.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Cluſa. *A valley,* Ac.

Cluſio, onis, fœm. gen. *A ſhutting.* Acer.

† Cluſarius, a, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Cluſi. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Cluſilis, adject. Plin. *Eaſie to bee ſhut up.*

Cluſinæ uvæ Plin. l. 14. c. 3.

Cluſinum, Var. à Cluſio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Cluſinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretrice, plaut.

Cluſtellum, clauſtellum, parvum clauſtrum.

Cluſus, a, um. Val. Flac. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, compaſſed.*

† Cluſuræ, arum. f Jun. *Incluſures, cloſes, ſeverals.* v. Clauſura.

† Clutus, a, um. vel clytus, Feſtus, clunum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde accepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in sæpè augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον. à Clymeno rege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Tursome, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li. *A kinda of fish*; ex clypei similitudine, vide clupea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um. Virg. ἀσπιδηφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium, id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypetum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei, vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύπτειν, quod celet totum corpus, vel à clepere quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, aut dicatur clypeus, quasi γλύστος, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum, signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; aliis à cluendo, gr. ἀσπὶς, σφῦρελατὸν. *A shield, buckler or target; also an image painted or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, atis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clyster, eris, κλυστὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere, nàm clystere alvum ægrotantium lavare seu purgare solemus, Plin. Clyster, vel cluster, Cat. dict. quasi clipeus vel clepeus, stercus. *A glister.*

† Clysterium, rii, n. g. & clystrum, Plin. V. Clyster.

† Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius CN Caius noster vel Cæsar noster, vel civis noster.

† Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à πάσσω, κνάω, indè Tarent. κνάσων. *A bodkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama & urtica quod cnecinum appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνήκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecinus, a, um.

† Cneeus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνέωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21. 9. Dioscor. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cnidum appell. *An herbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum. ἀκνίφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνίκος vel κνυκὸς, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Soffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mack saffron,* cnicos Plin. 21. 15.

† Cnide piscis, item urtica, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος, herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. undè cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνήμη, id est, tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, cortiones indecentes, ἀσίδ. à κνὶς scabies, vel νὶς κνίδος urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile,* dict. quod κνῖπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνὶψ, vel σκνὶψ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cnisepa, Hesyc. *An herbe like Parsly.*

† Cnissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Mar. leg. & κνίσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, feratum terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνήθω & ἅλς.

Cnadax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucrónibus suis & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνῶν ἐδόντες, ve κνίνω ὡς ὀδόντες perimens sicut dens, Vide Mat.

† Cnopodion. *The herbe* Polygonion, Coup.

C *ante* O

CO, in notis antiquorum, conjungi C.O. civitas omnis, CO controversia, CON. Consularis CON. SEN. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS vel CS consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel coloni, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. Des Consul designatus, &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon, &c.

Coa vestis, sive substantivè coa, Fest à Coa insula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke,* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνπαρέρχομαι, συμπαραγίνομαι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw neere with other, to bee added.*

Coacervo, as, ex con & acervo, συναθροίζω. *To heape up together.*

Coacervatim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coacervatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. συνάθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coacervator, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coacervatus, a, um. p. *Heaped together.*

Coacesco, is, cui, cĕre, ex con & acesco, συνεξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ci, n. g. Gel. coacum. *A blacke plaister.* al. coachon. vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra; involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Cawse and thicke woollen clothes for package, or carrying clothes, also cords to trusse, packe, felts,* Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactillarius, ii, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis. πλεκτοποιὸς. *A felt maker, or one that patcheth clothes, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adverb. Gloss. βιαστικῶς. *Vegently by compulsion.* Coactè, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. πανυαγκάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, masc. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est, colligit, ἐκλογεὺς. συναγωγεὺς. *A collectour or receiver, a gatherer of Vsurers debts, a purveyour, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

† Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gilly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. συνηγμένος, βιαστὸς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βία σωμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co-

Coadjicio, is, eci, ectum. Col. ex con ad & jacio, συνεισάγω. *To cast to, or together.* Cogum emplastrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coadjudico, as, dixi, ditum, ere, Cato, simul addo, συνεπιδίδωμι. *To cast to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unum cogo, ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. *To gather together in one.*

Coædifico, as, συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other building.*

Coædificatus, a, um. part. *Built hard by.*

Coæqualis, le, Col. πάνυ ἴσος, ὁμαλὴς. *Like, even, equall, coequall.*

Coæquo, as, ὁμαλίζω, παρισόω. *To make equall to another, to make indifferent.*

Coæquus, a, um. πάνυ ἴσος. *Equall.*

Coæstimo, as, Cels. συντιμάω. *To esteeme alike.*

Coætaneo, as, Ter. *To bee of the same age.*

Coætaneus, a, um. qui eadem ætate vixit, Portius Latro, ὁμήλικος, ἰσῆλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Coævus, a, um. ejusdem ævi, eadem ætate prædituς, συμήλικος, ὁμήλιξ *Of the same age,*

† Coachlices, m. g. Hesyc. *A kind of bread.* T.

Coacuo, as. *To sharpen.*

† Coadjumentum, ti, neut. gen. *A joint helpe.*

† Coadjutor, oris, m. gen. *A fellow helper.*

† Coadjuvo, as. *To helpe together.*

Coagitatio, ōnis, f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or stirring together.*

Coagito, συγκινέω. *To move or shake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. συναφεια. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, συναρμόζω. Coagmento, conjungo, compono, construo, stringo, per transtat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmentare negligat. *To joyne or give together,*

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σύνθεμα, σύνταγμα, σύγκλεισμα, coagmenta conjunctiones arctæ & compares, à cogendo, i. à stringendo. *A joyning or couching of things together.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Coagulato, onis, f. verb. ἁμαγμάτιον, πῆξις. *Joyning together, turning to a curd.*

Coagulo, as, Plin. cogo, coago, πήγνυμι. *To gather into a creame, to curd, to make to joine.*

Coagulum, li, n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id est, densando, sive stringendo, dicitur illud quo ad densandum lac. utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, transtatè de semine ac conceptu, ἰμβρυον, νύμφη. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdeth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coalbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Coalco, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre Plin. ex con & alo, concresco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσημι. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it selfe unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase, to sticke fast, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ui, itum. ĕre, Col. concresco, coalescere oleum, id est, congelascere, Gel. lib. 17. coalescere, de palma, Suet. in Aug. c. 9. *To grow together, to encrease.* Vide Coalco.

Coalitus, a, um. p. Gel. συμφυὴς. *Nourished, increased.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ere. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i. crescere.

† Coalterco, & or. Vide Altercо, & or.

† Coambulo, as, simul ambulo

† Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coamicus, ci, m. ex con. & amicus, σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coangusto, as, συνοχόω. *To make narrow, to reitraine, to make straighter*

Coangustor, pass.

Coarctatio, ōnis, fœm. Liv. ἀνατρίψεις. *A straitening or pressing together.*

Coarctatus. *Straitned, pressed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as, ἀνατρέχω. *To straine, to gather a matter into few words, to shorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ationis, fœmin. gen. Gloss. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke, to finde fault with, to bewray, to prove manifestly, to take tardy, to convince.*

Coaspernor, aris, atus sum, depon. Tacit. ἅμα καταφρονέω. simul aspernor, Tacit. *To despise or set light by with others.*

† Coaspides, Gloss. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coasso, as, quod & coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coassatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera asseres tabulæ non sint, συνίδω dicitur & sicut axis & assis, est enim axes seu asses vel asseres conjungo. *To planke or floare with boards. Also* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coassatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. *To encrease together.*

† Coauctio, onis, fœm. gen. *An encreasing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreased together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. *To helpe together.*

† Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio, & Coaxum, xi, n. g. *It is also the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοάξω, ex κοάξ, verbum ex sono fictum. *To croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coasso.

† Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. *A stone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Cobax, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

† Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κυβιός. *A fish called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Tithymalus.*

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piscis ex aquarum genere. Cris.

† Coccalus, li, s. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

† Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Mart. ὁ κόκκινον φορῶν χλαμύδα. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccineus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Coccinus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus sacri ossis, Gall. 2. anatomiæ.

† Coccos. *The herbe Sea-Sponge: Also a certaine seede.* Vide Coccus.

† Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. ossifrägus. Gesn.

† Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. *Vessels to bake or boile in,* à coquo.

† Coccum cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, used to purge flesme.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, mascul. gen. κόκκος proprie est granum, est etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος βαπτικὸς, cujus fructus quoque à κόκκος, & vermiculus in eo nascens ad tincturam, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores utuntur, frutex est furculosus, parvus, cui grana seu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congeruntur. Matthiolus in Dioscor. hæc omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמז karmaz Arabic. תולע tholang, vermis, grana ſeu baccæ cocci ſunt rubræ, κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained, Scarlet Dye.*

† Coccyſo, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cockrell.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφωνεῖν, qui cantat cucko. *A Cuccow, a Fiſh called a Gurnard; alſo the utmoſt end of* Os ſacrum

Coceum, ci, n. g. Feſt. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy ſeed; alſo an Hatch-potch.* Tert.

† Cochilia, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *An aſcent by winding ſtaires.* Vide Cochlidium.

† Cochlacæ, Feſt. al. conchalacæ, à ſimilitudine cochlearum dict. κοχλίδες. *Round ſtones in the rivers like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m. g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, ſ. g. Græ. κόχλος, ἡ κοχλίας, à κόχλος, id eſt, γυρόω, id eſt, gyro. *A Snaile or the ſhell of a Snaile, a fiſh called a Periwinckle, a Vine, a Spindle of a Printing Preſſe or other, a paire of winding ſtaires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kinde of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen, cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter ſimilitudinem, inſtrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujuſmodi veſcendo ſumuntur, δισθὲξ. *A Spoone; alſo a meaſure, a ſpoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *The hearbe Spoonewort, Scurvigraſſe.*

Cochlearium, rii, n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a ſpoonefull; alſo a place to nouriſh Snailes or ſhell fiſh in.*

† Cochlearius, rii, m. *A certaine ſort ſtone of ſhels, ſand and ſtones congealed; alſo a certaine Gemme.*

† Cochlidium, ſcalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur, M.

Coclare, Feſt. alii conchalaræ. *Round ſtones like ſpones or Caccles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μυόψαλμος, coclites, dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, quaſi oclites, al. ex κύκλωψ, Mart. quaſi cocles, cui quaſi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Perſe. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blinde or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, ſcalæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur. *A winding ſtaire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, ſcalæ quæ aſcenduntur in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37. 12. *A pracious ſtone.*

Cocinatura, μαγειρικὴ, Seal. ex Gloſſ. cociatria μαγειρεῖον, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar*, id eſt, Arilator, Gel. 16. 7. vide Coctio.

† Cociſtrio, tabernarius, Accord. leg. ex Iſid. pro occiſtrio.

† Cocolobis, ſubſt. Hiſpanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhachini vaſibicam vocant, vide Plin. 14. 2. *A Spaniſh Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kinde of drinke made of ſodden Corne.* A.

† Cociatoria vaſa pro cocinatoria. id eſt, coquinatoria, vide Calv. lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. ἑψητός. *Eaſie to be ſod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. capit. *A cole kill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἑφθός quod facile coquitur. *That is ſodde, baked, roſted or ſcorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, ſ. g. *A patching*, ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um. adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Patched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To patch.* ut coctilare ova, *to boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Feſt. coctiones dicti videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendiſque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad juſti precii finem, antiqu. cuctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or haſling chapman, a Bargainer.*

Coctio, onis, ſ. verb. à coquo Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digeſting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑφθάω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἑψητός. *Sodden, eaſily boyled, ſoone ripe.*

† Coctona aut coctana, Coop. vide Corona.

† Coctonum, ni, n, g. *Cottus.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑψητὴς. *A ſeether or boyler, a perſon that hath ſpent and waſted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quià coquendo coarctetur, Cal. legit cogendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem veſcendi perducitur, Feſt.

Coctūra, æ, ſ. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digeſting; alſo temperateneſſe of the aire to ripen fruits.*

Coctus, a, um. p. ἑψητὸς. *Sodden, digeſted, ripe, ſeruncy.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro veſtimento, Accord. putat legend. cuculio in Bonifacio.

Coculum, li, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vaſa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Iſidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vaſa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obſonia, Feſt. Hom. κάγκανα ξύλα. Var. cocula quæ coquebant panem, vide Scal. ad Feſt. *A braſen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Alſo dry ſtickes to burne under ſuch a Veſſell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cooke.*

Cocus, ſubſt. m. g. Feſt. *A Cooke.* Coda pro cauda, Var.

† Codatremula, æ, ſ g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices exiſtunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Feſt. *Ground overgrowne with horſe-taile graſſe.*

† Codetum, ti, n. gen. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horſetaile.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, maſc. κορμός, à κείρω tondeo, amputo, truncus arboris cum frondibus, quià rami tonderi & amputari ſoleant, à cædo, quià ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, à corticibus arborum, & pro libro uſurp. quià corticibus arborum olim pro charta utebantur, Iſidor. codex multorum librorum eſt liber unius volum. & dict. codex per tranſlat. à corticibus arborum ſeu vitium, quaſi caudex, quod in ſe multitudinem librorum q. ramorum contineat, vide Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel ſtipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robuſtus pro ſupplicii genere, Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *The body or ſtumpe of a tree; alſo a Booke or Volume.* Codex robuſtus. *A place of puniſhment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 22. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis ſtrens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ ſunt quæ & caudicariæ, quòd è codicibus, id eſt, lignis craſſioribus factæ ſunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees or ſhips made of huge thicke planks.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a ſtocke or ſtumpe of a tree.*

Cōdĭcillāris, re, adj. ἐκ τῶν διαθηκῶν, Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Cōdĭcillus, li, m. γραμμάτιον, dim. à codiculus, ſunt a, literæ ſive Epiſtolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Briſ. accipitur codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc eſt, pro Epiſtolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arborum puraminibus. Codicillus, I C. eſt ſcripeura vel litera in qua teſtator ſuam figurat voluntatem. *Alſo a ſupplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter miſſive*, in plur. *Epiſtles, letters*; alſo *Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leaſure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony*, quæ ſi wrapped and ſealed up as Writs, *ylaſt Will.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλάριον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicium. *A Basket.*

† Codion, Ruel *A kinde of Lettisse; also the flowers of* Codiaminon Coop.

† Codon, κώδων, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophorus, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κέλι↓ conjugii expers, pro κοιτέλι↓, κοίτη est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἀγαμος: κέω est cubo, κύω pario & κεῖμα fœtus, λαΐπω est linquo, deficio, sic καρκέλι↓ cauda carens. Vide celebs. *One unmarried.*

† Cœlia venter; ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomacke.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when the guttes keepe the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Gœliaca passio. *The Collicke.* vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακός, à κοιλία, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Collicke or paine in the Guttes,* Plin.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, ἀστρονόμος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, as Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitùs, adv. id est, à cœlo, ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ. *From Heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sure about the circle of the Eye,* Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœlophthalmus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμός oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cementum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Coemo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *To buy with another.*

Coemptio, onis, f. g. συνώνησις, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Coemptionalis, le, adj. *Which is ofuse to buying, of buying together.*

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοινός, quod est communis, quia multi in communi cœnare consueverunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à נחם zona, ex נ in ח, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à נ an, id est, cœna, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit non se cœnasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum cœnæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis cœna, id est, lautior, opima, cœna item pro loco in quo cœnatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Cæsar. cœna quasi κοινή, id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut. aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos καθ' ἑαυτοὺς modicè (ἰδιωτικῶς) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men suppe, a feast.*

Cœnacularia, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματισμικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπερῴων. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnacularius, Digest. ὁ ἐπιμισθὸς ὑπερῴων, qui cœnaculum conducit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A Tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also he that maketh Suppers ready,* Gl.

Cœnaculum, li, n. g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, διατρητήριον ὑπερῷον, ἀνάγαιον, συσσίτιον, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare coeperunt, superioris domus universa coenacula dict. ab Hebr. עלה coenaculum, ex עלה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein men doe suppe, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Cœnalio, ônis, fœm. gen. *A lower Roome where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ônis, fœm. gen. Col. διατρητήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house to suppe in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenitiuncula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to suppe in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δεῖπνικὸν ἐνδυμα. *A night Gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοινωνικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenaturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνάω. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνηκώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. δειπνοκλόπος. *One that seeketh for his Supper, that intrudes into company for his Supper,* qui ambit alienas coenas.

Coenisecia, quæ pertinent ad esum, utique ad coenam. *Such things as were offered in* memoriis sanctorum & mortuorum, Ac.

Coenito, as, frequ. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To suppe often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνέω. *To suppe, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἀρχή, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abbey.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests,* Cæl. 10. cap. 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοινός, communis, & βίος vita Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Communality of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. 11. c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vaineglorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Cœnofaciarius, ii, m. *A Tiler or Dawber.*

† Coenofactorius, æ, f. & coenofactorium, ii, n. *The Dawbers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboard; also a place where Supper is set or dressed.*

† Coenoscias, ătis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, fœtor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelebarrow to carry out dung.*

Coemula, æ, f. dim. à coena, δειπνίδιον, parva coena. *A little Supper,* Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. βόρβορος, à κοινὸν inquino, παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν κακόν, quod inter cætera immundum significat. à κοινῶ vel κοινῶν est cuniculus apud Fest. & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a dissolute fellow.*

Coeolma, ătis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sure about the circle of the eye,* rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coco, is, ivi & ii, ire, itum. ex con & co.

eo, συνέρχομαι, συγκύπτω, συνάγω, συνίστημι. coire, item pro concrescere, congelascere, Cicero. pro inire, ut coire societatem cum aliquo. Coire, in unum convenire coire apud priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationésque coierant. Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Cluent. pœna legis Corneliæ teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coierunt. Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, coire uxori est coire cum uxore, coire societatem, &c. apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to waxe thicke, to doe the act of generation, to associate, to joyne battell, to subscribe.*

Coepi, isti, verbi defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam a capio ortum est, Cat. coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, invenitur & coepere infinit. coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit, vide Galvin. ἤρξαμην, ἐπεχείρησα. *I have begunne or taken in hand.*

Coepio, Ter. *To beginne.*

† Coepiscopus, pi, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

† Coepe pro quippè, Brissonius.

Coepto, as, Suet. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To beginne.*

Coeptum, ti, neut. gen. Ovid. ἀρχὴ, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Coepturus, a, um, p. à coepi, Quæ *ad to beginne.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Which is begunne.*

Coeptus, us. Gel. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

† Coepulonus, m. *A fellow banqueter, a reveller.*

† Coepulor, aris; Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

† Coequatus, a, um. *Made even or levell.* vide Coæquatus.

Coèquito, as. Liv. συναναβαίνω. *To ride together.*

Coerceo, es, ui, itum, ère. ex con & arceo. κατέχω, συνέχω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq. simpliciter sine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, propriè autem de iis quæ aut diffluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut coercere arbores est ramos constringere, &c. *To restraine, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keepe in, to prosse, to subdue, stay or keepe backe.*

† Coercibilis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. Verbal. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κατάσχεσις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

† Coercitio, onis, & coertio, onis, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide Coercitio.

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

† Coercio, is. ex con & arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitus, a, um. p. Plin. συνεχόμενος. *Restrained, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

† Coerarius, ii, m. gen. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.* T.

† Coero, as. *To care for or have the charge of.* T.

Coerro, as. Paul. est una cum aliis obeo. *To wonder up and downe with company.*

Coestimo, rectiùs cœstimo, id est, cum aliis vel simul æstimo. συντιμᾶν, Cels. furtiactione hoc quoque cœstimabitur. *To esteeme unknowne one together with others; Also to esteeme or judge.*

† Coeruleus, vide Coeruleus.

† Coeruleus, a, um. à cœlo, Scal. Mar videtur color aliquis esse cœli, vel gram. cœruleus naturæ color est, cœruleus naturam fingit, ità alter est, alter fit, Mart. ex Gloss. Cœruleus virianus, cœruleus bestia marina, Isid. cœrulea oculi tunica eadem est cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uniformi, proculdubiò ob versicolorem, internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

† Cœsius, a, um. cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.*

† Cœsse, simul esse, Ac.

Cœternus, a, um. adject. *Coeternall.*

Coetus, us, m. gen. συνουσία, σύλλογος, congregatio à coeundo, id est, conveniendo, cœtum Luc. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. vide Cal. *An Assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull Assembly.*

† Coetus, τόπος, Græc Thalamus, unde pro cœtos antithalamus, Cœcil. in Ep.

Coexercitatus, a, um. Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis. p. à cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

† Cogenygria, Plin. 12. 13. *A kinde of tree.*

Cōgĭtābilis, le, Suet. νοητός. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. idem quod cogitatio.

Cogitatè, & cogitatò, & cogitatim, adv. pro consultò, data operâ, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatim, Festus. Vide Cogitatè.

Cogitatio, onis, f. dicta velut coagitatio, id est, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii, explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. *The moving of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

† Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cogitatum, ti, neut. g. διανόημα. *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, a, um. p. *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

† Cogitatiuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

† Cogitatus, us, m. *Thought, care, a plot, a project.*

Cōgĭto, as. frequ. ἐννοῶ, διανοέομαι (à cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut fit quasi coagito in prima syll. sed dubitare & velut in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non. cogitare, est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, Briss. *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, orum, masc. συγγενεῖς, quasi ex uno nati, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi connati, id est, simul nati. *Kinsfolke by bloud or birth.*

Cognatio, onis, fœm. συγγένεια. Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likenesse, agreement, acquaintance.*

Cognatus, a, um. ex con & natus, tanquam à cognascar, id est, una natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione teneantur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore, συγγενεῖς cognati etiam per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kinne, Allyed, of the same bloud, agreeable, very like*

alway

almoſt the ſame nature, nigh adjoyning.

† Cognatus, ti, m. g. *A Kinſman.*

Cognitio, onis, f verbal. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, judgement, examination, alſo hearing.*

Cognitionales amici, fortè qui ſimul cognóſcunt.

† Cognitionaliter, adv. hoc eſt adhibita cauſæ cognitione utraque parte præſente, & audita, κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitior, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitiſſimus, Cat. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cogni'tor, oris, m. verbal γνώστωρ, Cognitor eſt qui litem alterius ſuſcipit coram eo cui datus eſt, procurator autem abſentis nomine autor eſt. Cognitor olim erat qui præſentis alterius cauſam tuebatur ut ſuam. *Which knoweth, an Attorney which defendeth anes cauſe.*

Cognitus, a, um. particip. γνώσθ. *Knowne, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance.*

Cognitura, æ. pro cognitoris quæſtu. *The Office of a Cognitor.*

Cognob'ilis, le, adject. qui cognoſcitur, διάγνωσθ. lior, us, comp. Gel. 2. 41. itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, ex Cat.

† Cogitivæ, poteſtates animæ tres, mens, cogitus, diſcurſus, ſeu opinio, Cel. 16. 13.

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. g. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod poſtſertur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen; al. cognomen, quod evenit acceſſit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις, à con & nomen Iſid. quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio, Non. cognomen ejuſdem nominis, al. cognomen, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi. *A Sir-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. gen. qui ejuſdem nominis eſt, ἐπώνυμος. *That hath one and the ſame name or Sir-name.*

Cognominatus, a, um. ἐπωνυμάσθ. *Sirnamed.*

Cognōmĭno. 1s. ex con & nomino, cognomen impono, Plin. ἐπικαλέω. *To give a Sir-name.*

Cognoſcito, 1s. frequent. *To know.*

Cognoſco, is. ex con & noſco, γινώσκω. Cognoſcere eſt noſcere ea qui priùs ignoti erant: agnoſcere de olim noris. Cognoſcere ſimpliciter dicitur judex qui de cauſa quærit, & diſceptat, litigatoréſque audit, idque pro tribunali, diſceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to heare a matter debated as a Judge: to learne, to peruſe, to acknowledge, to have company with in unlawfull copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum. ĕre ex con & ago, συνάγω, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι, quandoque mulgere, βύλλω, quandoque coagulare, denſare, ſive durum facere, πήσσω, quandoque imprimere, ſeu anteponere κατατίθημι. quandoque in ordinem ponere διατάττω. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id eſt, coercere intra ſtatum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro conſcribere, colligere, congregare, cogere metu, cogere fructus, id eſt, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere, Briſſ. cogunter ad fiſcum bona quæ fiſco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thicke, to claſe, to conſtraine, to conclude, to prove by argument, to ſet in order, to milke a Beaſt.*

Cohærarius, rii, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus eſt. Cohærarius, is, accipiendus eſt qui quaſi vicarius magiſtratui adhæret, quique ſiduciarum habet operam, quaſi adjunctus, ſeu legatus conſuli adhæret. *A Joint-tenant, a Joint-heire, a Joint-officer.*

Cohærens, tis, συνάπτης. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ. συνάφεια, σύγκρισις. *A joyning together.*

Cohærentiùs. adv. Gel. *More agreeably, fitly or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. à con & hæreo, συγκολλάομαι. Cohæret perſonæ conditio, inſula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies. *To ſticke or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to love each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum alio συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heire with another.*

Cohæreſco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

† Cohæredito, as, cohæro, as. συγκληρονομέω. *To inherit together.*

† Cohæſa, à cohæreo, Gel. 15. cap 16.

Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*

† Cohibentia, æ, f. *A keeping under.* Vide Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, ĭtum, ēre. ex con & habeo, quaſi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπίχω, κωλύω, κατασταλάω. *To keepe or hold in, to reſtraine, to keepe under, to forbid, to truſſe or tye up.*

Cohŭb'ilis, Gloſſ. *Eaſie to bee reſtrained.* Cohibiles, Gloſſ. Iſidor. conjuncti & concordes nuncupantur.

Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefly,* Ap.

Cohibiliùs, adv. comparat.

Cohĭb'itio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to doe.*

Cohĭb'itus, a, um. Gel. συνεσταλμένος, *Moderate, forbearing.*

† Cohinnio, is, ĭvi. *To neigh together.*

† Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. ſed non eſt inventum. hircina laſcivia.

† Cohivus, vi, m. *A roſe bud not fully blowne.* T. ex Jun.

Cohŏnĕſto, as. ex con & honeſto, ἐντιμάομαι, τιμάω. *To honour or commend, to amplifie, to make honourable.*

† Cohoneſtor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Coherreo, es, ui, ēre. φρίσσω. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble for feare.*

Cohorreſco, is, ĕre, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & chors, tis, f. gen. σαύρα, τάγμα, (à cohortando quod Tribunus eam ut ſequatur hortari ſoleat; vel quod ipſa ſe mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam horretur. Iſidor. dicta vel quod coarcet omnia quæ ſunt interiùs, id eſt, concludat, vel quod coerceat objectu ſuo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Eſt autem propriè cohors pedicum ſicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod ut in villa ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam ſit unum, ſic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quòd circa eum locum pecus coerceatur, Lipſ. lib. 2. de re Milit. Rom. cap. 4. dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcanica eſt, & χόρτος illis περιφραγμὸς καὶ περιχωμα (ſive ut Heſych.) περιβόλος τῆς αὐλῆς, uno verbo quod clauſum & ſeptum in anteriore domo vel villa χόρτος illi dixerunt. Latini chortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex τῶ Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caputà millenario numero dict. quod pedites haberet mille, centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Conſuli ſemper ad latus erat præſtò dum in provincia verſatur, Fung. ſciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus conſtitui. Cohors pro congregatione quotcunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & ſatellitio magiſtratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium ſepto. Cohors etiam eſt

locus

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinæ, anates, &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, à fœno, quod jacerent ſæpiùs in herba ſub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatſoever, a traine or company of ſervants, a Guard or Garriſon, a place wherein Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digeſt. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *Pertaining to* Cohors.

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le, adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id eſt, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nouriſhed in a penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

† Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus ſum, ari, παραινέω, παρακαλῶ. *To exhort, to encourage, to perſwade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. lorum quo temoburis cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Feſt. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum poëtæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum eſſe formatum, vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe-bow or yoke is tyed together: alſo Heaven.*

Cohortales, ſunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præſidum, provinciarum, quibus manſionum equorumque cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intelligo omnes qui tanquam acceſſiones & adminicula quædam ſunt exercituum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adſcripti, cohorti obnoxii, Briſſ.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibiliùs, adv. id eſt, apciori cohærentia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, euntis, part. à coeo. *Joyning or comming together*; ut ripæ vadi coeuntes, id eſt, vadum anguſtum, Sil.

Coincidentia ſive intercidentia eſt cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi conſentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia ſunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujuſque morbi indicationes circumſtancias conſiderare, ut ætatem, anni-tempus, conſuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, ſocietas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Feſt. coinquire, deputare, ubi Scal. ſuſpicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquinisco.

Coinquino, as. συμμιαίνω, συμμιαίνω. *To ſoile or ſtaine, to defile, to defame.*

Coïtio, onis, ſ. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύγκρισις. *Aſſembling, conſideracy, a commotion; alſo carnall copulation, a conſpiracy.*

Coïturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coïtus, us, m. verb. ὁμιλία. Coitus, id eſt, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a commixe together.*

† Coitus, ta, tum. part. Digeſt. *Aſſembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, ſ. ἴθμὶς. Vide Colo, as. *A ſtrainer.*

† Cola, ſ. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace ſeparata & quaſi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola oſſa narium, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, ſ. κοῖξ, genus ſtirpis, item vas farinarium, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Oſiers; alſo a kinde of veſſell*

† Colaphino, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάζω tundo. *A blow given with the fiſt.*

† Colana, æ, ſ. Græc. *Flattery, faire ſpeech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαρις, Avis quam rapit ἀετὸς id eſt, ulula, & aliæ aves, nocis unguibus; Ariſt. *A certaine bird.*

† Colaſis, κόλασις punitio. *A kinde of correction or puniſhment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um. ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Iſid. orig. 16. 4. *A certaine Stone.*

† Colatoria oſſa ſunt narium foraminulenta & cavernoſa oſſa, quæ à cribri ſimilitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea ſuperflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A veſſell full of little holes in the bottome to ſtraine a thing through, a ſtrainer,* &c.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine veſſell.* Iſid.

† Colatus, a, um part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Cŏlax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi cauſa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus eſt agreſtis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioſcor. ex Cholcide ubi naſcitur.

† Coleata cuſpis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via eſt, nec honeſtè poteſt nominari conſpicio inquit coleatam cuſpidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloſſ. *An Ointment wherewith Wreſtlers doe annoint themſelves.*

† Colena, ſ. Gloſſ. *An herbe like Organum.* D.

Cŏlens, entis, participi à colo, λατρεύων. *Religious, devout, worſhipping, tilling.*

Coles, is, Celſ. καυλὸς ſcapus, thyrſus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à καυλίας loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à καυλὸς, vide Cpicus. *A mans yard.*

Colĕus, i, m. κολεὸς, Græcis eſt vagina, Latinis eſt teſticulus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ὄρχις, Per. ex colendo quod mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beaſts ſtones the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, ſ. Her. κολία, inſtrumentum foſſorium, genus ſtrigis. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Collicke.*

† Coliandrum, idem quod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piſcis, Athi *Bollard Tway, thought of ſome to be Mackrell.*

Colica diſpoſitio eſt morbus plenioris inteſtini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates ſpirandi, ſudores, perfrictionéſque ſuboriuntur, vide Scup.

Colicæ, es, vel Colica, æ, fœm. gen. Scrib. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Collicke.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. κάλαμος. *A little ſtalke or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κολικὸς πόνος, in inteſtino colo. *Pertaining to the Collicke.* Vide Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi, vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

† Colimbus, m. Gloſſ. *A Conduit pipe,* T.

† Colina, μαγειρεῖον, antiqu. proculina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quaſi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi ſit. *A Kitchen.*

† Coliphium, κολίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κόλλα, id eſt, membrâ, ἰσχία, id eſt, valida vel robuſta redderet, vel διὰ τὸ κολλᾶν, Coliphium, διὰ τὸ πάλαι καὶ ἰσχύι, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wreſtlers uſed.* Juv.

† Colliria, ſ. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling or kernell in the thigh,* T.

† Colirida, ſ. g. Gl. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis

Colis,is,m.Var.pro caulis καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender stalke or branch in Vines or herbes.*

† Colitor,dom,fund.Acer. ex Lid.

† Colla, æ, f.g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kinde of glue or soulder,also a kinde of Sacrifice,*Gl.

Collăbasco, ex con & labasco. Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall,to flagger.*

Collabefacio, ex Con, labes. & facio. *To breake,to destroy,to waste.*

† Collabefactio, onis, f. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to destroy, to empaire, to cast downe, to fetch from his purpose.*

Collabĕsio, is, ieri, Cæsar. καταλύομαι. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as, à con & labellum. Lu.labella adjungo. *To kisse on the lips.*Laber apud Non.

† Collabi, Cels. species placentæ, κόλλαβοι. *The pinnes of a Lute or other like Instrument.*v Collabus.

Collabor,ĕris,psus, sum, bi, Plaut. συμπίπτω,συνολισθαίνω. *To slip, to stumble,to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, [verticulus,seu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara quasi glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur, à κόλλα glutino, *The pinne of an instrument as of a Lute,*&c.

Collăcĕro,as,ăre,Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. ἐπιδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, & Collachrymor,aris, προσαναλαλάω, συνδακρύω. *To lamente with others.*

† Collactanea, æ,f.g.Dig. *A fosler sister.*

† Collactaneus, seu collacteus, a, um, Mart. à con & lac, ὁμογάλακτος, συγγάλακτος, qui ejusdem mammis est nutritus.*One nursed with the same milke,*

† Collacto,as, & collacteo,es,Gl. *To give sucke.*

† Collator,aris.*To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo,bis. *To licke together.*

Collapsus, a, um, p. à Collabor, συμπεσὼν, συνολισθήσας, collapsus dicimr is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid,fallen downe,discouraged, faint.*

† Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is,n. Var. à collum, vinculi genus quo cænum colla astringuntur, quod melium vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur. Φεντραχήλιον, φενδόνιον. *A collar for horses or other Beasts,a band.*

Collaria, æ,f.g. Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo constringuntur colla malefícorum,κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris,re,ad. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

† Collarium. *A cloath to wipe the eies with.*

† Collatratus,a,um. *Enlarged,amplified.*

Collateralis, le, adj. Collaterales sunt conjuncti à latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the side or opposite,collaterall.*

† Collateraneus,consida.

† Collatensis. *A companion,friend, or fellow.*

Collaterales dicuntur,qui se adjungunt vel sibi attinent tranversaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam ascendentem vel descendentem, ut consanguinei, vel consimiles. Caius ex transverso sive à latere vocat, dicuntur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes æqualiter, quasi lateribus considentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.

† Collatero,as.*To joyne side by side.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido,v.Fest.

Collatio,onis,f.g. verb. à confero, ἔρανος, ἀπορρὰ. Collatio est bonorum inter fratres sororesque facta successionis causa contributio. Collatio bonorum est contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres,propter paternæ successionis rationem. V. plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together, a taske, a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius,a,um, Sen. ἐρανικὸς, συναγόμενος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum, vi, n. Fest. sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur,Fest. collativum ventrem, magnum, turgidum dixit Plautus,quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offrings together, also a Benevolence of the People to the King: also a swelling in the belly.*

Collativus, a, um, Plaut. συμφόρητος, collaticius, quòd à pluribus collatum est. *Heaped,made large,mutuall.*

Collato, as, i.amplio, unde collata & diffusa oratio, αὐξάνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collator,oris,m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστὴς, συμφορεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part,that payeth tribute.*

Collatro,as, ex con & latro. leg' & delatro,relatro, sublatro. *To barke together.*

Collatus,us, masc. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *Largenesse,a comparing.*

Collatus,idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθεὶς. *Assembled,given,employed, compared brought, sent, pitched one over against another.*

† Collaudabilis,le,Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudatus, a, um, particip. ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised or commended.*

Collaudo, as, ἐγκαλῶ. *To praise with others,to speake well of.*

Collecta, æ,f. συμβολὴ,ἔρανος, pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering,a shot or reckoning,a tax.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia necessarias orationum petitiones compendiosa brevitate colligimus sive concludimus. *A collect, a short Prayer: Also the same that* Collectio: *Also a taxation,* Accerd.

Collectaculum,n.Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta hoc est scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta sunt, ὑπομνήματα,ἀνθίλεκτα, Gel. *Things written,or gathered together out of many Works, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογίσιμος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quinc. *That gathereth or watcth out of diuerse Workes,* quod colligit.

† Collectarius,ii,m.Acron quoque collectarios pro coactoribus argentariorum, Horron. ἀργυρομεσίτης, κέρμα ἀπὸ ἀργυρίου ἀλλάσσων. *An Vsurer or Collector, a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro succinctè, Sipont. *Briefely, compendiously.*

Collectio,ōnis, fœm. gen.συλλογὴ, συγκομιδὴ. *A gathering together,an impositure,*Plin. *A conclusion or reason,*Sen.

Collectĭtĭus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς, *Gathered of all,or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* Collectiva medicamenti facultas est quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. item Collectiva inæqualitas pulsuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulsuum est constata.

† Collecto, as, freq. à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum,ti,n.Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi,Acer.ex Tertul.n.Cor.7. tempus breve est.Tertul. tempus in collecto est.

Collectus,a, um, part. à colligor, συλλογισθεὶς. *Gathered together,recovered,encreased.*

Collectior, comp. *More knit.*

Collĕga, æ,m. collegæ συνάρχοντες

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii, al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agãnt. Collegæ præsidum, sed & comitores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & coheredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cat.

† Collegiarius, a, um. Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συλλόγιον, σύλλογος, ὁ, ἡ, cahal, à Collega quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mystery & Craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Colleagues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, corpus, Universitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the years and time of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To reade together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as *To send together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Colleno, as, Plin. συνεπιτηδεύω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Collesurina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Peece of Ordinance called a Culverin.*

† Collianorum, publicanorum vel impiorum. v. Isid. V. Ancollybariorum. Ac.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingnesse,* Cat.

† Colliberos, as. *To make free together.*

Colliberrus, ti, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberti, συνελευθέρωι, dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt.) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collibet, vel Collubet, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ, qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth,* Collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts,* idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kinde of Money.* vel tota pecunia simul Collibrata.

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n. g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constitui, per quas aqua in fossas elicieretur, Col. colliquias vocat, Plin. 18. 19. σχαπτὸς ὀρόφωμα. *Gutter-Tiles, or Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Collicinus, ni, masc. *A Dagges Caller.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad figuram colli matricis exorta, V. Scup.

Colliculus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γήλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμβάλλω, συντρίβω, συγκρούω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collisana, plur. προβατα ἱερά, Colloseanum. vi Holocaustum, *Sheep kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Colligatum, ti, n. g. τὸ δεδεμένον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligatus, a, um. part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastened.*

Colligo, as, ex con & ligo, συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away,*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & lego, συλλέγω, συγκομίζομαι. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trusse up, to sure-cast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimatio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collimbris, fœm. gen. *A Dukker, or Didapper,* Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collimitaneus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Collimitium, ii, n. συμεριμιάς. coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Collimitor, aris, ex con & limitor, ὁμορῶ. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con & limes, σκοπεύομαι, ὑποσκοπέω, obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi adfixum designant.) *To make with the one eie and looke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Collimitium, ii, à limite, liminum coitio, v. Colliminium.

Collinĕo, as, σκοπεύομαι, ὑποσκοπέω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Collĭnĭo, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini, ivi, & evi, itum, inĕre, ex con & lino, vel lino, Col. κατακρίνω, συγκαλέω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to fit.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὀρεινός, ὀρεσκῷος. *Belonging to a hill,*

† Colliphia, pan's cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, v. Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis, f. g. Æt. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a sweating,* v. Anastachiosis.

† Colliquco, es. Vlp. *To melt,* Varro.

† Colliquativus, idem quod Colliquans, Gor.

Colliquefăcio, fēci, factum. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eie,* v. Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à λόφος & κολώνη, à colendo dict. posteaquam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellãrunt. Var. alii à collo quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, m. βουνός, colles κολῶναι. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the backe on each side, the backe bone.*

Collisio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, σύγκρουσις, συγκρουσμός, συγκρασις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.*

† Collistriginm,

† Collistrigium,ii,n. *A pillory*, à stringendo collum.

Collisus,a,um.p.Hor. *Beaten,bruised,squeezed together.*

Collisus, us, mascul. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing or beating together.*

† Collitix, mendosè, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloss. *To place on an Hill*, Item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo,& colliviesco, similiter livescere.

† Collix, κόλιξ, species panis rotundi, subcinericius panis, item origanum.

† Collixo, as. *To boile or seeth together.*

† Collobium, ii, n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, sic dict. quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum,nam κολοβὸν vitiatum, & mutilatum signif. *A kinde of coat.* v. colobium.

† Collocasio, orum, Vide Colocasia.

Cŏllocātio,ōnis, fœm.Verbal. *Situs*, τάξις, οἰκόνομις. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things, a bestowing.*

Collŏcātus,a,um. part. *Placed or bestowed.*

Collŏco, as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to set, to put,to assigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collocupleto,as, ex con & locupleto,Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis fœm. Verbal. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together,* scrib. & colloquutio.

† Colloines,Gl. *Great ships, or vessels for Colones.*

† Collops,κόλοψ, est corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia κόλλης,id est glutini,hinc etiam collopes κόλλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculentiam,vel morum perversitatem. *Also pins of a Lute or harpe.*

Colloquium,ii,n. κατηλογία, συνομιλία, διάλογος. *Talke that men have together,a conference.*

Colloquor,eris, utus, sum,qui, συνομιλῶ. *To talke, to speake with, to converse.*

† Collorico,as,simul loricare,leg. & clorico. dilorico, prælorico, illorico,relorico,comp. ex lorico.

† Collostratus,collostrati,ex stratus & collum,v.Colostratus.*Children sucking their first milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia, & collubias, sunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur,al.apud Plaut. leg. colubra, quo nomine ficos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Colluceo,es,xi,ere,λάμπω,φαίνω. *To shine or give light,to glister, to bee evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & lucus, ramos lumini officientes amputo,atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat, seu lucida sit, vel lucum (scilicet profanum) incido, Fest. colluscare dict. cum profanæ sylvæ tanti decidereat olhcientes lumini, profani, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδῶ, κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood,to top trees.*

Colluctatio,ōnis,fœm.verbal. Col. συμπαλαισμα. *A wrestling with,a contention together.*

Colluctor, ātis, pass. συμπαλαίω. *To wrastle or struggle together.*

† Colludio,ōnis, fœm.gen. Gloss. & colludium,ii, n. gen. Sol. n. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together,collusion, deceit.*

Colludium, Isid. eludium. Tertul. in ludium.Sidon.Li. Ep. 2. sine colludio evadit.

Collūdo,is,si,sum. ĕre, ex con & ludo συμπαίζω. *To play together, also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, by chat.*

† Collugeo, & collugesco, id est, simul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut. gen. *A little necke.*

Collum,li,neut. gen. τράχηλος, δειρὴ (ex κῶλον καὶ ὄχεσθαι, quia capitis fulcrum aut basis. Bec. al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis columma,al. à cultu quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornetur, al.à colle quod assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The necke.*Collum, diminut.

† Collumbar,vel Columbar, aris, (collumbar, si leg. à collo Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo post erit) si à columbar fortè à foraminibus in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillorie.*

† Collumbia, orum, subst. & columbiæ,arum,idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, rium, m. *Cheeke teeth.*

Collumino,as,à con & lumino Apul.idem quod collustro, ἐξερευνῶ.

Colluminor, pass.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To wash, or wash.*

† Collurio,ōnis,fœmin.gen. κολλυρίων. Arist. *The bird called a Fel-difare.*

† Collurcinando,ōnis. Ap. *Glutto-nie.*

† Collus genus tormenti,'è corio Fest.item collus pro collum, sed Scal. culleus tormentum leg. culeus

Colluvio,ōnis,f.συμπαιγνία,συνουχαμαι. *Covin and collusion amongst Lawyers.*

Collusor, ōris,m. συμπαίκτης. *A play fellow,also he that doth any thing by collusion.*

Collusorie, Digest. συγχαιρητικῶς. *With fraud or covin.*

† Colluſtra,vide colostra.

Colluſtrans,p. *Cleare shining.*

Colluſtratus,a,um. *Made cleare,enlightned.*

Colluſtro,as ex con et lustro, φέγγω, φέγγομαι. *To behold,me-wey side, to make cleare and lightsome.*

Colluſtrŭlo,as,Plaut.πολύω. *To defile, to dishonor.* ex luto.

Colluvies,ei.et colluvio,onis,fœm. Non.ex con et luo,id est, sordes simul ablutæ, vel sordes quæ fiunt colluendo,συγχλυσμός,χλιδών. *Filth or dirt.*

† Collybia. *Figge tarts or such like things.*

† Collybistes, sive collybista, æ, m.Bud.κολλυβιστὴς, *A banker or money changer,an usurer.*

† Collybusticus,a,um.ad collybum spectans.

† Collybus bi,m.κόλλυβος, græcis est æreus nummus,cui imago bovis expressa erat,est et argentei nummi permutatio item concretatio pecuniæ quæ numularii livences manus habere solent.*Gaine or losse of money by exchange or in banke, money given for exchange,or for receit by bill of exchange.* dict.collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι ἀλλήλοις,qd.æri illi quasi agglutinatus effectos, id est, imago bovis incusa, Mar.signif. item speciem bellariorum. *A kinde of junkets.*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minutum numisma.

Collyra,æ,f. κολλύρα, Plaut.particula panis, forte à κολλὰν, i.cibus tortus, panis,est & collyris,idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus, a, um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris, idis, fœm. gen. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium,ii, neut. gen. Plin.κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶν vel κόλλαν εἶν, ab impediendo, vel quasi glutinando flexu, V. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, also a medicine for horses and Oxen to stike their bellies,*

also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made, a tent, a pessary.

† Collyrum,ri,n. g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo,as,ᾶσι,ω,tem aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κωλίῳ arceo, quod sordes colando arcentur. Apul. *To strayne,to purge.*

Cŏlo,is, ui, cultum, ĕre à colum vel à colo,as, quod qui colunt ritè se colant à vitiis,vel à cœlum, vicinum est gr. κλίω, celebro, colo, & Heb. קול kol vox quâ colitur, vel à כר col ex כרח cala pĕrficere, σκεύαζω, λατρίω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere ἀσκέω, ἐπιτηδεύω, item pro habitare οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω,item pro agere διάγω,item pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare κοσμέω,ζω. *To worshyp,to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite,to practise, to maintaine, to search for,to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in,to conserve,to be diligent in, to practise,to give himselfe wholly to.*

† Colobium, κολόβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sinè manicis, à κόλος & βῶ mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use, a short jacket.* Leg. collobum.

† Colobŏmă,matis,n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A maime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body,* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κόλος cibus,& κάσσω ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Pin. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlŏcasium,ii,neut.gen.Virg. *The root of the herbe Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis,thidis,fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθίς cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict quasi κόλον κυῶν cibus canum,vel quod κοιλίαν κινῆ alvum movet. *A kinde of wilde gourdes purging flegme, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon,& colum, li, n.g. Cels. κόλον, est membrum, specialiter pes, item membrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcum & rectum, al. à κόλον mutilum. *A fish gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the cholicke; also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κόλον. dict.quasi κεῖλον cavum. *The cholicke.*

Cŏlŏna,æ, fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husband mans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii,orum, masc g. *Rusticall people, Tenants in Villanage,*

Colonarium,ii,neut.gen. vectigal, quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to bee that heavie tribute,* quod pro singulis domorum columnis, & hostiis, & quæ indè hostiaria appellabantur,exigebatur.) *A certaine rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt columnarium.

† Colonarius, a,um. adj.ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens, colonarii coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandrie, or Husbandmen, or Colonies.*

Coloni, ă cultu agri, ἀγροικισμοί. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to bee sent to dwell in another,inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. gen. Cæs. κτίσις, oppidum aut locus in quem suos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui,quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent,an under citie or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica,Acer.

Colonicus,a,um. adject. Var. γεωργικός, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur tectum, Cal.ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet.in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικός. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.*

Cŏlŏnus,ni,m. κτίζω, γεωργός, *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clowne.*

Colophon, κολοφών, fastigium, apex à Colophone Ionica urbe qui quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excelleret, certam sibi victoriam illi polliceretur, quibus colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatem & finem significat, Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κολούειν à prohibendo, M. tanquam κολοῦν φαίνον quod appareret magnum colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end,to finish. An end,the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia,Dod. colophonium Dioscor. *The herbe* Scammonium, à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, æ, Offic. Vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor,vel color,ōris, m χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα et χροιά,à colo,orno, apto,M. Colores item à Græcis vocantur σχήματα et τρόποι, accipitur et pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod calore ignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent,al.à κάλλος, κάλλω, id est, pulchritudo, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit, al. à כחר chachal pinxit. *A colour, die, flaming, the outward fa[illegible] beautie, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments,* Vitr. color, Her. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātior,et us, comp. ex coloratus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlŏrātus, a, um. part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus,Sipont. *That maketh colour,that colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um. vel coloreus, Valla. *Made of wooll that was never died.* Coop.

Cŏlŏro, as, Plin. κατακρωματίζω, σκιαγραφῶ. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color.

† Colos, v. color.

† Colos, li masc. *A fundament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colossĕrus,a,um. Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colossĕus, a, um. κολοσσιαῖος, ad colossi formam factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossĭcus,a,um. Plin. 34. 8. Idem.

† Colossĭnus, a, um. *A colour taking the name of* Colossus.

Cŏlossus,si,m.Plin. κολοσσός.Fest. à Caleo artifice Cal. à coleto, Fung. leg. à Colosso artifice, à quo formatus dict. Scaliger à charete al. à κολάζειν,derivant,quod est punire, & cruciare ety. παρὰ τὸ κολούειν (ὃ ἐστὶν ἀκρίβειν) τὰ ἄκρα, τὴν δὲ κεφαλὴν ὀκολοῦν, διὰ τὸ μέγεθος. οἱ μὲν ἰσοκεφάλους τοὺς κολοσσοὺς ποιοῦσιν, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem visus diminuat. Fung. quidam malint deduci à mutilo quod est κόλον & ἔαν oculis, sic κόλοβος bos mutilatus cornibus. *A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one twentie cubits high, a huge pillar.*

† Colossus,a,um, colossīvus,a,um. V. Colossicus.

† Colostis, Gloss. *A kinde of herbe called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Colostra, æ,f. Plaut. vel colostrum, tri,n. Mart. quasi colossum,alii à κόλλα ὦμα, quod fit velut, κόλλα, vel à κόλον cibus, & ἱερὸν ostrum, quod ejusmodi lac indurescit. *The first milke that commeth from the teats, be it of woman or beast, beestings.*

Colostratio, ōnis, & colostratis, fœm. Plin. *A disease incident to young*

young ones, sucking such curdled milke.

Coëstratus, a, um. *Thicke like beestings sucking the mothers first cruddy milke*, in plur. coëstrati. *Those that have the disease they are incident to by sucking of such milke*, Plin. 28.9.

† Colotes, vel colotes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κωλοτὸς, idem quod stellio. *After others a certaine colour.*

† Coloutea, sive colutea, æ, f. gen. κολουτίου: Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor est.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπον, sinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pappe which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏluber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non & colubrum, bri. ὄφις, qu. κόλοβος ὄφις, cauda mutilus, Gel. à chelydro, seu chersydro, Isid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus sinuosis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the shaddow of woods, a kind Snake, also a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. g. Jun. βοτάνη, ἀμπελος λευκὴ φιλάνθρωπος. *Bryonie, also the same that* Lonchitis.

Colum, li, neut. à θύειν, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur, al. à κόλον, quod membranim liquor per illud immittatur. *A cullendir, a strainer.*

Columba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi, masc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à gestu quem faciunt ex aves Scaliger, vel quia colunt lumbos sæpè parturiendo, Isidor. quod earum colla ad singulas conversationes colores mutent, Var. à columna quod in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & nutrium culminibus quod soleant in iis versari & habitare, κόλυμβος, est urinator, item natatio. ἀφεστρὰς, ἀφεστρὶς, πτῆνον. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, Vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inseritur.

† Columbaria in nave sunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à similitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat. Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. vide collumbar. *The hole in a Pillery to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, mattisse holes, a hole that water runneth through,* κόλυμβος urinator.

Columbaris, re, ad. Col. ἀφεστρικὸς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbarium, ii, n. Var. ἀφεστρεῖον, ἀφεστροτρόφειον. *A Pigeon house or culver hole, also an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbarius, ii, m. Var. ἀφεστροτρόφος. *Hee that keepeth a Culver house.*

Columbarius, adv. Cat. ἀφεστρικῶς. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœm. g. verbenaca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dodon. *The hearbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Cŏlumbinus, a, um. ἀφεστροειδὴς. *Of a Dove.*

† Columbis, Græc. κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id est, oscula columbarum conferre, collabellare. *To bill or kisse like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipsius in Sen legit colubratur, Epist. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Columba. *A Dove, &c.*

Cŏlŭmella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Columna, Cæs. κιονίδιον, κίων, κιονίσκος, στῦλος, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, also the chiefe seruant of an house, also the swelling of Uva vel uvula. A piece of flesh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re, adject. *Belonging to* Columella, indè columellares dentes. Gr. οἱ χαμαὶ οἱ τῶν ὀδόντων, οἱ ἐπὶς, οἱ κλαπίαι. Var. 2. de Rust. c. c. 7. *The sharpe teeth, or eye teeth.*: Canini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine sic dicti quia sunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A truke of a Base, a great tooth standing out.*

Cŏlŭmen, inis, n. g. & culmen fastigium dict. qd. tegitur, ideo columina dicta sunt tecta. quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id est, paleis ex messibus, columen, ὀπαίστυλον, κορυφὴν, στύλον, columina ἐπιστεγάσματα. Mart. κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἔρεισμα, item membrum virile, item parvæ insulæ, Perot. Culmus est, frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam stipulæ folia significat proprie quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & culmus à veteribus dicebatur, & columen primo, postea culmen, Bec. columen & culmen, ficur columus & cacumus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores casarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall part or stay of an house or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an house.*

Cŏlŭmis, me, Plaut. κίων, incolumis, sanus, integer, Isid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmissimus sit, Mar. à columus. id est, culmus, quod scilicet integer adhuc est, non fractus, vel à חלם calam sanum esse. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.*

† Cŏlŭmitas, atis, f. *Safe tie, soundnesse, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f. κίων, Mar. κολώνη, columna dict. Fest. quod culmina sustineat. *A round pillar or post.*

Cŏlumnarium, ii, n. gen. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.* Vide Colonarium.

Cŏlumnarii, orum, Cæsar. sunt homines vilissimi obærati, & decoctores qui sæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, onis, fœm. gen. Apul. στύλωσις, σύλωσις columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnatus, a, um. κιονωτὸς, Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnel a, æ, fœm. Cæs. *A little pillar.* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer. *Having pillars.*

† Columnula, v. columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq. pro culmus quod colatur seu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad spicam Mar. *The stemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Colūra, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisamque. Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus & ὠρὰ cauda. *Beasts which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.*

Colūri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος mancum & ὠρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam conversionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβοῦσθαι, id est, à mutilo & ὥρα cauda, quod 24. horarum spacio sicut reliqui nunquam integri, sed quasi cauda detruncati, mutilatque conspiciuntur. coluri duo sunt circuli in sphæra sese mutuo ad angulos rectos sphæricales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to be in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Columum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.* T.

Columus, a, um Virgil κυπαρισσῶδης dict. quod est ex materia corylli vel coryli, Fest. Columa hastilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree Cornus, or of Cornu tree.*

Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kinde of Torture made of leather*, dict. quod fit ex corio, Fest.

Colus, us, al. colus, li, fœm. à κάλαθος, lignum, M. ἠλακάτη, ἠρακτυλίς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rocke, a Whorle*, colus rustica κνίζηρ ἀγρία, Dodon. *Wilde Bastard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus, qd. fit ex corio, Fest.

† Colustra, & colustrum, πρεσβυτρίς, σφυρίς, σφυρίδα, σφυρὶς τῆς γάλακτος, πυριάτης, à colore, vel à γάλα, aut à colando, Mar. al. à coagulo. *The first Milke.* Vid. Colostra, V. M.

† Colutea, æ, f. gen. & colutum, ci, neut. g. κολύτεα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Har.

† Colouthea tragemata bellicosa, Plaut. Turn. leg. struthea colouthea-que appara, ut σχεδὸν, ἀστλοῦν vocet pedissequum salacem, à passeris libidinosa natura, alii legunt struthea colutheaque appara.

† Coluteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen. κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κολυθρὸν, Suid.

† Colybdæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

† Colybum, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Pannitag*, V. Collybus.

Colyce, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kinde of shell-fish*, al. scrib. corythia, Gesn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur olivæ quædam condititiæ, διὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, quòd innatare est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem salsugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundantur vestimenta, κολυμβήθρα natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, also a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small leaves, mancletts*, V. collyrides.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis, ex cum; V. Con.

Cŏma, æ, f. g. κόμη, à κομᾶν, vel κομεῖν, ab ornando, Fest. Isidor. comas Græc. à secando dic. unde & κείρειν tondere, & tam τῆς κεφαλῆς, quàm τῶν φυτῶν. *The haire of the head, a bush of haire, also the boughs and branches, and leaves of trees or herbes: also flames like haires.*

† Cŏma, ătis, n. Cal. κῶμα, sopor altus pro κάμμακα somnus, veterni species, est etiam illecebra, Crif. *A Disease causing heavy and long sleepe, when one in sickenesse cannot but sleepe.*

Comagena, Plin. 19. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kinde of herbe*, Inde comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 20. 22. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long haires or manes hairie, which hath long grasse, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμάρχης, vel κωμιάρχης, vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præest, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχειν vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Exile, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κομαρὸς. *A Wilding, a Crab tree, also a Crab*, Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, masc. *A Fuer or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little bush of haire.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth haire somewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Cŏmātus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath a bush of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Fest. ea dem benna sedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, Ytum, ĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together, to sucke or drinke up, also to learne.*

Combĭbor, Ov.

Combĭbo, onis, m. συμπότης. *A Pot companion.*

† Combina, Suid. κομμίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum συνδίματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicitur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico utentibus.

Combĭnatio, onis, f. quam Græc. σύζευξιν vocant, cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur, ut meme adsum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoynted, compounded, combined.*

Combino, as, Sip. συνδεῖσθαι. *To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herbe.*

Comburo, is, ssi, stum, rĕre, ex com & uro, ἐμπρήθω, πυρόω. *To burne or consume with fire.*

† Combustibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combustilis, & combustibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combustio, onis, f. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

† Come, es, f. gen. Plin. τραγοπώγων, dict. a comæ situ, latitudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. l. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An herbe called a goates beard.*

† Comedim pro comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um, part. Hor.

Comēdo, is, edit (vel comes, comest) edi, esum, vel estum, edere, vel esse, τρώγω, ἐδίω. comedere beneficia per translat. est beneficium obliviscì. *To eate, to consume, to waste, to forget, to devoure.*

Comēdo, vel comedio, onis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Fest. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. κατάφαγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance, a wastefull Glutton, a riotous person.*

Comedus, di, m. gen. Fest. Comedeus bona sua consumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, Ytis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, propriè est qui una it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος, est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitentur, Hesyc. κόμης ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Exile*, ἐκπλαδὸς, συνοδοιπόρος, συμπότης, ὁμοσπόρος. Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, id est, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & sequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujusque causa ut sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti sunt appellari, qui proconsules præsides, procuratores Cæsaris, in provincias eunres comitabantur, iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores atque administri quales erant quæstores, legati, scribæ, accensi, Comites etiam erant assessores, Comes rerum privatarum, com. sacrarum largitionum, sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domesticorum, siliquariorum, sacræ vestis, sacri stabuli, tæderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, dispositionum, metallorum, auri formarum, riparum, matronarum, item dicebantur

dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horrtorum. Comes palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consueta deposceret. Differt enim comes à socio & sodali, quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum. Sonius plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus & sortitæ arbitrio subjectis. Sodalis ἡδυσμῷ, in levioribus & sæpè voluptuosis, V. Cal. *An assistant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Earle, a follower, also a serving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants chosen governors of provinces.*

Comessor, al. ser, comesor, al. comissor, al. comassor, al. commissor, (sed male comessor, comesor, à comedo deduc. qui comassor, à κωμάζω, hinc comissatio, vel comessatio, ex κωμάζω juxta quosdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμος, id est, alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali κῶμῳ, i. sympotio interfuerunt, κῶμος comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that spendeth all on his paunch.*

Comessabundus, a, um, Liv. βιωτικῶς. *That useth to go a Revelling.*

Comessans, ntis, part. κωμαζῶν. *Hee that leadeth a dissolute life in rioting.*

Comissatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. comess. juxta, Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμους dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis alii alios convictus causa invitabant, V. Comessatio.

Comessatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis qui Gr. sunt κῶμοι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, id est, lasciviè tripudiare, Fung. δόρπον, κῶμος. *A rere supper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comessator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comessor, aris, à comedo comessari est à κῶμος. κωμάζω. *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times, to eate riotously.*

† Comest, pro comedit, Non.

† Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comestor, oris, m. gen. Gloss. *An eater.*

Comestura, æ, f. Cat. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comestus & comesus, a, um, adject. à comedor. *Eaten up, wasted riotously.*

† Comesius, & comesus, idem qd. comestus.

Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομάω comatus sum, quod comas luminis funditex se. *A Comet, a blazing starre.*

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly.*

† Comicius, ii, m. g. *That hath the falling sickness*, Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comiculus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικός, κωμῳδοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comm dies.*

Comicus a, um, κωμικός, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κῶμη pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to or handled in Comedies, Comicall.*

† Comidris. *The same that psillium*, V. Cornydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5. cap. 3.

Cōminus, adverb. ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus, id est, à propinquiori loco, Perot. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente, ἐξῆς, συνεχῶς. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Cōmis, me, comior. compar. à como, ἐυτρεπίστερος, Fest. ducit à κόσμος, extricos, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis. *Gentle, mild, gratious, affable.*

† Commissa, f. Gloss. *A sheet or reckoning.*

† Commisse, pro comedisse, Var.

† Commissor, aris. *To make good cheere, to revell*, Plin.

Commissura, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones*; Vide Comissura.

† Comistrum, κόμιστρον, φόρτος, φόρτιον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or carriers hire.*

Cōmitas, ātis, f. g. φιλοφροσύνη, *Gentlenesse, courtesie, mildenesse.*

† Comitaßet, pro cubuisset, Non. ex Acerd.

† Comitatensis, sis, Ale. *One that attends on the Kings person, or at the Court.*

Comitatior, & comitatissimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop.

Cōmitātus, a, um, p. à comitor. παραπεμφθεὶς ὑ παραπομπῆς, παρεκλαθόμενος, aliv. & pass accipitur. *He that accompanieth or is accompanied.*

Cōmitātus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπαρουσία, comitum multitudo, id est, eorum qui comitantur, à comes, Gloss. comitatus, συνοδεία, est etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ea dignitas alitèr comitiva, M. *Fellowship, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, also a County.*

† Comitellus, li, masc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, f. gen. *The dignitie of Comes.*

Comitèr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φράως, ἡμέρως, suavitèr, mansuetè, sine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteously, gladly, graciously, also faithfully.*

Cōmitia, orum, neut. gen. à con. & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à conecundo appellata, ita n. vet. loq vel à coeundo, ἀρχαιρεσία comitum dignitas & honor, Brissi. al. comitiva. Comitivæ honor vicinus fuit illustribus, spectabilesque arcebat.) *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Cōmitialis, le, adject. ἀρχαιρεσιακός comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à cocundo, id est, simul veniendo dictus est, Fest. Plaut. comitiales appellat litigiosos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur, vide Cal. *Pertaining to such an Assembly*, Comitialis morbus, ἐπιληψία (nomen à comitiis acceptt, quod illa siquis concidisset, corrumperentur, sicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulsio, cum mentis & sensuum oblæsione, alias epilepsia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia solet vitare. *The falling sickness*, Comitialis homo, *a busie contentious fellow, also he that hath the falling sickness.*

Cōmitialitèr, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling sickness.*

Comitiarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to such an Assembly or Convocation of People.*

Comitiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis designantur.

Cōmitiatus, a, um, adject. *Chosen by the consent of the people in any Assembly.*

Cōmitiatus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An assembly of people, a County*, Cic.

† Comitio, id est, comitium celebrare.

† Comitissa, æ. *A Countesse or Earles wife.*

Comitium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, ὀχλαγώγιον. *A place wherein the assembly is, a Parliament house*, V. Comitia.

Comito, as, act. Or. idem quod comitor.

Comitor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon.

à con & eo, vel ito, itor, συμπαραπορεύομαι, παρακολουθῶ. *To accompany, to go with, to follow, to keep fellowship with, also* pass. *To be accompanied.*

† Comma, atis, n. κόμμα incisio, à κόπτω incido, minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à latinis dicitur. V. Calep. *The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense, a trench whereby the water is let out, a flood-gate, also a piece of Money.* Vlp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. *A spotting.*

† Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo, as, ex con & maculo, ῥυπαίνω, καταμιαίνω. *To spot, defile, to distaine, to foule.*

Commădeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. βρέχομαι. *To moist, to wet.*

† Commalaxo, as. Var. à con & μαλάττω malasso. *To exercise and do speedily.*

† Commanducatur, pro Comedit, & devorat Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Pli. μεμασημένος. *Chewed.*

Commandūcatus, us, m. g. Pl. *Chewing.*

Commandūco, as, Pl. μασάομαι. *To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, si, ere, Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlares, Spar. commanipulones, Cic. concubernales milites ejusdem manipuli, Tac. *Soldiers of the same band.*

† Commanipularius, consodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers.* v. contubernium.

† Commansum, quod ore commansum, pituitam capitisque humores deducit, id quod apophlegmatismus.

Commĕreo, es, ere, Mar. *To wax faint, to wither.*

† Commarginandus, a, um. *Bordered or brinked.*

Commaritus, ti, m. Plaut. *He that is in stead of an husband.*

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. à masculus. *To take stomacke or hardinesse.*

† Commasculus, a, um. *Bould, impudent.*

† Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.*

† Commaticus. *A versifier.*

† Commatim, adv. *Briefely.*

† Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeatilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico, Just. *A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.*

Commeator, oris, m. Apul. διάκτορος. *One that goeth to and fro as a messenger.*

Commeātus, us, m. g. ἐφόδιον, ἔξοδος, πορεία, πορεύομαι, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, sive quod dicitur salvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpositus inferiori, cum is quo velit ad præscriptum diem reversuro: aliquando pro ipsis bariis ad alimoniam. *A safe Conduct or Passport, leave to travell to and fro, provision of victuals for a journey, sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence, passage, or returne.*

Commed'tor. Lucret. V. Meditor.

† Commeio, Gl. *To passe together.*

Commembrum. *A fellow member.* Acer.

Commemini, def. μέμνημαι. *I remember.*

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, le, adjectiv. ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthy to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. *Due to be remembred.*

Commemorāmentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmorātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in minde.*

Commĕmŏro, as, διεξέρχομαι, ἀπομνημονεύω. *To rehearse or remember.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa.

Commendabilis, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic. nudus minister, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἔπαινος. *A commendation, praising, reputation.*

Commendatitius, a, um. *Of recommendation, commendatory.*

Commendator, oris, m. g. ἐπαινέτης. *He which commendeth one to another.*

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. συστατική. *She which commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendātus, a, um, ior & issimus, ἐπαινεθείς. *Committed to charge, praised, regarded.*

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, ἐπαινῶ, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω, item ἐπιτρέπω, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put in trust with, to commend or praise.*

Commensus, us, m. verb. symmetriam signif. συμμετρία, συμμετρία, Vitruv. 3. 1. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Fest. alii leg. commotaculum, commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad sacrificium ut a se homines amoveant. *A Marshall or Vsher Rod, a Wand which those that went to do Sacrifice, bare in their hands.*

Commentariensis, m. Digest. ὑπομνηματογράφος. Commentariensis carcerum præfecti vel custodes, Brisson. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentarium custodias referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent cum quem custodiunt. item comm. etiam adpellari cœpti sunt, quorum manu acta subnotabantur, quoties, apud fiscum agitur, est etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Master of the Reales, one that giveth a note of the Prisoners and their causes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Register of publike Acts, a Notary of the Court:* also a *Jayler*, Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li, n. dim. *A little Register-Booke, a short worke, a Journall.*

† Commentariolus, li, m. *A little Commentary*, V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque signif. sumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuséque res, sed quam brevissimè possint, explicantur, simpliciterque & quasi per capita describuntur, ἀπομνημονεύματα, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματίσματα. commentarius quandoque dicitur ipse commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, hoc est qui commentarium composuit. *An Abridgement, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Register, a briefe History, a Comment, or exposition:* also *that maketh the Commentary:* also *it is vsed for a Prison or Jayle.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. συνέλιξις, ἐπιμέλεια. *A meditating, musing:* also *deliberation.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviser or inventor of any thing.*

Commentātus, a, um, συμπλασθείς. *Mused, devised.*

Commentior, Apul. (commenīri, συμπλάσθαι) idem quod comminiscor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, πλασματώδης, ψευδόλογος. *Devised, counterfeit.*

Commentor, aris, ātus sum, ari, freq. à comminiscor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, πλάττω, ἐπινοέω, μελετάω, μεταδίωμαι, interdum signif. comminisci, confingere fallaciam, πλάττω. *To muse, to thinke upon often, to dispute of, to write Commentaries, to devise or imagine a false tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiscor, Ovid, ψευδής, πλάστης.

An

An inventer or deviſer.

Commentum, ti, n. g. res ficta, excogitata inventio, σκέψις, σόφισμα, ponitur & pro expoſitione interpretationeque auctorum in literas relata. *A Comment or expoſition, an invention, a Lye, a fiction.*

Commentus, a, um, à comminiſcor. *That imagineth or deviſeth: alſo invented, fained.*

Commeo, as, ῥοιτάω. *To go hither and thither.*

Commercium, ii, neut. g. à con & mercor, dict. à mercibus quo nomine res venales appellantur, ἐμπορεία. *Acquaintance, converſation, entercourſe for Marchandiſe, intelligence.* item viciſſitudo dandi & accipiendi.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. ἐμπορίυομαι, ἀγορεύω. *To buy with others.*

Commereo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commereor, eris, itus ſum, ἁμαρτάνω. *To deſerve, to commit a great offence or treſpaſſe, to win or gaine.*

Commĕritus, a, um. *Deſerved.*

Commĕſſatio, ōnis, ſ. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commeſſator, oris, m. g. *A Reveller, a riotous banquter*, al. leg. comeſſator.

Commetior, īris, enſus ſum, iri, μετρέω. *To meaſure.*

Commeſſor, aris, κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eate riotouſly, to gormandize.*

Commeto, as, pro commeo, Nev.

† Commictilis, le, Non. i. e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad. Catul. commictilis ſervus apud Pomp.

† Commigratio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A ſitting.*

Comm'igro, as, μετοικέω. *To go with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.*

Commiles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæſ. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium, ii, n. g. & commiſtia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατία. *Fellowſhip in warre, a companie of fellow ſouldiers.*

Commĭlito, ōnis, m. à con & miles. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow ſouldier.*

† Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio, onis, ſ. g. à comminor, ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

† Comminativus, a, um, Diom. *Threatning.*

Commictus, vel commictus, Plaut. Moſell. ſc. 1. a. 1. al. commixtum & commiſtum leg.

Comminiſcor, eris, entus ſum, iſci, ex antiquo meniſcor, fingo, excogito, συμπλάττω, ὑφαίνομαι, σοφίζομαι, μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζομαι, ex con & meniſcor, à meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Var. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non ſunt. *To invent, to deviſe, to find out, to faine, to imagine.*

† Commingo, is, ſimul mingo.

Comminiſtro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. *To miniſter, to give together.*

Commino, as, conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten,* Apul.

Comminor, aris, Suet. ἀπειλῶ, à minor, Gloſſ. comminatur διαπειλεῖ, inde comminatus paſſivè uſurpat Apul. id eſt, intentatus, denunciatus, Iſid comminando, intentando. M. *To threaten hardly.*

Comminuo, is, ui, ere συντρίβω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in peeces, to bruſe, to leſſen, to neglect.*

Comminus, ex com. id eſt, ad manum, V. Cominus.

Comminūtus, a, um. *Broken in peeces, diminiſhed.*

Commiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.*

Commiſceor, Paſſ. *To be, &c.*

† Commiſculus, a, um, Gl. *Mixt.*

Commiſcĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. à commiſeror. ἔλεος, καταλύπησις, *Compaſſion, moving of Pittie.*

Commĭſĕreſco, is, ere. Terent. οἰκτίζω, ἐλεέω. *To have Compaſſion of.*

Commiſeror, aris, atus ſum, ari. *To have pitty on.*

† Commiſſator, Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commiſſio, onis, fœm. gen. συμβολή, σύστασις, (verb. à committo, quo propriè ſignificatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel muſicorum, vel poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium oſtentationem, Cal. *A ſitting together of two for triall of miſteries in any Feat: a Committing to Ward: alſo the beginning.* Plin. *Playes, things not well knit together.*

† Commiſſor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commiſſor. *A Feoffer of truſt.*

† Commiſſorius, a, um, ut commiſſoria lex, Ulp. *An exception in a Contract, which not being fulfilled, the Bargaine is void.* Cal. ep.

Commiſſum, ſi, neut. g. vectigal. πλημμύριλόγημα, committere aliquando malè agere. commiſſum, delictum, peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, commiſſum item pro confiſcatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non ſolutum &c. item cõmiſſum quod improfeſſum apud publicanos. Commiſſa dicuntur quæ contrà teſtatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multa aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Aſcon. *A thing done, a treſpaſſe: alſo a confiſcation, or ſeizing.*

Commiſſum vectigal, πλημμύριλόγημα, committere aliquando eſt malè agere. *To commit, to ſteale.*

Commiſſura, æ, ſ. verb. ἅρμος, ἁρμογή, συνάφεια, ἀλληλοχία. Iſid. commiſſura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing cloſed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of Bones.*

Commiſſus, a, um, part. a committor, συντημένος, συμβεβλημένος. *Committed to ones charge, treſpaſſed, mingled, aſſembled, begun.*

Commiſtĭtius, a, um, Accrd. vide Commiſtus.

Commiſtus, a, um, part. à commiſceor. Lucret. συμμιγείς. *Mingled together.*

† Commĭtiatus, a, um, adject. Cæſ. *Choſen to ſome dignity by the conſent of the aſſembly.*

† Commitigo, as, Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To aſſwage.*

Commitilis, V. Commictilis.

Committo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, propriè eſt ſimul mittere, συζεύγνυμι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere. Feſt. committo, alicujus fidei trado, ἐγχειρίζω, πιστεύω, quandoque eſt injungere aliquid faciendum & quaſi commendare, ἐπιτρέπω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque ſociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, quandoque incipere, ἐπιβάλλομαι, καθίστημαι, quandoq; idem quod permittere, vel occaſionem præbere, ἐφορμάω, quandoque in contentionem deducere, συμβάλλω, συγχέω, συμμίγνυμι, committere aliquos inter ſe, id eſt, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id eſt, præliari, μάχομαι, committi quoque verbum juris eſt, quum quid commiſſum, id eſt, factum eſt propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Feſt. *To commit to ours hands or charge, to treſpaſſe, to doe or begin, to give cauſe, to referre, to provoke, to confiſcate.*

Committendus, a, um, Cic. *Due to be committed or aſcribed.*

† Commixtilis, le, Gloſſ. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Firm. συμμίξις. *A mingling together.*

† Commixtus, a, um. συμμιγείς. *Mingled.*

† Commodabilis, le, adject. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, l. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that Leadeth.*

† Commodatarius, ii, m. *He that taketh of Leane, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely,* Coop.

Commŏ-

Commŏdātus, a, um. *Freely lent.*

Commŏdè, Commodius, adverb. ἐυκαίρως, καταλλήλως, ἐπιτηδείως, μάλλον. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. *Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, fitly, conveniently.*

Commŏdissimè, Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*

Commŏditas, atis, f. g. ἐπιτηδειότης. *Profit, aptness, convenience, handsomeness.*

† Commodito, as, freq. à Commodo. *To lend often.*

Commŏdo, as, ex eon & modus, commodare, Non cum commodo dare, συνεπαλλώσσω, obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatem præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est, alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or do good to. to bend, or give himself to pleasure, to fit, to lend.*

Commodò, pro commodè, Sosip.

† Commodulè, adv. dim. à Commodè. *Somewhat fitly, conveniently,* Plaut.

Commodum, di, n. g. ὠφέλεια, ἐυχρήστευμα, πλεονέκτημα. Ibid. commodum, id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit fundo commodum dic. est, commodum, quasi cum modo, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum, opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ, commodum pro præmio, utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity, a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*

Commŏdum, adv. Plaut. signif. jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ ταῦτα. *In good time, leisure, and opportunity, very well.* Commodum sequente quum signif. nix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid signaficat videri & placere.

Commodus, a, um, & commodior comp. utilis, aptus, tempestivus, opportunus, πρόσφορος, ἐπιτήδειος, δεξιός, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succurritur; verbi causa terræ morum passim comoda pro commoda barbare. Acerd. *Profitable, commodious, pleasant, fit, handsome, tractable, liberall, gentle, comely, a good honest man.*

Commœreo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. καταλυπῶ. *To be sad and sorry.*

† Commŏlimen, n. g. Gl. μηχανὴ. *A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a device.*

Commŏlior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. μηχανάομαι. *To go about, worke, devise, or practise.*

† Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*

† Commollio, is. *To soften together.*

Commŏlo, is, Col. συναλήθω. *To grinde.*

Commŏnĕfăcĭo, is, ecĭ, actum, ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in minde, to rehearse.*

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ieri, νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned, or advertised.*

Commŏnĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo, & construitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, Ter. *To warne, to advise, to put in minde of.*

Commŏnitio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*

Commŏnĭto, as, freq. à Commoneo.

Commonitorium, ἐπιστολὴ ἐπιστελλόμενος ὑπὲς χάρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory, a privie conventim without writing or record,* Iust.

Commŏnitus, a, um, p. Liv. νουθετηθεὶς, νουθετήσαντος. *Admonished, advertised, warned.*

Commonstratus, a, um. *Shewed.*

Commonstro, as, δείκνυμι. *To shew that is unknowne, to teach.*

Commŏratio, ōnis, f. g. Verbal. à commoror, συνδιατριβὴ. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place, lingring, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*

Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*

Commorientes, synapochne sconres, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*

Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, ori, συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*

† Commoriturorum convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.

Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, or abide.*

Commoror, āris, atus, ari, χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne, to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*

Commorsus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bitten.*

Commortalis, le, Col. *Mortall, that must die.*

† Commosis, κόμμωσις ornatus corporis supervacaneus, à κομμόω ornatum supervacaneum adhibeo, fuco, v. Comosis, Commosis, crusta est prima saporis amari.

† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam semovent, Scal.

Commotio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σύγχυσις. *Trouble, disquieting.*

† Commotiuncii, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a Poeticall digression.*

† Commotria. *A Maide that doth appwell and dray her Mistris,* Cooper.

Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὸν κίνημα, commotiuncula. *A little moving,* dim. ex commotio. *A small motion.*

Commŏtus, a, um, p. & commotior. comp. συγχυθεὶς, διαταραχθεὶς, ἐκπλαγείς. *Moved, troubled, angry, astonished, shaken, afraid.*

† Commovento, pro convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.

Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διαταράττω, συγχύνω, πλήττω, perturbo, moveo, afficio, excito, concito, interdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish, to shake, to rise up against, to remove.*

Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. καταλέαίνω, καταπαύω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*

† Commulcimen, Gloss. ἡδυσμα. *An assuaging.*

† Commulcium. *The wall of a Ship.*

† Commulco, as, Gloss. commulcare, complodere, Isid. commulcat, inculcat, collidit, v. Mulco. *To strike, or presse together.*

Commune, is, n. g. pro Repub. κοινὸν. *A Common wealth, City, University, or Colledge.*

Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*

† Communicarius dies, V. pandicularis.

Communicatio, onis, f. g. μετοχὴ. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common, a communicating, an imparting, a deliberation.*

† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.

† Communicatus, a, um, activè. *Making another partaker.* pass. *Made partaker.*

Communicŏ, as, (à communis, sig. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit universorum) κοινωνῶ, κοινόω. *To impart with another, to talke together, to mix with, also to defile.*

Communio, ōnis, f. g. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Communio, is, ivi, itum, īre, περιφράττω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong on all parts.*

Communior, comparat. Apul. *More common.*

Communis, ne, κοινὸς, (quasi iisdem muniis, sive muneribus, Cic. commune est quod omnes vulgo probârunt & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa. id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniam munia sua quisque in vnum conferunt)

runt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur intercisi, κατὰ ἡμέραν ἰτὰ dict. quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant enim medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id est, media vena. Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publike, approved of all,* communes dies intercisi dicuntur. *Halfe Holy-dies.*

Commūnĭtas, ātis, f.g (communio, societas, κοινώνια, ponitur aliquando pro justitia, vel jure. communitates. *Common notions or principals. A participation. fellowship, society, also right or justice.*

† Communitè. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭtèr, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or indifferently, with common consent, commonly.*

Communitio, ōnis, ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um, p. περιτειχισμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

† Communitùs, pro communitèr, Non.

Commurmŭratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. συμμορμυρισμὸς, συγχυσιασμός. *A Whispering, or murmuring together.*

Commurmŭro, as, & commurmŭror, āris deponens, Græc. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmure together.*

Commutabĭlis, le, adject. μεταβλητός. *That may be altered, or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, fœm gen. Verb ἀλλαγὴ, μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, us, m. g. Lucr. idem.

Commūtātus, a, um, part. Græc, καταλλαχθεὶς. *Changed, altered.*

Commūto, as, avi, verb. græc. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι *To change, to alter, to batter, to sell, to title of.*

Como, is, psi, tum, ere, Terent. orno, à κομὴ, Fest. κομέω, quod significat comam compono, orno, ex κομὴ coma. *To kembe, or decke the haire, to apparell, to trim, to make gay.*

Como, as, Ovid. *To clothe, to attire.*

Comœdia, æ, f.g. κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμάζειν, quod est per vicos vagare, animi gratia agere lasciuè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, id est comessatione, al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à vico, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς cantu, Fest. comœdias constat ex eo appellari, quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμοβρίων vicullis, quòd humilium domorum septis concludatur, non publicarum aut regiarum, ut in tragœdia, al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἠγάμαζον, quod juventus vacui temporis otio atque licentia noctis abusa discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum, indè lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὸν ᾠδὴν ἢ κώμας, à cantu & vicis aptè comœdiam dixere, Vide Scal. li. 1. Poet. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωματῳδῶ, al. a Como lasciviæ Deo, κῶμος, al. est autem fabulæ genus civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in specula repræsentans, quemadmodum in tragœdia regum præcipuè & aulicorum mores depinguntur.) *A play, an interlude.*

Comœdicè, adv. κωμῳδικῶς, κωμικῶς. *Pleasantly, merily.*

Comœdiographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Comœdior, iris. *To jest.*

Comœdus, di, m. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player of Comedies,* v. Comœdia.

† Comœdicus. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

† Comes. *An herbe,* Dioscor. coma, *Goats beard.*

Comos laudatio, κώμου, undè encomium.

† Comosandolos, Patus. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A Flowre called* Hyacinthus.

† Comosis, Plin. græc. primum fundamentum, operis Apum, id est, excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making hony.*

Cōmōsus, a, um, adject. & comosissimus, superl. πολύκομος. *Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves,* Plin.

Comotriæ, Fest. κομωτρίαι, à κομὴ. *Women that are skilfull in kembing their haire, Chambermaids.*

† Comotrion, κομώτριον. *An Instrument to frizle the haire withall.*

† Compacticus, a, um, adject. παχὺ τὸ κεκπάχθαι, ut deliciæ compacticæ, Ap. *Vains glorious bastings.*

Compactĭlis, le, Plin. συμπηκτὸς. *That is, or may be set together, short, round, made of divers pieces.*

Compactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ, à compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*

Compactum, ti, neut. gener. ab antiquo verbo compacisco, pro convento, vel compromisso, ab inusitat. compacisco, vel compecisco. compactò, vel de compacto aliquid agere, i. ex compositò, κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συναινέσεως, Sue. *An agreement, composition, confederacy.*

Compactus, a, um, part. à compingo, συνάρμος, *Well set, joyned, or trust together.*

Compāges, is, compago, inis, f.g. ἀλληλοχία, ἄρμα, συναρμία, συναρμογὴ, ex con & pago, undè pango, compago, proles, Non. pages, n. compactio, undè compages & propagare, i. genus juge longè emittere, Isid. *A close joyning or setting together, a joynt.*

† Compagia capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quòd sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes,* vide Compages.

† Compāgĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*

† Compāgĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Set together.*

† Compāgĭno, as, Ammian. lib. 16. συναρμολογῶ. *To couple, joyne, or knit together, to frame.*

Compago, subst. Vide Compages.

† Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post consecrationem, remanere panem.

Compar, āris, ad. Liv. ἴσος, σύζυξ, πάρισος. *Equall, even, like.* Invenitur & compar substantivè pro socio, pro conjuge, πάρεδρος. *A companion, a fellow, a guard, a second.* Compar. item exornatio Rhetorica est, quâ membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, autor. ad Heren.

Compărābilis, le, παραβλητός. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with.*

Comparatè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compărātio, ōnis, f.g. παρασκευὴ apparatus, præparatio, ponitur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, ponitur & pro collatione, contentione, similitudine, aliquando pro ἀναλογίᾳ item pro constitutione. *Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, preparation.*

Compărātivum, v. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Comparativus, a, um, συγκριτικὸς, παραβλητὸς. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Comparatus, a, um, παρασκευὴ. *Ordained, appointed, received in use, provided.*

Comparator, ōris, m. *A compare, a gatherer.*

Compăreo, is, si, sum, ēre. ἐφικνοῦμαι, ταυτίζω, Ter. *To appear.*

Compăreo, es, ui, itum, ēre. unà pareo

pareo & ſimpliciter pareo, φαίνομαι, item pro extare. *To appeare, to be ſeene.*

† Comparilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliq. ſign. comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω, item pro componere, aliq. pro conſtituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. item præparo, paro, συσκευάζω, item ſocio, conjungo, ἑταιρίζω, item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι, item emere, πορίζομαι, συμπαραλαμβάνομαι, item habita ratione rerum & hominum aliquid ſtatuo, accipitur & pro quærere ſive acquirere, item aſſimulare, comparatum eſt ita, id eſt, conſtitutum, Ter. *To prepare, to compare together, to make equall, to appoint, to procure, purchaſe, or prouide, to gather, to goe about to doe, to deuiſe, to agree upon.*

† Comparſit, pro compeſcuit, Feſt. ex Ter.

Compaſco, is, ui, aſtum, ere, ſimul paſco, συνίμμαι. *To feede or keepe cattell in paſture together*, compaſcor, paſſ.

Compaſcuus, a, um, σύνομος, (ut ager compaſcuus qui relictus eſt ad paſcendum communiter vicinis) *Belonging to a paſture.*

† Compaſſio, onis, fœ. *A ſuffering together.*

† Compaſſum. *A Compaſſe, a Diall.* Barb.

† Compaſſus, à, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† Compater, ris, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatior, eris. *To ſuffer together.*

† Compatriota. *He that is of the ſame Country.*

† Compatronus, ni, m. Ulpian *A Patron or compatron* Cal.

Compaveſco, is, συμφοβέω, Mac. *To be afraid.*

† Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon*, Ap.

† Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap. *To beat.*

Compeciſco, & compeciſcor, Pl. V. Compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligo, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compedibus ligatus.

† Compecto, is. *To kembe together.*

Compedes, um, f. plur. & ſing. compes, Hor. & compeda, æ, Var. (vinculi genus, quo capitvorum pedes conſtringuntur, Iſid. compedes dict. quia continent pedes, Non. compedes non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento) πέδαι, πεδίσκαι. *Fetters, Gyves, or ſhackles, alſo an ornament that women did weare*, Plin.

† Compedo, dis. *To fart together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Var. ἐμποδίζω. *To ſhackle or fetter, to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, gyued, ſhackled.*

Compellātio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐγκάλεσις, ἔντευξις, accuſatio, criminatio, *A Blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, as, ἀπευχάνω, alloquor. *To ſpeake to, to call, to accuſe, to name with diſgrace, to ſue.*

Compello, is, uli, ulſum, ĕre, συναλαύνω, συνελαύνω. propriè ſignif. diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur & pro cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κατείργω, compellere in lethargum, id eſt, cauſam eſſe lethargi. Celſ. *To drive, to gather together, to ioyne, to force, to drive out, to compell.*

Compellucco, es, uxi, ere, διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through.* Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *That ſhineth through or bright.*

† Compendiari, Ter. *To be abridged*

Compendiariò, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a ſhort way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος. brevis, ſuccinctus, & veluti ad certam per compendium ducens. *Briefe ſhort, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Ter. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ĕre, Plaut. συντίμαω, μιδδύω, orationis compendio utor. Dicitur & ſeparatis vocabulis compendii facere, pro brevitèr dicere, uno verbo abſolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make ſhort, to giue, to ſerue.*

† Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendiosè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiouſly.*

† Compendioſitas, atis. *Compendiouſneſſe.*

Compendioſus, a, um, Colum λυσιτελὴς, valdè utilis. *Very profitable, very ſhort, briefe, ſuccinct.*

Compendium, ii, neut. g. σύντμησις ἴσταμαι, à con & pendo, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur celeriùs expediantur, al dict. quòd pertineat ad pondus, hoc eſt, pecunias corrodendas quæ olim appendebantur, huic contra diſpendium, Cal. Var. ab ære pendendo compendium inquit, quod cum compenditur unà fit. compendium generaliter quemvis quæſtum & lucrum ſignif. ἀφέλημα, item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur, item compendium quævis brevitas dicitur in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus brevitèr ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. *A ſaving or ſparing, a gaine by ſparing, an abridgement.*

† Compendo, ſimpliciter pendere

† Compenſatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compenſātio, onis, f. verbal ἀμοιβὴ. *A recompenſe, ſatisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compenſativus, a. um, Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing*, Cal.

Compenſatus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as, freq. à con & pendo, ἀντιμισθόομαι, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. *To make recompence, to reward, to equall, to ſhorten, to value or eſteeme.*

† Compenſus, a, um. *Recompenſed.*

† Comperce, pro compeſce, Feſt.

Comperendinatio, onis, verb. Pl. Jun. ἀναβολὴ. Eſt trium dierum dilatio, τριημερεῖς, ἀναβολαί, item comperendinatio ab utrique litigatoribus invicem ſibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, ne ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *Delaying from day to day, a prolonging*, V. Ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei. *Priſoners ſet at liberty upon bayle, or their owne words, and confined.*

† Comperendinator, oris, m. gen. Cal. comperendinatores, qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quo negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

† Comperendinatus, us, m. idem quod comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendĭno, as, à con & perendino, dictum eſt comperendinare, quaſi in diem perendinum differre, propriè dicebatur comperendinare, inquit Gel. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθημι, ſig. de die in diem differo ampliùs pronuncio, procraſtino, amplio, differo. *To delay, to prolong, to deferre from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a. um, M. *Prolonged, deferred.* Comperendinus dies erat in jus vocationi dicendoque vadimonio deſtinatus. Cal. καθ' ἑτέραν ἡμέραν, dies comperendini. *Adjourned, deferred.*

† Compereo, is, ii, Diom. *To die with another, or periſh together.*

Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire, & comperior, vide perio, καταλαμβάνω, a con & πάρειμι pareo, vel rectiùs perio, item comperio eſt ab alio cognoſcere, ἐυρίσκω, compertum eſt mihi, hoc eſt, per inveſtigationem cognovi. *By diligent ſearch to try or find out, to know ſurely by proofe.*

Comperior, dep. id qd comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. qui pernis, id eſt, genibus, ſeu pedibus eſt plus æquo conjunctis, vel qui pedes habet longos, compernes, γονυπετὴς, Gloſſ. συμμελὴς, vel σύμμυες, M. Feſt. à con & perna quod

Hiſpanis,

Hispanis significat pedem. *Hoc that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Comperpetuus, vide Coæternus.

Compertiùs, adv: Gel. *Very assuredly knowne, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. absolutè. *When it is knowne and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um. adj. πεπληροφορημένος, πεπιστωμένος. *Found out, taken, knowne assuredly, provoked.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

† Compescatio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A good carriage of ones selfe:* T.

Compesco, is, ui, ere. quasi eodem pascuo contineo, Fest. συγκλῶ, συνείργω. Compescere lucum est lucum suis finibus continere. *To represse, to stop, to quench, to assuage, to cease, to cut, to prune; also to feed or pasture together.* Fest.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Competens, tis, adj. Digest. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, sufficient,* competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suitors for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. id est, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par est, προσηκόντως, item convenienter, sufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanely, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentissimè, Ap. vide Convenientissimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id est, convenientia, Gel. ἀναλογία. *Sufficiency, that which is sufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloss. ἀντιστάσεις. *A striving together or suing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. competitores qui magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμμετίοντες, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. παραγγέλλουσα. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competo, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμπίπτω, aliquandò significat partem esse vel convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquandò animi vel corporis parte aliqua competem esse, vel constanter valere, item verbum Jurisconsult. petitionem & aptum esse, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contrà aliquem peto. *To take or sue for the same thing another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; also to bee in good health, to appertaine, to jyne to.*

† Compignŏro, similiter pignorare.

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συλλήσεις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner or hee that heapeth up things.* Vide Calv. lex Jur.

Compĭlātus, a, um. Non. συλληφθείς. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compĭlo, as. συλλαμβάνω, συλάω, ex com & pilo, signif. item surripio, quia quæ fures auferunt ea pressim colligunt quod est compilare, Ascon. compilârit, pilos pervellerit, sic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, sed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum est militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat pressum ac densum. Vide Scaliger ad Fest. compilo, undique surripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quod est complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id est, συμπίλω, id est, cogo, constipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to chip or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro compono, conjungo, συμπήγνυμι, συναρτίω. *To compact or make fast together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship or other such like thing.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petantur, id est, adeantur, per diversas vias ubi viæ competunt, id est, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφόδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe crosse, crosse wayes.*

Compĭtalia, ōrum, n. Festa quæ in compitis peragebant. *Feasts solemnized in crosse wayes or Streets or the corners of Streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meete.*

Compitalitia, ōrum, subst. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compĭtalitius, a, um. ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præest. ἀγυιεύς. *Of or pertaining to the Feasts of Compitalia.*

† Compito, & compĭtito, freq. id est, compingo.

Compĭtum, & compinus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, Ter. ἀρέσκω. *To please or like well.*

Complaco, as, Cel. ἱλάσκομαι, ἱλαρύνομαι. *To please, to appease, to pacifie, to assuage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. ὁμαλισμός. *A making plaine or smoothe.*

† Complanator. *Hee that maketh even,*

† Complanatus, a, um. Gl. *Made even.*

Complano, as. ὁμαλίζω, γθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to polish, to finish, to call to the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. χροτέω, χροταλίζω. *For joy to clap the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non. ex Pomp.

† Complector, pass. Sæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, sum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, περιπλέκομαι, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id est, amo te. complecti obsidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector, animo, considero. complector etiam passivè legitur, Sæv. *To containe, to embrace, to describe or handle in words, to love well, to associate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id est, supplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ere. συμπληθῶ, συμπληρόω, ad summum seu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, per translat. pro finire, interdum pro supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to performe, to fill, to set about.*

† Complet ōrium, ii, n. *Prayers at the end of Masse.*

Completus, a, um. τέλεος, perfectus, absolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finished.*

† Complex, icis, Isid. συμπάσης, qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhæsiones, complexio item à Rhetor. appell. διλημμα, dilemma Lat. argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a sentence, a period in a sentence; also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason.*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. 3.

Complexus, ā, um. act. περιπλέξας, & pass. v. περιπλαχθείς. *That imbraceth or containeth; also imbraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλοκή. *An imbracing, a taking in his arms,*

arctes, alſo love. Item pro comprehenſione & circumſtantia, Quin. *Alſo a fathome.*

† Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. *Eaſily folded.*

† Complicatio. *A folding together.* Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

† Complicitas, atis. *A conſenting in evill.*

† Complicitus, adv. *Foldingly, bendingly.*

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. ſimul plico, involvo, claudo, ſign. item contrahere, συμπλέκω. *To fold up, to wrap together, alſo to contract.*

Complōdo, is, ſum, ere, Senec. συγκρούω, à con & plaudo. *To clap together.*

Complōrātio, ōnis, ſ. Liv. ὀλοφυρσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, tus, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as, ἀποδύρομαι, καταλαίω, θρηνῶ. *To bewaile, to weep together.*

† Complosus, a, um. *Striken, or ſhaken together.*

† Compluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. *To raine upon.*

Complures, c. g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. poſit. grad. non comp. eſt & complures, n. g. ſing. antiq. ſimul plures, συμπλείονες. *Many together.*

† Compluriens, adv. Feſt. *Many or oftentimes.*

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πλειονάκις. *Many, or oftentimes.*

Complusculi, orum, dim. *Many, ſome together.*

Complutus, a, um, Sol. *Covered, or wet with raine.*

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad compluvii modum factus. *Faſhioned like a gutter.*

Compluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia dicitur locus in ædibus quòd diverſis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, κατάκλυσμα.) *A penthouſe, or eves by which water ſlideth.*

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὄμβριος δεκτικός. *Wherein to raine water falleth.*

Compondĕro, as, Ap. συσταθμίζω. *To weigh.*

† Componiſta, voc. barb. *A muſitian that ſetteth ſongs and leſſons,* v. Muſurgus.

Compono, is, ſui, itum, ĕre, συντίθημι, συναρμόζω, ſimal pono, conjungo, aliquando pro conſtituere, συνάπτειν, καταπεπηγέναι. accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliq. pro ornare, κοσμεῖν, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν. aliq. pro reficere, recreare, aliquand. prolenire παύειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere. aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, καταρτίζειν. aliq. pro fingere, ſimulare, πλάττειν. componere pretio pro redimere. aliq. pro lepelire, item proſcribere. *To put or joyne together, to diſpoſe in order, to ordaine, to confer, compoſe, to compaſs, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to diſſemble, to write, to bury, to aſſemble or heape together, to build, to ſet himſelfe to, to draw out, to deviſe, appoint, to faſhion himſelfe to, to couch or lay.*

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. *Which is in poſſeſſion of diverſe men.*

Comporto, as, συμφορῶ. *To beare, or carry together.*

Compos, otis, com. g. ἰχθρατὴς, ἐπιτυχὴς, ἐπιβολὸς. (qui alicujus rei potis eſt, ſocietatem poteſtatis ſignific. id eſt, particeps, ex con & pos, id eſt, potis.) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Salluſt. *That hath his deſire or purpoſe, mightie, puiſſant.*

Compoſitè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *Orderly, fitly, properly.*

Compoſitio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono. κατάθεσις, διάταξις, διαίρεσις. confectura, ſtructura, coagmentatio, interdum diſpoſitio. *A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a proportion, an agreement, compoſition, or compounding.*

Compoſitiùs, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compoſito, adv. κατὰ σύνθεσιν. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe.*

Compŏſitor, ōris, m verb. συντάκτης, συγχρατὴς. *He that ſetteth, joyneth, or compoſeth things together, a maker, a compoſitor.*

Compoſitura, vel Compoſtura, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. idem quod Compoſitio.

Compŏſĭtus, a, um, compoſitior, compoſitiſſimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συνηγμένος. *Set together, ſet in array, appointed, made ready, diſpoſed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, deviſed, agreed.*

Compoſitus morbus. *A diſeaſe in which other diſeaſes are met, eſpecially diverſe Fevers,* Scupanus.

† Compoſſeſſor, ōris, m. Gl. *That poſſeſſeth together.*

Compoſtus, a, um, pro Compoſitus. Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking together.*

Compotiuncula. *A ſmall banquet.*

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup companion.*

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. *He that hath his deſire.* Firm.

Compotio, tis. *To garniſh, to inveſt.* Eſt etiam compotem facio, Pl. *To obtaine.*

† Compotiſta, æ, m. *A caſter of accounts.*

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. *To drinke, to banquet together.*

Compŏtor, ōris, m. g. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compotrix, icis, ſ. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking goſſip.*

Computus ager. Auct. Lim. *That which hath the quantity ſet downe in the land marke.*

Compræs, dis, m g. Feſt. ex com & præs, συνεγγυητὴς. *A pledge or ſurety with others.*

Comprāndeo, es, Firm. *To dine together.*

Compranſor, oris, maſc. verbal. συνάριστον. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprĕcātio, onis, ſ. verb. Liv. ἰκετηρία, παρακλησις. *A praying, entreating, a ſupplication.*

Comprĕcor, aris, δέομαι. *To deſire, to pray, to beſeech.*

Comprehendo, dis, di, ſum, ere, περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω, propriè eſt manu capio, per tranſlat. pro percipere vel intelligere, καταλαμβάνειν, aliquando pro perſtringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquando, pro proſequi. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to proſecute, to take root.*

Comprehenſè, adv. ut comprehenſè loqui, Cic. *To ſpeake briefly or in a few words.* Coon.

Comprehenſibilis, le. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehenſio, ōnis, ſ. g. καταλήψις. *A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, underſtanding, a period or full ſentence, a direction.*

† Comprehenſivus, a, um. *That which layeth ſure hold of.*

Comprehenſum, ſi, n. g. καταληπτὸν *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehenſus, a, um, συνειλημμένος. *Holden, contained, conceived, compaſſed, concluded.*

Compreſsè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, or in few words.*

† Compreſſor, oris, m. *A deflowrer.*

Compreſſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. σύνθλιψις. Compreſſio eſt laxorum cujuſque vaſis adſtrictio & anguſtatio per coalitum. *A preſſing or thruſting together.*

Compreſſiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. idem.

Compreſſiùs, adverbium. *More briefly.*

Compreſſus,

Compreſſus,us, m. g. idem quod compreſſio. *Alſo diſtowring, raviſhing,*συφορά.

Compreſſus,a, um, par. συμπιεσθεὶς *Preſt cloſe, kept vnder, appeaſed, repreſſed, raviſhed, hidden, alſo deflowred.*

Compreſſior,comp.

Comprimo,is,ſſi,ſſum, ĕre, ex con & premo, συμπιέζω, premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum effluat, item cohibeo,compeſco, comprimere alium, hoc eſt, ſiſtere, cohibere, item pro ſupprimere, comprimere virginem pro vitiare: *To preſſe, to appeaſe, to deflowre,* βιάζομαι, φθείρω. *To ſhut or cloſe, to appreſſe, to repreſſe.*

Comprŏbātio,onis,ſœmin. gener. verbal. δοκιμὴ. *The approving of a thing.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς. *He that alloweth.*

Comprŏbo,as, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receiue to be true, to approue,to commend.*

Compromiſſārius, a ,um, adject. διαλλακτήριος, Judex compromiſſarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromiſſo commiſſa. *He that is choſen by conſent as indifferent.*

Compromiſſum, ſſi, n. g. dicitur poteſtas decidendi controverſiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriuſque promiſſionem,qua polliciti ſunt ſe ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam quæ inter eos convenerat perſoluturos, ἐπιτροπὴ. *The authority granted the Arbiter by conſent of parties, compromiſe.*

Compromitto,is, ĭ, ſum, ĕre, eſt una cum adverſario litem arbitrio boni viri ſubmittere, promittebat enim uterque ſe arbitri ſententiæ pariturum,ἐπιτρέπω. *To put to compromiſe, to promiſe together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

† Comprovincialis Epiſcopus. *A Biſhop of the ſame province,* Acerd.

Compŏſitè, adverb. *Finely in apparell.*

† Compoſitorius,a, um. *That which ſetteth a gloſſe on a thing to deceiue, belonging to adorning.*

Compŭm,genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant, compŭm Afranius pro cultu & ornatu poſuit, Feſt.v.Conipŭm.

Compŭs,us,m.verb.à Como, Liv. κόσμησις, νόμωσις. *Trimming, decking,attire.*

Compŭtus,a,um p.à comor,κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked,trimmed,finely kembed.*

Compugno,as,Cel.à μαχέσασθαι. *To fight together,to contend in words.*

Compulſio,ōnis,f. Digeſt. συμβίασις. *Compulſion, conſtraint.*

† Compulſo, as, freq. *To beat or ſtrike much & often againſt ſomething.*

† Compulſor,oris,Coop. *He that compelleth.*

Compulſus,a,um, particip.ἀναγκασθεὶς. *Compelled,forced,hit or knocks with.*

Compunctio,onis,f.Pli. κατάνυξις. *A pricking,a ſtitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, pricked, ſtitched, ſpotted.*

Compungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, κατανύσσω, κατασίζω. *To pricke, ſtrike, or puſh, to ſting,to torment, to admoniſh, to offend.*

† Compurgo,as,v. purgo.

† Compuro, as, ſimul purare. *To cleanſe together.*

Computabilis,le, Plaut. ἀναριθμήτος. *Accomptable.*

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμὸς. *An account or reckoning, or pruning.*

† Computatiuncula, æ,f. Gl. *An account.*

† Computator,ōris,m, *An accomptor.*

† Computiſta,æ, maſc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Compŭto,as, idem quod putare, ſive ramos ſupervacuos abſcindere, κλαδεύω, κλαδίσκω, ἀποτέμνω, frequentiùs ponitur pro rationes conteo, calculos ſubduco, computum facio, συμψηφίζω, συλλογίζομαι. *To thinke or iudge,to prune or cut off.*

† Compurreo,es, antiq. *To putrifie.*

Compurreſco,is,trui,ĕre.Pl.σήπω. *To putrifie, or wax rotten.*

† Computum, ti,n.g. *An accompt.*

Computus, i, idem. numeratio vel muneri aſſignatio, ἀριθμὸς. *An account of yeares.* M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Pſilium.

† Comydrium, κωμῳδρίον, vilis quædam herbula.

† Comus, mi, Heſ. κῶμος, dicquicquid in cœtu alìquo procèvè geritur, ſive ſit potatio, ſive amatoria laſcivia,M.

Con & cum idem ſignificant, ſed cum ſeparata, con compoſita eſt præpoſitio,& ſignificat ſimul,ut conjungo : interdum contra,ut contendo : interdum valdè ut concrepo, con ἀλλ' ὃν,nam ἀν fuit particula completiva ἀν γαρ.v. Scal. ll. c. 153. & 34. σὺν ſign. ſimul quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h, incipiente ſemper abſcitur n, ut coapto, cohorto,&c.quando componitur cum cum b,m,vel p,mutatur in m.quando componitur cum d,f,g,n,q,ſ,t,i, & u, conſonantibus manet n integra,in reliquis mutatur in ſequentem literam, v. Cal.& Scal.

Conabundus,a,um, Firm. *Striving to do ſomething.*

Cōnāmen,inis,n.g Lucret. πεῖρα, *Endeauour,labour,diligence, ſtudy, aſſay.*

Cōnāmentum,i,n. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth vs doing,that which one vſeth to plucke or reach at a thing that he cannot eaſily come to.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium,ii,n.g. Gr. *A kernell ſticking to the outſide of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.*

† Conaros,κωνάρος, ab Alexandrinis appellatur, frutex quidam aculeatus teſte Agathocle, qui à Dioſc palinurus vocatus. vide Ruel. l. 107.

† Conātum, ti, n. Non. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.* Morel.

Cōnatus, a, um, particip. à Conor, πειράσας. *Which endeauoureth or forceth himſelfe to doe ſomething.*

Cōnūbium,ii,v.Conamen.

† Conauditum, v. Coauditum, vide Feſt.

- Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. *To drinke together.*

Conchĭco,as,Sen. μυθίζω, κελαλίζω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædes,ium,fœm.gen,Tacit.ſepimenta ſive munitiones, ex cæſis arboribus conſecta, τὰ ὑποτμηθέντα. *A fortification made of trees cut downe,the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concæno.*To ſup together.*

Concălĕfacio, is, ci, actum, ĕre, θερμαίνω. *To conflame, to warme, to chafe,to ſet on heate.*

Concălĕfactio,ōnis,f.g. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um, διαθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth much.*

Concalefactus,a, um,particip. συνθερμανθεὶς. *Made hot or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is, actus ſum, ieri, n paſſ.συνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

Concălĕo,es,ui,ēre,θέρομαι. *To be hot or warme.*

Concalesco,is, ui, ĕre, θερμαίνομαι. *To waxe warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Conculfactus, pro Concalefactus, v. Cal.

Concalleo, es, ui, ere, τυλοῦμαι. *To gather to a hardnes,to waxe hard as the hands with labour, to be hardned in minde.*

† Concalo, Enn.à καλέω voco. *To call.*

† Concambire,commutare.Acerd. & concambium commutatio, camium,concamium,mutatio.A.

Concămĕrātio,

Concámĕratio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a ſieling, a cloſe walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Conſiſting of, or made like a vault.*

Concámĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, ſiele, or arch.*

† Concaneo, ſimul caneo, leg. incaneo, i valdè caneo.

† Concanuiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apul.

† Concapes, Lex. 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne ſolvito, Scal. ad Feſt. ad tignum. Concapes teſtum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura concapet. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum, vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa, ſignificat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Concarnifex, Carnifex, Accerd.

Concaſtĭgo, as, Plautus. συμκαλδύω, κολάζω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um, Gl. *Heaped together,* T.

Concava, orum, pro foſſis dixit Claud. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena eſt vena porta. V.

† Concavatio, onis, ſ. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, ſ. g. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſſe or bowing, a concauitie.*

Concĭvo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοῖλος, ὐγκυλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concauſa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coad jutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſua virtute morbum efficere non poteſt. Cal.

Concédo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρίω, ὑφίημαι, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρίω, aliquando pro credo, conſentio, concedo generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporarium eſt, cadere perpetuum, concedere abſolute pro vita diſcedere ſeu mori. *To grant, to beleeve, to go to a place, to give place, to remit, to condiſcend to, to conſent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yeeld, to abate, to ſubmit.*

† Concelebratio, ōnis, ſ. Gl. *A celebration,* Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um. Gl. *Praiſed or celebrated,* Cat.

Concelebro, as, συναθροίζω. *To ſolemniſe or keepe holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to ſet forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellani. *Monks of the ſame Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀποκρύπτομαι. *To keepe cloſe or conceale.* Gell. lib. 10. capit. 2.

Concentio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Concino, συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. *A conſort of many voyces or inſtruments in one, in agreement or concord, a ſinging in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui conſonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non conſonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec ſuccentor erit. Iſid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the ſame Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, ſ. Gl. *A banding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quaſi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li, n. g. Plin ὑπεδοχὴ, ἐνδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive,*

Conceptela Apidem.

Conceptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cum unum genus concipit, hoc eſt, ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam. *Conception, alſo certaine common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. τεταγμέναι ἑορταὶ, ſunt quæ quotannis, à Magiſtratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi conſueverunt. vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy-daies yearly kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the magiſtrate: Moveable Feaſts.*

† Concepto, as, freq. *To conceive often.*

† Conceptor, oris. m. *A practiſer or practitioner in the Law.*

† Conceptum, ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. κυηθὶς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere βλέπω. *To ſee clevely, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδιαπομαι. *To pull to pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διασπαραγμένος. *Rent, torne to pieces.*

Concerræ & concerrones, maſc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, ſ. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔριδμα. *Strife, contention, diſputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστὴς. *A ſtriver.*

Concertatorius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of ſtrife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, ἀμφισβητέω. *To fight, to encounter, to ſtrive, to brawle.*

Conceſſātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Col. ἀναπαύσις. *Ceaſing, idleneſſe.*

Conceſſio, onis, ſ. verb. à concedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.*

† Conceſſivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That graunteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Conceſſo, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To ceaſe, to be idle.*

† Conceſſor, oris, m. *He that giveth leave.*

Conceſſum, ſi, n. g. συγχώρημα. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, m. g. verb. καθυφίεις. *Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leave.*

Conceſſus, a, um, ἐφειμένος. *Granted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, ſ. g. κόγχη, vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha oſtreum marinum vel aquatile. *Every ſhell-fiſh, alſo the ſhell of the fiſh: the pearle, a hollow veſſell, a Trumpet, a ſhale or huske: alſo a Meaſure of two ſponne-full's, or ſix drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχειώδης. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a Fiſh.*

† Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλη, ipſum oſtreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium, item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipſo colore, aliquando generale nomen eſt ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fiſh,* vide. Conchile. *A ſhell-fiſh.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloſſ. *That gathereth cockles or ſhells,* v Conchyta.

† Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, ſ. g. κογχὶς: dict. quod ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem conchæ, vel quòd contracto cortice velut implicita conchis ſuis carunculæ videantur.) Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulſe eaten in the ſhales, a kinde*

kinde of meate made of beanes or pulſe vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Heſyc. *A kinde of ſtone or gemme found in concha.*

† Conchlacæ; Vide Feſt. in conclacæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſtone.*

† Conchoides, Vitruv. κογχοειδὴς *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Maxæ genus, *Alſo the hollownesſe of the eyes,* Cæl. 13. 1.

† Conchus chi, m. *A pearle,* Coop.

Conchyia, æ, f. Apul. & conchylium. *A little ſhell-fiſh.*

Conchyle, is, vel conchilium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλα, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus ſanie potiſſimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

† Conchyliás, Heſyc. *A ſtone having the forme of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιατὸς. *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet Colour.*

Conchyta, æ. f. Plaut. κογχυλευτὴς, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gatherith or ſelleth ſhell-fiſh.*

Concidentia, æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunkes of trees.*

Concĭdo, is, di, ſum, ere, ex con & cædo, συμκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to kill, to beat.*

Concĭdo, dis, di, ſum, ex con & cado, κατακόπτω. *To fall downe, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To ſtirre up, raiſe, or call together.*

Conciabulum, li, n Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A Counſell houſe, a little aſſembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um. συσυναγωλὸς. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

Concĭliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. συναλλαγὴ, ὁμόνοια. *Reconciling, agreement, acquaintance, according, a procuring, alſo a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliátor, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g Verbal. Var. συζυγίτης, συναλλακτὴς. *A reconciler, a procurer of favour, alſo one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ συζυγίτρια. *She that maketh a light friendſhip betweene two parties.*

Conciliatrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. verbal. συζυγήτρια. *A woman that reconcileth, a ſhee Baude,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A Reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συναλλαγμένος, ὁμόνοιος. *Aſſembled, reconciled, allured, purchaſed, alſo bought* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. ὁμόλογια, συναλλαγὴ. *An aſſembling together, a mingling or compoſition.*

Concilio, as, συσύλλογομαι, συνάγω, ἑλκύω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to aſſemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchaſe, to gather, to play the Baud, alſo to full cloath with the feet.* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à colloco anlo ſive conciendo, h. eſt. convocando ſenatus vel cœtus conſiliariorum. Ponitur pro coagmentatione ſive copulatione, eſt etiam conſilium flos ſaſionis herbæ unico conſtans folio ſed ita implicatur plura videantur. Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cum veſtimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλίκια dicuntur ex iis coacta veſtimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus: τὰ ἐκ τρίχων συμπιλήματα, unde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συμπιλεῖν τρίχας, ἢ ἐκ τριχῶν συμπατεῖσθαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Counſell or aſſembly of Counſellers, a multitude joyning together, alſo a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnaſſe. συγκεκροτηκέναι,

Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συνεκτασία. *A making fit, a trickling up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. ἐκπαμπάλως. *Compendiouſly, and ſoone prepared, briefly collected, aptly diſpoſed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συγκολλητὴς, διαθέτης. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um, Paul. & concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnĭter, Gel. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimmely, fitly, minionly, gayly, neately.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

Concinnĭtas, atis, fœ. κοσμιότης, ἁρμονία. *Properneſſe, aptneſſe, featneſſe, gayneſſe, trimneſſe.*

† Concinnĭtudo, inis, f. ὁμαλότης idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono, Feſt. concinnare, concipere eſt, ubi Scalig. perperam volunt mutare concinere in conciere. Eſt igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, ut concinat, ſen ſit concentus, & Jul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, ſed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum eſt à concinnè ubi inter ſe conveniunt partes, & inter ſe reſpondent, aliud alii. ibi Joſeph S concinnè loqui dictum eſt à concinere, ſic συνάδει μοι bene mihi convenit cum aliquo, Gloſſ. vel concinnat τὰ σώματα συγκαθίσει, συνάρτησι, συναρμόζει, Onom. concinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit or finer, to diſpoſe, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to ſit ſomething properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id eſt, pilus intortus, κομψὸς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomen cõcinnus, id eſt, comptus, politus, ſc. à pili ſumpta figuræ ratione B κόμψος, ἁρμόλις, ἐυάρμοστος. ἐυδόκιμος. *Neate, fine, proper, trimme, compt, gay, handſome, apt, fitly compoſed, decent, well faſhioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one tune, to ſing, to praiſe, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, convenus, dict. quaſi convocatio, concio ſignif. conventum, non tamen alium quam cum, qui à magiſtratu vel ſacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. ſignif etiam ſuggeſtum, unde verba fiunt. ὅμιλος, ἀγοραστήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. ſign. multitudinem populi aſſiſtentis convocatam, συσσὼς. 3. orationem ipſam δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo. concionem antiq. maſc. genere poſuere, Feſt. *An aſſembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them, a ſermon, alſo the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire. συναλίω. *To move, to ſtirre up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Concĭõnabundus, a, um. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to an aſſembly, meete to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς *Which is often in, or converſeth to aſſemblies.*

Concĭõnatorius, a, um, Gel. δημηγορικὸς. *Belonging to an aſſembly or preaching.*

Concĭõnator, ōris, m. g. δημηγόρος. *He that preacheth or propoſeth an oration to the people.*

Concĭōnor, āris, atus ſum, āri, δημηγορίαν, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a Publique oration, to exhort.*

† Concipilo, as, à concipio, Pl. dict. á Nævio pro corripio, involo, ibi, Scal. concipilaviſti idem ac compilâſti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, incitegere, integere, συναρπάζω. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, ſimul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale ſemen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum. διαδέχομαι, κυέω, transfertur ad animum pro εἰς νοῦ λαβεῖν, ἐμβάλλεσθαι εἰς νοῦν, νοεῖν. interdum eſt deliberare, ac deſtinare, βουλεύεσθαι, interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. Concipere verba eſt certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id eſt, dictare formam vadimonii. Cal. *To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearſe.*

† Concipiones, Gl. *Certaine ſtarres favourable at the conception of a man.*

† Conciſco, is. *To grant.*

Conciſè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In peices, briefely, conciſely.*

† Conciſio, ōnis. *A Contracting.*

† Conciſorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to brevity,* Veget.

Conciſūra, æ, f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Conciſus, a, um, συντμηθείς, Dig. *Briefe, beaten, cut, bigged, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὁρμή, κίνησις. *A ſtirring, provoking, a motion.*

Concĭtātior, comparativ. *More Swift.*

Concitatiſſimus, a, um, Liv. *Exceeding ſwift:*

Concĭtator, ōris, m. gen. verbal. ἐρεθιστής, παρορμητικός. *A mover, or ſtirrer.*

Concĭtatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξυντική. *She that provoketh or ſtirreth up.*

Concĭtatus, a, um, παροξυθείς, παρορμηθείς. *Stirred, provoked, vehement, ſwift.*

Concĭto, as, frequen. à concieo, commoveo, perturbo, eximulo, παρορμάω, παροξύνω. *To ſtirre up, provoke, picke forward, to encourage, to trouble, to make rough,* Concitare diſcordiam, *To ſtirre up diſcord,* concitare equum, *To picke forward his horſe.*

Concitor, ōris, m. verb. à concieo, κίνητης. *A ſtirrer, a cauſer.*

Concitus, a, um, p. κεκινημένος. *Moved, provoked, troubled, ſwift.*

Concives, plur. Gloſſ. *Citizens of the ſame City, fellow Citizens.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. *A ſmall aſſembly, a little oration or ſermon.*

Conclamātio, onis, f. verb. κατακραυγή, κατάβοησις. *A noiſe of many together,* Conclamatum eſt, Terent. hoc eſt tranſactum & finitum, πέπρακται. *It is ended in that recalling, when to the dead party after five dayes on the ſeventh there was made an outcry, and then if he recovered not he was carried to buriall, all is done and ended, a forme of ſpeech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were uſed to waſh the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, leaſt that they might be in a ſound or trance, and not dead, and ſo be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as ſome have bin knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had ſufficiently uſed cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the laſt call if he nothing ſtirred, then they buried him;* v. Conclamatus.

Conclāmātus, a, um, ut conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate ſuâ corpora conclamata, hoc eſt deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequentativ. Plaut. συχνὸς καταβοάω. *To Cry oft'en.*

Conclamo, as, ſimul clamare, clamo, συμβοάω, conclamare vaſa, id eſt, denunciare inter milites, ut vaſa colligant, quod fiebat cum exercitus moturus erat caſtra, ἀναζωγρεῖν σημαίνειν. *To cry together, to make a ſhout or noiſe, to proclaime, to call upon.*

† Conclaſſo, as, Gloſſ. *To joyne ſhips together in a navy.*

Conclavatus, a, um, Feſt. *Locked, or ſhut together in one Chamber.* unde conclavatæres dicebantur, quæ ſub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνοικία, Vide Scal. & Feſt.

Concludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ſimul claudere, concludere, Col. *To ſhut up together.*

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. eſt ſeparatio locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca muniat, & cubicula clauſa ſint, adhærentia triclinio, Feſt. conclavia dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave claudantur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina ἐπὶ δεῖπνον κλίνης, triclinium μίσχος τραπέζης. *An inner parlour, a cloiſter, a privy dining roome.*

† Conclavia, fœ. *The joyning of Chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclauſus, a, um, id. quod concluſus.

† Concleatius, lapis cochleis, lapilliſque & arena concretus, a ſpernimus, & interdum fiſtulouſus, Iſid. 19. 10.

† Conclino, as. *To ſhrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, eſt & conclivus, a, um, & declivus.

Concludo, is ſi, ſum, ere, à con & claudo. κλεῖθρα, συγκατακλείω. *To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to referre, to determine, to conclude,* ἐπλέγω, συμπεραίνω.

† Concluſè, adv. συγκεκλεισμένως. *Concludingly, cloſingly,* concluſè aliquid dicere. *To ſpeake ſo as it ſhall fall in number and meaſure.*

Concluſio, ōnis, f. verbal. πεῖρας, συμπέρασμα. *An end, a concluſion, the whole argument it ſelfe, an encloſing, an Epilogue, a falling of words in meaſure.*

† Concluſivè, adv. Gloſſ. *Briefely, ſhutting up.*

Concluſiuncula, æ, fœm. g. dim. idem quod concluſio. τὸ συμπερασμάτιον.

Concluſus, a, um, part. *Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. á concoquo, Plin. πέψις. *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomacke.*

Concoctrix. *Concoctive, belonging to concoction or digeſtion, that concocteth or digeſteth.*

Concoctus, a, um, p. πεπεμμένος, ἑφθός. *Sod, digeſted, boiled.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. σύνδειπνον. *A Banquet.*

Concœpto, as, Macr. *To devi'ſe together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, ad. ὁμόχρως. *Of the ſame colour.*

Concomitor, āris, Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, p. *Ripening, concocting.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ἑψέω, πέσσω. *To boyle or ſeeth, to digeſt, to bake, to abide, to ſwager, to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ, f. quorum corda amore ſimul unita, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Agreement, peace, alſo one heart, a concordance.*

† Concordialis, Dioſc. *A kinde of herbes,* V. Caltep. argemone.

† Concordioſus, a, um. *Full of unity.*

† Concor-

† Concordis, pro concors, Cæc.

Concordĭtas, atis, Pacuv. id. quod concordia.

Concordĭter, adverb. concordissimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia. Calv.

Concordo, as, ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. *To agree.*

Concorpŏralis, le, ad. Mart. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorporo, as, Plin. συναναμιγνύω. *To mixe or temper into one body or incorporate.*

Concorpŏror, āris, Mar. *To be joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis, ad. ex cŏn & cor, à conj unctione cordis, qui unius animi, unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mind, agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tunable, musicall.*

† Concrasso, decrasso, & discrasso.

Concratitius, a, um. Papinian. quod ex concretis cratibus fit, σύνπλεκτος. *Watled with rods, made in hurdles, or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. *He that lendeth together with another,* Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Cæl.

Concrĕdo, is, idi, itum, ere, ὁμοπιστεύω, συναναθήσομαι. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.*

Concreduo, id. ſquod concredo, Plant.

† Concrematio, onis, ſ. *A burning together.*

† Concrementum. *A collection of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. καίω, συμφλέγω. *To burne together, to set on fire.*

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg. & discrepo, increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ui, are, itum. διαλαλέω, concrepare activè positum, Ovid. Temeſzaque concrepat ara. *To make a noise, to creake as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.*

Concrescŏ, is, evi, ĕtum, ĕre. συμφύομαι, συνίζομαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to bee frozen, to waxe hard.*

† Concretilis, le, Gurth. *That which may be hardened or congealed.*

† Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concretio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. σύμηξις. *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.*

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries confectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui integerrimus, id est, crattius paries, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joynd together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing congealed or joyned together:* also *a terme in Logicke.* de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμηξις. *A growing together.*

Concretus, a, um. p. συμπαγὴς. *Joyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastned.*

Concriminatio, ſ. gen. Digeſt. *A joint accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, aris. ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναιτιάομαι. *To blame, to accuse.*

† Concrispare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le. Hyg. *Worthie of torments together.*

† Concruciabiliter, adv. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatio, onis, fœm. *A tormenting.*

† Concruciarius, m. Firm. *A tormentor.*

† Concruciator, oris, Gloſſ. *A tormentor.*

† Concrucio, as. Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari. συναλγέομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concrustatus, a, um. Marc. *Made hard.*

† Concuba, æ, c. gen. Gl. *He or shee that lieth with another.*

Concŭbīna, æ, fœm. g. à concubo: ὁμευνέτις, παλλακὴ. *A woman used in stead of one's wife, a concubine.*

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to a concubine.*

† Concubinale. v. Cubile.

Concubinatus, us, maſcul. Suet. παλλακεία. *Whoredome, Fornication.*

Concubinus, i. m. Quin. σύνευνος. *He that lieth with another.*

† Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

† Concubitor, oris, maſcul. gen. συγκοιμήτης. *He that maketh with another.*

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμός. *Copulation, lying together.*

Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night when all is at rest:* noctis primus somnus, ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est, illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτιον: Varro takes it for *midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day,* id est, *of 24. houres at midnight;* quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principium subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde gallicinium, cum galli canere incipiunt, indè canticinium, cum canere desinunt galli: *Some call* canticinium *all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day;* postea diluculum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, *the breake of the day;* indè manè cum lux solis apparet, *morning.* Thence ad meridiem, *the forenoone:* After meridies quasi medidius, medius dies vel meius dies, *high noone:* Next was à meridie vel die meridie, *after noone:* Then suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum, cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, *twi-light:* Then, prima fax, *Candle light,* Next Concubium, indè nox intempesta, ita dicta quod illud tempus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis voc. ad mediam noctem, *towards midnight.* Media nox *midnight:* Vide Cal. Concubium pro concubitu, Gel. 9. 10. *the dead time of the night.* & idem quod coitus, *bed time.*

Concubius, a, um. adject. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. *At the dead time of the night;* ut *midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, συγκαθεύδω. *To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.*

Concŭdo, is, ere, Firm. *To stampe or coine.*

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. *A measure containing a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcátio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plin. κατάπατημα. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcātus, a, um, Firm. *Trodden under foote.*

Conculco, as. ex cŏn & calco, καταπατέω, ἐνυβρίζομαι. *To tread under foote, to put to extreame villany, to suppresse.*

† Conculparus, a, um. adjective. Gloſſ. *Reprehended, or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as. Digeſt. *To finde fault together.*

Concumbo, is, ui, id quod concubo *To lie together.*

† Concumulatè, Gl. *Fully with good measure.*

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio, ſ. Firm. *A heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi, itum, ere. ἐπιθυμέω. *To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, ntis, part. *Desiring.*

† Concupiscenter, adverb. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐπιθυμία. *A fervent or covetous desire of a thing concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, Gorr. *That which*

which deſireth earneſtly, that which coveteth, that which naturally deſireth, that which is deſireable.

Concupitor, maſcul. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concupitus,a,um,adject. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Fervently deſired, coveted.*

† Concurator,ōris,m.Vlp. Verb. à concuro.

Concūro, as, κατηφεγυπάζω. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro,is,ri, ſum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συνδίω, ſimul curro, concurrere, item conſluere,evenire, contingere, conſequi. *To run with others or together, to give the ſhocke, to fight againſt, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concurſans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurſatio,onis,f.gen.verb. συνδρομή. *A meeting of many together,an aſſembly.*

Concurſator, ōris, māſcul. gen. verbal. Liv. ἐφέδρομος. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concurſatorius,a,um. *Running together.*

Concurſio,ōnis,f. g. verbal. συνδρομὴ. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concurſito,as,freq à Concurro. *To run together often.*

Concurſo, as, freq. à concurro: πανταχῆ ἐφέδρομέω. *To runne often together, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concurſus,us, m. gen. à concurro συνδρομὴ, ἐφέδρομη. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a comming together, alſo participation.*

Concurvatus,a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo,as, Macr. συγκάμπτω. *To crooke, bow or bend together.*

Concuſſio, Digeſt. πταγμὸς. *A ſhaking together, a diſhing out, an extorting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, alſo a gniſhing and chattering.*

Concuſſo, as, Lucret. *To ſhake often.*

Concuſſor,ōris,m.Ter. μαχλεύτης. *Hee that ſhaketh.*

Concuſſura,æ,f. g.Ter. *A ſhaking together.*

Concuſſus,us,m g. verb. Plin. πάταγος. *A ſhaking or moving.*

Concuſſus,a, um. part. Virg. διαστάσιν. *Shaking, troubled,beginning to decay.*

Concuſus,a, um. à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, ruſhing.*

Concutio,is, ſi, ſſum,ere, ex con & quatio, διαπίλλω, πιδάσσω. *To ſhake,to move, to brandiſh, to make to tremble, to jagge, to wring away by force.*

Condalium,ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κόνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Feſt. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, ſuch as tailers and ſhoemakers uſe.*

† Condalus, vel condulus, κόνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus,& condalum δακτύλιον.

† Condatores, maſcul. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the ſame Myſteries:* T.

Condavit,Gloſſ. συγκλείσαι, condaturibus, Gloſſ. συνταλαιπωρίαις. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecenter, Gel. εὐσχημόνως. *Properly,comely, very ſeemely, handſomely.*

Concedentia,æ,f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A comlineſſe, featneſſe.*

Condecet,verb. imp. εὐπρέπει. *It becommeth well.*

Condēclino, as, Catul. *To recule together.*

Condecorē,adver.Gel. εὐσχημόνως, σεμνῶς.*Comely,honorably.*

Condēcŏro, as, Terent. κοσμέω, τιμάω. *To make cleanly, to paliſh, to adorne.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m.gen. Tacit. κατηγορίζων. *A condemner, an accuſer that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um. p. κατεψηφίσθη. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. κατακρίνω, κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemne, or cauſe to be condemned.*

Condenſatio, ōnis,f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardening, an obſtructing.*

† Condenſatus, us, Gloſſ. *Thickneſſe, a thickening.*

Condenſatus,a,um. *Made thicke, thickned together.*

Condenſeo, es, Lucr. idem quod condenſo.

Condenſitas,ātis,f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thickneſſe.*

Condenſo,as; συμπήγνυμι, κατασφίγγω. *To make thicke or hard, to gather or ſticke together.*

Condenſus, a, um. Virg. πύκνος. *Thicke, cloſe together.* ſubſt. *A cloſe place.*

Condentalis,le,adject.Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in ranke.*

Condepſo, is, ui, ĕre, itum. verb. Cato. à πέσσω, καταμάττω. *To mingle,to knead together.*

Condīco,is,xi. ictum. (condicere eſt dicendo denunciare, Feſt. condico,ſimul determino, conſtituo, denuncio, dico, convenio & ſignifico ὁμολογέω, ἀγορεύω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam,i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere,perſonali actione rem aliq. condicere,rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere, vel potiùs compacto facere, atque paciſci. *To appoint, ordaine or agree, to denounce, to promiſe, to deny, to require, to lay a perſonall action againſt ſome bodie.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action perſonall, requiring any thing of our adverſaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action perſonall in the law,when wee require any thing of our adverſaries.*

† Condictitius,a, um. ad condictionem pertinens, ut actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune eſt dictum, id eſt, promiſſio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογήμενον. *An accord or agreement, a compoſition, a promiſe, an appointment.*

Condictus,a, um. particip. Suetonius, *Appointed, denounced, promiſed.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus, ἀξίως. *Worthily, honeſtly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus,a,um Plaut. ἐπάξιος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata,orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, maſcul. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vendit, ταριχοπώλης. *That ſelleth or maketh ſauce to ſeaſon meate.* Plin. 19. Cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um. Plin. 19. ἀρτυματώδης. *Pertaining to ſauce or ſeaſoning.*

Condimentum,ti,neut. gen. ἄρτυμα, ἅλυσμα. *Sauce, a tempring or pickle.*

Condio,is,ivi, ītum,ire (quidam à do & con,Aven. à κατὰ ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζωμεύω, condire triſtitiam hilaritate. *To ſeaſon, to pouder, to preſerve from corruption, to temper, to embalme, to make conſerves.*

† Condio, onis, id eſt, gladiator.

Condiſcipula, æ,fœm.gen. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman ſchoole-fellow.*

Con-

Condiſcipulatus, us, maſcul. Juſt. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowſhip in ſchoole or learning.*

Condiſcipulus, li, m. συμμαθητὴς. *A ſchoole fellow.*

Condiſco, is, ci, ere, συμμανθάνω. *To learne.*

Conditaneus, a, um, Var. modò à condendo ſive reponendo, modò à condiendo, & ſignif. quod condi vel condiri poteſt, ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be ſauced, preſerved, poudered.*

Conditio, onis, f. verb. à condio, eſt actio condiendi, ἄρτυσις, ἡδυσμὸς, conditura. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, poudering.*

Conditio, onis, fœm. gen. à condo. Proprie eſt actio condendi κτίσις, deinde eſt paſſio qua quid conditur, tertio qualitas ipſa per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid poteſt, & hinc eſt proſtatus qui factus eſt rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni ſtatu quem perſona vel res aut cauſa quoquo modo habet aut accipit, κατάστασις, σύνταγμα, peculiari modo conditio eſt moderatio, circumſcriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale abſoluto & ſimplici opponitur, quia conditio eſt inter modos, quibus res condi ſeu fieri, obtineri, comparari poteſt. hinc conditio uſurpatur pro ſortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia eſt ratio quædam eam ſortem condendi, dicimus offerre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mar. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ conditionis, qui in bona fortuna eſt, id eſt, quidives eſt Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accipitur pro ipſis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas eſt qua aliquid condi, id eſt, fieri aptum eſt. Conditio pro creatura, Tertul. *A keeping up, alſo office, eſtate, fortune, manner, way or means, place, propertie, election, a condition, agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* aliq. accipitur pro ipſis verendis.

Conditionalis, le, Mart. ὑποθετικὸς. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjunctam. Conditionales in Cod. ſunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall.*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digeſt. eſt ὑποθετικῶς, ἢ συνθηκικῶς. *Conditionally.*

Condititius, a, um. à condio, Col. *Seaſoned. Poudred, ſeaſoned, kept, preſerved.*

Conditivum, i, n. Sen. pro ſepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus, a, um. à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor, oris, m. gen. à Condio, διαφθορεὺς. *One that ſeaſoneth, ſauceth or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, maſc gen. à condo, δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, the firſt inventer or founder.*

Conditorium, ii, n. à condo, ταφὴ, θήκη. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a ſepulchre, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Aet. Hippocraſſe.

Conditrix, icis, fœm. gen. Macrob. *She which buildeth, maketh, or foundeth.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἄρτυμα, σκευασία. *Sauce, comfiture, or pickle made of ſpices.*

Conditus, a, um. particip. à condior, ἡδυσθεὶς, ἀρτυτὸς. *Condited, tempered, preſerved, made ſavory or pleaſant.* Inde conditum pro vini factitio, inde compar. Conditior. *More or better conditedor tempered, &c.*

Conditus, a, um. à condor, pro inſtitutus, repoſitus, reconditus, ædificatus, conſtitutus. *Hid, incloſed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus, us, m. ἄλυσμα. *Saucing, ſeaſoning, tempering.*

Condo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, ex con & do, καλύπτω, κρυπτάνω, κρυπτάζω, ταμιεύω. Condere, componere, condere propriè eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad, cuſtodiam faciliorem, quod ver. ſig. nunc conſcribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & ſtruere, Feſt. quandoq; potior. *To lay up ſafe, to hide, to build, to found, to compoſe, to paſſe over, to appoint, to preſcribe, to write, to bury, alſo to conſecrate, to caſt into, to make to ſpend.*

† Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Cath. *A maſter offence.*

Condŏcĕfĭcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, à con, doceo, & facio, συμπαραδίδωμι, διδάσκω. *To make to know, to teach, to accuſtome.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, una fideliter edidicerunt, ſimul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condoliagly.*

† Condolentia, æ. fœmin. gen. Gloſſ. ἰμπαθεία. *A ſympathie or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers ſorrow.*

† Condolium, ii, neid. quod condonatio.

Condŏleo, es, ui, & condoleſco, is, ui, ἀλγέω, συμπάσχω. *To bee very ſicke, or much pained, to ake, to bee ſorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condŏnātĭo, onis, fœminini gen. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condŏnātor, oris, maſcul. gen. & condonatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condŏnātus, a, um. p. συγχωρηθὲν. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as, dāvi, atum. *To give willingly, to forgive, to ſhew mercy.* To pardon, to deliver up.

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormiſco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To ſleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That ſleepeth with one.* T.

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A ſleeper.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus, a, um. Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrile, es, κονδρίλλιον, five condryllon intubi ſpecies, Dioſc. 2. cap. 125. *A kinde of hearbe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, five potius chondris. *The herbe called falſe Ditonie.* Plin. 25. 8.

† Condubitanter, Gloſſ. *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Doubtingly.* T.

Condubitatus, a, um. Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, συμφέρων, συμφορὸς. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, imp. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium, ii, n. i. volenium *A Warden.*

† Conducius, ii, fœmin. *A Warden tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to hire,* μισθοῦμαι, *to draw together, to aſſemble, to take in hand, to contract, to doe a worke for wages, to bee profitable, expedient or uſefull.*

Conducor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be leade or brought together.* Julius Firm.

† Conductarius, a, um. Gloſſ. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Eaſie to bee hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing jointly.*

Conductio, onis, f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to doe at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um. Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris, mascul. gen. verb. μισθοδότης. *Hee that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Glosl. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as, idem.

Conductum, ti, neut. gen *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut salvus conductus. *A Passeport or safe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um. Particip. συναθροισθὲς. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus, annulus, condalium similiter annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, ἀκανθίλιος. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut. gen. Glosl. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus est laxationi corporis assignatus, dict. à dumetis.

Conduplicatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. ἀναλαμβανὸμενὸν. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatè, adv. Glosl. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digest.

Conduplico, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To bee doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Glosl. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in August beareth red flowers, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.* Pl. 26 5 v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpositus est, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejusdem officium ferè esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri præesset, composito nomine promuscondus, vel conduspromus diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condylōma, atis, n. Plin. Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale est nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, aliis tuberculum quod nascitur circa coronam ani, sive podicis, sanguinem profundens, Cels. 6. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um. i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knotte, or full of nuts.*

Condylus, li, Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundnesse or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um. Glosl. *Made handsome.*

† Confabricator; Gl. *That doth devise any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um. Gl. *Built together.*

Confabricor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάσμαι *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a smith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabŭlo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales, to communicate together, to confer, talke or discourse together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Glosl. *A service together.*

Confamŭlor, aris, Macrobius. συνδιακονῶ. *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow servant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carried in processions.* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreatio, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3 quin & in sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis: diffarreatio contra, Vide Scal. lib. 1. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὸ ἱερατικὸν τῆς γαμοῦ. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremonie used at the solemnizations of a marriage, in token of most firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to solemnize such a marriage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Married with that ceremonie.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. ἱερατεύω. *To bee that sacrifice at the Marriage.*

Confatalis, le, συνεπιμαρτύρος. *Of the same destinie.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à conficio, διάπεψις. *A measuring, gathering, sifting, a digesting, a mingling, a confection, a dispatching.*

Confector, ōris, m. g. διαπεραντὴς, συντελεστὴς. Dicitur de Bestiario, apud Suetonium. *He that dispatcheth, atchieveth or waileth: also a killer, a beater downe.*

Confectura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευασία, δημιουργία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um. p. κατεσκευασμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, slaine, undone, grieved, wearied, spent, pined, disfigured, put out, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To boulder together.*

Confercio, is, rsum, ire, Var. ἐμφορῶ, συναθροίζομαι. *To stuffe, fill, to keepe together.*

Conferentia æ, fœm. Ifid. à conferendo, collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confĕro, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφορῶ. In unum fero, congrego Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conserere. Conferre gradum. *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre animo ineundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum accusat. loci sæpè signif. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. signif. comparare & contendere aliq. pro paro, dispono. aliquand. pro imperio, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum Confisia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in panca. aliq pro transfero, traduco alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, seu prosum. aliq. pro differre. *To bring, carry, put, bring, set, to profit, to sit forth, to prepare, to talke together, to confer, or discourse: to bellow, to come to, to impute, to defarre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to helpe to joyne.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth,* συμφέρει conducit.

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Close or in a heape.*

Confertim, adverbium, ἀθρόως, συνεσταλμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A stuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertissimus, a, um. sup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um. adjectivum. ἀθρόος, συνεσταλμένος. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27 cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis flaminibus conferva, à conferruminando, spongia aquarum dulcium, verius quam muscus, aut herba villosa

villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An herbe called sponge of the river.*

Conterveo, es, ui, fimul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heate or boyle together, to be scalding hot.*

Conferveſco, is, idem quod conferveo.

Confeſſi ait Var. Ling. Lat 5. qui fari ſolent id quod ab iis quæſitum eſt. aliq. confeſſus ſumitur paſſivè.

Confeſſio, ōnis, f. g. à confiteor, ἐξομολόγησις. *A confeſſing or acknowledging.*

† Confeſſionale. *The place where the Prieſt heareth confeſſion.*

† Confeſſor, oris, m. ὁμολογητὴς *He that confeſſeth.*

Confeſſorius, a. um, Ulp. *Confeſſed, acknowledged.*

Confeſſus, a, um, p. activ & paſſ. ὁμολογέων. *That confeſſeth, acknowledgeth, manifeſteth without doubt.*

Confeſtim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα. quaſi confectim à conficiendo, Mſ. quaſi ſimul feſtinando, vel ex con & feſtino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, ſtraightway.*

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cat ex con & fibula. *A Claſpe or tacke, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or claſpe two things together.*

† Confibulo, as, Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica, æ, f. Gl. *The hearbe* à juga, *or low vine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. ἐνεργῶν. *Hee which finiſheth, procureth or worketh.*

Conficientiſſimus, ſuperl. ex conficiens: *Moſt diligent*, V. Conficio.

Conficio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & facio, perficio, exequor, ἀνύω, τελέω, διατρίβω, mandata conficere, officiumque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum, id eſt, cibum mandere, & dentibus molere: conficere argentum pro decoquere, & malè abſumere, conficere hominem eſt vulneribus interficere, & dilaniare, ponitur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cal. *To finiſh, to diſpatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to deſtroy, to ſlay, to declare, to procure, to provide, to breake, to conſume or waſte, to chew meate, to digeſt, to runne, to paſſe over, to conclude, to make an end.*

Confičè, adv. *Faindly.*

Confictilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis, ſœmin. gen. verbal. à Confingo. σίμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt. Var.

Confictitius, a, um, Fir. *Feigned or counterfeited.*

† Confictrix, icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, ſhe that feigneth.*

† Confictus, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confictus, a, um, part. Ter. συγκλωθὶς, ἐπιπλαγὶς. *Deviſed, counterfeited, invented.*

Confidejuſſor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. συνεφυτὴς. Confidejuſſores qui ſimul cum alio fidejubent, Perot. *A pledge or ſurety with another*, v. Cal.

Confidens, ntis, θαλαπτὴς, θρασὺς, aliq. ponitur pro conſtanti & gravi. *Foole hardy, raſh, bold, aſſured, ſtanding to his word.*

† Confidenter, adv. θρασυλόγως. *Aſſuredly, boldly, adventurouſly, ſtubbornely.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρσος, audacia, temeritas. *Certaine aſſurance, hardineſſe.*

Confidentiſſĭmus, & inde comparativ. Confidentiſſĭmus, Plaut. θρασύλαλος. *A bold or confident ſpeaker.*

Confidentiſſimus, Vir. *Very hardy or confident.*

Confido, is, di, & iſus ſum, idere, πεποιθέναι, θαῤῥεῖν. *To truſt, to dare to believe, to eſteeme, to have a good hope, confidence, or aſſurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiducio, as, ſimiliter fiduciam dare, leg. & diffiducio, infiducio. effiducio.

Confieri. *To be done with others*, Calv.

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διηλόω, καθαλόω. *To ſticke, to thruſt into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to faſten.*

† Configularis, re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters worke.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμὸς. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω. *To faſhion, forme, or make like.*

Configuror, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Confinalis le, adj. Fir. *That bordereth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Cic.

Confindo, is, Iſid. Mar. *To trine or clarve.*

Confine, is, ſubſt. *Adjoyning to*, ut ad papillæ confine. Val. *adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, πλάττω. *To forme, to make, to invent, to forge or ſhape.*

Confinia, um. *The borders or marcies of any Country*, V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Iſid. quòd ſit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eoſdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning, bitting, or living neere to, almoſt like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idem quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloſſ. *Neere bordering on*, T.

† Confinitio, Fum. *A Bordering on.*

Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio, is, (paſſivæ ſignificationis) ſivè fio, ſive conficior, Col. 5. 15. συμπεπάθηκα. *To bee made, to be finiſhed.*

† Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, inula ruſtica, conſolida major. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis, n g. Gloſſ. *A Confirming.*

Confirmatio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιβεβαίωσις. *Aſſurance, or ſtrengthning a place, ſtrength.*

Confirmātior, Cæl. *Stronger, more confirmed.*

Confirmator, ōris, m. verbal. βεβαιωτὴς, ἐγγυητὴς. *Hee that doth aſſure, a ſurety.*

Confirmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθὶς *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified, conſtant, perfect.*

Confirmitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. κρατίωμα. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmiter, adv Gl. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, στηρίζω, κατασταθερόω. *To ſtrengthen, to ſay for a ſurety a thing is ſo, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make ſtrong.*

Confiſcarius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Prowater.*

Confiſcator, ōris, m. Scal *He that arreſteth to the Kings peaſe.*

Confiſcatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arreſting.*

Confiſcātus, a, um, Suet. *Seized on, confiſcate, forfeited to the Prince, alſo kept in baggs.*

Confiſco, as, Suet. (in fiſcum redigere) δημεύω, δημοσιόω, confiſcari eſt fiſco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiſcum cogi. Confiſcari item ad perſonas refertur. *To ſeize to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiſcate.*

Confiſio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, θαῤῥησις, τὸ θάρσος. *Hoping, truſting, confidence, aſſurance.*

Confiſus, a, um. p. Tibul. πεποιθὼς. *Truſting, hoping, having a ſure confidence, aſſured.*

Confit, conficitur. Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris, ēſſus ſum, ēri, à con & fateor, ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de ſe aliquid & de

lus prodit, sed confiteri dicitur qui de se tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. To acknowledge, to confesse, to declare, to bewray.

Confitetur, pro in confesso est.

Confixilis, le, adj. Apul. Built or fastened together.

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. A Stage, T.

† Confixus, us, m. g. A sticking or thrusting in.

Confixus, a, um. p. à configo, κατηλωθείς. Pricked, thrust through, pierced, gored.

† Conflacceo, es. Firm. To wither or faint.

Conflaccesco, is, Gel. To be allayed, weakened or broken.

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digest. A whipper.

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. Scourged, whipped.

Conflages, Fest. loca in quæ undique conduunt venti, vel confligunt, vel conflant. Isidor. legit confrages. Places whereunto many windes doe blow.

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. An earnest suter.

Conflagito, as, Plin. To request importunately.

† Conflagrans, conflagrantissimus, Gloss. Most earnestly desiring or burning in love.

† Conflagranter, adv. Furiously burning or with great heat. T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloss. A burning or scorching desire. T.

Conflagratus, a, um. Burned, consumed or set on fire.

Conflagro, as. συγκλίγομαι. To burne, to be enflamed.

Conflammatus, a, um. Apul. Set on fire.

Conflammo, as. Apul. To set on fire.

Conflatile, neut. g χώνευτον. That which is made by melting or casting.

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflatio, ōnis, f. Senec. χώνευσις. The melting or casting of mettall; also a procuring or getting.

† Conflator figurat æris. A founder & brasse money. Jun.

† Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloss. Cath. A forge, a place where mettall is molten.

Conflatūra, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um. συγχωνευθείς, συγκολληθείς. Blowne, compact, forged, suborned, moved, joyned.

Conflecto, is, xi. Plin. συγκάμπτω. To bend or bow.

Conflexilis, le, adj. Firm. Pliant or easie to be tutched.

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Cod. A turning or bending.

Conflexuosè, adv. Pac. Winding up with many bendings.

† Conflexuosus, a, um. T. ex Gl. Winding or bending.

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. A bending or turning.

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. κατακαμφθείς. Bended.

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγχρουσις, σύνωσις. A fighting, a vexing.

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλήμενος. Grieved, tormented, sore beaten, tossed troubled.

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολή. A beating or dashing of one against another, a combat, skirmish, coaping, shake, a conflict or bickering.

Conflicto, as. & conflictor, aris. freq. à confligo, διαμάχομαι, ἀθλίζομαι, συγκρούω. To fight, to molest, to strive, to have to doe with, to vexe, disturbe or disquiet.

Conflictus, us. idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. A rushing together.

Confligium, ii, n. Solin. συμπλέγας. Aust. A meeting or dashing of waves together. Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συγκρούω, συγχρέω. To fight, to encounter, to skirmish, to try out, to combat, to debate, to dash together.

Conflo, as. συμκτίνω, χωνεύω. conflare propriè est æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam reducere. translate æs alienum conflare pro contrahere debitum, faceréque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. To melt mettall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.

† Confloreo, es, ui. Gloss. To flourish at the same time.

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. In a flowing manner.

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. A flowing together.

Confluctuatur, impersonale. κατακυμαίνομαι, συνταράττομαι.

Confluctuo, as. Apul. To weare as loose Garments.

Confluctuor, āris. Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. To be uncertaine what to doe.

Confluctuosus, a, um. Ac. Flowing together.

Confluens, ntis, masc. ἀθροισία. A place where two Rivers meet together.

Confluens, ntis, p. Flowing or running together.

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.

Confluges, Non. à confluo, μιγάδια, loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt, à con & fluo. Places whereunto divers Rivers doe runne.

Confluito, as. Næv. To flow together.

Conflumineus, a, um. Apul. Bordering on the River.

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συῤῥέω. To flow or runne together, to assemble, to give themselves to.

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloss. Adjoyning upon the River. T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluce or Ditch.

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, συῤῥοαι. A meeting of many streames together.

Confluus, a, um. quod simul fluit That floweth together.

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. Flowingly.

Confluxio, ōnis. fœm. g. Liv. A flowing together.

Confocillatio, ōnis. f. g. A cherishing.

Confodico, as. Apul. To digge or stabbe.

Confŏdio, is, di, fum, ĕre. Plaut. ὀρύσσω. To digge, pierce or thrust through.

Confœderatio, ōnis, f. g. Agreement, consent.

Confœdero, as. Tert. To consent or agree together.

Confœdatio f.g Pacuv. A defiling.

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. Defiled.

Confœdo, as. Firm. To defile.

Confœdusti, fœdere conjuncti, Fest. quasi confidusti, à fidus fidustus, Scalig. Confederates which were joyned in leagues.

Confœnerator, ōris. A Partner in usury.

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloss. Given to usury. T.

† Confœnero, as. Gl. To give to usury.

Confœta sus, Fest. dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœtu à lihibebatur ad sacrificium. A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigges.

Confœto, as. Firm. To bring forth young at once.

† Confœtura, æ. f. g. Firm. A bringing forth of young at once.

† Confœtus, a, um. Bigge with young.

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. That hath leaves together.

Confŏrancus, unius fori, Isid. Phil. συντεχνὸς. M.

Confŏre, compos. à fore, ἔσεσθαι. Ter. spero confore. To come to passe.

† Confŏrjo, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres usurparunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. To defile with dirt.

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. Color thetoricus, προσωποποιία prosopopœa.

est

est quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba, est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν, quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Heren. 4. Confirmatio, est cum aliqua quæ non adest persona fingitur quasi adsit, aut quum res muta aut informis sit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem accómodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, instruction of Children, a redresse, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speake that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um, διεσχηματισμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformidatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, ātis, fœ, g. Senec. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformitèr, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in fashion, to make like, to frame or represent,*

Connornico, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαροῦν. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis, *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Acerd.

Confortō, as, verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossi, ōnis, f. gen. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confossor, m. g. Ter. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um, part. à confodiō διορυχώς. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confoveo, es, ui, tum, ere, Cato καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keepe warme.*

† Confracceo, confracuit, Var. de Rust. sic leg. Scal. μαραίνομαι, alii legunt confracuit. *To waxe rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ, Digest. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um, part. à confringor, συγκλεῖς *Broken, bruised.*

Confragosè. *Roughly, harshly.*

† Confrages, loca in quæ venti undiq; currunt laxa frangunt, Isid.

Confragosus, a, um. idem qd confragus, præruptus, asper, durus.

Confragus, a, um, Lucan. (ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, κατάκλαστος, τραχύς. *Rough, uneasie to goe to, broken, ragged, steepe, stonie, cragged.*

† Confrater, i, simul frater, Hug.

† Confratrissa, æ, f. Hug. *Brotherhood,* Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us. m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confremiscō, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui, Stat. ῥοιζέω, συναφρίζω. *To murmure or make a noise together.*

† Confrendeo, es, Gl. *To gnash the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as, Gl. *To haunt together.*

† Confresus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis, fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confricō, as, are, Plaut. συντρίβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, ōnis, Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigefio, is, Cels. *To be made Cold.*

Confrigeo, es, Firm. *To waxe cold.*

Confrigero, as, Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondosus, a, um. Apul. *Full of boughes.*

Confringo, is, egi, ctum, ere. διαθλάω, ῥήγνυμι. *To breake or bruise, to violate, to consume.*

Confructus, us, m. g. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *also a mingling.*

† Confrigo, is. *To frie together,* unde confrixorium.

† Confrūor, eris, Gl. *To enjoy together.*

† Confuga, æ, Horrom. *He that fluth to the Sanctuarie or place of refuge, or that fluth away with others.* V. Calv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis, f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium. Fest.

Confugio, is, gi, tum, ere, καταφεύγω. *To fly, to appeale, run, goe, to seeke to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugium, ii, n. καταφυγή. *A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, Luc. ῥείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es. si, ere, διαλάμπω. *To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi, Firm. *To Lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, adj. Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

Confulmino, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπόστεμμα. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um, Luc. *Stayed or underset.*

Confumo, as, Firm. *To smoake or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, di, sum, συγχέω, συνταράττω. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe, to disorder, also to make abashed, or dismaid.*

Confunero, as, avi, Apul. *To bray.*

† Confungor, eris, Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, coarse, brown.*

† Confusco, as, Verb. simul fuscare.

Confusco, is. Quint. *To make Browne.*

Confusè, & confusiùs, adv. συγχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adj. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod confusè.

Confusio, ōnis, f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συντάραξις. *Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, disnaying, shamefastnesse.*

Confusus, a, um. συγχυσμένος. *Confounded, disordered, mixt, astonished, ashamed.*

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutatio, ōnis, f. Verb. contrariorum locorum dissolutio, ἀνασκευή. *A Confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, antiq. pro arguo. ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, διατρίπτω. *To confute, to convince by reason, to reprove, to asswage, to stirre or mixe together,* Var. *to refraine or hinder,* Non. *to confound,* vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke, or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelasco, is, ere, Macr. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelatio, ōnis, f. verbal. σύμπηξις, ἐκ τοῦ κρύους. *A freezing together, a congealing, also the disease called Catalepsis,* Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeale or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um, Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè, adv. *Coldly.*

† Congellus, li, m. *He that was to succeed the Patriarch,* V. Acer.

Congelo

Congĕlo, as, κρυσταλλόομαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To waxe thicke and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie*, Ov.

Congelor, pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. Ter. *Jointly, doubling.*

Congĕmĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. διπλασις, διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus, a, um, part. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to multiply, to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To Bud at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemisco, congemo, simul gemo, συστενάζω, Virg. & Senec. tranſlulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it ſignifieth to cracke or craſh when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενὴς. *Of one ſtocke, or kindred, of the ſame ſort.*

† Congenerabilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *That which is eaſily engendered.*

† Congĕnĕraſco, ſimul generaſco.

Congĕnĕratus, a, um. *Begotten together*, Var.

Congenĕro, as, Accius, quaſi genere mihi jungo, συγγενάω. *To beget, or aſſociate, to joyne or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura, æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl. ὁμογενὴς. *Begotten or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Of the ſame Province.*

Congenuclo, congenuclare eſt flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as, Siſen. congenulare eſt genu replicato cadere. Non. γονάζεσθαι. *To kneele or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare eſt genua jungere, Vide Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri, m. κόγχρος. Terent. *A Conger fiſh*, V. Congrus.

Congeries, ei, fœ. à con & gero, συμφόρημα, συναθροισις. *A heaping or laying together, a pile.*

Congerius eſt oppleta multitudo, V. Acerd.

† Congerminatùs, adverb. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis, le, ad. Glo. Cat. ſimul germinans. *Of the ſame ſtocke, or root.*

Congerminaſcen, is, Non. ex Quadrig. V. Congermaneſcere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminaſcere, coaleſcere, conjungi, vel confociari, Non. ex Quadrig. &c. *To be aſſociate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Var. συμφύομαι. *To bud or grow jointly together, to be aſſociate or coupled together.*

Congĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, συμφορέω, σωρεύω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heapes of, to charge one with, to lay or caſt upon, to aſſemble, to raiſe up, to bellow plenteouſly.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Feſt. συνήθης, συνομιλητὴς, (errones leves, & inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Siculi adverſus Athenienſes cratibus pro ſcutis ſunt uſi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant, hinc conerrones & concerræ, Var. l. 6. ll. congerro, à gerra, & Gr. eſt & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad ſe congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones, vel gerones Bruciani dict. ſunt, raptores, fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a ſhifter.*

Congeſtatio, ſ. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congeſtatus, a, um, Firm. *Carryed about or together.*

Congeſtè, pro confuſè, & ſine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Congeſtim, ἀθρόως. *By heapes, confuſedly.*

Congeſtio, ōnis, ſ. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congeſtĭtius, a, um, quod congeſtum eſt, συναγωγὸς. *That is heaped or gathered together, caſt on a heape*, Col. locus congeſtitius. *A hollow ground and not fit to lay a foundation on, alſo a Dunge-hill*, Vitruv.

Congeſtitus, a, um, Col. *Caſt on heapes.*

Congeſto, as, Dig. *To carry together or at once.*

† Congeſtim, adv. *By heapes together.*

Congeſtus, us, m. verb. σωρὸς, συρεία. *An heape.*

Congeſtus, a, um, p. à congero, συναγωγὸς, συμπεφορημένος. *Caſt together on a heap, laid on ſtore, covered.*

Congialis, le, adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the meaſure of a* Congius.

Congiarium, ii, n λειμωφα διάδοσις, menſuræ genus, à congia, unde eſt congiarium, quod ex congio diſtribuebant, vel ex congii capacitate, διάδοσις, διάδοσις τῶν ταμιῶν δωρεὰ. congiarium munus imperatorum quo donabatur populus ſicut donativo milites, hujus congiarii diverſæ fuerunt ſummæ. Tiberius, n. congiarum populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiarium populo bis dedit tuccentos ſeſtertios Nero quadringenos nummos populo diviſit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one, alſo a kind of meaſure*, Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. *Of the meaſure* Congius, unde Plin. congiarius caduus qui congium continet, χοϊκὸς. *That containeth the meaſure* Congius.

Congigno, is, ſimul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment*, Iſid.

Congium, ii, n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n. menſura liquidorum continens ſex ſextarios, χοῦς, G.oſſ. congium, κάδος, μέτρον ὑγρὸν, Onomaſt. congius, χοῦς, Iſid. congius, à congiendo, id eſt, per augmentum creſcendo vocatur, unde poſtea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta congiarium appellatum eſt, Mar. congius er quaſi congeri, ſed deriv. à κόγχη, quæ eſt menſura, capacitas, alias major, alias minor. pro concharum modo. *A kinde of meaſure containing ſixe Sextaries, a Gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Congla̅cĭātus, a, um, adject. Pl. *Froſen.*

Conglacio, as, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To be froſen, to be idle.*

† Congladio, as, ſimul gladiare.

† Congliſco, V. Gliſco.

† Conglŏbatim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συμπεφορημένως. *By heapes together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, ſ. Sen. συσσωρεία, συνέλευσις. *A gathering or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, Pli. συνειλημμένος. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἰλέω, σφαιρόω, κατειλέω Liv. l. 8. ab urbe. *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbŏſus, a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Tert. *That windeth upon a bottome.*

Conglŏmeratio, onis, ſ. *An heaping together.*

Conglŏmĕratus, a, um, Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmero, as, à glomus, ĕris, involvere, ſuperaddere, συνειλέομαι. *To winde thread on bottomes, to aſſemble*, Ennius. inde

Conglŏmeror, aris, paſſ. Lucr. 3. *To be wound on bottomes, or to be aſſembled.*

† Con-

† Conglŏmino, as. Vide Conglomero.

† Conglutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. Verbal. συγκόλλησις *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinātor, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino, as. συγκολλῶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to close, make or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as. κωμάζω, (compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, Plaut. *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, masc. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris. Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, āris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um. Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφρόνη. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator, ōris, ma. g Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratŭlor, aris συγχαίρω, συνηδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congredias, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coeo, συνδιαπτῶ, συμπλέκομαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one,* congrediens, ntis, p.

Congregabilis, le, adj συναγελαστικὸς. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Ang. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. κοινωνία, συναγωγὴ. *An assembly, society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um. p. συναθροισθὶς. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congregĭo, as. συνάγω, συναγείρω, ex con & gregio, ex grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meete together, to associate.*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as. Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the childe.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβὴ. συνάλλαγις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an hedging.*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um. p. συναλλαθὶς, συνὼν. *Assailing, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatus commissúsque, Apul. συναγελάζων. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree,* Coop.

Congruens, entis, p. ἁρμόζων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meete.*

Congruenter, adverb. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. ἁρμογία, ἁρμονία. *Agreeablenesse, meetnesse, likenesse, fitnesse.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Brasm. *Congruity, agreeablenesse, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quia non se segregant, (al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest. ὁμαρτῶ, συμπίπτω, ἁρμόζω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to be of one minde, &c.*

Congrus, κόγχρος à γράω, quod polypi cibos devoret. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Congusto, as. *To taste together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g Græc. κόγχυλις, Lat. nè rapum, Col. 10 à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Rape root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium, lii, n. g. Plin. *The root of Nepheew or Turnip.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro connivere & conniventia, Calv.

† Coniaces, κονιάτας. qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, item qui athletas luctam inituros ceromate et imungebat Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um. κωνικὸς. *Belonging to a Cone.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus feribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas notas, M. *Bookes wherein we write our conjectures.*

† Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin. στοχασμὸς, τεκμαρσις *A ghessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectātōriè, conjectorìè, & conjecturaliter, Gel. στοχαστικῶς. *By ghesse, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium, efficax atque perfectum Non. Tul. de fin. lib 4. illum minimè conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, sed legendum confectarium, ἀκλινθον, ἀλογον, quod necessariò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, στοχον, id est, quod benè conjicitur ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura. στοχάζομαι, verb. ex conjicio. Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coacto, ἐμβολὴ, κατακλὴ. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or flinging, a casting together, also the same that conjectura. A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. Vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροκόλαξ, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Soothsayer.*

Conjectrix, ĭcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa, & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio. στοχασμὸς. conjecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A ghessing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adj στοχαστικὸς, Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit. Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of office, absolute,* Sp.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjectūro, as, Sen. 9 nat. q. *To conjecture, to ghesse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολὴ. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um p. à conjicior, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, shut, put or laid upon.*

† Con

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio.

Conifer vel coniferus, a, um. κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶνος conus. *Bearing Conum. An helmet or ſhell or Pine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλω, conjicere, conferre ſeu comparare unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum aſſequi ſive certò, ſive probabiliter. ſecundò ſignificat inter ſe multa conſiderare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ conſideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò ſignificat τεκμαίρομαι & σχεδάζομαι, Mar. Non. conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conſerere, Tur. conjicere cauſam eſt agere, conjicere de ratiuncula eſt furari aut auferre, Onom. ἁρπάζω, Gloſſ. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, σχεδάζει, ἁρπάζει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To caſt together, to hurle, to put, inveigh, to make, to with-hold, to bellow, to hide himſelfe, to give himſelfe to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila ſive conile, Dioſc. origanum ſylveſtre cunila. *A kinde of pot hearbe.*

† Conjŏcor, aris. *To jeſt together.*

† Conjŏcularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jeſting.*

† Conjŏcularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jeſter, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjŏculator, ōris, m. Aug. *A Jeſter.*

† Cŏnion, Græc. κώνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Cŏniosis. *The firſt foundation of Bees worke in making their hony.* Coop.

† Cŏnipŏdes, m. Heſych. κωνώπας. *A tyme Shoot ſo little that it covereth not the foote, uſed to be worne of leſcrauus perſons.*

Cŏniſco, as. Lucr. κορύσσω, quaſi conis converſis capita quatere, Cic. in Piſon. caput opponis cum eo coniſcans, Lucret. & ſatiati agni ludunt, blandéque coniſcant. alii leg. coruſcant, alii chroniſſant, ex κονίζειν morantur, alii coruſſant, id eſt, arietantes, al. coruſcant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea, Mart. coniſco quaſi coniſſo. à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To butte like a Ramme.*

Cŏniſcans, tis, p. *Playing or butting or fighting together as Rammes doe.*

† Conſticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod ſe pulveri ſolcant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6. 26. ὄρνιθες κονισικαί.

† Coniſtica arena ſive palæſtra, vel rectiùs coniſtra, κονίστρα ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wreſtlers and thoſe that exerciſed activity uſed.*

† Coniſterium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à pulvere, quo athletæ ſe mutuò aſpergere ſolent. *A place where Wreſtlers being anointed with oyle were beſprinkled with duſt.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. alias comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aſperſa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & cultu poſuit, Feſt. *A kinde of offering on which flower was caſt.* Vide Feſt. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as. Cæſ. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counſell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um *Judged together.* Firm.

Conjudico, as. Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, ſ. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjŭgālis. le. Sen. γαμήλιος. *Belonging to Marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling together,* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoaketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. σύζυγα, συζυγίαι, συζυγίαι, συνζεύγματα, apud Rhetores ſunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut juſtitia, juſtus, juſtè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivation of words of one kinde, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. συζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γάμιος. *Belonging to Marriage, Bridall or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi à jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Iſidor. conjugium dict. quaſi ſint conjuncti, ὁμοζυγία, σύζυγία, γάμος, ſtatus eorum qui ſunt conjuges. *Marriage, wedlocke, alſo carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quaſi in unum jugum jungo, σύζευγνυμι. *To yoke together, to marry.*

† Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Repeweed, Binde-weed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum album, Plin. 15. c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um. Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yoke-fellow.*

Conjunctè, ius, iſſimè, adv. συνδυαστικῶς, συμμιγῶς. *Jointly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμός. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, compoſition or making; alſo a part of ſpeech ſo called, a ſentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um adjectivum. *Which knitteth or faſteneth together.*

Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gellius 16. 8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, a, um. p. συμμιγής, σύζευκτος. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allied, familiar, married, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendſhip.*

Conjunctior, comp. conjunctiſſimus, ſup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάπτω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in marriage, to aſſociate, to ally, to bee acquainted or in friendſhip with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jŭgis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνώνυμος, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, ſecundum Priſc. à conjungo, vel ſecundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducuntur, ſumpta à bobus ſubditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis. & conjugis, ge, adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Iſid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gloſſ. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, κάτοικα ποδὸς μιμνόντα, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Connivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conſpiring or conſpiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum. dicuntur qui conjurarunt, οἱ συνόμοσαντες, interdum ſungitur cum gen. ut conjuratus Gentium qui cum Gete conſpiravit.

ravit. *Which hath ſwarne and conſpired together.*

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Aſin. *By conſpiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjuratio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. *A conſpiracy, or confederacy, an uproar or hatly-batly, a ſudden muſter of ſoldiers.*

† Conjuratò, adv. Gl. *By conſpiracy, treacherouſly.*

Conjurator, oris, m. g. *A conſpirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um, p. συνωμότης. *That conſpireth together, that bindeth himſelfe with.*

Conjūro, as, συνόμνυμι, συνίστημι. *To conjure or to conſpire together, to agree and helpe one another, to ſweare.* Gel.

† Conivum, v Connivum.

† Conīza, Cooper. v. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachymor, &c. v. Collabor, &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. Latratu infeſto, obloquor, καθολαττεύω. *To barke againſt, to carpe at.*

Conlibertus, v. Collibertus.

Cōn'umulo, v. Collumulo.

Connatalis, le, Aug. *That hath the ſame birth day.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii, n. Firm. *The ſame birth day.*

† Connatātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Gloſſ. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, ſ. g. Plaut. connation's noſtræ conſcius per tranſlat. quod eandem admiramur mulierem.

Connăto, as, Plaut συνάχομαι. *To ſwim together,* per tranſlationem. *to haunt or have to do with the ſame woman.*

Connavigatio, onis, ſ. Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. g. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhip.*

Connăvigo, as, Aug. *To ſaile together.*

† Connauſeo, as, à con & nauſeo, Gl. *To be Sea ſicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum. ere, συναλίσκω, συνείρω. *To binde faſten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexilis, le, adj. Gl. *That is eaſie knit.* T.

Connexio, onis, ſ. verb. συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. *A binding or tying together, a concluſion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. συμπλεκτικός. *That cōpleth or knitteth together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro concluſione, τὸ συνημμένον vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16. 8. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, us, maſc. gen. Lucr. connexio, συμπλοκή. *A knitting together.*

Connexus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Coupled together, added to, truſſed up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Conniſtatio, onis. *A twinckling of the eie.*

Conniſto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open as a hound when ſhe hath the ſent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. frequent. à conniveo. *To waken often for feare.*

† Connictor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as, Aug. *To build the neſt.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a neſt.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make ſomewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

† Connigreo, ſimul nigreo.

† Connigro, as, idem.

† Connitus, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *An aſſay.* T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. ſimul niteſco. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, eris, xus vel ſus ſum, ſimul vel vehementèr nitor, operam do, συνείσομαι, διαπεράσομαι, item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earneſtly, to force himſelfe to, to aſſay.*

Connivencia, æ, ſ. g. Dig. diſſimulatio, συνίσωσις. *Connivence, ſufferance, a winking & ſigning not to ſee.*

Conniveo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & niveo, unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, & ponitur pro diſſimulo, καρδαμύλλω, παραβλέπω, ἐπιμύω, παρεθίω. alii ex con & nix, nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perſtringit. al. à con & nitor, al. ex con & nuo, M. ex νύω vel ex συννεύω, ex con & νεφέω, obnubilo, à νέφος nubes leg. antiq. connivo pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eies, to diſſemble a matter, to take patiently.*

† Connivum, folliculus roſæ clauſus, à conniveo. Vide Conniva, ſupra.

Connixus, a, um, particip. à conniti, συνεστώς. *Leaning on, that endeaveth himſelfe to, bending or thruſting forward, alſo bringing forth young.*

† Conno, as, ſimul no, συνήχομαι, connare proprium eſt piſcium, Cal. *To ſwimme together.*

Connodo, as, Caro. *To knit together.*

† Connotēſco, is, Auguſt. *To make known.*

Connubialis, le, ἐυγαμικός, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g. jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, συγγαμία. etſi enim nubere propriè ſit mulieris, tamen lata ſignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlocke, marriage properly betweene Equals.*

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege ſociatas corrumpit.

Connŭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. συνοικέω. *To be married to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudātus, a, um, adject. Plin. lib. 28 cap. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, γυμνόω, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius, m. g. *A trifler, a ſporter.*

Connugātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connugor, aris, Tert. *To try, trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, fœm. genet. Auguſt. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connuto, as, Gloſſ. *To nod the head.* T.

† Connuticatio, onis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nourſe or nouriſh together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. συντρέφω. *To nouriſh together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritus, m. Aug. συντροφος. *Nouriſhed together.*

† Connutrius morbus. *A diſeaſe that hath been long in a man.*

† Conodes, vel conodes, ιωειδής. à Græcis quicquid coni, hoc eſt, metæ formam habet, unde cupreſſus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare diſtinguitur. *All things broad above, and ſmall beneath like a pine apple.*

† Conoe

† Conon ſigura, quæ ab amplo in anguſtum ſimt, ſicut orthogonium, Iſid.

Cōnōpēum.ii,n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium ſeu velum & papilio ille lineus,vel laneus,ſeu bombycinus,qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices : quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices conflu ant,quos κώνωπας dicunt,inde κωνωπεῖον. *A Canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to ke pe away flies, a tent,a pauilion,a teſtirne over a Bed,* leg.& Conopium.

† Conops,κώνωψ culex.*A gnat or ſmall flie.*

Conor,aris,atus ſum,ari, operam do,πειράομαι,πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι, poteſt deduci à nap acquirere,vel à πονέω. *To endeauour, to labour or go about,to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Carl 20.19.

Conpluvium,V.Compluvium.

Conquādrātus,a,um,p.*Squared,or made ſquare.* Col.8.3.

Conquādro,as, id eſt, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a ſquare forme.*

Conquaſſātio,ōnis.fœm.gen συσεισμὸς. *A ſhaking,vexation,or diſquieting.*

Conquaſſatus,a,um,adj. *Shaken.*

Conquaſſo, as, Cato. συσσείω, διαρρήγνυμι, Conquaſſare nationes per tranſlationem pro vaſtare & conterere. *To ſhake,to daſh,to breake in pieces, alſo to vex,to ſpoyle.*

Conquaterno,as,Author. Lim. *To ſet in ſquares or quaternions.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, eſtus, ſtum, eri, μέμφομαι. *To complaine, to make mone.*

Conqueſtio, onis, ſ. gen. & conqueſtus, us,m. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining.*

Conqueſtus,us,maſcul.gener. Liv. idem.

Conquæſtum, vel Conquæſtus, *A conqueſt.*v.Spelm.

Conquĭco, cs, Cat. *To reſt together.*

Conquieſco,is, evi, etum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπαύω. *To be at reſt or quiet, to ceaſe,to repoſe,delight in,to be allayed,to recreate himſelfe.*

Conquiniſco,is,xi,ere,Plaut. caput inclino, ἐγκύπτω, ex con & quiniſco, Scal conquiniſco eſt caput inclinare, certuum me inflectio vel incline, Lamb. à πρανωτίω, alii à κίω, al. à quatio.*To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, ſivi, itum, ere, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To ſeeke about, to ſearch for diligently,to gather to take up.*

Conquīſite, adverb.Gel. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, συζητητικῶς. *Exquiſitely, with great learning and diligence,excellẽtly.*

Conquiſitio,onis,ſ verb συζήτησις. *A diligent ſearcher,a chuſing, an inquiſition.*

Conquiſitor, oris, m. ἀνδρολογῶν. *A ſearcher or inquiſitor in any matter,an officer to attache one,a commiſſioner to take up and muſter mẽ for the wars.*

Conquiſitus,a,um, adject. ἐξεπιτηδευμένος. *Exquiſite,perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrĭdeo, &c. V. inſra in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio.*A region within a certaine compaſſe.*

Conregione,pro é Regione,Feſt.

Conreus, Vl. qui una reus ſeu obligatus eſt, alii leg. correus συμπράγματος, qui ſimul ob eandem cauſam rei facti ſunt. *One that is accuſed with another,an acceſſary to a fact,* ſimul reus.

Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, Plautus.pro conquirere,Feſt.

† Conſaburro,as,Aug. *To balliſt a ſhip.*

† Conſacraneus, συμμύστης, Gloſſ. eorundem ſacrorum ſocius, M.

† Conſalaneus, maſc. gen. Hieronym. σύναλος, ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſitteth at the ſame ſalt.* M.

Conſalvium.*Sage.*V.Dodon.

Conſălūtātĭo,onis, fœm.gen.Cic. 12.ad Attic.ἀσπασμὸς. *A joynt ſalutation.*

† Conſalutator,oris, Eraſinus. *A ſaluter.*

Conſălūto, as,conſalutare eſt ultro citroque ſalutare, προσαγορέυειν, συνασπάζεσθαι.*To ſalute or greet one another.*

Conſāneſco, is, ere, ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι,ſanus fio *To become or wax whole.*

Conſanguinalis,le.Ter.*Of the ſame blood.*

Conſanguĭnĕi, Inſtitut. ὁμαίμονες,συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Conſanguĭneus, a, um, ὁμόσπορος, conſanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi ſunt per virilem ſexum, Iſid. conſanguinei vocantur, eo quòd ex uno ſanguine,id eſt,ex uno ſemine patris nati ſunt. *Knit, allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.*

Conſanguineus,ei,m g ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων,συναίμων,συγγενὴς, conſanguinei fratres dicuntur,de uno patre nati,nec reſe t eademne matre, an ex diverſis geniti ſint, dicuntur & conſ. qui in ejuſdem patris poteſtate ſunt. Vide Calvin.Jurid. *A brother, a couſine a kinſman iſſuing from the ſame blood by the Fathers ſide.* Ex con & ſanguis.

Conſanguinitas,atis, ſ. Liv. συγγένεια κατὰ αἷματος. *A kindred by birth or blood.*

† Conſanguĭno,as,Ter.*To be of the ſame blood.*

Conſano,as,Col. Caro, ſano, ἰάομαι,Col.4.24.Conſonati neutralitèr, Calv. *To heale,to make whole,* V. Conſaneſco.

Conſarcinarius,m. Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Conſarcinator, oris, maſcul gener. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Conſarcinatrix,ſ. Dig. *A woman botcher.*

Conſarcinatus, a, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded or amended.*

Conſarcino, as, Gell. ſimul ſarcire ſignificar,& nullo delectu conjungere, συρράπτω,ex con & ſarcino, quod ſæpe leg. pro ſarcio, Gel. conſarcinare. *To burden or loade, to patch or amend garments.* hinc conſarcinans, p.

Conſartio, is. *To make whole or piece up.*

Conſarculatio,onis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing, or raking.*

Conſarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Conſarriendus,a,um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Conſarrio,is, ire, Columel. ſarrio σκαλεύω,Col.11.3.*To rake or weed.*

Conſarritio,ſ. g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Conſarritor, oris, maſcul. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harroweth.*

Conſartor,oris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailor.*

Conſartus,a,um,Cod.*Kept faſt and ſound.*

Conſatellitium,n.g.Dig. *A guard of men.*

Conſatiatus,maſc gen. Digeſt. *Satisfied.*

Conſativus,a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be ſet or planted together.*

Conſătūro,as,Firm. *To ſatisfie.*

Conſaucĭātio, onis, ſ. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Conſaucĭatus,a,um,adject. *Wounded.*

Conſaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Conſaucior, aris, paſſ. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor. ad Her.4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Conſcaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a ſpring.*

Conſcaturio,is,Frag.Poet.*To ſpring out or bubble up.*

Conſcĕlĕrātè,adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Conſcĕlĕ-

Conscĕlĕratus, a, um, sceleratus, ἀνόσιος. *Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse*, Cicero in Cat. Conscelerata vultus.

Conscelĕratissimus. *Very evill, and most wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liv. *To make evill, prophane, to soile with wickednesse.*

Conscelĕro, as, are. Liv. μιαίνω, est scelere conspurco, conscelerare oculos dicuntur qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make evill, to prophane, to pollute, to soile with wickednesse.*

† Conscelerōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo, à con & scando, ἐπιβαίνω. *To ascend, to clumbe or go up, also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίβασις. *A taking ship, or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & consciola dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscius, tis, p. ex conscio. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

† Conscientĕr, adv. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscĭentia, æ, f. g. ex conscĭus, Græc. συνείδησις, συνειδότος, est quasi cum alio scientia. est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquem actum. qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primum scit, quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire quod hoc vel illud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witnesse of ones mind, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Conscindo, is, scidi, issum, ĕre. διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατατέμνω. *To cut in pieces, to teare, to torment, to rebuke sharply.*

Conscio, is, conscivi, itum, ire, σύνοιδα. *To know or feele by himselfe.*

Conscisc̆endus, a, um. *To be procured, convicted.*

Conscisco, is, ivi, tum, ere, consentio, communi consilio statuo, decerno, συμβαρίζομαι, ὁμοβαρίζομαι proprie est una sciscо, συγψηφίζω attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens intero, unde conscisсere sibi mortem. *To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together, to do or worke, to procure, to gather.*

† Conscissilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. διάῤῥηξις. *A gash or cut, a renting in a place.*

Conscissus, us, m. g. Firm. id. quod conscissio.

Conscissus, a, um, p. à conscindor, Plaut. διαῤῥηγμένος. *Torne, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscitus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscisco, Plin. διαγνωσμένος, συμβαρίσεις. *Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, conscĭens, συνειδώς, ξυνίων, Particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam una scit. *Culpable, that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shave off, to wound.*

Conscortator, oris, masc. gen. Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, aris, Aug. *To go a whoreing.*

† Conscotinus, ni, m. *A fellow in darknesse, sad*, &c.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, ἐπιχειρέω, ῥάπτω, conscribellare. scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enroule*, V. Cal.

Conscrĭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. συγγράφω. *To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enrolle, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum, m. g. πρόσγραπτοι dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscriptilis, le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. συγγραφή. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris, m. Gloss. συγγραφεύς. *An inroller, writer, or registrer.*

† Conscriptorius, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, πρόσγραπτος. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, mustered.*

Conscrutor, aris. Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Conscŭlpo, is, Aug. *To engrave or carve*, v. scalpo.

Conscŭlptilis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved*, Vide sculptilis.

Conscŭlptor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engraver*, v. sculptor.

Conscŭptura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or engraving.* v. Sculptura.

Conscŭlptus, a, um, Ter. *Engraven.* vide Sculptus.

Consĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Conseĕranei, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a, um, Capit. consecranium quod est consecratum, Consecranea, v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis, f. g. καθίερωσις. *A dedication, or consecration.*

† Consecrātor, ōris, masc. gen, Jul. Cap. καθιερωτής. *He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus, a, um, p. καθιερωμένος, θεασθείς. *Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable*, Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico, de lico, religiosum facio, καθιερῶ, ἀφοσιῶ, ἱεροπρεπῶ. *To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.*

Consectāneus, a, um, qui alios assectatur, ἀκόλουθος. hinc consectanei dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, ὁμογνωμάτης. *Which follows others opinion.*

Consectari, passivè, Laber. apud Non. consectare per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consectārium, ii, n. est argumentum brevitèr astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens, ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um. adject. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectārius, ii, m. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis, f. g. verbal. παρακολούθησις, μετακόλουθις. *A following or pursuing, an imitating.*

Consectātor, ōris, masc. gen. παρακόλουθος. *He which followeth or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, f. g. *She that followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

† Consectilis, le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut.* v. Sectilis.

Consectio, onis, f. verb. à consĕco, ἀναίρεσις, κατάτμησις. *A cutting, a running.*

Consectivus, a, um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector,āris, tus. q. à consequor, ἀκολουθέω, πρασδιατρίβω, διώκω. *To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to haunt much, also to be pursued.* Lab.

Consectura, æ, f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um, part. *Cut.*

Consecutio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecutivè, ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè, v. Goclen.

Consecūtus, a, um, συναχολουθήσας, τυγχάν. *Following, succeeding, ouertaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor. Nom. ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Consemineus, & conseminius, a, um, & conserninalis, le, ὁμοσπόρος ἢ κολυσπόρος, dicitur de re in qua varia semina commista sunt, ut conseminea vinea, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Conselnino, as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγγηράσκω, παραχμάζω. *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, conveniencia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus. Acerd. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus, us, ui, idem.

Consensus, a, um, p. Ge'. ὁμολογήμενος. *Agreed unto, granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um, σύμφωνος, ὁμολογήμενος. *Agreeable, meet, convenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many,* & sic consentes dii. Scalig.

Consentiens, tis, part. ὁμολογέμενος. *Agreeing or consenting, bending wholly to.*

Consentio, is, fi, sum, īre, idem vel simul sentio, ὁμονοέω, συμφωνέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συνομολογέω. *To consent, to agree, to be alwaies like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be conuenient.*

Consentitur, impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is, Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, pfi, ptum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to inclose or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, neut. gen. Col. quo aliquid consepitur. Gloss. περίβολος, περιφράγμα. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax, adj. *That followeth or is plyant.*

Consequēla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele or a conclusion.*

Consequens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consequens, tis part. συναχολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, conuenient.*

Consequentia, æ, f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία, est & consequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter, adverb. Vlp. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ, Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor, masc. gen. Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, ĕris, utus, sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, ensue, to go after, to obtaine,* τυγχάνω. *To enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to expresse, to overtake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata passive, Var.

Consecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenæ. Liv. *It is faire.*

Consereno, as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris. pro sermocinor, aris Gel. 17. 2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consĕro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo, connecto, consero, συμπλέκω. unde conserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profecti, rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulam manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant, pugnantes item manum conserere, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι, dicuntur, cum eminus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam conserere, πόλεμον συνάπτεσθαι. *To intermingle, to mixe, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to fight.*

Consĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ere, sero, planto, semino, φυτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύεσθαι. *To sow or set, also to ordaine, to make or fierre up, also to spread upon,* Lucr.

Conserratus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe, sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Conserte, adverb. εἰρμῶς, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Consertor, ōris, m. g. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέκων. *He that coupeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, particip. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Joined, intermedled, interlaced, set together, inhabited.*

Conserva, æ, f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serueth the same maistris, a fellow maid-seruant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, oris, masc. gener. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix, īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus, a, um. τηρηθείς, διασωσμένος. *Kept, preserved, saued, maintained.*

Conservilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to seruants.*

Conservio, is, īre. Dig. *To serue together.*

Conservitium, ii, n. g. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus, utis, fœm. gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo, as, φυλάττω, τηρέω, σώζω. *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to saue, to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ, f. g. Aug. *A woman fellow-seruant.*

Conservulus, li. m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-seruant.*

Conservus, vi, m. g. συνδοῦλος. *A man fellow-seruant.*

Consessibulum, n. g. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le. Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. συνέδριον. *A Sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. σύνεδρος, συνάθλητής. *He that sitteth neere or with others.*

Consessus,

Consessus, us, masc. συνέδριον: non est Consessus, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Session or sitting in commission.*

Consedeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. συνεδρεύω, simul sedeo. aliq. signif. manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquando pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee assuaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourne.*

Considerālis, le. Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmini. gener. σκέψις, ψις. *Consideration, regard, advisement.*

Considerantius, & considerātius, Corn. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerātè, adv. σκεπτικῶς. *Circumspectly, advisedly, wisely.*

Considerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σκέψις, λογισμός, διανόησις. *Regard, advise.*

Considerator, ōris, masc. g. Cod. σκεπτικός. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Considerātus, a, um. p. ἀναλογισθείς. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considerātus, adject. περισκεπτικῶς. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Considĕro, ās, (considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest.) σκοπέομαι. καταλαμβάνω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder meditate and advise.*

† Considĕror, āris, Firm. *To bee blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit, Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ere, συνεδρεύω. differt à consideo quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum affectat, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregges in drinke, to cease, to bee appeased.*

Consigillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillatim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillātus, a, um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as, Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignantius. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignantissimè, insignitèr, maximèque, adverbium, ἐναργέστατος. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainly.*

Consignatè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. sigilli impressio σφραγίς. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.*

Consignātius, Gel. 1. c. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignātūra, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, ā, um. p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, registred.*

† Consignificanter, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consignificantia æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbes and Prepositions insiparable, that have their signification with other words whereto they are joyned.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens.* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um. adject. August. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, σημαίνω, σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay downe,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing already written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι. consulo, delibero, vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. *To aske or give counsell.*

Consileo, es, Enn. & consilesco, καταστέλλω. consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keepe silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word.* Plaut. aliquo aufugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt, Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliarius, ii, m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτής, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur. autor, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. Cap. 33. Consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati, Velleius, Consiliarii. Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. *A Counseller.*

Consiliarius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counsel giving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτής. *A Counseller.*

Consĭligo, fœmin. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, διάκτορος. *An herbe called* Poncelia *or* Plantaleonis: *in English* Beare-foote.

Consilio, is, ui, & ii, ire, e x con & salio, συναλλομαι. *To leape together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliosus, a, um. *Full of good counsell:* Gell. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλή, ἐυβουλία, συμβουλία, Fung. à con & salio, quod plures rationes simul veluti in unam sententiam saliunt, vel à consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant, (al. leg. consideant) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè inventur: Fest. al. ex con & sileo, quod ano consulentes cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem eluere & cogere, unum, alterum eandem cretâ candefacere, illud consiliari dicebatur & ipsam actionem quod insultu multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expolire, Var. ll. 5. cogitatione consilium, undè consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, undè consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum dinque cogat ea quæ in animo tenuit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policie, appointment, a Session, an assembly of Counsellers or Judges.*

Consimillimè, adv. Ter. Vide Consimiliter.

Consĭmĭlis, le, adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Consimĭlĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. August. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilindo, f. g. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Consĭmulāre, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um. adject. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimulimen, inis. n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consino, is. Ter. *To permit, or suffer.*

Consipio, is, simul sapio, Gel. 7. 3. συνφρονῶ. *To be wise with other, to favour.*

† Consiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum, consiptum pro conseptum invenitur, Fest.

† Consiscо, is, Luc. *To commit or doe.*

Consistens, tis, adj. *Long lasting, that beareth age well.*

Consistentia urinæ hujus est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, ōnis, f. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ii qui dominum ædis salutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. l. 17 c. 5.

Consisto, is, stiti, stitum, ere, ἱστάμαι, συνίστημι, aliquando est judicio congredi, in judicio stare adversus aliquem, consistere aliquando dicitur quod valet, efficax est, utile est, consistere positum est, item pro conquiescere. *To stand fast, sure or upright, to stand still as a stay, to abide, to rest, to continue or endure, to last, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.*

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the consistorie* Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent. *Consistory men, Counsellers, Parliament men, men of the convocation.*

Consistorium, ii, neut. gen. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, aut sacris deliberaturo, θεῖον συνέδριον, σύστημα. Consistorium in quo legatos & quoscunque se adeuntes princeps admittit, & audit, & de causis cognoscit inquirentibus & despicientibus consistorianis. Am. Mar. *A place of meeting, a counsell house, a consistory, sometime the counsell assembled in such a place.*

Consĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à consero, εὕτεια, φυτηρία. *A setting or planting.*

† Consitivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consĭtor, oris, m. φυτηρός. *A setter or planter.*

Consĭtūra, æ, f. id. quod consitio.

Consĭtus, a, um, particip. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, sowne planted, also mixed.*

Consobrina, æ, fœm. g. ἀνεψιά. *A Cousin germane, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, ni, masc. gen. ἀνεψιός. Nom. consobrini, ex duabus editi sororibus, quasi consorini, Afron. Isidor. consobrini qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. *A cousin germane, a sisters sonne.*

Consŏcer, ri, Suet. ὁμοπενθερεῖν, consoceri dicuntur quorum alter in filia alter in filio nupsit. *They two whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consocerini, consobrini.

† Consŏcĭalis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes, or allies.*

† Consocialitas, ātis, f. g. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter, adverb. Ter. *Fellow like.*

Consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f. verb συναγελασμός. *An accompaning, a fellowship, a societie.*

† Consociatrix. f. g Cap. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consŏcĭātus, a, um part. συναγελασθείς. *Associated, joyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as, κοινωνίω, συναγελάζω. *To associate, to joine a fellow or companion to.*

† Consocrus, apud Suet. Vide Calu.

Consŏlābĭlis, le. *That may bee comforted.*

Consolabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 16. 9.

† Consolabundus, a, um. παρηγορικός, agens consolatorem. idem quod consolatorius.

Consŏlāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ge'. *Comfort.*

Consŏlans, ntis, part. *Comforting.*

Consŏlātio, ōnis, fœm. παραμυθία. *Comfort, easing of griefe.*

Consolatiolum, n g dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolātor, ōris, m. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Consolātōrius, a, um. παραμυθητικός. *That comforteth.*

† Consolatus, pro Consolidatus.

Consolida, æ, fœm gen. & consolida major herba, quia consolidandi, & conglutinandi vi pollet. σύμφυτον. *A kinde of herbe called Comfrey.*

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quâ abscesserat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Instit. Est proprietas, cum usus fructu conjuncto. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propritie of the Lord.* Cicero.

† Consolidativa, neut. gen. *Healing medicines to shut up the skarre* Parac.

Consŏlĭdātus, ā, um. adject. usu fructus consŏlĭdātur, id est, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made sure.*

† Consolliditas, ātis, fœm gen. Gl. *A making sound, or soundnesse.*

Consŏlĭdo, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius rupeum & divisum erat. *To make sound that is broken:* Cicero.

Consolo, as, Activ. Var. id. quod consolor.

Consŏlor, āris, atus sum, ari, ex con & solor, παραμυθέομαι, παραρρέω, παρηγορέω. Scal. LL. 32. consolari a viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio. *To comfort, to encourage, to ease ones griefe* Gel. pass. utitur.

Consomniatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomniator, ōris, m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Consomnio, as, Plaut. ὀνειρομαλέω, ὀνείρατα ὁμοῦ. *To dreame, to dreame together.*

Consŏnans, ntis, p. ἄηχος. *Ringing, sounding, consonant, meet, agreeable, likly, resounding.*

Consŏnantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per se sonent, Quint. *Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with others.*

† Consonantia, æ, f. g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voyces.*

Consonè, adv. Ap. *With one voyce or accord.*

† Consonito, ās, Gloss. *To sound together:* T.

Consŏno, as, ui, are, συμφωνέω. *To make a sound together, to ring or agree to.*

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of the tune or sound, convenient, agreeable.*

Consŏpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, κατακοιμίζω. *To lay, bring, or lull asleepe, to be asleepe.*

Consŏpītus, a, um. *Laid or brought asleepe.*

† Consorbilis, le. Gloss. *That may be supp'd together.*

† Consorbillo, as, Gloss. *To suppe often:* T.

† Consorbio, is, Auguſt. *To suppe together.*

Consors, tis, adject. κοινωνός, ὁμόμοιρος. (ejusdem sortis, id est, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omni re, & negotio, particeps, socius.) consors, item particeps. Prop. Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum, i. similem casum. *A fellow, or companion, partner to, or partaker of, like, of the same condition; also of the same kinde red, bounding one upon another.*

Consortio, ōnis, fœmin. Societas, communia. *Fellowship, company, partaking.*

† Consortior, īris, Gloss. *To draw lots:* T.

Consortitio, f. g. Firm. *A chusing, by casting of lots.*

Consortitò, adverb. Aug. *By casting of lots,*

Consortitor, ōris, m g. Firm. *That drawth lots.*

Con-

Conſortium,ii,n. κοινωνία, μετοχή. *Fellowſhip, alſo acquaintance, mutuall affection.*

† Conſpectabilis,le, Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be ſeene.*

† Conſpectamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *A ſight.*

† Conſpectātio,ſ. g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

† Conſpectātor, m. g. *A marker, a ſpier.*

† Conſpectātrix,icis, T. ex Gloſſ. *She that beholdeth.*

Conſpectio,ſ. gen. Dig. *A ſight or beholding.*

Conſpecto,as, Firm. *To behold, to ſpie out.*

Conſpectus,us, m. g. verb. à conſpicio, ὄψις, θέαμα. *A beholding, a ſight.*

Conſpectus,a, um, & conſpectior, comp. Liv. συνοχθιζ, ἐπιφανής. *Beholden, regarded, noble or notable ſithe.*

† Conſpecularius,ii, m. Gloſſ. *A watchman.* T.

Conſpergo,ĭnis,ſ. g. Aug. *A ſprinkle for water.*

Conſpergo,is, ſi, ſum; ĕre; ex con & ſpargo; καταπάσσω. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly; to ſtrow, to mingle; to ſprinkle.*

Conſperſim; adv. Cap. *Here and there mingled.*

Conſperſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A ſprinkling about.*

Conſperſus, a, um. part. κατασπαρείς. *Sprinkled, mingled, ſtrowed, ſcattered.*

† Conſpicabundus,a,um Gel. *Very beautifull.*

Conſpicatus,a,um. particip. à conſpicor. *That ſeeth. Alſo* paſſ. *that may bee ſeene.*

† Conſpicax,ācis, Eraſ. *Evident, cleare.*

Conſpĭcillium,lii,neut. gen. (dicitur) undè clanculum conſpicere poſſis, ſpecula, Plaut. διόπτρα. *A hole to looke out at, a paire of ſpectacles.*

Conſpicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατόπτης. *One that looketh out; a ſpie, a watchman;* à conſpiciendo dict.

† Conſpicillum. *A ſpectacle, or proſpective glaſſe.*

† Conſpicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conſpectum finiat.

Conſpicio,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & ſpecio, ἐφορῶ, κατανοῶ. *To ſee or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.*

Conſpiciendus,a, um. part. Tibul. θεατὸς λαμπρός. *To bee ſeene, notable, excellent.*

Conſpicior, eris, paſſ. Cic. carere me aſpectu omnium quam infeſtis oculis omnium conſpici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conſpicerere tui.

† Conſpico,as, Juſt. *To behold.*

Conſpicor, āris, atus ſum, āri, depon. Cæſ. ὁράω, θεάομαι. ex con & antiq. verb. ſpecio, conſpicio. *To ſee or behold, to perceive,* alliq. ſumitur paſſivè.

Conſpicuus, a, um. ἐμφανὴς, θεάβλητος, θεωρητός, Conſpicuus à conſpicio, ſicut perſpicuus à perſpicio, modo ſignif. tagacem, perſpicacem, acutum, modo clarum & qui ab omnibus conſpicitur. Conſpicuus homo qui in ſe omnium oculos convertit: Liv. *That one ſuth or perceiveth plainly, greatly in ſight, cleare, notable, excellent.*

Conſpirans, ntis; p. *Conſpiring &c.* Vide conſpiro.

Conſpīrāti, orum, (qui conſpiraverunt, & conjuraverunt: οἱ συνάντες. *They that have conſpired, conjured or ſworne together, or confederates againſt one.*

Conſpīrātæ res, quæ velut conflatæ ſunt in unum.

Conſpīrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ὁμόνοια, σύμφασις. *Conſpiracy, conſent, agreement.*

† Conſpiratius, Juſtin. *More fervently, or conſpiredly.*

† Conſpirator,ōris, Scal. συνάμυντης. *A conſpirater.*

Conſpīrātus, us, idem quod conſpiratio.

Conſpīrātus, a, um. adject. συμπνοϊκὸς. *Conſpired, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conſpīro, as, ſimul ſpiro, conſto, ὁμονοῶ, per tranſlat. ſumitur pro conſentio, ſivè communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμοσῶ, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνίστημι, item pro convolvere, συνελίσσω. *To blow together, to inſpire or conſent, to endeavour, to turne himſelfe round as a hoope, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.*

Conſpiſſo,as,Col. συμπυκνῶ. *To make thicke.*

† Conſpolium, ii. n. liborum genus. Accrd. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Conſpondeo,es, di, ſum, ēre, Feſt. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſi, Feſt. Conſponſos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. *Thoſe which have given their faith and troth one to another;* alſo *they that marry at the ſame time.*

Conſponſor,ōris,m. conjurator, F. conſponſores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejuſdem rei ſponſores, qui & correi, à I.C. dicuntur, συνεγγύηται. *Hee that is ſuretie with another.*

Conſponſus,a,um. conſponſos antiqui,diceb. fide mutua colligatos.

Conſpumatus,a,um. adject. Frag. Poet. *Covered with ſome or froth.*

Conſpumo, as. Frag. Poet. *To ſome or froth up.*

Conſpŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to bee ſpit, to ſpit againſt.*

Conſpurcātio,ſœm. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conſpurcātus,a,um. *Defiled, polluted.* Liv.

Conſpuo co, as, Lucr. μιαίνω. *To make foule.*

† Conſpūrator,ōris, maſcul. gen. Lucret. *Hee that ſputteth upon others.*

Conſpūto,as, frequent. à conſpuo: πτυκὰ καταπτύω. *To ſpit often at one.*

Conſtābilio,is,īvi,ītum,īre. Plaut. καθίστημι. ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make ſure and ſtrong, to affirme and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtăbilis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firme and ſure.*

Conſtābilitas,ātis,ſ Firm. *Firmeneſſe, ſtedfaſtneſſe.*

Conſtabilītus,a,um, Luc. *Aſſured, warranted.*

† Conſtabularius, maſcul. gen. Ter. *A Conſtable*; Aſſeſſor judicii, decurio, Vide Calv. lex. *Alſo an hoſtler.*

Conſtabulatio,ōnis, ſœm. gen. Apul. *A ſtabling or houſing of beaſts in winter.*

Conſtabulo, as, Col. *To ſtand at ſtable as oxen and horſes doe.*

† Conſtabulus, li, comes ſtabuli. *A Conſtable.*

Conſtagno, as, Corn. Front. *To ſtand ſtill as water that floweth not.*

Conſtans, ntis, & conſtantiſſimus, a, um. adject. βεβαίος, ἐπιμονος, ἀμείλικτος. *Conſtant, firme, grave, alwayes one.*

Conſtantèr, ad. σταθερῶς, βεβαίως. *Conſtantly, firmely, ſtedfaſtly, alwayes one.*

Conſtantia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἰσοστάθεια, συμφωνία, ἀπαραλλαξία. *Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſſe, perſeverance, gravitie.*

Conſtantior & iſſimus, comp. & ſup. à conſtans. *Moſt conſtant, &c.* Vide conſtans.

Conſtat, φάνερον ἐστι. *It calleth, it is ſold, it is evident, manifeſt, &c.* vide Conſto.

Conſtaturus,a,um. P. *That will coſt*

Conſtellatio,onis,ſ g. Juli. Capit. conſtellationes vocant notationes ſyderum, quomodo ſe habeant, cum quis naſcitur. *A conſtellation, a company of ſtarres.*

Conſtellātūra, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Conſtellatus,a, um. Jul. Cap. ſtel-

lis insignitus, ἀστεροῦς. *Adorned with ſtarres.*

† Conſterilis, ſimul ſterilis, Acerd.

Conſternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. eſt concitatio quædam ſubita ex aliquo metu, id eſt, ſternutatione, al. leg. à ſternata mente, apud Feſt. deducta eſt quod eo toto concutiamur corpore, Feſt. συσεμὸς, ἐκπλῆξις. Conſternatio, varro, pro ſeditione & tumultu. *A great feare or diſtruſhment: diſſention or tumult.*

Conſternatus, a, um, ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Sore troubled, abuſhed, amazed, deſperate.*

Conſternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi veſtes deponebantur, ubi ipſæ etiam ſternebantur, ἀποδυτήριον. *A Place where men laid their Cloaths while they bathed.*

Conſterno, as, Liv. perturbo, συγχέλλω, ἐκπλήττω, ex con & ſterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quaſi ſteraitur humi & de ſtatu ſuo movetur, M. Cal. à ſterno quod ſignificat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi ſternuntur maximè perturbantur. *To trouble ſore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to diſcourage, alſo to ſtirre up Commotion.* Conſternare i. protervè loqui, Conſternare animum, id eſt, erigere.

Conſterno, as, avi, atum, āre, καταστορέω, καταβάλλω. *To ſtrow, to prove, to cover, to ſcatter, to lie flat upon.*

Conſtimulātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that pricketh forward,*

Conſtimulātrix, icis, f. Aug *She that ſtirreth up.*

Conſtimulātus, a, um, adject. Firm. *Stirred up, in enſed, moved.*

Conſtimŭlo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

† Conſtipatio, ōnis, ſ. *A comming cloſe together.*

Conſtipātor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Firm *He that ſtoppeth places or thruſteth together.*

Conſtipātus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought cloſe, or thicke guarded.*

Conſtipo, as, Cæſ. Condenſo, in unum cogo, συσσείω. *To make thicke together, to ſtuffe together, alſo to compaſſe about, to preſſe about.*

Conſtirpo, as, Col. ex con & ſtirpo, ſimul ſtirpo. *To ſet rootes or plants one by another.*

† Conſtitio eſt locus ſpaciosus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandi loci conſtitutione & quaſi ſtabulatione. Vide Conſiſtio.

† Conſtitit, pro conſiſtit, Calvin. conſtiterimus pro conſiſterimus.

Conſtĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex con & ſtatuo, propono, decerno, βουλεύομαι, item locum ſeu tempus determino, ὁρορίζω, τάσσομαι, διομολογέομαι, ad conſtitutum venire, ſubaudi diem vel tempus, quandoque ſignificat convenire & pactum facere. καταστάω, συνίστορίω, conſtituere pecuniam, vel ſimpliciter, conſtituere, eſt creditori promittere ſe pecuniam debitam, vel à ſe vel ab altero certo die ſoluturum, & hinc conſtituta pecunia eſt actio conſtitutoria aliquando ſignificat gubernare, moderari, regere, καθίστημι, συκυβερνάω, Interdum decernere, διατίθημι, à quo conſtitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις, Item pro ſiſtere, aliquando pro ponere, Item pro parare. *To appoint, ordaine, or aſſigne, to conclude, to promiſe, to purpoſe, to determine, to ſettle, to direct, to confirme, to eſtabliſh, to decree, to ſet in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to ſhew.*

Conſtituendus, a, um, Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Conſtitūta, orum, ſubſt. id. quod conſtitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, ordinances, &c.*

Conſtĭtūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, ſtatutum, διατάξις, σύστασις, interdum idem quod inſtitutio, item ἕξις conſtitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a ſtate, or complexion, or invention, eſtabliſhing, a ſtay, the Compaſſe of a Song, the conſtitution of the Body.* Item conſtitutio à Rhetoribus eſt prima cauſarum conflictio, quæ alio nomine ſtatus appellat. τάσις.

Conſtĭtūtō, adverb. *By appointment.*

Conſtitutor, ōris, m. gen Verbal. διατακτὴς, βεβαιωτὴς, ὁρμοσὴς. *He that ordaineth or maketh.*

Conſtĭtūtorius, a, um, adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Conſtitutum, ti, n. quod imperatum, reſcriptum, ſtatutumve eſt, ſignifi. item diem tempuſque communi conſenſu indictum, quo ſe aliquo in loco certo ac conſtituto ſiſtant. *An argument or appointment: alſo* Conventio, qua quis ſpondet ſe ſoluturum quod ipſe, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Calv. & in verb. conſtituo.

† Conſtitutus, us, maſc. g. multitudo hominum ſimul conſiſtentium, σύγομα. *A multitude of men ſtanding together.*

Conſtĭtūtus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propoſitus. διατεταγμένος, κατεσκευάς. *Appointed, ordained, ſetled, eſtabliſhed, determined, promiſed, agreed upon, complexioned, &c,* vide in conſtituo, corpus bene conſtitutum quod bono habitu præditum eſt, εὐκρατὸν σῶμα.

Conſto, as, ſtiti, itum, & atum, are, διαμένω, ἱμμένω, συνίσταμαι. *To continue, to perſiſt, to abide, to perſevere, to ſtand ſtill, to be manifeſt, to be compact, to agree, to performe, to coſt, to buy.* Conſtare ſibi, *To be like himſelfe, and to be conſtant in the ſame opinion.* conſtare mente vel animo. *To be ſtrong and ſound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid conſtare dicimus, h. eſt, magno vel exiguo precio eſſe comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro compoſitus ſum, cohæreo. interdum ſimul ſtare, interdum ſuppetere. conſtat in tertia perſona pro manifeſtum eſt, item pro convenit. rationem conſtare ſignifi. æquam legitimamque rationem aut oſtendi aut apparere oſtendi poſſe. item conſtare pro eſſe in rerum natura, & ſubſiſtere, Gel.

Conſtrātus, a, um, partic. à conſternor, στρωτὸς, καταστρωτὸς *Covered, ſtrawed, paved,* Conſtrata navis, id eſt, tecta. *That hath a decke.*

Conſtrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Gell Lib. 4. Cap. 1. κτυπῶ. *To make a noiſe.*

Conſtrictè, & conſtrictim, adverb. Firm. vide Strictè, ſtrictim. *Straitly, briefely.*

Conſtrictio, ōnis, fœm gen. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A faſt binding together.*

Conſtricto, as, Tacit. Vide Conſtringo.

Conſtrictus, a, um, particip. σύσταλὸς. *Bound hard, ſtrained, wrapped in.*

Conſtringendus, part. à conſtringor.

Conſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συσφίγω, σφίγγω. *To binde faſt, to wring hard, to ſtraine, to compell, to bridle.*

Conſtructilis, le, Aug. *Eaſily built, or fit for building.*

Conſtructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compoſitio, ſtructura, σύνταξις. κατασκευὴ. *Building, framing, a conſtruction, ordering, placing, or ſetling.*

Conſtructor, ōris, maſc. Firm. vide Structor.

† Conſtructura, æ, ſ. gen. V. Structura.

Conſtructus, a, um, p. compoſitus, fabricatus, συστεγασμένος. *Caſt into a heape, made, builded, furniſhed, ſet in order.*

Conſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, συντίθημι, καταπλάσσω, ſimul ſtruo, ordino, fabrico. *To heape together, to build, to frame, to trimme up, to contrive, alſo to confirme,* Quint.

Conſtŭper

Constúpefactus, a, um. Firm. vide stupefactus.

Constupefacio, is. Hier. Vide stupefacio.

† Constuptio, is, Hier. Vide stupro.

† Constupeo, es. vide stupeo.

Constuprator, oris, m. μοιχός, *A inquinator, an adulterer or ravisher, a defloyrer of women or maids.*

Constúpratus, a, um. *Disloured, ravished.*

† Constupro, as. καταμοιχᾶσθαι, διαφθείρειν. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constuprósus, a, um. Ter. *Corrupt, whorish.*

† Consuasibiliter, adv. Dig. Vide suasibiliter. *Persuasively.*

Consuadeo, es, si, sum : ere. Plaut. *vulg.* *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to instire.*

Consualia, orum : Liv. κατὰ τὰ ἱππικὰ ludi in honorem consilii Dei. Var. lib. 3. *Playes made in honour of Consus, who was thought to bee the God of counsels.*

† Consuasio, onis, f. Digest. Vide suasio.

Consuásor, oris, mascul. παραινῶν. *A counsellor or exhorter, a perswader.*

† Consuaviatio, onis, fœm. gener. Tranquillus. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviator, um. Ap. *A kisser, one that kisseth.*

Consuavio, as. Ap. *To kisse.*

† Consuavior. Hier. idem.

Consubsido, is, id. quod consido : Ac ex M.

Consubstantia, æ, f. P. Lombid est, una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ejusdem substantiæ, August. ὁμοούσιος.

Consudasco, is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod consudo.

Consudator, um. Cap. *That sweateth together.*

Consudo, as, Colum. *Idem. To sweat together, or to sweat much or in all parts.*

Consuefácio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ἐθίζειν. *To accustome, to endure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, evi, etum, ere, à suesco, ἐθίζω. aliquando est familiaritate alicujus utor, dicitur idem consuesco de re veneréa, quod & consuetudinem habere dicitur. συνήθειαν. *To accustome, to be wont, to exercise himselfe, to haunt much.*

† Consuetè, & consuetim, adv. *Vsually.*

† Consuetio, onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Consuetudo. Plaut. Fest.

Consuetissimus, a, um. Ov. *That was usuall often.*

Consuetúdo, inis, f. g. ex con & suetus, συνήθεια, ὁμιλία. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Custome, company, fashion, haunting ; acquaintance, use.*

Consuetus, a, um. ἐπιτήδειος. *Accustomed, wont, used.*

† Consugillo, as, Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Consugo, is, Gl. *To sucke together* : T.

Consul, ulis, m. (tutor annuus reip. publici consilii particeps, Græc. σύμβουλος, βουλεύτης, à consulendo reip. nomen habuit, Fung. consulem non solùm quod communi reip. bono consulat, & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere, & rogare consueverit, consultationemque exercuerit. *A chiefe officer amongst the Romans, of which two were chosen yearly to governe the Citty ; a Burrough maister ; also it is used of Poets for a peares space.*

Consularis, e, ad. ὑπατικός, ὑπατεύσας, consularis vir qui consulatum gessit, ætas consularis in qua consulem esse licebat. 1. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Consull, that belongeth for the Consulship, that hath been Consull.*

Consularitèr, adv. Lucret. *Like a Consull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Consillarius, a, um. adject. Consularis.

Consultoria, hostia erat, qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, συμβουλευτικά. duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera animalis appellatur, quum idcirco solum hostia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc est sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur : altera consultatoria cujus exta ab Auspice inspici solent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Consulátus, us, m. ὑπατεία. *The Consulship, the office and dignitie of a Consull.*

Consulens, p. *Counselling* : V. Consulo.

Consúlitur, impr. Liv. *It is advised upon.*

Consúlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, M. ex con & salio, quia consulunt rationibus atque in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, significo. συμβουλεύω & συνδιαγνώμην dare consilium, vel à consilium pero, consulas antiqui ponebant. non tantum pro consilium petis & percontaris sed etiam pro judices & statuis, Festus. interdum provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero, aliquando pro considerare. *To counsell, to take advise, to provide for, to regard, to rule, to handle : also with an accusative case, to aske counsell : with a dative, to give counsell.*

Consulor, pass. *To bee advised upon, &c.*

Consultatio, onis, f. verb. συμβουλία, διάλυσις. *A deliberation, a consultation, asking counsell, or advise : also a theame.*

Consultè & consultò, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. *Advisedly, wisely, of set purpose.*

Consultíssimè, optimo consilio, prudentissimè : Jul. cap. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultíssimus, a, um. adjectiv. Liv. *Most wise, most skilfull, advised.*

Consultrix, *Better standing with wisdome, wiser, with better advise or discretion.*

Consultò, adv. cogitatè, dedita opera, de industria, βουλευόμενος, ἐπιτηδεύων, Gel. consulta opera pro consulto.

Consultor, abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, Scal. priusquam incipiat consulto opus est. *It behoveth to take good advise.* Opus est consulere.

Consulto, as, βουλεύομαι. *To give or take counsell or advice, to provide for.*

Consultor, oris, mascul. gen. verbal. *He that giveth or taketh counsell.*

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto : Vid.

Consultor, oris, m. verbal συμβουλευτήρ. *He that giveth or taketh counsell.*

Consultrix, icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύτρια. *She that giveth or taketh counsell.*

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatus consultum, quod senatui visum est, statutum, sive decretum συμβούλευμα, senatusconsultum dicimus pro eo quod senatus decrevit. *The thing that is counselled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Counsell.*

Consultus, a, um. adjectiv. *Skilfull, of whom counsell may be asked ; wise, well seene in.* quando participium est significat eum qui consulitur, hoc est à quo consilium petitur, συμβουλευόμενος. *Demanded or asked counsell of, asked the question.* quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, δικαίος. Consultus, consilii dandi gnarus, & consilio factus, & prudenter institutus. *A wise or skilfull man, of whom counsell may be asked,* consulta verba prudentia & sapientia plena, consultus juris, & juris consultior, & consultissimus ἐξηγητὴς τῶν νόμων.

Consultus, consulti, mascul. gen. *A skilfull man, or he of whom counsell may be asked.*

Consummabilis, le, adj. Scn. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Consummatè, adv. τελειῶς. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummatus, a, um adject. & consummatissimus, a, um. superlat. Plin. τέλειος. *Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.*

Consummo, as. Plin. ἀποτελέω. *To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a reckoning.*

Consumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀναδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo, consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, continere, Non. *To spend, to bestow, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to lose.*

Consumor, pass. *To bee spent, bestowed, &c.*

† Consumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be wasted or consumed.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. καταβλωσις. *A spending, wasting, a consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. ἀναλωτής. *A spender which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

† Consumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Consumptor.

† Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, (unthriftily.*

Consumptus, a, um p. καταναλωθείς. *Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plin. συῤῥάπτω. *To sow or packe together, to imagine.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul surgere, συναίρομαι. *To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.*

Consurgitur, imp. Cic. 3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

† Consurarius, ii. *A compleater, an helper or counsellour.*

† Consutela, æ, f. Aug. *A crafty device.*

Consutilis, le. Ap. *That is sewed together.*

Consuum, i, neut. g. Senec. *A seame.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consutus, a, um. p. *Sewed together, feigned, forged.*

Consydero. Vide Considero.

Contabeo, es, & contabesco, is, ui, ere. in tabem converto, liquesio, consumor, μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Contabularis, re. Gloss. *Boarded, fit for plankes.*

† Contabulatio, ōnis. fœm. Cæs. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floore or a wainscoting; also the same that contignatio.*

Contabŭlo, as. Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, σανίδωω. *To plancke, to floare with boards, to joyne, to place planckes or rafters or like thing close together or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, us. m. ἁφὴ, συνάφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um. n. contingor, συναφὴς, ἁφὴ. *Touched, dird, stained, defiled, mixed, entwined, infected.*

Contages, is, f. g. Luer. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tango à tactu, passim, est morbus qui ubique insicit, Isid. contagium à contingendo, quia quem contigerit hunc pollut) συνάφεια. *An infectious Disease, a poysoning, an infection; also a consenting.*

Contagiosus, a, um. Cels. ὁ τῆς συναφείας φθορικός. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μόλυσις, inquinatio. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris. Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. ior, issimus. μιαρός. *Defiled, dishonested, violated.*

Contāmĭno, as. ex con & tamino, ex quo tama ἁφὴ tanaph. significatur do, maculo, inquino, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hierom. *To be backward or slow.*

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contari, curationem deserre, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contātim, adv. Vide Cuntor & cunctor & cunctatio.

† Contarium, hasta, Ac.

Contratus, hasta munitus, A.

Contechnor, aris. Plaut. μηχανᾶσθαι à con & τέχνη technia. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtill device.*

Contectus, a, um. p. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to shake, to conceale.*

† Contegulatio, re. Digest. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, masc. Digest. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, as. August. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violater, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemendus, a, um. p. ἀλιγωρητός. *Contemptible, worthy to bee despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Nov. dicit contemptim, poni pro contemnenter, vide Contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth*, Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A despising.* Non.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ἀλιγωρέω, ὑπερφρονέω, καταφρονέω. *To despise, to set at nought, to looke upon disdainfully.*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Cl. σύγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um. Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as. Firm. συγκεράννυμι. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le. adj. *To bee seene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open sight, strongly,* ex Am.

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding to minde, deepe musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um. Sen. ec. θεωρητικός. *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. θεωρός. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh levell, that viewith.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, masc. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as. Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris. dep. καταυλέω, θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. contemplari dictum est à templo, id est, loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui templum nominabant. Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporalis, le. Firm. *At the same time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um. σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis, coætaneus. *That is in one time or of the same age.*

Contem-

Contemporania videtur quod contemporalis.

† Contemporo, as. Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contempte. Vide Contemptim. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le, & contemptuosus, a, um. Lamp. & contemptibilior. Ulp. ἐυκαταφρόνητος. *Despicable, contemptible, &c.*

† Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleness.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully, despitefully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despising.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλιγωρητὴς, ὑπερήφανος. *A despiser or contemner.*

† Contemptor, aris. & contempto, as. frequ. ex contemno, Perot. ex Plaut. *To despise often or to be despised often.*

Contemptrix, ĭcis. f. ὑπερηφανικὴ. *A disdainfull woman.*

Contempsus, us. m. Liv. ὀλιγωρία, ἐξουθένησις. *Contempt, despite, disdaine.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. ior, issimus. ὀλιγωρητὸς, καταφρονητὸς. *Contemned, despised, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo proficisco, iter instituo, & quasi contra tendo, συλλέγομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω, item pro instare, & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, σπεύδω πρᾶξαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intendere, abducere, sive astringere, item pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσταμαι, συνεπάγω, ἐντείνω, ἐντεταμένως ἄλλω, ἀντιπαρατίνω, συμπαρατίνω, item jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατίνω, item pro festino. *To go toward or to a place, to labour earnestly, to stretch out, to knit or tie fast to, to desire earnestly, to defend an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wrestle or combate for, to bravle or brabble, to sue for, to compare, to bee at variance or odds, to throw a dart, &c.*

Contenebresco, is. Min. vesperasco. *To waxe darke.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrum, est pro advesperasco, σκοτάζομαι, Var. 2. de rust. *To make darke.* Accrd.

Contenebrosus, a, um. Arn. *Darke night.*

Contentè, ius, tissimè. adv. συντόνως, συμπεπιεσμένως. *Earnestly, vehemently, strictly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. μάχη, ἀγὼν, συντονία. Contentio significat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controversia, item pro comparatione, est præterea contentio, ἀγὼν, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentiosa, constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, id est, contra positum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An earnest endeavour, a bending or straining, a vehement manner of speaking, strife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabbling, brawling, controversie, a comparing, a short oration apt to conforme or to reprove.*

Contentiosè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earnestly, stubbornely.*

Contentiosus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, stubborne, quarrelsome.*

Contentus, a, um. partic. à contendor, Ovid. Bleg. 10. ἐντεταμένος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, strained.*

Contentus pulsus idem est ac vehemens. S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineor, significat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando significat eum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam præterea desiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus significat neque retinet, συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented, satisfied.*

Conterebro, as. Gellius. *To bore through.*

Conterminālis, le. Gloss. *Neere to the bounds.*

Conterminātio, ōnis, fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Lucr. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as. Liv. *To lie neere or border upon a place.*

Contermĭnus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neere together, nigh to, close upon.*

† Conternans, id est, qui est in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into Companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. συντρίβω. *To breake or bruise small, to consume, to passe over, to weare with use, to grinde, to weary.*

Conterobrominius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. sc. 1. oram conterobrominiam subegit. ora conterobrominia significat omnem illam terram quam liber pater exercitu lustravit, quamque obeundo contritus & fatigatus est, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, ūm, Plin. ὁμοχώριος, à con & terra. *A countryman of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ere. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in feare.*

Conterrito, as. Stat. *To put in feare.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Contesseratio, ōnis, fœm. g. Tert. *A league b. tweene strangers.*

† Contesseratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Contestatio, ōnis, fœm. g. διαμαρτύρασις, ὄρκωσις. Litis contestatio dicta quæ nascitur ex petitione actoris & responsione rei. *A taking of witnesse; Also the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants answer.*

† Contestator, adverb. Digest. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestatus, a, um. διαμαρτυρὴς. *Witnessed, proved by witnesse.*

† Contestificatio, ōnis. Aug. *A bearing witnesse.*

† Contestificor, āris. August. *To bear witnesse.*

Contestor, āris, tum, āri. Deponentivum, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. contestari est quum uterque reus dicit, testes estote, &c. Festi. Contestari litem (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adversarii, quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere solet, testes estote. *To call to witnesse, to make protestation of a thing, to put in and declaration of a matter before a Judge, and answer in a matter; also to witnesse against.*

Contexo, is, ui, tum, ere. συνυφαίνω. Simul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyne together, to mixe, to assemble, to devise.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκὴν, συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption, joyntly or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ, fœm. Vitruv. σύνθεσις. *A compositure or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, masc. & contextio, ōnis, f. συμπλοκὴ. *A weaving together, a composition, the forme and stile of a discourse, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticeo, es. & conticesco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo, κατασιγάω. *To hold ones peace, to keepe silence, to be dumbe, to cease, to decay, to bee appeased.*

Conticinium, ii, n. g. Var. ὥρα νυκτὸς, κατὰς ἀρχὰς. Gloss. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτροφωνίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticeo & cano dictum putant quòd tunc conticescunt galli, tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod silerentur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod contigerunt homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things bee silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticisco pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.

† Contificium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conto confectre. *A killing of Beasts with darts.*

Contignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. ξύλων διὰ τῶν σανίδων, κατασύγασμα. *The rafftring or rearing up of an house in stories, the boording or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæs. σανιδόω. *To rafter or planke an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contiguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συναπτός. contigua quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neere.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, subst. fœ. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. *The mayne Land, the firme Land, the continent,* ἤπειρος, ἠπειρῶτις. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer, item continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνεχὼν, παρέχων. Continentes causæ, συνεκτικαὶ αἰτίαι, dict. etiam proximi & continens causa in continenti sub. tempore pro statim. continens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamentis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla fit. τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or neere to, continuall, without separation or space betweene, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, in continenti (subaudi tempore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliqu. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cum præsentes sunt morbi quoque adsunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, μίνως. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœ. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also joyning or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ἰσχνότης, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendant regántque humida, contenta appell. humores.

Continco, es, ui, tum, ere. ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo, κωμῶ, κατασύρω, pro corusco κατασείω, pro includo περιέχω, continco συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo, contineo. *To containe, to refraine, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to bee content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis, subst. neut. g. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That may be and not be, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus, unde à dialecticis contingentia dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere possint, συμβαῖνον, συμπεσὸν, συμβεβηκὸς. Contingens, p. ἐγχωρῶν, ἁπλῶμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt pro contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ere. ex con & tango, attingo. ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis, ἐνεργεῖ, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. absolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum esse. *To touch, to joyne unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to annoint or powder; also to be guilty,* Ulp.

Continatè & continatim, adv. Front. sine intermissione. ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Continatio, ōnis, f. g. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Continatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, assiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδιαλείπτως. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui solutio, ἀνάτμημα, unionis dissolutio.

Continuitas, ātis, f. g. idem qd continuatio.

Continuò, adverb. statim, manifestim, illicò, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò fit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideo. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as. persevero, perago, διατελῶ, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or persevere; also to joyne or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continuus, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδιαλείπτως, διαλειπτικὸς, Non. perseverans, ex continco derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that always diureth, close together, plaine and uniforme.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Coniquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Cath. *The gathering of showers.*

Conorari, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mar. *That are of the same office.*

† Conoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

† Conolero, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Conollo, is, ere. Plaut. *To heave or lift up together.*

† Conopæctes, salius erat & ludus. Acerd.

† Conophori, qui conos ferunt, ἀπὸ τοῦ κῶνος & φέρω, Jul. Pol. *Certaine Horsemen which in Warre used long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, ari. Depon. ἐξετάζω, ἐκπειράω, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idem significat quod inquiro & quasi conto exploro) *To sound, to feele the bottoms in water; Also to abide or inquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To be wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ere λυγίζω, περιφέρω, περιστρέφω, στρόφω. *To wrinde or wrestle about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling.*

fling or hurle, to make intricate.

† Contorrefacio, is, eci, Hir. *To broyle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To scorch, or burne.*

† Contorquiloquium, n.g. Auguſt. *Crooked or hard talke.*

† Contorridus, Gloſſ. *Parched, ſcorched.*

Contortè, adverb. συστραμμένως. *Frowardly, obſcurely, wreathedly.*

Contortiliſ, le, adject. Stat. *Wreathed or wrested about.*

Contorſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἕλιγμος, διαστροφή. *A wreiling, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Terent. *A racker or wreſter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuoſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *That windeth many wayes, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plaut. contortè plicatus. *Hard and harſh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as, Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, συνδιαστρέφω. *To fold or wrap together, to plat or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um. part. στρεβλωθείς. *Wreſted, wrung, twiſted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, darke, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra præp. ſerv. accuſ. κατά, ἀντί. Canin. ex ἄντερον, Scal. lib. c 155 ex con contra, ſicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accuſ. præpoſitio eſt, quæ & ſeparatur & componitur, ſignificatque adverſum, locumque vel perſonam deſignat, inveniturque poni pro è regione ſive ex oppoſito ἐναντίον, aliquando ponitur pro viciſſim, ἂν ἀμοιβή.) *Againſt, on the other part, otherwiſe then, toward, over againſt, on the contrary part, alſo contrariwiſe, otherwiſe, over againſt in like ſort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. à contraho, συναγωγὴ, σύνεσις, συναίρεσις. *A ſhrinking together, a ſhortning, a frowning, a ſtraining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum, apud veteres vocales, ſive vocalibus, ſæpe brevitatis cauſa contrahebant veteres, ut ita dicerent, mult' modis, vas' argenteis, is duellum, bellum, maxilla mala, ſodes ſi audes, ſis ſi vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractiuncŭla, æ, fœmini. gen. dim. συσταλίον. *A little griefe or penſiveneſſe.*

Contracto, as: *To entreat or handle*: Vide Contecto.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. σφιγκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel conſtringitur. *A cord, a ſtring.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. *The making ſmall of Pillars about the toppe.*

Contractus, us, maſcul. gen. Quint. συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη. Juriſconſultis eſt quum negotium inter duos pluresve data opera geritur, ut vel uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. Contractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargaine*: *Alſo an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. συνηγμένος, συντεθλασμένος. *Drawne together, ſhort, shrivelled, wrinckled, procured, diminiſhed, aſſembled, committed, repreſſed*, contractæ res: *bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um. *Vngadly, diſhoneſt.*

Contrādĭco, is, xi, ctum. ere; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. *To gainſay, to contrary in words, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a ſpeaking contrary, a gainſaying.*

† Contradictiuncŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A ſmall gainſaying or contradiction.*

Contradictior, ōris, maſcul. Ulp.) ἀντίλογος, qui contradicit. *A gainſayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neut. g. *A thing ſpoken againſt one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius. v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead againſt.*

Contraeo, Tac. ἐναντιόω. *To goe contrary or againſt.*

Contrāho, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, συνάγω, συναλλάγω, συναιρέω, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *Together, to draw together, to make ſhort, to cloſe up, to ſhrinke in, to curle, to purchaſe, to faile, to make a bargaine, to covenant or agree with, to commit.*

† Contraindicare: Vide Endixis.

Contraliceor, eris; id eſt, ex adverſo liceor. *To price or cheapen againſt.*

Contrāpoſitus, a, um. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or ſet againſt.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, ſitting of plaine ſong.*

Contrariè, adu. ἐναντίως, ἀντιθέτως. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary, one againſt another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, ſ. gi. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντίότης. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, diſagreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. à contra, ſignificat oppoſitum & repugnans, ἀντικείμενος. *Contrary, repugnant, againſt, directly over againſt.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written againſt one.*

Contraſto, as: Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To ſtand againſt, to oppoſe or reſiſt.*

Contravĕnio, is, ἐναντιόω. *To come againſt.*

† Contraverſum, adverb. *Contrariwiſe.*

Contrectabiliter, adverb. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. ψηλάφησις, συναφή. *often touching, or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, ex con & tracto; ἅπτομαι, ψηλαφάω. *To touch or handle, to entreat of, to thinke of, to meddle with.*

Contremĕbundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contrēmĕfacio, is, & contremo, is, ui ĕre, τρέμω, τρομέω, φρίσσω. *To tremble and ſhake for feare, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearefully.* Vide Trepidantèr.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearefully*: V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruiſed, broken*: Acer.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kinde.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, συντελέω, συμφορέω, συγκομίζω. *To contribute, to give, to account, to divide*: *Alſo to bee at ones commandment*: Liv.

Contrĭbŭtārius, ii, maſcul. gener. Digeſt. *A contributary unto any thing.*

Contribŭo, is, a, tv. Digeſt. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contrĭbūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Digeſt. συντέλεια. *A contribution where many give together.*

Contrĭbutor, oris, maſcul. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbŭtōrius, a, um adj. συμφορητὸς. *Belonging to diſtribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. συμφορηθείς. *Contributed or given.*

† Contriſtātio, ōnis, ſ. λύπημα. *A ſorrowing.*

Contriſto, as, ui, ctum. λυπέω. *To make ſorry, heavy or ſad.*

Contriſtor, āris, paſſ. Tober. *Be Colum.*

Con-

Contritio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. λύπη. *Contrition, sorrow, bruisedness.*

Contritor, ōris, m. g. à conteror, Plaut. Perf. contritor compendium, συντρίβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.*

Contritus, a, um, p. à conteror. Plaut. συντετριμμένος. *Broken, bruised, worne out, common.*

Controversia, æ, f. g. ἀμφισβήτησις, ὅπερ. *Controversie, variance, difficulty, quinsaying, debate.*

Controversim, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Controversiola, æ, f. Diom. *A small controversie.*

Controversum est, quod versum est contra. Item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia, dubium. *The point in controversie.*

Controversor, āris, (ex contra & versor, permutationem amo, ἀμφισβητῶ. *To contend or vary, to be at controversie.*

Controversiosus, a, um. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, πολύδικος. *Full of strife, variance, debate, or contention,* Livius.

Controversus, a, um, ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος, ex contra & versor (ambiguum & quod in controversia positum est) Controversum est quod versum est contra, item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia, dubium. *Doubtfull, litigious, that is in controversie, full of contention. Also contrary, over against.*

Contrucido, as, ἀποκτείνω: To *wound sore, to murther.*

Contrūdo, is, si, sum, ere, verb. συνωθῶ. *To thrust hard together.*

Contrunco, as, Plaut. κλοβῶ. *To cut off by the stumps, to lame, to cut off, to consume, to kill, to hew in pieces.*

Contrusus, a, um, Coop. ex Luc. *Thrust together.*

Contuetus, a, um, adject. *Dissuded.*

Contŭbernālis, le, (contubernales qui iisdem contubernis utuntur, dicuntur Fest. à tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta sunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσσιτος, σύσκηνος, σύνευνος. *A fellow or companion, a chamber-fellow, also a guest.*

Contŭbernarius, ii, mascul. gen. Vide Contubernalis, σύσκηνος, σύσσιτος. *A chamber-fellow or of the same chamber.*

Contubernio, onis, m. g. *A chamber fellow.*

Contŭbernium, neut. gen. Cæs. συσκήνωσις, ὁμοσκηνία, κοινοβιακὸν, συνδιαίτησις, à con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernalium habitatio. Contubernium decem milites sub uno Papilione degentes: quia socii, ejusdemque Tabernæ. *A company of three souldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it self, also company or familiarity, also marriage between two servants of one house.*

† Contubĕro, as. *To puffe up, to be proud.*

† Contubulatio, ōnis. *A rising of pipes.*

† Contubulo, as, Aug. *To make pipes for conduits or Ly them under the earth.*

Contŭĕor, ēris, itus, vel utus, sum, eri. ἐμβλέπω, διοράω. *To behold, see, regard stedfastly, to take a view of, to looke about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭitus, us, masc. gen. verbal. σύνοψις, ἀτενισμός. *An earnest beholding.*

† Contulus, dimin. à contus, Accerd.

Contŭmacia, æ, f. g. ἀυθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. *Disobedience, selfe will, stubbornesse, sometimes constancy, stoutnesse.* v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, ἀυθαδῶς, ἀπειθῶς. *Disobediently, stubbornely, proudly, stoutly, obstinately.*

Contŭmax, ācis, adject. à tumore, id est, superbia, al. à tumeo, quia tumet pertinacia, Isid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium scilicet, Perot. à contumeo contumax fit, hoc est, per tumorem, i. superbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθὴς, αὐθάδης, καταφρονητὴς, δύσαρτος, ἀνήκοος. *Disobedient, froward, selfe-willed, stubborne, sullen, stiffe, that will not be perswaded: also constant.*

Contumacissimus, a, um, superlativ.

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, nisi quem contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὕβρις, λοιδορία, ἐνυβρισμὸς, contumelia, injuria, à contumelia hoc differt, injuria enim levior res est, Perot. patior facilè injuriam si est vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contemptu est. *A thing done in reproach, taunt, checke, a contempt, rebuke.*

† Contumelio, as, ὑβρίζω. *To insult, to reproach.*

† Contumelior, aris. *To behave himselfe contumeliously.*

Contumēliosè, adv. ἀσελγῶς. *Spitefully, reprochfully, outragiously, disdainefully.*

Contumelĭosus, a, um, ὑβριστὴς, ἐνυβριστὴς. *Reprochfull in words, spitefull.*

Contŭmeo, & Contumesco, Mar. *To swell together.*

† Contumia, æ, Isid. vide Contumelia.

Contŭmulatio, onis, f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulātus, a, um, Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as, Mar. θάπτω. *To bury, to lay in grave, to make a nest.*

† Contŭmultatio, f. Gl. *A great tumult.* T.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, udi, usum, ĕre, συντρίβω, κατακόπτω, θλάω. *To beate, knocke, to beate to pieces, to strike downe,* (per metaphoram.) *To conquer, to subdue, to keepe under, to tame.*

† Contŭoli oculi (al. leg. conculi) sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. conivoli, id est, conniventes, Fest. supra connivola occulta, alii leg. connoli, dicitur à connendo, i. simul aspiciendo.

Contŭor, ēris, ĭtus vel utus sum, eri, dep. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. *To behold stedfastly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloss. *Confusedly.*

Conturbatio, onis, f. verb. συνάραξις, θόρυβος. *Troubling, disordering, confounding.*

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. ταραχὴς, γραικὸς. *A troubler, a pinch-thrift, a bankerout.*

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συνηχημένος. *Troubled or disquieted.*

Conturbo, as, συγχέω, διαταράττω. *To trouble, mingle or confound, to waste, also to breake promise, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged,* Alp. *also to be Bankerout,* Mart.

Conturgeo, ēre, Sal. *To swell.*

Conturmālis, le, Mart. *Of the same troupe.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To joyne troups together.*

Conus, i, masc. gen. κῶνος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κόπτω, id est, pungo. *A long pole or spears to sound the depth of waters.*

Contūsio, ōnis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συντριβὴ. *A beating, a pounding, a bruising.*

Contūsus, a, um, p. συντετριμμένος. *Beaten, pounded, stamped, bruised, wasted, worne, dulled.*

Conturatus, a, um, adj. *Defended, Cat.*

Contŭtēlāris, re, adject. Digest. *That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.*

Contutēlārius, masc. Digest. *He that hath the custody of things with another.*

Contūtor, oris, m. Dig. *A tutor or guardian with others.*

Contūtor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

† Contyrannus. *A fellow-Tyrant,* Accerd.

† Convacil-

† Convacillatio,onis,f.Gl. *An unconstancy or wavering.*

†Convacillo, as. *To be mutable,to wagge, to waver together,* Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus,a,um D.g. *That goeth under surety.*

Convado, is, Juven. *To goe together.*

Convādor,ēris, Plaut. id est, vadimonium denuncio, κλητεύω. *To be bound to appeare.*

Convagor, aris, Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convălĕo,es, & conva'esco, is,ui, itum, ere, *ραίω, ἰσχύζω. To waxe strong,to recover health, to grow.*

Convalido,as,Ter. *To strengthen,to confirme.*

Convalidus,a,um. Gl. *Strengthened, firme, strong.*

Convallatus,a,um,Ter. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis,f. συνάγειον. planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus collibusque, dict. ut inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis,v. Fest. *A valley or dale enclosed every way with hills.*

Convallo,as,(convallere, vallis undique claudere,ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) συμπεριφράττω. *To fortifie, to entrench.*

† Convariabilis,le, Gloss. *Changeable,*

† Convariatio,f.Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convăso, as, significe furto omnia colligo,Perot. vas, vasis, vel vasum, si, unde vasculum, dim. & convaso, Verb.) Ter. συναθροίζω. *To trusse up together into a packe or fardell.*

† Convastātio,onis, f. Aug. V. vastatio.

† Convastatrix,Hier. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

† Convasto,as, Aug. *To lay waste or to spoile.*

† Convatio,as. *To helpe or speede* Ho.ex Ap.

† Conubium,v.Connubium.

† Convectarius,a,um.Ter. vide vectarius.

† Convectatio, f. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis, fœm gen. συγκομιδή. *A bearing or carrying by ship or cart.*

Convectito,as,Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. καλλάσσω, συγκομίζω, à con & vecto. *To carry often.*

Convector, āris, pass. *To be carried.*

Convector,oris, masc. gen. verbal. συγκομιζόμενος, σύμπλους. *One that conveyeth or carrieth over many passengers.*

Convectum,ti,n.g *Provision of necessaries layd up before hand.*

† Convegetatio,f. g. Gloss. *A quickning strong or quickening.* vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto,as, Aug. *To comfort or cherish.*v. Vegeto,simul Vegeto.

Convĕho,is,xi,ctum, ere. συγκομίζομαι. *To carry or convey away.*

† Convelamen, inis, neut. gener. Hier. *A covering together.* Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, f. Aug. *A sailing together.*

† Convelificor,aris, Hier. *To saile together.*

† Convellicatio,f.Gl. *A pulling or depraving.*

† Convellicatus,Gl. *Snibbed,taunted, frumped.*

† Convellico,as,Gl. *To plucke or rent or twist.*

Convello,is,si,sum,ĕre,κατασπάω, καταβρήγνυμι. *To shake or pull up together by the roots,to teare in pieces, to diminish,to trouble,to abolish, to disannull, to confute, to remove, to alter, to unloose,to torch.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or put a vaile over,to maske.*

Convenæ,arum,com g. à conveniendo,ut advena ab advemendo.Gloss. Convenæ συλλογεῖς, συγκλυδεῖς, dicuntur qui ex diversis populis, gentibusque in mœnia convenerunt, simulque coalescunt. *People of divers Countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναιμάζων. *Meet, suitable,beseeming, gathering or assembling together.*

† Convenendo, as, Scalig. *To poyson.*

Convĕnĭens,tis, p. nom. congruens, πρόσφορος. *Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpose.*

Convenĭenter, adv. ἁρμοττόντως, πρὸς καιρόν. *Conveniently to the purpose,in a very good time.*

Convenĭentia, f. g. ἀναλογία, ὁμολογία, ἁρμογή. *Agreeablenesse, proportion, consent, also covenant or bargaine,* Ter.

Convĕnĭo,is,ni,ntum, īre, convenio, simul venire, congregari, coire, σύνειμι per translat. pro concordare, ὁμολογῶ, quandoque actionem adversus aliquem instituere, δίκην γράφω, quandoque significat alioqui ἐντυγχάνω,quandoque aptum, conveniens, & decus esse πρόσηκεν, quandoque statuere, συντίθεμαι, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & non controversia carere,συμφωνῶ, ut hoc convenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel convenit inter nos,de prælio dic. convenit, id est, concordes fuimus, aliquando significat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. *To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient,to sue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to agree,to engender,to determine,to be betrothed.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. al leg.conventio,conditio.

Conventiculum, li, n. dim. à conventus,συναγωγεῖον,συνέδριον. *A little private assembly,commonly for ill.*

† Conventio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Digest. τὸ συμφωνῆσαι, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, conventio antiquo more pro concio,Var, à conveniendo. *A covenant.*

Conventionalis,le,comp. συνθηματικός. *That is done with agreement and consent of divers.* Vt stipulatio conventionalis quæ fit ex conventione rerum,Cal.ex Pomp.

† Conventito,as,Aug. *To come often together.*

Conventō, tas, frequent. à convenio, Col. *To resort often together.*

Conventum,ti,n.συνθήκη. *A Covenant or agreement,a league or compact.* v. conventus.

Conventus,us, masc. gen. verb. vide Fest. quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus, altero cum significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum.tertio, cum à magistratibus judicii causa populus congregatur. quarto,cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis, aut gratulationis causa colligitur,πανήγυρις,πρόσοδος, συναγωγή. ponitur & pro pacto, stipulatio. *An assembly or meeting together of People warned by the high officers commandements,a covenant, bargaine, contract, fife or sessions.*

Conventus,a,um, adj. *Agreed,which is spoken or talked to or on.*

Conventusto,as,Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕrātio,f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕrātus,a,um. *Beaten together,*Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. συμπλήσσω. *To beat.*

† Convergo,is,Vitr. *To bow together.*

† Convernacŭli, & convernæ, M. Gloss. *Slaves borne in one house.*

† Convernalis,le,Gloss. *Slavish.*

† Conver-

† Convertículum, li, n. g. Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

Convertítor, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. *He which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ri & si, sum, ĕre. Col. συγκαλλύνω, κατασαίρω. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversátio, onis, f. verb. συνήθεια, διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting, also turning.*

Conversè, adv. Cæt. κεκλιμένως. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Conversim, ἀναστροφάδην, ἐπιστροφάδην. *By converting or changing.* vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφή, ἀναπλάσις. *A changing, turning, compasse or course.*

Conversо, as, frequent. à converto, περιάγω. *To turne about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To be much conversant with somebody.*

Conversus, us, m. Mac. συστροφή. 7. 9. v. conversio.

Conversus, a, um. p. συστραμμένος, συστρεπτός. *Turned, prest, changed, converted from ill, translated, also contrary* Quint.

Convertibilis, le, adj. συστρεπτικός. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, πρέπω. *To turne, to looke toward, to remove, to change, to set or give himselfe to, to lay or put, to fashion himselfe, to translate, to convert, to alter,* pro interpretor.

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Amph.

† Convescens, ntis, p. *Eating together.*

† Convescor, eris, Aug. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ἱματίζω, κοσμέω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell, to decke, to clothe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Convestitus, a, um. *Compassed or environed.*

Convexĭo, onis, f. Gel. συγκάλυψις, σύγκλεισις, Gel. 14. 1, v. Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pl. συγκλίνεια. κοιλότης. *Crookednesse, hollownesse, bending downe on every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, περιυβρίζω, Gel. 20. 6. *To vexe, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatum qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bending downe on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro, as, Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror, pass.

† Convicínium, ii, n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus, m. Gloss. *A Neighbour.*

† Conviciolum, li, n. Aug. *A little reproch.*

Convíctio, idem quod Convictus. Convictio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scrib. convinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si duc. à convivor *A living together or tabling together.* si ducit à convinco, *A convicting, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris, masc. g. verbal. à convivo, συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A daily Companion at table, a daily Guest.*

Convictus, us, m. g. verbal. à convivo, συμβίωσις, συντροφία. *A living together in one house, or at table, ordinary food, also familiarity.*

Convictus, a, um. p. victus, evictus, κατηλεγχθείς, Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced.*

Convigilo, as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convíctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à convincio pro cunctatione.

† Conviola occulta, Fest.

† Conviolo, as, v. violo.

† Convirésco, is, Augustin. *To wax greene.*

Convĭso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To go to see, to visit, to view.*

Coviti tor, oris, m. verb. λοιδορῶ. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiólum, li, n. dim. à convitium. *A reproch.*

Convítior aris dep. λοιδορέω, βρίζω. *To taunt, to raile.*

Convĭvium, ii, n. g. καταβόησις, κακηγορία, καταβολὴ λοιδορία, σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος, convitium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitarum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata littera, quasi convocium, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à vito, alii ex con & vitio, ait. *A reproch, rebuke, checke, or taunt, a railing or scolding.*

Convíva, æ, c. g. à convivendo, συμποτής, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table, a guest.*

Convivális, le. Liv. συμποτικός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convivátor, oris, m. g. Liv. διατρεφῶν, ἑστιάτωρ, qui instruit convivium, aut præst. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Conviviarium, ii, n. Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones, συμποσιασταί. *Fellow Drinkers, pot Companions,* Peron.

Convivium, ii, neut. gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δαὶτα, ἑστίασις. Cicero de senectute, benè majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominârunt. & alibi convivia, quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor. item à convictu quia habet conjunctionem vitæ, item conviuium dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Cœna à κοινὸν, communis, nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est, al. leg. privata mensa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convívor, aris, Fest. ἑορτάζομαι, ἑστιῶμαι, Cic. 5. *To feast or banquet, to make meales together.*

Convívo, is, xi, ĕre, συμβιῶ, συνεστιῶμαι. *To live together, to be at meat and drinke together.*

Convocatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. *A convocation, a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as, συγκαλῶ, ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convolito, as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convolo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To fly together, to make haste.*

Convolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to compasse.*

Convolvŭlus, vel Convolvŭlus, li, masc. gen. à convolvendo, quia se convolvit in pampino, ἕλικραμβος. *A kinde of Caterpiller, also a kinde of herbe.*

† Convomo, is, ui, ere. *To bespew,* Coop.

Convori, Fest. iisdem votis obligati. *Sworne Brethren, Novices.*

† Convoveo, es. *To vow together.*

Conus, i, m. Aven. ex pi kin, hastile, ex Græc. κῶν. *The crest of an helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple, also soft pitch,* Dioscor.

Convulnĕratus. *Sore wounded.* Plin.

Convulnĕro, as, Col. πιτρώσκω. *To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f. g. σπασμὸς, σπάσμα. *A plucking or shrinking up, or the Crampe, also shooting aches.*

Convulsio

Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jawes, when the mouth, nose, and eye, lippe, and halfe the face is turned awry.*

Convulsivum affectum. *When one hath the Convulsiues a little before death.*

Convulsivus pulsus est in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet.

Convul us, a, um, partic. à convellor, σπάμενος, σπασθεὶς. *Plucked up, shaken, taken with the crampe, confuted.*

Coniza, æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herbe, the leaues whereof stewed or burnd kill gnats and fleas*, Pl. 21. 9.

† Coodibiles, Tertul. *Hatefull together*, A.

Coonero, as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cŏŏpĕrātius, ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cŏŏpĕratio, onis, f. g. *A working together, a ioynt working.*

Cŏŏpĕrātor, oris, m. Ap. συνεργός. *A fellow labourer.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum, li, n. g. σκέπασμα. *Any thing that couereth.*

† Cŏŏperimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A couer or couering, a garment.*

Cŏŏpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover, to ouerwhelme, to burr.*

† Cooperto, as. *To cover.*

Coopertorium, ii, neut. gen. Auguſt. *A garment or Cassocke, a couering.*

Coopertorius, a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p. κεκαλυμμένος. *Couered, hooded.*

Cooptatio, onis, f. g. verbal. προαίρεσις, χειροτονία. *An election or chusing.*

Cooptatus, a, um, ἐκλεκτός. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Coopto, as. *To chuse or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior, iris vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνίστημι, συνεγείρω. *To arise or spring up, to assaile or set upon.*

Cŏortus, a, um. *Risen up, begun, assailed.*

Copa, æ, f. Cat. ex caupo ex copiæ. *An hostesse.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Copertoria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes, sive copis, pro copiosus. Plau. ἐυπορος. ex con & ops. v copia. *Abundant, plenteous.*

† Copeus, & Colapter, κοπίς, πελεκητὸς lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 28 29.

† Copex, n. g. pro copiosus. Alc.

† Copher, Plin. *Camphire.*

† Cophias, κωφίας, Heſ. *A blinde or slow-worme.*

† Cophinarius, ii. m. g. *A basket maker.*

Cŏphinus, ni, masc. Græc. κόφινος, παρὰ τὴν κηροπήτα, à leuitate, Iſid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket or pannier.*

† Cophosis, Græc. κώφωσις. *Deafenesse.*

† Copia, κοπία, angustiora costarum ossa.

Copia, æ, fœmin. gen. Non. à capio, quasi capia, quòd multa capiat, Var. copia ab ope, alii ex con & opes, propriè est opum multitudo, εὐπορία, πλῆθος, ἀδεία, à cops vel copis, vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, substance, multitude, leaue, liberty, licence, power, eloquence, prouision of things, an army of men-aid, force, Commons or Table-dyet.*

† Copiades anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele.* V. Cæl. 28 7. κωπιάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id est, Augentur.

† Copiarius, ii, masc. gen. Porphi ξενοπάρχος. *He that hath the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange countries with all necessaries*, à Copia.

Cōpĭola, æ, & Copiolæ, arum, fœm. gen. diminutiv. δυναμίδιον. *Small store or power, a little band or company.*

Cōpĭor, aris, i. copias cogo, Gel. 12. 2. copiari est copiis instrui. *To gather an army.*

Cōpĭōse, adv. ἐμπόρως, ἀρθόνως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully, eloquently, at large, with a great traine, with great prouision, richly, abundantly.*

Copiosissimè, adv. Pli. *Very plentifully.*

Cōpĭōsitas, atis, fœm. g. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cōpĭōsus, a, um, ἔυπορος, ἀφθονος. *Plentifull, abundant, rich, wealthy, eloquent, populous, well furnished, large, ample.*

† Copis, idis, f. g. κοπὶς, ίδος, à κόπτω, scindo, culter, gladius ad cædendum, item culter coqui, item epulum, Mar. *An hunters speare.*

† Copis, quasi coops, ex con & ops, opulentus, item coops erit in quem opes confluxerunt, voc. vet. cops, copis, dives quasi cum opibus.

† Cops, vile copis, ex con & ops, quasi coops, sic inops, ex in & ops.

† Copissō, κοπίζω, id est, convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cōpo, & copona. Festus, antiq. pro caupo, caupona. Fest. copona taberna à copiis, Scaliger, in Var. ut à πόθος, πίθος, sic à κάπηλος κάπω, unde loc. caupo & copo.

† Copos, Gr. *Weariesse that commeth by labour.* St.

† Coppatiæ, m. plural. κοππατίαι equi, κοππατίας ἵππους equus x litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprarius, nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, masc. gen. Scurra. *A Feller*, ex κόπρος stercus, κόπρος ἀνὴρ homo vilis qui stercora colligit.

Coprias, κοπρίας, scurra quasi stercoreus.

† Coprophorus. Jun. κοπροφόρος. *A cleanser of Priuies, a Jakes farmer.*

† Copsicos, κόψιχος, genus avis, merula.

† Copsios, κόψιος, genus arboris, Theop.

† Copsium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. Græc. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes. Bisket.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συνδετικὸς, ζεῦγμα, συναφείς, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כפל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or ioyning together, a fetter or shackle, also the end of a muscle bigger and harder than a sinew.*

† Copularius. *A dogs coupler.*

† Copularius, a, um, Fir. *That ioyneth together.*

Cōpŭlatè, adverb. Gell. συναλλαττικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples, ioyntly.*

Cōpŭlatim, adverbium. Tertull. idem.

Cōpŭlatio, onis, f. g. σύνδεσις, συναφεία. *A coupling or ioyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συναπτικὸς. *That coupleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cōpŭlator, oris, m Fir. *A ioyner together.*

Copulatum vox dialectica. Gel. cap. 8. lib. 16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος, συζευγθεὶς. *Coupled, ioyned, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, à copia, alii à con & pello vel pilo. Avent. ex כפל caphal, συναφῶ, συνδέω, συνδιάζω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or ioyne together.*

Cōpŭlor, aris, dep. id. quod copulo, Plaut.

† Coquestrinus. *A baker or boyler.*

† Coquimel'a, Isid. quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A codling tree.*

Cŏquīna, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀψαριανὸν. *A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ fusorium. *A place where the scullions wash their dishes.*

Coquinaria,

Coquinaria, μαγειρικὴ *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookerie*, Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject Plin. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinatum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cooke, to boyle or dresse meat.*

Coquinus, a, um. adj. μαγειρικός, Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cooke.*

Cŏquito, as. frequen. à coquo. *To boyle often*, Fest.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ἑψέω, ἀπτάω, πυρόω, Fest. coctum a cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem vetcendi perducitur al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κώχω, id est, aqua, Av. ex ιυ gnagan, al. quasi cogo aquam. *To boile or seethe, to make ripe or ready, to digest, to vexe, to forge out, to putrifie, to appease.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. à coquus, μαγειρίσκος. *A little Cooke.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n. g. ex καρδία, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. usurp. genere masculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, stomacke, also the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formosa, ὅτι τὴν κόρην, quod ornare significat. Secundò significat naves protoploas, id est, primum in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines sint. Tertio significat pupillam oculi, quia ἐκ τοῦ κοίλου τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ ex concavo fluunt lachrymæ. Est item Cora impedimentum sistens profluvium, & nummi species, item signif. vestium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraceus, ei, m. Hes. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coracias, κοραξίας, niger, item graculus, quædam species monedularum.

† Coracina sacra. *Sacrifices done to Ravens*, Ac.

Coracinus, m. κορακῖνος, piscis, παρὰ τὸ κορὸν, τὸ μέλαν, Athen ὅτι τὰς κόρας κυανᾶς, Pl. *A blacke sea fish having a head shining like gold.* ex coracis colore, sc. corvi, Pli.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax, quasi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a crow or Raven, blacke.*

† Coracium, n. g. κοράκιον, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κόκκυξ corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coro tritici. *An imposition of Corne.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Gloss. *The part of the play when the Mimus commuth us to pronounce sentences*; vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plaut. v. Choragus.

Corallium, ii, n. κοράλλιον, al. corallium, (quidam à χεὶρ quasi χέλλιον: quod manibus aut tactu lapidescat, al. quasi κόρη, κάρα à κεφαλῆ, id est, pupilla, aut quasi virguncula quædam maris, sc. à forma, al. à κῶρ, quasi cor matis, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem, roborat. καράλλιον, καράλιον, καράλιον, κόραλλον. *Coral*, M. à κόρος, vel à κείρω.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mentiatur. *Male Pimpernell*, vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kinde of stone.*

† Corallina, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The herbe Coral, Lung-wort.*

† Corallinicus, Isid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Corallitĭcus, a, um. *Of or like Coral.*

† Corallus, li, m. i, avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A stone with golden rayes*, ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. serv. ablat. vel adv. ἐνώπιον, M. videri possit dici quasi cŏiram à coeo, id est, convenio, coram senatu, id est, in conspectu senatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram sit quasi ob pupillas oculorum, ἐνώπιον, ἐμπροσθεν, Prisc. lib 14. coram magis ad personas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem signif. ante, post esse longe, Bec. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fœ. κράμβη, M. κραμβέα, ita dict. quasi coramble, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνειν τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, brassica crambe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Isid. *A white and hard stone.*

† Coranus, ni. m. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος Hes. *A kinde of bird.*

Corax, acis, fœ. κόραξ corvus, à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a crow, also the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, οὖσιν, Hebr. קרבן corban, oblatio ex קרב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treasurie, or offering laid in the treasury.*

† Corbimus, ma. masc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Prisc. masc. Varcorbes eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corrucbant, Isid. quia curvatis virgis contexuntur, κόφινος, σπυρίς. *A basket, pannier, or skippe, also the top of the maste made like a Casket.*

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi. *A ship for traffique slow of sayling.*

Corbito, as, P. aut. al. corvito, id est, in corbitam immitto, corbitant, i. ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Fest. in simpludearia, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ship, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, oris, Scal. legit Cernuatores apud Fest. in simpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ. f. *The treasure of the Temple of the Jewes.* קרבנא Syr. à קרבן dŏ̈ron, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m. dim. à corbis, Var Suet. σπυρίδιον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, ōnis, m. Jun. φόρτας, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth backe burdens.*

† Corcalis *A precious stone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis, Fest. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kinde of Apes genus simiæ quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet*, Cal. corcolipis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κόρχορος ὁ λαχανώδης, corchorus inter olera, V. Erasm. *The herbe Pimpernell*; v. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, f. *A privy Cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Hes. *A Fish, also a kinde of herbe.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. à cor καρδίον. *A sweet heart, a darling, also a subtill fellow.* Fest.

Cordacissimus. *A kind of unseemly dancing.* Cæl. libro quinto, cap. 4.

† Cordacista, vel chordacista, æ, f. *One that singeth to an instrument.*

† Cordapsus, m. *A sickenesse called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guts*, Coop.

Cordarè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, νοητῶς. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um, adjectiv. νοητὸς, ἔμφρων. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ, genus saltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi saltationis generi pes metricus aptissimus, χόρος, Mar. *A kinde of Country dance, a kinde of dance used in comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus; V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. fœm. καρδιαλγία. *Heart ache.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, asperula herba stellaris, spergula odorata, Dod. *An herbe.*

‡ Cordicariæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart*, ex corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordölium, ii. n. Plaut. à cor & dolco, καρδιαλγία. *An heart sore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, ἀπὸ τῆς χορδῆς involucrum quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Midwifes Croppe of hay, late eaned Lambs, also children borne late.*

Cordus, a, um, ὀψίγονος, quòd serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta quæ serò matureſcunt, ut fœnum cordum, Var. l. 2. c. 1. de re rust. dicuntur agni chordi qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis, vocant χορίον, à quo chordi appellati, al. à χόρτος gramen; V. Corduin. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare, also late borne.*

† Cordiſci, i. cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, sivè cordylla, æ, fœ. κορδύλη, fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, al. in 6. Hist. anim. Arist. leg. scordyla, Gesn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clavæ caput, hoc est, pastem crassiorem significat. Aristoph. *The frie of the fish Tunny*, Plin. 6. 15.

† Cordylus, κορδύλος animal ἀμφίβιον, quod soli expositum moritur, al. κορδύλος. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coredulus, Isid. *A kinde of bird*, dict. quasi cor edens.

Corelliana, castanea, Plin. à Correllio equite Romano, al. corellina, Plin. lib. 15 c. 13. *A kind of chestnut, so called of the author.*

† Corgò, pro profeciò, Fest. id est corde ago.

Coria, orum. Vitruv. *Ancõmata*, quasi coriis essent contecta. *Rowes or courses in building of stones or brickes, &c.*

Coriacesia, herba est qua magi tradiderunt, aquam congelaciari, Pl. 24. 17. *A kinde of herbe.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather, of a Hide.*

† Coriaginosus, a. um. Veget qui coriagine laborat. *Sicke of the hidebound.*

Coriágo, inis, f. ex corium & ago. *The sickenesse of cattell being hidebound*, Col. 6. 12.

† Corialæ, plural. Hesych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Corianon.

† Corianon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex gr. κορίαννον, vel κορίανον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & corianon. Dioſc. κορίαννον, κόριον, τὸ κοριαδρον, vel potius, κορίαδλον, quidam à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleant, alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, hoc est à pupilla dict. volunt quasi coriamblon, id est, hebetantem oculorũ pupillas, ἀμβλύνω verò est hebeto, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κορίανδρον pupilla viri κόρη ἀνδρὸς. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex est thus herbæ, Plin. *An herbe usta of Tanners*, Coop.

Cŏrĭarius, ii, m. Plin βυρσοδέψης. *A Currier, or tanner, or leather dresser.*

† Coriarus, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A Certaine fish.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A flaping with open eyes like a hare.* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To sleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. corisĉus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Coridestræ, æ, m. Hesych. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Coridolum, id est, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The milike foldings in the hollownesse of the braine which serveth for the generation of animall spirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, as. *To make latchets, or binde with thongs.* leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorrigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Isid. *The stringes of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neere.*

† Corimbium. *A womans combe.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry*, item quodvis summum eminens, item ramus sive racemus, Isid. corimbi sunt annuli, &c. id est, *Rings or hookes to tie the vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 24. 17 ex Democrito. *An herbe, the juice whereof being sodden in water taketh away the stinging of Serpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. positum est pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vasorum.

Corinthia vasa. *Vessells of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthian vessels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloss. *A Mable of diverse colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall of Corinth, the finest brasse or copper.*

†Corinthus. *A quiver for arrowes.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

†Coriolana pyra. Pl. 15. 15. *Peares (so called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne dim:* est ex corium.

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skinnes.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Plin. 26. 8. sylvestre coriandrum. *The hearbe called S. Johns wort*; v. Coriandrum.

†Corios, κόριος cimex, etiam herba de genere hiperici, Plin. 26. 8.

† Coriosus, a, um, adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις, *S. Johns wort, it is also used for* cimex Plin. coris item piscis, παρὰ τὰς κόρας, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Gesn.

Coriscus, ci, m. Virg. leve missile in modum sagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Coritus, ti, m. quod ex corio, *A horn case.* Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, masc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα, proculdubio ex Hebr. יעגר. al. à κείρω tondeo, inde χόρτος quod χόρτος cutis ὰ χόρτου κείρεται, id est, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. scortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus scortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibus facta sunt, Isidor. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The skinne of a Man, hide of a Beast, leather, also the skinne of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing.* v. Coria, vid. Cori.

† Corius, ii, m. *A skinne*, v. corium.

† Coriza, V. Coryza.

† Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Corne harvell.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding a horne.*

Cornea. *A trumpet*, Acerd. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Stup.

† Corneata opera, Cod. *Worke agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The same that cornus.*

† Corneolus. *A little cornell tree*, Coop. *also a little horne*, κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horne.*

Corneſco, is, κερατίζομαι. *To waxe hard like a horne*, Plin. 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees*, corni. Plin.

Corneus, a, um, adj. κερατινὸς, à cornu. *Of or like to a horne, hard, or white as horne.* Corneus etiam à cornu, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni similitudinem refert, vel κερατώδης, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a dog tree*, ex cornus. Plin. 20. 2.

Cornĭcen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κερατίτης, βυκανιστὴς. *One that windeth a horne or cornet.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman finger.*

Cornicino, as, Luca. *To winde a horne*

horne or cornet.

Corni̇cor, āris, ex cornix, Perſ. κρώζω. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicula, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιός. *A chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis proceſſus, v. Anchyroide.

Corni̇cŭlārius nomen eſt ordinis in militia ſicut commentarienſis & accenſus, Calep. Cornicularius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præeſt, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accenſum tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuiſſe putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. oſtendit Cornicularium officium fuiſſe ſuper ſententiis damnatorum. *An office in a campe among ſouldiers, a Clerke, or a Scribe, a Coronell.*

† Cornicularius, pro clavicularius, Acerd.

Corni̇cŭlātus, a, um, part. Apul. κεραταφόρος. *Having hornes, alſo an ornament or gift given to ſouldiers.*

Corni̇cŭlum, li, n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον, nomen libri in quo corniculariis rationes principis ſcribere ſolebat, Don. exiſtimat corniculum, à quo cornicularii vocati, capitis vel Galeæ ornamentum à ſimilitudine cornuum in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horne, a gift given to ſouldiers.*

Corniger, a, um, v. Corniger.

† Corniſi̇cus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of hornes.*

† Corni̇genus, a, um, quod eſt ex genere cornua habentium, κερατοφυής. *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero, κερατοφόρος. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horne hoofe.*

† Corniſtites ſunt qui ad cornua hoſtium circumdanda conſtituuntur, Acerd.

Cornix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Perot. à corvo, ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κόρος niger, eſt & marculus quo ſores puſſantur, & annulus quo ipſæ attrahuntur, à ſimilitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro ſummitate, & curvitate alia. *A Crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore, one that will ſeeme wiſer than other men is called* Cornix.

† Corno, as, id eſt, cornua reſonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore, Var. ſed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren, κέρας, & cornu duc. nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per tranſlat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus. & curvitates alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, & cornua antennarum in prælio dicuntur actici partes ab utroque prominentes, item cornu βυκανητήριον, genus tubæ obtortæ. legitur ſecund. Priſcianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Priſc. *A horne, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horne of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, ſtrength, courage, any thing like a horne,* Priſc. cornus.

Cornŭārius, ii, maſc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατινοφός, Arcad. *A maker of ſuch hornes as were wont to be uſed in warre.*

Cornŭātus, à, um. Var. *Horned, Crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. Cæl. l. 3. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis antè inventionem poculorum antiquos cornibus ad potum eſſe uſos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quod ſcribunt Græci, ut quum quis ſeu potum expetiſſet, ſeu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos, κέρατ' ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perotum, ubi multa undique congeſſit, Item Cælium, Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μιλοκόχιον. *An Inkehorne.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κρανῖον. *the fruit of* Cornus.

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id eſt, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter ſe coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu, Næv. Vide Scal. ad Var. *To bend the horne, to bow the horne.*

Cornŭpeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id eſt, ferit, κερατόπλαξ, Cal. *A beaſt that ſtriketh with his hornes.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Priſc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus ſimiles à cornea duritie, κρανέα ex κόρος. *The dog tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, à liis coccyx, altera piſcis marinus eſt coloris punicei, totus ſquammis oſſeis contectus aculeis lyræ piſci ſimilis, Plin. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit è mari cornuta ſemipedanea ferè cornua quæ ab his nomen traxit, cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua ſunt; vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea fiſh called a Gurnard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horne.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, κερατώδης, κερατίτης, Var. de re ruſt. c. 7. *Horned, that hath hornes.*

† Corocotta, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of hog.*

Corolla, æ, f. dim. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little crowne.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ὑπόφορά, ἀφορολογία, ἐπίμισθον, corollarium ſig. id quod additum eſt ſupra menſuram, præterquam quod debitum eſt, tanquam auctuarium quoddam à corolus, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores in ſcena dari ſolitæ ſint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipſæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above meaſure, the over-plus, a thing of ſmall value, alſo a little gift given to the people at plays.*

† Coron, ſylveſtris ruta, Dioſcor. *Wilde Rue.*

† Cŏrōna pro clerico, Acerd. corona oculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. videtur à choro dici, ſive coronæ dicuntur, quod cohonorent eos quibus imponuntur, στέφανος, στέμμα, Scal. à χορώ, χορός, παρὰ τὸ χορεῖν, al. à χορύη, quod ſit ornamentum capitis, aut quia ſit figuræ rotundæ, ſeu curvæ. Heſych. κορώνη ἐπὶ στεφάνῳ. Feſt. *A Crowne, a Diademe, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumſtante, ὁ θεμιστοκλῆς κύκλῳ ἐκέκλητο, ἀγορᾶς, σύλλογος. *A company of men ſtanding round about one another*, item pro ſigno cœleſti ſupra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compaſſe, or circle about the Moone*: ἅλως, *alſo the water Tables about a Tower, or houſe,* Vitruv. 2. *Alſo a circle betweene the white and the pupill of the eye, alſo any round thing in faſhion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generalls*, ex lauro, poſtea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had raiſed a Siege, and freed the Beſieged, and this was* ex Gramine. Corona Civica. *A Garland of weed after they uſed it of Oake*, (*that before the uſe of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes*) *given unto him that had ſaved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that firſt ſcaled the walles of a City.* Vallaris vel caſtrenſis ex auro habens inſigne valli: *Given to him that firſt entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had the picture of a ſhip given to him that firſt in fight at ſea boarded a ſhip.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this worne when the enemy ſubdued was baſe, as Slaves or Pyrats, &c.* Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis ſurura

The fore part of the braine-panne.

Coronalis, le. ut coronales commissuræ, vel futuræ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci serta imponantur, στεφανίτις, στεφανία, λαμβδοειδής, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The fisture or seame which is in the fore part of the skull, compassing the forehead.*

† Coronamen, ĭnis. *A Coronet.*

Corōnāmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. coronarum materia, στέφανωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Crowne.*

† Coronaria, æ, f. Jun. *The clove Gilliflower, a kinde of Bellany.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for some great Victory: Also gilt Brasse,* Digest. *Tribute for wearing a Crowne.*

Corōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nectit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος, Plin. 21. 2. *He that maketh or selleth Garlands.*

Corōnæ, vide Coronices.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. Bud. στέφανωσις. *A coronation, crowning.*

† Coronator, ōris, m. Aug. στεφανώτης. *A crowner.*

Corōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland round.*

† Corōnātus, ti, mas. g. coronati nummi dicti à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A crowne of Gold, money.*

Corōncola, æ, fœ. Plin 21. 4. *A smoke rose.*

† Corōnices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and wonders of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

Corōnis, idis. f. κορωνίς. signif. excrementum aliquantulum incurvatum in fastigio, sive in fine, quòd ornatus causa rei adjicitur, à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extreme part or top of a thing.*

† Coronismata. *Gifts given or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdawes or Choughs.* Cæl.

† Coronista. *He that was the overseer of the Crow-feast,* Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κόρωνος taurus.

Corōno, as. Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἐπίφω. *To crowne, to set a garland on, to compasse: also to fill up to the brimme,* Vitruv.

Coronomus, Cæl. 17. c. 15.

Corōnor, pass. Scat.

† Coronon. *The sharpe processe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, ii. & coronopus, podis, masc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quasi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An hearbe called Crowes-foot, Plantaine, Buckes horne, dent de Lion.*

Corophium, ii, neut. gen. Coraphya. *A kinde of Crab-fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

† Coroplasthus, Jun. puparum & sigillorum effector, κοροπλάθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or jewels.*

† Corporale festum, festum sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corporati, collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio, ōnis, f. g. Barb. *A Corporation, of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo, as. est in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20. Nonnius. corporare est interficere, & sine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hoste is set: also a Priests garment.* Durant.

Corpŏrālis, le. σωμάτιος. *That hath a body, also of the body.*

Corpŏrālitas, t. g. Ter. *Bodilinesse, bodily essence.*

Corpŏrāliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis, f. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The state, plight or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id est, status & habitus ipsius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um: Col. σωματοειδής. *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as. & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to grow to a body: also to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŭlentia, æ, fœm. g. Plinius. παχυσάρκια, πολυσαρκία. *Grossenesse, fleshinesse.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um. Plaut. μιγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, grosse, fat, fleshy.*

† Corpŭlentè, adv. Plant. *Grossely, corpulently.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, σῶμα, χρῶς, aliquando accipitur pro massa totius animalis ex partibus similaribus & organicis compacta quæ unà cum anima totum constituunt animal. Corporum tria genera, unum quod una ex specie continetur, ut homo, lapis, lignum, alterum quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter se cohærentibus constat, ut ædificium navis, armarium, tertium quod distantibus compactum est, utputa ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini subjectis, ut populus, legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine superiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, collegiorum corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu. corrupeus, corrupus, corpus, Cani. ex χρῶς, χρώτος. B. corpus carnis opus quasi carpus, Isid. corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum est, repetit à Gr. σῆμα qu. σῆμα, i. sepulchrum, videl. animæ, corpus positum pro sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. *A body, all manner of substance, a volume, a society and corporation.*

Corpusculum, li, n. g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Terent. ἀποξύω, συλλέγω. *To shave or scrape, to take away, to spoile or sull, to scrape together.*

Corrago, ĭnis, fœ. g. Apul. *The hearbe Bugloss or Burrage.*

Corrasivus, a, um. Digest. *Corrasive.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender; also a Governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctūra, æ. Meurs. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθείς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregionalis, le Suet. *Our country man or one of the same country.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur, hoc est, quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura: sunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & distrahere. &c. Cal.

† Corremigo. *To row or sail together*

† Correpere, vide Corripere.

Correpo, is, psi, tum, ere. ἕρπω. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correpta syllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ἐπιπληξις. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris, m. Sen. ἐπιπλήκτης. *One that taketh, a rebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus, a, um. συναρπασθείς, ἐπιπληχθείς. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correus, vide Correus, qui simul reus est.

† Corriatus, a, um. p. *Bound with leather.*

† Corricęum, locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſent, Turneb. adverſar. Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coriceum.

Corrīdĕo, es, Lucr. *συγγελάω. To laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, ſ. *ζώνη, ἱμὰς*, à corrigendo quod iis ſervi corrigebantur, vel à corium & ago, Iſid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a latchet.*

† Corrigiarius, ii, Suet. *A point maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plaut. *Corrigible, that may bee corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *τολύπιον*, dimin. à corrigia, item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The hearbe knot graſſe.* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & rego, *ἰθύνω, διορθόω. To ſtraighten, to make ſtraight, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, to redreſſe: alſo to recompence.*

† Corrigia, ſ. g. Plin. 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruite like* Adrachne, *and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus,

Corrĭpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rapio, *καθαρπάζω. To take quickly, to ſnatch, ἁρπαγίζω. To reprove, to rebuke, to ſhorten, to convey, to goe to, to runne haſtily.*

Corrīvales, *ἑταῖραι*, duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes, vel quòd ad eundem rivum accedere videantur, vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, ſ. gen. Plaut. *The love of a corrivall.*

Corrivor, ĭris, *συνεκτήκομαι, συνεκρεῖνομαι*, per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. *To run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrīvatus, a, um p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, ſ. *σύρρυσις, ἐκτηξις*. *Running of water in a river, or meeting of rivals.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Pl. lib. 33. cap. 4.

Corróbŏratus, a, um. p. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as, ex con & roboro, *ἰσχυροποιέω, κραταιόω, κραταιῶ. To make ſtrong or bigge, to harden, to confirme.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *κατατρώγω*. To gnaw about.

Corrōgatus, a, um. part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrōgo, as, *ἐρανίζω. To requeſt or deſire earneſtly, to gather together.*

Corroſus, a, um. *κατατεθρυμμένος. Gnawne round about, waſted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. *συστρογγύλω. To make round.*

Corruda, æ, ſ. g. Colum. dic. quod ſimul cum viruat, id eſt erumpat, V. Aſparagus, *An hearbe called ſprage*; Plin. cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ex Corruda. *Wilde ſperage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrinckling*, indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Scrip.

Corrūgātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hills to convey water, to waſh the ore of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, *ῥυτιόω, ῥυτιάω. To wrinkle, to frowne.*

Corrugus eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delacamp. legit corrigus, à corrigando, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, *διαφθείρω. To corrupt, hurt or ſpoil, to deſtroy, to marre, to vitiate, to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſuborne, to attempt, to waſte, to falſifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is, *συμπίπτω*, ſimul ruo. *To fall downe together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, dicuntur opes corruiſſe quæ corruptæ ſunt: corruo item, *to make to fall*; Gat.

Corruptè, adverb. *διαφθορικῶς. Corruptly.*

Corrupĕla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *διαφθορά, φθορά. A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimè, Sen. & corruptius Hor. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis, Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. *φθορεύς. A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer, or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, ſ. g. *φθορεύς. She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um *διαφθαρμένος. Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, ravniſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris, Pla. eſt ſimul ruſpor, quæro. *To examine, to ſearch diligently.*

Cors, *ἔπαυλις*, quod ex cohors *χόρτος*, locus graminoſus fuit, Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coerceretur. *A place to feed yong beaſts or poultrie, a company of cattell, a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corſia æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti faſcia.

† Corſalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corſion, *κόρσιον*, corſium radix leti.

† Corſipium, ii, nent. gen, Heſyc. *κορσίπιον*, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corsŏ̄des, Plin. 37. 10. *κορσοειδὲς* gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A certaine ſtone, in colour like the hairie whitenſſe of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes ſunt villarum intra macerĭam ſpatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, ſ. g. *φλοιός, λέπυρον, λέπυρος, λέπος*, corticem veteres corucem dicebant, dictus cortex quod corio lignum tegat. Iſidor. *A rinde or barke, a ſhell or pil.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. *κόρθιλος*, Avis quædam nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kings fiſher.* Heſyc.

Corticātus, a, um. part. Colum. *λεπιδωτὸς. Which hath a rinde, or barke.*

Corticeus, a, um. particip. *Of barke.*

† Corticillus, dimin. à corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. *To pill off the barke.*

Corticōsus, a, um. Plin. *φλοιώδης. Full or thicke of barke.*

Cortĭcŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. *φλοιδιον. A little or thinne rinde, or barke.*

† Corticus. *A bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet, vel quod certa illinc reſponſa finderentur, *σχιστὸς*, quaſi cortina, vel quod illic cortavis teneretur) *δοκεῖον τρίπ. A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was dyed: The table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given, a curtaine or vaile, αὐλαία παρεμφραγὴς. Alſo a place diſtinguiſhed from another by a Curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A veſſell ſet under to receive Oyle, when the Olives were preſſed*: pro vaſe dict. à corte propter rotunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h. e. vaſa quibus fapa decoquitur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Alſo wherein the wine called Defrutum is boyled.* Ex Cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas, & Cortinaria, ſæmin. *She that maketh or ſpreadeth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Cortinipiscens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinon,n.g. *Radish seed.*

Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtaine: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio,ōnis,fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis visu,ibi Scalig. Cortumio, quasi contumio, ἐνατενισμός, n.in r. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding,a way sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id est, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini,corvitores, similes corvis. *Devourers: Also the same that cernui,* Scal.

† Corvinus,a,um.adject. κορακῖνος,ex corvo. *Of a Raven,also blacke as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito,as. *To devoure.*

† Corvitor,oris,masc. g. vel Corbitor,oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Fest. cernuatores corvitores gestus cernuantium modò sursum modò deorsum spectent, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

† Corulus,li,m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head geere.*

Corus,ri,m.g. Isidor. Corus triginti modiis impletur, hic ab Hebraico sermone descendit qui vocatur cora similitudine collis, cora enim Hebr. colles appell. ab Hebr. descendit verum est, sed à כר quod à כרי pro vento vel ex eou & ruo quasi curvus, Plin. ventus, al. χῶρος, al.à קור, id est, frigus, frigidus corus pro mensura vox Hebræa, à כור cor, mensura aridorum continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata κῦρος. *The North-west winde; Also a kinde of measure.*

Coruscamen, inis, neut. gener. Apuleius. ἀστραπή. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscatio,ōnis, fœmin. generidem

Coruscō,as,ἀστράπτω στιλβόω, fulgorem spargo, Mar. à κόρυς galea quæ splendida erat, ex כוס, Avent. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κόρος lingua Persica significare solem, ab effectu & operatione; Scaliger coruscō, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro,oculorum aciem perstringo, à κορή pupilla vel à קרן caran. al.à cornu. *To glister, shine or lighten, to brand sh.*

Coruscum igneum est jaculum, consortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua,à coruscante igne.

Coruscus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀστραπώδης,στιλπνός. *Glistring,shining,burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus,vi.m. g. Varr.ex sono vocis ducit,ex Hebr. ערב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven or Crow, also a fish called a Cabot.* Plin.

Corybancare. *To sleepe with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes, Hom. Cibeles sacerdotes. Corybantes sacerdotes Rh. ex eo dictos volunt, quod Jovem nascentem ingenti strepitu celabant, à κορύσσω Strab.lib.10. ἀπὸ τῶ κόρυσσεσθαι βαίνειν, quod in armis cum salutatione incederent. *Mad Priests of Cybele.*

Corybantismus est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee seeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep, or that sleepeth with his eyes open,* M.

Coryceus,ei, masculi. gen. Græc. κωρυκαῖος, κωρύκιον, Siliciæ promontorium. *A spie, one that heareth.*

† Corucium, κωρύκιον, dim. à κώρυκος parva bulga. Cal. ex Bud.

† Coryeus,κώρυκος, σύλακτον, i. e. saccnlus, M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of hearb good against the collicke.*

† Corydalus,li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea,quod est,à κάρα caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Larke.*

† Corydolis,κορύδαλις. *A kinde of fish.*

Coryletum,ti, neut. gen. *A grove of hasle trees.*

† Corylion,n. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus,li,f. κόρυλος avellana, à κορύνη nux arbor, κόρυον nux fructus. *A Hasle tree,a Hasle nut,a Fulberd.*

† Corymbe,V. Corambe.

† Corymbia,æ,f. ferula caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus Plin.19.9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um. Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer,a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbien, κορύμβιον, herba est quam Dioscorides κισσόκαρπον appell. *Also a Perewig of haire, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli species, Plin.26.8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi,m.g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the stemme of a ship, the fruit of the hearbe* Chrysocoma, ex κάρη Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος ex κορυνὸν clava, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana,æ,f.Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coryphe,Jun.κορυφὴ,vertex,vide lex. græc. *The height of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus, ei, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν,id est, à vertice capitis, Suidas κορυφαῖον τῶν χορευτῶν exponit. *The chiefe or principall.*

† Corythia,quæ & colycia,ex genere muricum sunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conservando præcipuè idonea, alitèr colycia dicuntur.

† Corython,m.Hesyc. *A rocke.*

† Corytus,ti,gr. κορυτὸς χορυτός, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ βέλη, i. χωρευτικὸς qua χωρεῖ ὁ ὀϊστός. Etym. Hom. *A bow case or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Cels. *The post or distillation of the head into the eyes, or nose,* κόρυζα, Cel. 11.2.

Cos,tis,fœm. (Fest. à græc ἀκόνη à cautes, undè petitur, cos nomen accepit,quod ferrum ad incidendum acuat: Cos Græco sermone incisio nominatur, al. qu. acos ab acuendi officio. *A whet-stone or grindestone.*

† Cosa,causa, Barba.

† Cosabus,bi m. Hesyc. κόσαβος poculum κοτύλης. *A kinde of dish us'd in banqueting.*

† Cosambi pro corambi,Var.

† Cosaullæ,pro corollæ Var. Scaliger.

† Coscinomantia,κοσκινομαντεία, Pollux. divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Cosmarca, æ, m. Chrysost. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχων Princeps mundi. *The Divell, the Prince of the world.*

† Cosmarchia,æ.fœmin. g. Chrysostomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Divell, the government of the world.*

† Cosmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world.* Cosmarchus.

† Cosmeta, æ. com. gen. κοσμητὴς, compositor,ordinator, cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præsunt. *Hee or shee that keepeth the mistresse wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Apparellor.*

† Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyle or ointments.*

† Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post,or to the post-master.* Ac.

† Cosmicus, a, um. κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus. *Of the world, or worldly,* Mar.

† Cosmitto,pro committo.M. vertentes vereres dixere.

† Cosmius,a,um, adject. κόσμιος, unde cosmianus, a, um. id est, ornatus.

† Cosmographia,æ,f.κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mundus,& γράφω describo

The description of the world.

† Cosmographicus,a,um. *Pertaining to Cosmographie.*

† Cosmographo, as. *To describe the world.*

† Cosmus,i. masc. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Cosmus jumentum significat apud barb. Gr. &c.

† Cosmographus, i m. κοσμόγραφος. *A Cosmographer.*

† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Cossigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare, & attollere.

Cosses à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in ligno nascentes, lib. 3. 13. vide Cossus.

† Cossicus,a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerat e, ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas diruere, formatum verbum ex Cossin & aggerare.

† Cossilires, & cassilires, prius sic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut necesse sit varicitàs incedere quod dicebantur cossim lirare, unde cossiliris, cossim pro coxim. est varicitus. V. Non. Scal.

Cossim, Apul. 3. complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim insidens ubertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the laps.*

Cossus, si, masc. gen. plural. cossi, masc. Pl. τερέδονα, σκωλῆκες, ξυλοφθόρα, vermis qui in ligno nascitur, m. à κίσσα, vide cusus. per metaphor. rugosi corporis homo, à similitudine verminum ligno editorum qui cossi appell. Fest. Plin. lib. 17. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (cossos vocant) atque etiam farina saginati, lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedeth in the wood, also one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Fest. vox exotica.

Costa,æ,f. Isidor. costas appellari quidam putant, quod ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata serveur, idem Isid. costæ quasi costæ axes, costa, πλευρά. Crates pectoris, costa dict. quod sit custos corporis, seu quòd corpus iis constet ut firmum sit, idem ex cossu, quod corpus iis sit consistum, Ma. à co & os, ut sit os ossi respondens, vel ex ὀστέον, ος, leg. Costum, & costus,ti. *A ribbe.*

† Costarium,ii, n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costatus,a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Costella, sive costula, æ, f. dim. à costa. *A little rib.*

† Costri,m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Costrus vel castrus. *A General of a campe.*

Costum,n,n. vel costus,ti, fœm. gen. Hor. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ, Costum est radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis, jucundi odoris, Dioscor. Plin. 12, 12. Isid. Lib. 17. cap. 9. Brissl. ex Galvin.

Costuma signif. *Custome.* Acerd.

† Costus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. κόστ cust, el ex κυφ costh Heb. est genus aromatis.

† Cosymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the haire tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana. v. corona.

Cotaria, f. g. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ λίθοι ἐξορύσσονται, al. scrib. cotoria. *A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawne.*

† Cothon, ônis, m. Ser. & cothonum, ni, neut. Onom. cotones, λιμένος apud Fest. Catones appella. portus in mari interiores arte & manu facti, ex κώθων poculum, vel ex pup katon, ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art, a key or wharfe.*

† Cothurnarius, a, um. ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius stylus. *A lofty stile, a tragicall style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κόθορνον ὑποδήματος, Ov. *That weareth buskins or pantofles, that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cothurnus, ni, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κοθόρνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo versatilis Metaph. vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à κεύθειν ἵρισιν occultare. investigationem. *Because they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθυρνος eandem absconsens, κοθόρνας vulpes. Cothurnarius stylus, id est, tragicus, Ammian. M. *A fashion of buskin which commeth over the calfe of the leg, a pantofle: also a trogedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *calleth it a womans shooe, or buskins foure squire, &c.*

† Cotiarius,ii, m. famiator, κονιατής, Gloss. qui cotem acuit Gl. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Coticula,æ, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. à cos Plin. βάσανος. *A touch stone, a little whetstone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidianus, & cotidie, vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per c. & non quotidie per q. debere scribi & Quintilianus est autor, lib. 1 de Orat. institut. Victorinus lib. de Orthographia, Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abstemius, & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriss. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corruptè pro cothona, à κώθων poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus,ni, m. g. κότινος, Oleastri genus quo Olympionicæ coronabantur, φλοιὸς ὀφθὸς, est & frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin. Lib. 16 c. 18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, also a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotisco, as, cotem seco.

† Cotona, cotiona, vel cotrona, M. à Cotone urbe appellata, al. cotanea, vel cotanea, vel cottanea. *A kinde of figges.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffweed, Cudweed.*

† Cotonea, æ, fœmin. *An hearbe so called of the Venetians, which the Gauls call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πτερίαν, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 7.

Cotoneus,a,um. & substantiv. Cotoneum,ei, id est, malum cotoneum, Græci μήλωνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomen à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin. 15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Cotoria, æ, fœm. Alph. *A quarry of flint.* Vide Calv.

† Gottabria, æ, f. Pol. *The play of Cottabus.*

Cottabus, bi, m. gen. Græc. Plaut. κόττηβος, vel κόττανος, Hesych. κόττηβος, σκεῦός τι μικρὸν ἐν ᾧ τὰς λατάγας ἔβαλλον ἐμέοντες, unde κοττηβίζειν. Cottabessare vinum ex poculo cum somitu rejicere, M. à κόπτω plaga, & βοή clamor, κόπτω pro κοπτῶ, est cædo, pulso. Cottabus, latex, id est, ærea phiala quam inter cœnandum ponebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (βάπτοντες) ut strepitum ederent, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus: *A brasen-nose which at the end of a banquet they sit upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high, and so poured it into a bowle, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the sound or noise it selfe is called* Cottabus: *also the* Prœmium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottaborum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunke.* Plautus seemeth to call the sound that the lash of a whip maketh when out is whipped Cottabus. V. Athen. Pollux. Suidas, Etym. &c. vox sonitus à sono.

† Cottanum, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 5. Mart. Epigram. 28 lib. 13. voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi solent, Vide Cotona. *A kinde of small figges.*

Cotula, æ, fœm. gen. Augus. *A little whetstone.* Cotula alba. *Wilde Camo-*

Camomill. Cotula fœtida, κυνάνθεμις, κυνόσβοτον. *Stinking Camomill.* Vide Gotyla.

† Cotula, pro menſura, vide Cotyla.

† Cottum goſſypium, ex ϳop catan, quia ſubtilis lana, *Cotton.* al. ſcrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quaſi gutturnum quo in ſacrificiis vinam infundebatur: Feſt. Scalig. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Coturnix, icis, ſ. g. Feſt. & Ov. Iſid. Coturnices à ſono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας vocant, eo quod primum viſæ ſunt in Ortygia inſula, coturnix, ὄρτυξ M. ex κοτύλη, eſt avis, Heſych. & ὀρτὶξ ὀρτιχόν. Dor. pro ὄρνις, tanquam avem avium vol. dict. *A Quaile.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. eſt oſſis cavitas profundior in quam alterum os inſeritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κατὰ reponitur, eſt enim oſſis repoſitorium, acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in ſpecie menſura liquidorum: *Being halfe* Sextarius, *in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductas in tergum manus conjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is ſet; alſo a kinde of diſh or like veſſell to drinke in, alſo a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam ſecretæ in mulieribus. V. Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυλήδονις. vide acetabulum.

† Cotylodon, onis, ſ. g. Plin. κοτυλήδων, ſic appellaſſe Græci putantur propter figuram foliii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The herbe Penny-wort,* Venus *Navill, alſo the ſame that* cotyla.

† Cotylus, li, maſcul. gen. κοτύλος & cotyliſcus, maſcul. gen. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cotyttia, orum, neut gen. ſacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

† Cotytto dea impudentiæ, ejus ſacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus, li, maſc. aſperi & immites quos κεδάλους voc. κοδάλους, dict. quaſi κακοζήλους, à conſilio malo. *Hobgoblings, alſo one that deceives by feelings.*

Convellus, a, um adject. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius, ii, maſcul. gener. Tacit. *A Chariot-man.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus, ni, maſcul. gener. τοῖον ἅρμα πολεμικὸν, ἁρπαγόφορον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp. Mela. dicit eſſe Gallicum. Luc. *A kinde of Chariot armed with hookes, uſed in warres by the Brittiſhes and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Iſle Cos.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἐνόω. *To unite.*

† Courai, Calvin, *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous, Græc. κῶς, Latinè ſemio numerus eſt in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jeciſſet ſex lucriſaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnoſa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Coutcrinus, m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers ſide.*

† Contor, eris vel ere. ſimul Utor, Acerd.

Covum, vi, à cavo, n g. Var. veteres cœlum vocabant, quod Feſtus ſcribit dict. à Chao, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum eſſe natum, vel quod χάος apud vet. ſignif. aerem, inde Anglicè. *Heaven, alſo hollownes.*

Coxa, æ, ſ. g. ex Coxendix, icis. ſoca Syriacè, unde coxa, coxa ex Heb. פוש ſhok. Perot. à coarctando, quod femur ibi ſuperiori conjungitur & coarctetur, coxa, ἰσχίον, ἰσχία, κοχώνη, Gal. κόχωνα exponit commeſſuram coxendicis quæ eſt ad ſedem propter quam tota circa ſedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à τῷ coak, propter robur, ſicut ἰσχὺς ab ἰσχύς robur, vel ab Hebr. פוש per metathefin Coſh. unde coſſa, coxa, al. coſſa, quaſi cooſſa, ubi os cum oſſe jungitur, unde coxa, M. v. coſſa, Canin. ſoca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, eſt etiam pro coxario morbo qui iſchias, coxendicas coxas, Nonn. & Var. & Luc. ſed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh, hip or haunch, the huckle bone*

† Coxale, is. *A ghalle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιάς, *The Sciatica.*

† Coxandica, æ, ſ. Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix, icis, ſ. v. coxa. Goxim, v. coſſim.

† Coxoſus, a, um. adj. *Frantick, mad.*

† Coxus, a, um. claudus, χωλός, vitio coxæ, unde coxigare, χωλαίνειν. i. claudicare.

† Coxula, æ, ſ. g. dim. parva coxa.

C *ante* R

C. R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C. R. creticus, vel criſpus, vel contractum. C. R. G. cujus rei cauſa. C. S. I. controverſia, &c.

Craber, a, um. Var. ex craceo, cracere, gracilem eſſe. *Slender, thinne* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tuſculano.

† Crabonifta. *A kinde of inſtrument.*

Crabro, ônis, m. à cabo, i. caballo, quod ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνδράκων. Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδης graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κηλὰς, caro & βόρα eſca, qui carnes comedent. Gloſſ. carabo, σφὴξ, unde videri poſſit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great waſpe called a hornet.*

† Crabus, bi. Heſyc. Crabus, κράβος, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A ſea bird.*

† Cracca, ſ. g. *A kinde of pulſe.*

† Gracentes, graciles. Feſt.

† Craceo, gracilis ſum. Mart. ex κρᾶω comedo, Abſumo, ut craceus ſit tanquam conſumptus, inde κρᾶος anus, quæ tempore ſit corrupta & velut abſumpta κράω ex τῷ gar concidere, ſecare

† Cracere gracilem eſſe, v. Scal. ad Var.

† Cracuræ. *Dagges engendred of wolves and dogs.*

† Crada. *A bough of a fig tree, alſo a fig.*

† Cradæum κράδιον. *A fig leafe.*

† Cradiſus, vas vinarium. Pol.

† Crapula, æ. *The drunke ſurfeit,* à canthus præderota. v. Dod. vide Crepula.

† Cræticus, pes qui eſt ex longâ brevi & longa.

† Cragon, κράγαν, genus ſquillæ, v. Crango.

Crama, κρᾶμα, miſtura. B. Vinum aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex κεράω miſceo.

Crambe, es, ſ. κράμβη dict. quibuſdam, qu. κορέσμιον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας κλείειν ὑπνώσας, h. e. abillo quod oculorum pupillas obtundit, bebeteque al. qu. κόρος ἀμβλὺς ſeu jovius ἀντίβλω. n. e. qu. crapulæ occurrat ſeu reſiſtat, nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam diſcutit braſſicæ ſpecies apud Pl. 20. 9 crambe recocta faſtidium & nauſeam parit, inde proverb. crambe recocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, eſt vinum fruſtum, & præcipuè uvarum quum ſolis exuſtione acini inarefcunt, κράμβος, adjectivè eſt exuſtus, corridus M.

† Crango, κράγξ, crango, alias cancrum, Garæ vertit alias cranginem, piſcis eſt de genere ſquillarum.

Crasium, ii, neut. gen. κράνιον, κράνιον, κάρα, κάρηνον. ὄχαρ, ut aiunt Græc. κάρα. B. M. à κράνον, caput quod eſt κάρηνον Junius dici vult quod cerebrum incegat, quaſi κρανίον, i. galea. *The bone of the head, the ſkull or brome pan: it is alſo uſed for a kinde of pot or cup.*

† Cranos, κράνος, galea.

† Cranum, κράνος, corni fructus.

† Crapatalli, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Crapatulum, li.n. Pol. *A piece of Persian coine.*

Crapŭla, æ, f. (κραιπάλη, ἀπὸ τῦ κάρηνον παλλεῖσθαι, h.e. ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρα caput, & πάλλειν vibrare. *Drunkennesse, surfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula est etiam resina vel resinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immiscetur, sic dict. quod vinum resinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulans, a, um. ebrius. M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapulor, aris: κραιπάζω. *To surfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem sign. quod die proximè futuro, ex מָחָר macar, gr. αὔριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κέρας, id est, ob oculos. *To morrow, in time comming.*

† Crasis, is. f. à κεράννυμι misceo, κράσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis ex quibus corpus mistum est, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, neut. à crassus, crassitudo, τὸ παχῦ, ἰδ., τὸ παχυμερές, Col. l. 15. *A thicke matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassimentum, ti, neut. crassities, παχῦ, Col. Gel. *The thicknesse or grossenesse of a thing.*

† Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crassè, adv. Col. παχέως, παχυλῶς. *Grossely, rudely, thickely.*

Crassèo, es. *To become grosse.*

Crassèsco, is. Col. crassescere est crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνεσθαι. *To waxe grosse, fat, bigge, thicke.*

Crassipelles pro fatuis. Cæl.

† Crassitas, atis, f. & crassum, si.n. *Grossenesse, thicknesse.*

Crassitĭes, ei, f. & crassitudo, ĭnis. vulgo profunditatem vocant, σύστασις, παχότης, πύκνωσις. *Fatnesse, thicknesse, grossenesse.*

Crassĭtūdo, ĭnis, v. crassities.

Crassivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso, as. *To make grosse.*

† Crassor, aris. idem quod Grassor.

† Crassulago. *The seed of the herb* crassula major.

† Crassulentus. *Full of grossenesse.*

† Crassŭlus, a, um. dim. à crassus. *Somewhat thicke or grosse or fat*, inde crassula major: *The herbe wipine, or live long.* Dodon & crassula minor. *The herbe prickmadame.*

Crassus, a, um. à sagina corporis, à creando carne, Isid. alii à crescendo, παχύς, παχολός, al. à caro quasi carassus, vel à κρέας, vel à γράω, comedo, κρέας, item Attic. σῶμα, crassus. *Grosse, thicke, fleshie, dull, weighty, also homely*, crassa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is, græc. *Drie haie.* Cœl. 8. 10.

Crastĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or differring.*

Crastĭnus, a, um cras. ἐπαύριος, dies crastinus, i. proxime adveniens, die crastini pro crastino: Crastinus ex eras, tinus est productio verbi *To morrow*, adv.

† Crastino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procrastino. M.

† Crastino, adv. Gel. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel cratæogonon, ni. à κρατεῖγονον, Plin. 27. 8. *Arsmart or cullerage.* v. Cal.

† Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic. κραταιώνιον, κραταιὸν ἢ κράταιον. *Stitchwort, a grasse good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antiq; pro crates unde craticulum. Fest.

Crater, ēris masc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατὴρ ὁπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ἀπὸ τῦ κεράν, id est, miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ, vel ἐκ τῦ κρᾶ κράω, unde ἐκπιεῖσθαι & ἐκπιεῖσθαι, vide Fung. קערה, Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowle of plate, a platter, a pipe or vessell to receive water, also a bole like a goblet, also a celestiall signe, also a dish, also a pot or kettle*, in accus. craterem vel cratera.

† Crater, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterālus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard by nature.*

Craterium, ii, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water*: Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant, Scal. γέρρα, crates, Fest. craticulum, à gr. κραιόν, al. κραμίον. al. κραμίαμα, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates est, rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, γέρρον. *A watling of bowses with reds or reedes, a hurdle, a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Crateuta, æ, ὁ κρατευτὴς, & crateutērium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verva innituntur ex κρατέω, teneo. *A cobiron or vacke for the spit to turne when meat is to be roasted.*

Craticŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐξάρτον, ἀνθράκιον, φρύγανον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus.

Craticŭlo, as, Gel. *To burne coales in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticŭlus, li, m. Bras. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. παρίσωσεν, à crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Crattĭus, a, um. quod ex cratibus sit παρρόδης. *Made of reedes, rods or flickes, in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird, a wood pecker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραυγός, vel κραυγὶς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραῦρα, strumæ morbus suis infestans. *A disease in hogges, whereby the Lights doe rot.*

† Crea, κρέα dicitur quicquid in anteriore ubiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers, stercus, spurcitia, unde creare dicimus spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isid. v. Screo.

Creacentrum, vide Jun. ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. *A sallow iron to entertard meat with*: V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloss. arpagi exemplum, id est, quo aliquid eximitur. *A flesh hooke to take meat out of the pot.*

Creātio, ōnis, subst. f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιουργία, *A creation or making*, Digest. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Creātor, ōris m. verb. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ποιητὴς. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Creātrix, icis, f. g. à δημιουργὸς. *She which createth, a maker.*

Creātūra æ, f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Creātus, a, um part. κτισθεὶς, κτισθὲν. *Created, made, borne, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebrior, δαμῶδης, πυκνὸς, frequens, densus, συχνὸς, ex heb. ברב creber frequens. alii quasi crescens numero, Scal. in Fest. à cresco, creber, ut à gratio craber.) *Thicke, full of, frequent, accustomed often.*

Crebernimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, bres, brui, ere et supino, ēsse vel fieri crebrum, Gath.

Crebre, & crebreus, adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Cre-

† Crebro, ōnis, ma. est parca illa terra quæ concinditur inter duos sulcos, dict. quia aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Cebresco, is, ui, ere. διαθρυλλεῖσθαι. Plin. *To be worn, to wax common, to multiply.*

† Crebrisarius, ii, masc. *A place haunted with thieves.* Crebrisurus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & crebrisurus apud Ennium significat vallum crebris suris, id est, palis munitum, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebritas, ātis, fœ. συνέχεια. *A multitude, assembling, making, being together.*

† Crebriter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, crebrerrimè, adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, γάμμα. *Oftentimes.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo, Ovid. *Believing, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A believing; also a pledge of fidelity.* Accid.

Crēdibilis, le, adj. πιστὸς, πιστευθῆναι. *Credible, that may be believed.*

Crēdibiliter, adv. πιστικῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id est, camerata Cath.

† Creditarius, ii, m. g. id est, camerarius. *Also a Counsellour,* Consiliarius, Cath.

Crēditor, ōris, m. χρεώστης, δανειστής. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a creditor.*

Crēditrix, icis, fœ. g. δανείστρια. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēditum, ti, n. qd. quacunque de causa debetur, δανείσμα. *Debt, any thing committed to one's trust, credit.*

Crēditur, impers.

Crēditus, a, um. p. *Trusted, believed, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum, certum do. (olim & credùo) fidem habeo, Mar. qu. cor do, id est, assensum, aut quasi dōo cordi do, vel à καρδία corde ut sit corde suscipio, significat fidem habeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, committere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παρακαταθήκας credere proprè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet alterius fidem non sequitur hinc in creditum ire dicitur: qui item suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed in personam agit ut sibi sat fiat, unde per prolepsin in creditum ire simplic. pro credere accipi plerunque consuevit. *To believe, to think, to put confidence, to give, to keep, to commit to one's trust, to lend, to have sure confidence, to tell.* Item tradere, revelare, manifestare, significat interdum mandare, quandoque mutuum dare δανείζω, cum accusat. mediante in signif. immittere, inficere, interdum ponitur pro puto, δίομαι, νομίζω. Interdum credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quòd credere Deum, est credere Deum esse; credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, sive verbis ejus; credere in Deum, est fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem salutis repositam habere Credo qui, pro nimirùm qui, Cic.

† Credus pro credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis, fœ. g. πανευπιστία. *Credulity, rashness to believe any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. ἀνεπίστος. *Rash of belefe.*

Creios. Vide Crius.

Cremaster, cremasteris, κρεμαστὴρ qui suspensum tenet, speciali significatione cremasteres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Corrh.

Cremasteres, um. plur. masc. gen. Col. κρεμαστῆρες à κρεμάω, suspendo. *The two long and slender muscles by which the Stones of Man or Beast doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheese racke, an hanging shelfe wherein men use to put the fragments of meat, such as are in their Cupboards be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κάρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum n. Jun. *Children rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculum quo pulsabatur ad saltandum, ex κρέκειν pulsare, & βάλλειν saltare, vide Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis. Prag. Poet. *An encreasing.*

Cremento, as Plaut. *To encrease or augment.*

† Crementum, ti. Ifid. semen masculi, à cresco, augmentum, ἄξησις. *It is for an encreasing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis, le. Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Cremium, ii, n Gl. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo, Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, item plantæ species, ἐρύσιμον, affine est ἀκρέμων, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρέμων dict. scribit. ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small sticks or dry brush wood to kindle a fire quickly; also fish fried in a pann.*

Crēmo, as, κάω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Cremium. *To burne, to set on fire.*

Crēmor, ōris, m. g. Cato. κρίμνον, lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod est ἄκρα hordeum, ut cremor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem est achymus. *The thicke juyce of Barley or other thing, steeped, pressed, strained, barme, yest.*

Crēna, æ, f. Plin. χλωρὶ, ex χράω fons ex ῥῆ eor fodere. Crena item est pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ incisa, undè veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum, sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio in quam nervum inserunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Etymolog. ducit κρήνη à ῥέω fluo, vel κεράω, Suid. à κέρα quiâ fons aquæ filia, Hebr. נהר mahar, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the nob of a penne that hath the cleft in't; also the notch in the horne or end of the bow, a jagge or nocke.* crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin 11. 37. *Also the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenarus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia vocabo est serrata. Crensi. *Notches in a score, sticke or table.* Cal.

† Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid. quia totum crematur.

Creo, as. Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Hebr. facile sumitur pro ב caph, vel ex κράω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κρᾶσις, τελεσιῶ creo, κλίζω, δημιουργῶ. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ manus, quia manibus suis, id est, potentiâ suâ Deus fecit omnia, M. creo est efficio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid effecit ex nihilo, deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ord nationes. Creo olim Ceres, dicebatur. *To give the first being, to make, to cloze, to establish, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordaine.*

† Creocaccabus, ex κρέας caro, & καυκάβος caccabus, quasi caro in cacabo. *A kinde of meate made of flesh chopped with blood, fruit, and sweet liquour.*

† Creodæta carnium divisores, Græc. Gel. 27. 22. inde creodæsia carnium divisio. id. ibid. ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an Office among the Lacedemonians that had the distribution of the meat.*

† Creodechon vas, κρεοδόχον à κρέας caro, & δέχομαι capio. *A vessell to keepe flesh in.*

† Creomutum, ti, n. g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Fest. quod crutibus crepent.

Crepax, cis. Sen. *He that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κραίπνον velox, citum, quod incitatus curius visum, præceps oratio animum fallat, Scalig. ad Var. crepum κρεπας, Matt. ex ערב vespera, creperas, dubius Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod dubium sit an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Brissi. *Doubtfull, darke, uncertaine.*

Crepi lupercí dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum, parvus crepitus.

Crépida, æ, fœm. genet. Scalig. à κρηπις, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crepidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles.* substantivè crepidarius, ii, m. κρηπιδοποιός, qui crepidas conficit, Gel 13.20. *He that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crepídatus, a, um. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing such shoes or pattens.*

Crepído, ónis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa prominentia, a κρηπις fundamentum vasis, κρηπις, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κυματαγωγὸς, ἄκρον, ἔρεχθη. *A creeke, shore, or banke wherein the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing,* Colum. *Also it signifieth the ground-worke.*

Crepídula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt, Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepídulum, li, n. vide Crepiculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπις Gellius 13.20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of herbe.*

† crepita, æ, f. g. *A crue or deame.*

Crepitacillum, li, dim. à crepitaculum κρηπιδιον, Lucret. 5. crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepítans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepíto, as. frequ. Plaut. Τοκρακε *To make a noise often, to crackle, to chatter, to fart.*

Crepitaculum, stistrum, æreum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum, in Isid. sacris solemne. σεῖστρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or rating instrument, a drumme or rattle.* Col.

Crepiculum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crépitus, us, m. g. ψόφος, κρότος, βρόμος. *A bruite, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fart, chattering.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λαλέω, ψοφέω, βεμβέω, per translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare, Matt. à κράκω, vide. *To make a noise, to give a cracke, to rumble, to speake or talke, to breake; also to grieve, complaine or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A cracke or crashing.*

† Crepulus, li, m. g. Gl. *A showre falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, ōrum, neut. g. à crepando, ἀθυρματα, κροτοτραύλια. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. Crepundiis, initiis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugawes for children, the first apparell for children, swathes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex κρεῶν. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sid.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are borne and bred about the twilight, or day-breake.*

† Crepusculascens, tis, partic. à crepusculasco, is. *Waxing darke or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepum, ἀμφιλύκη, Gr. κνέφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo gratissima dona. Cres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, ui, tum, ere. à creo, αὐξάνω, προάγομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρέας, quasi carne augeor, quasi sit crescо παρὰ τὸ κρέας Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to increase, to waxe bigger, to bee nourished, to bee advanced,* crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii, modo major ætate vel sensu fam, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνειν.

† Crespinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (ἀσβολίτη, alii à cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel à Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalke, Fullers clay, marle, cerusse.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm. g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretifodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalke.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke-pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gen. Colum. *A Chalker, hee that worketh in chalke.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalke.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à cratere, Non. craterræ vasa vini, vel craterra, quam nunc situlam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρατὶς, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρεθμον batis, vel battis, Pl. Col. olus cordum. *A certaine hearbe,* vide Crisp.

† Creti pro additione hæreditatis, vide Cervo.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικὸς, creticus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caricas, invento ejus ad Cretenses referrur, cretica terra. *White marle.*

† Cretinos. *A kinde of Hearbe.* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à cresco, ἡ εἰς τὴν ἐπίκλησιν ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τῶν κληρονόμων ἐμβάτευσις, solemnitas quædam quæ adhibebatur in adeundis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierum spatium in quo instituitus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to the Heire to deliberate of taking Possession of his Inheritance.* Vide Calv. Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalke*

† Cretula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Cretura, Pal. Jun. ἄλμυρον voc. *Coarse meales, grudgeons, siftings.* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um participp. Ovid. à cresco, γεγεννημένος, ἐκγονος. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid à cerno, ἀφωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crevi præteritum modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel sensu fum, modò indicavi,

cavi, modò divisi, quæ omnia à cresco & cerno veniunt, vide Cresco & Cerno, Fest.

† Crex, ecis, fœm. g. Græc. κρέξ. Hesych. capillus, item avis, Aristop. & Aristot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Hes. ex κριβάνῳ placenta dict. quod in cribano sit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um. Plin. κοσκινικὸς. *Belonging to a Sieve*; *also* Cribraria, *Fine flower.*

Cribro, as. Plin. ex cribrum, σήθω. *To sift or farce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. חברה cebara, cribrum, כבר cabar, multiplex, copiosus, instrumentum crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σῆτρον, σινατήριον, quidam ideò à creber, quod crebris pertusum sit foraminibus, ex κρίνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sieve or Sarer.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κρικέλλια, cricellia sunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Accord.

† Cricoides, cartilago, est raryngis cartilago.

† Criga, Hesych. Græc. κριγὰ nocua, strix, à strepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno, Isid. ducit à catendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ κατέχειν, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à discerno discrimen. Cr men propriè signif. id quod per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim est contendo, crimen est id ob quod aliquis cernit, id est, judicari possit ut obnoxius, tanquam κρίνεσθαι. crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq pro falsa suspicione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accusation, a suspition or false report, a cause, accusion,* Terent.

Crīmĭnālis, le. Paul. ad. crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικὸς. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Crimĭnaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crīmĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. g. ἔγκλησις, διαβολὴ. *Blame, false accusation, crimi'nating, accusation.*

Crimĭnātor, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuser.*

Criminatorius, a, um Plaut. *Full of accusation or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris. depon. αἰτιάσθαι, διαβάλλω, ἐγκαλῶ. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay to one's charge, to accuse falsely.*

Crīmĭnosè, ius, issimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, slanderously.*

Crīmĭnosissimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminosissimè, insectari.

Crīmĭnosissimus. *Most worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame* Suet. in Cæs. c. 54.

Crīmĭnōsitas, ātis. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīmĭnosus, a, um διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων, suspitiosus, quod criminis suspitionem adfert. Criminosum, quod in se crimen habet. *Ready to accuse, blame worthy, punishable, full of crime, worthy accusation, full of reproach.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδης, cujus sedimenta crimnoidea sunt, id est, quæ speciem furfuris vel spumæ referunt, significántque sanguinis crematione, vel solidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies.* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crīnāle, is. neut. τὸ ἀναδούμενον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a coife, a haire-lace, a pinne or wire to divide the hirre.*

Crīnālis, le. adjectivum. Ovid. ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Dioscor. κρίνον βασιλικὸν. *The wilde Lilly*, vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, finnes of fishes, or any thing like haire*, vide Crinis.

† Criniculus, m. g. dim. à Crinis, Eraim. *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is. ivi, ire. est crines emittere, τριχοῶν. *To have haires.*

† Crinesco, is. Gloss. *To waxe hairy.*

Crīniger, a, um. adj. Lucan. βαθυκόμης. *That hath or weareth haire.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina

Crininus, a, um. adject. *Of Lilies.*

† Crinior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crinior, iris, iri. Stat. *To have a bush of haire, to have a creſt on it.*

Crinosus, ignus Globus. Accerd.

Crinis, is, masc. gen. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω discerno, quia inter se discreti sunt crines ex distinctis poris, Isidor crines propriè mulierum sunt quod virtis discernantur. vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a bush of haire; Also the head, sometimes strings of Vines or such like, also hold or occasion.*

Crinitus, a, um κομήτης. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creſt.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæstio à Rhetoribus appellatur, contentio quæ ex statu efficitur, & circa quod versatur certamen totius controversiæ. *That wherein the controversie consisteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agrion. *A Lilly.*

† Crinonia, frutex est. *A Lilly.* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinositas, ātis, fœm. Suet. *Hairinesse.*

† Crioboliun, sacrificium arietum quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel securi, κριὸς aries, βαλλοβυσία.

† Crios, κριὸς aries, κριὸς ἀγριόκριος arietinum cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kinde of Chiche called also* Arictinum; *also a Shippe having the picture of a Ramme*; *also a Ramme*, id est, *a warlike Engine*; *also the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Crisimima signa, id est, judicantia.

† Crisis, eos, f. g. Græc. κρίσις, est subita morbi in meliùs pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio, vide Stup. *Judgement: also the conflict of nature and sickenesse: also the time when it diminisheth or encreaseth.*

† Crisis asima quâ à nullo dierum judicantium aut signo in illis apparere solito prædemonstrata fuerit, Stup. crisis imperfecta quæ non omninò à morbo liberat.

† Crisoberillus, Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Crispa, æ, fœm. gen. *A tuft or creſt.*

Crispans, nis. Gel. 18 11. ventus mare cæruleum crispicans nitescere facit. *A curling or brandishing.*

Crispicans, crispicantis, vide Crispans.

Crispicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloss. *That hath curled haire.*

† Crispina, Agr. idem quod Rubeus Idcus.

† Crispinus, ni, masc. gen. Offic. spina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holy-thorne tree, the Goosberry or Barberry tree.*

Crispisulcans fulmen, Cicero in Top igneum fulmen, ex crispus & sulco. *A lightening come downe wrinkled.*

† Crisp tudo, inis, fœm g. *Curledneſſe: Also a wanton shaking of the body, &c.*

Crispo, as. ex crinis. crispum reddere ἀναδέω, βόστρυχίζω. *To brandish, to shake, to frizle, to curle, to make to shine,* Plin

Crispor, aris. passiv. *To be frizled, or curled or hairy, or curle pated.*

Crispulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

talum crispus, ἀστράγαλος, ἀλάστρος, V. crispus.

Crispus, a, um, adj. à crinibus, κριθωτός, ἀλφός, κριδαλός, τριχαλός, al. à κυάνεος, ut γλαῦκος gram. Scaliger. *Curled, frizled, full of rough veins, rugged.* V. Sc. in Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl.

Crissio, as, crissare πλαγγάζειν crisso, cevco, λάσχειν ἐπὶ γλάσσῃ moveo γλώσσαν, Gloss. Crisat κλαυτίζει Crissare est primum mulierum aptè se motantium dum in re veneria sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger crissare propriè est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνᾶσθαι & κνήζειν vel κνίζειν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorum, quorundam animalium, λόφος, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ad similit. item Plin. 19. 5. herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine.* dicitur a crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice Plin. al. à κάρη, κάρα & κάρας, κράς, id est, caput, unde crasta, unde crista, Becm. Mart. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis sit, vel à κέρας cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculum. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume,* peſten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & crystallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a, um. adj. Mart. ἀλόφος. *Which hath a creſt or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, λοφίδιον. *A little creſt, a little combe of feathers in the crowne.*

† Critæ, ex κριτικριταί. *Judges in prizes or ſuch like.* qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Cels. κρίθη hordeum, & oculorum tuberculum. *A Barley corne, alſo a little ſwelling in the eyelid like a barley corne, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia. Calv. Cura frumenti suscipiendi & excutiendi, κρίθη enim hordeum est, unde κριθολόγος, cui id. muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat.

Criticus, a, um, κριτικός, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à judicando. unde criticæ dies voc. qui à medicis judiciani dicuntur, in quibus ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium potest, quos decretiones vocare possumus, unde poematum censores, & aliorum operum judices olim critici dicti sunt, Aristophanes & Aristarchus grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subditicios ex Homeri operibus summoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, πάντα τὰ ἐπίγραφα judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth ſentence or ſignes to judge by criticall.*

† Critobolium. *A ſacrifice in honor of Aliis, wherein they ſacrificed rams.* Acer.

† Critumon, neut. gen. *The Herbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κριός est aries à κέρας cornu, item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini similitudine, Plin. 18. Hes. κρίους vocat conchas asperas.

† Crobylus, li, m. κρόβυλος, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex Capillis pendens. *A Caule to weare on ones head.*

† Crobilus, crinium plexus in acumen desinens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyssum, neut. gen. airzoum minus.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocastum, neut. gen. *A kinde of herbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 10. *A Precious ſtone like a Cherry.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Fest. κραγμός, à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crocatus, a, um, κροκοβαφής. *Saffroned, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a, um, Pl. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 11. κρυστάλλῳ, à croci similitudine. *A Precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Crocatum.

Crocinus, a, um, idem subst. κροκοειδής, κροκώδης. *Of the colour of ſaffron.* Substant. signific. *Ointment of ſaffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis, à κράζω, quod est à κράζω clamo, respicit ad κόρακ. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackedaw.*

Crocis, Pl. 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certaine herbe.*

Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. κραυγμός. *The croking of Crowes or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, frequ. à crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κράζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco, as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδείλεια, sc. κόπρος, finus crocodili terrestris. *The ſweet ſmelling dung of the land Crocodile, alſo a beaſt much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a, um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile or ſophiſticall.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκοδίλιον, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An herbe like the thiſtle called* Camælion niger.

Crocodilus, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem statuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δηλαῖν, σῆψαι τὰς κρόκας, quod littora fugiat, ὅτου πέρι τὴν γῆν δηλοῖς, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τῆς κρόκης καὶ δηλεῖν, quòd timeat & averletur odorem croci. *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, unde crocodilinæ quæstiones, v. cerat. inus.

† Crocomagma, atis n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neut. κροκομήριον. *An herbe called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, auroræ epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

† Crocophantia æ, f. g. Græc. rectius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & ὑφαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocodia, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à Croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ vestes, Calv. *Shadowes which were worne next to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Vlpian.

† Crocota, æ, f. κροκώτη, vel crocotum, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. masc. gen. Ap. *They that make ſuch apparell for women.*

† Crocotæ vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium γαλὴ κροκωτή, felicrocoton: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Fest. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium, n. g. Fest. genus operis pistorii.

Crocotta, Hesyc. à croci colore. *A kinde of beaſt in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκάτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii, masc. gen. Plaut. *A Dyer of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crocum, ci, n. g. & crocus, ci, m. ex Heb. כרכם carcom, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκου, Callim. παρὰ τὸ θαλλάσθαι ἐν κρύει, quod vireſcat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chiues within certaine flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocus,

Crocuta, æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene the Lioneſſe and the beast Hiæna*, ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

† Crolla, pro corolla, Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

† Crommyon, Gr. *An onion*, κρόμμυον, Ath. lib. 8.

† Cronia, orum, Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus. *Feaſts dedicated to Saturne.* V. Criſp.

Cronicæ, arum. *Certaine ſtatues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronimon, cepa canina.

† Crono crator, ſive decennii dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten yeares.*

† Croſſia, fimbria, Ac.

† Croſſus, i, Græc. 28. 6. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a ſhrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Pearles ſet cloſe together, ſo that they hitting one another make a ſound.* ex crotalo.

† Crotaliſtria, æ. *She that playeth upon a* Crotalum.

Crotalum, li, n. g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τῦ κρόειν, à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle, a clapper, a ring of braſſe, ſtriken on an iron rod.* Virg. V. Criſp.

Crotalus, li, m. κρόταλος. *He that hath a ſhrill and ſounding voice.* Ca. Cr.

† Cretaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muſcles that are in the temples.* Cal. Rup.

† Croton, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo catapuria major, Latinè ricinus. *A certaine ſhrubbe: alſo a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V. Cal.

Crucĭabĭlis, e, adj. βασανιστός, Ap. *Painefull.*

Crucĭabĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. πικρῶς. *Painefully.*

Crucĭamen, n. Aug. βασανισμός, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Crucĭamentum, ti, n. g. & Cruciabilitas, atis, f. Plaut. idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Crucĭārius, a, um, Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, tormented, belonging to the croſſe or torment,*

† Crucĭārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata, æ, f. g. Ian. *The herbe Croſſe-wort Gentian. Iuſſieu* Cooper. Jun. ἐρυσίμον ſenecio.

† Cruciātio, onis, fœmin. gener. V. Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Cruciātor, oris, Jul. Firm. βασανιστής. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭcĭātus, us, m. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment, griefe.*

† Crucibulum, li, neut. gen antiq. *A lampe, a watching candle, a kinde of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Worſhippers of the croſſe,* Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f. g. dim. *A little Croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, à Crux & figo, Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the Croſſe,*

Crucifixus, a, um, Sueton. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crŭcĭfragium, ii. neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a breakeleg.* Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, & crucifer, a, um, crucem gerens. *He that beareth the Croſſe.*

Crucio, as, à cruce, ἀνάω, βασανίζω, θλίβω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crucius, a, um, adjectivum, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

† Crudaris, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 33. Cap. 6. *A veine of ſilver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda ſaluratio, ſalutatio candidatorum. *An early ſalutation before men have digeſted their meat.* Tertul.

Crūdēlis, le, iſſimus, ὠμός, ἀγρίος, ἀπλάγχνος, quaſi crudum, non coctum, nec eſui habilem, vel a cruore quem ſirit. *Cruell, fierce, untractable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crūdēlĭtas, atis, f. g. ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία. *Cruelty, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭtĕr, ius, iſſimè, ὠμῶς, ἀπανθρώπως. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudeſco, is, ſcere, ὠμάομαι, Virg. *To wax raw, froſty, greene, to wax more fierce.*

Crūdĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠμότης, ἀπειρία. *Rawneſſe of ſtomacke, indigeſtion.*

Crūdus, a, um, à cruore, κρυός, crudum quaſi cruentum, ὠμός, ἀπεπτος, quod adhuc in cruore eſt, Iſid. crudum quod ſit cruentum, eſt enim cum ſanguine coctum; crudus, non coctus, non conoctus, cruentus. *Raw, freſh, greene, not ripe, ſowre, not digeſted, cruell, angry.*

Cruentè, ius, adv. *Bloudily, with effuſion of blood.*

Crŭentatus, a, um, Ov. ἀιμαχθείς. *Rayed with blood, red as blood, bloudſhot.*

Crŭento, as, ex cruore, αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrew or to beſprinkle.*

Crŭentus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἀιματηρός, ἀιματώδης. *Bloody, cruell, as red as blood.*

† Crūma, atis, n. ex κρόω pulſo, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelus. *A kind of meat ſodden,* Acer.

Crūmena, vel crumina, æ, fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον, à κρεμάω ſuſpendeo, quòd plerumque ſuſpenſa geſtatur, Feſt. ſaccali genus, Perot. à κρόω quòd brachio pendens huc æque illuc ferìat. *A Purſe, a Bagge of leather.* Gloſſ. crumina, ὑλακός, generoſus es ex crumina. *The Gentry conſiſts in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius, ii, m. Lamp. *A purſe maker.*

† Crumeniſeca, Jun. à crumena & ſeco, Græc. βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Crumĕniſecium, ii, n. *A cutting of purſes.* Turn.

† Crumeniſex, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purſe.*

† Cruniſonus, χρουσμὸς impetus, velut falientis aquæ, & correntis modo cum ſtrepitu & murmure demanante embrocatio, Pau. à χρουνίζω χρουνός, à χρέω, ſons.

Crŭor, oris, m. à κρύος, concretus & congelatus ſanguis, Scaliger, vel à κρόω, quod ex vulnere ſit, ἀιμα, ἰχώρ. *Blood dropping out of a wound.*

† Grupanum, ni, n. Heſych. κρηπῖδια, ligni calcei, Pol. *A wooden paſtern.*

Crupellarii, Tac. à Gr. κλίβανος. *A kinde of iron veſſell in which they baked bread,* alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod ſub armaturis tecti undequaque eſſent, Mart. à כרבר curbal, quod eſt opertus, Chald. Crupellarii à κρόω, κρούω, pulſo & pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & pellis. *Souldiers ſo armed with hornes of ſteele they could neither do nor take any hurt.* voc. exoticum.

† Crupes, σκολία, cruppa, κάμπος, funis denſus, à κρόω pulſo & πέζα planta pedis, pes, κρούπελα id. quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio, Vide M.

† Crupea, vide Cypra.

† Cruratus, a, um, Ol. *That hath great thighes.* Cath.

Crūrālis, vel cruralis, le, adjectiv. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crurifragium, ii, neut. gen. σκελοκοπία, & crurifrangium, ut crux ipſa ſervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, Taub. in Aſin. Pla. act 2. ſc. 4. ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurĭcrepidæ, quibus crura crepucrunt ferro Plaut.

Crurales, & pedules, faſciæ, Vlp. à cruribus & pedibus vellendis. *Gaiters, ſhooties,* v. Cal.

Crus,

Crus,uris,neut.gen. κνέλω, a currendo quod cursum adjuvant: alii à κρύω, quod eundo huc illuc feriant, Aven. cx רגל carang, incurvare. *The shanke, the leg from the knee to the ancle.* Crus arboris, & crus vitis, Colum *The stocke of a tree.*

Crusinum, neut. *A swelling in the thighes.*

Cruſculum,li,n.Mar. σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Cruſculus, a, um, Varr. *Having little legs.*

Cruſcunulus,li,m.Pl. *A swelling in the legs.*

Cruſma, atis, neut.gen. Mart. ſeu cruma. *The sound of the Organs, or a Cymball,* κρῦσμα κρύω συγκρυσὰ τὸ κρούειν, à pulſando quod ſonum emitteret cum pulſaretur, Mart. lib. 6. *A timbrell, a rating Inſtrument.*

Cruſta, æ, fœm. gen. πλαξ, ὄστρακον, à κρύω pulſo, quod feriendo frangatur, vel cruſta quaſi corium uſtum, Aven. יחת caraih, ὄστρακα, ὄστρακον, Seal. à corium quaſi coruſta. Serv. cum cruſtam dicimus,lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignific. cum cruſtum dic. partem panis vel placentæ ſig. *A cruſt or ſcabbe or ſhulde a getting ſtuffe to parget the walles: alſo enamelling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or ſtones: the ſcab of a wound or ſore, the upper part of any thing that is unetten, the hard ſhell, pill or cruſt of a thing*: Cruſta ſoli, id eſt,gleba.

Cruſtariæ, rum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtarius, ii, maſcul. gen. Plin. κονιατὴς. *A Plaſterer, a pargetter or dawber.*

Cruſtārius, a , um, adjectivum. Feſt. *That is pargetted, covered or laid over.*

Cruſtatus,a, um, Plin. κεκονιαμένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, covered with ſhells or pils.*

Cruſtemum, mi, n, Plin. *A warder.*

† Cruſtificus,a, um, adj. ex cruſta & facio. *That bringeth a cruſt or skinne.*

Cruſto, as, Plin. ex cruſta κονιῶ. *To parget,to plaiſter or rough caſt,to ſet a cruſt on.*

Cruſtoſus , a , um, adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminà cruſta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, a litle cruſted pill, a skab, alſo creame or skinne.*

Cruſtularius, ii, maſc. gen. cruſtulorum venditor, Senec. Epiſt. 57. *A paſtelar, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtŭlum, i, n. g. placentæ genus, quod & cruſtulum. *A wafer or thinne cake.*

Cruſtŭlum,li,neut. dim.a cruſtum, πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like,alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum,ti, neut. à cruſta, λοπίον πλάσης, à cruſta. v. cruſta. *A piece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten,a cruſt.*

† Cruſtumina pyra cunctis gratiſſima,Plin. 15. cap. 15. al. leg. cruſtumia, al. Cruſtumerina, à Cruſtuminio oppido. *Peares red on the one ſide.*

Crux, ūcis, fœm. gen. (& maſc.) σταυρὸς à κρύω pulſo, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρύονται infiguntur, unde apud Heſych. προσκρύσαι eſt προσηλῶσαι clavis affigere, M. v. Lipſ. de cruce. *A croſſe gibbet or gallowes,any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crimodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus, κρύμος algor,item febris quæ pulmonibus eryſipelate carporis datur. *A fever comming when the lights are infected with a diſeaſe called* Ignis ſacer.

† Cryſporchis,ex κρύπτω abſcondo, & ὄρχις teſticulus, cryſporchis κρυπτορχὴς cibtreſticulorum occultatio. *Where a mans ſtones are remived out of their places.*

Crypta, æ, ſ. g. κρύπτα, à κρύπτω abdo, item teſtudo ſubterranea quia abdita eſt, Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypta, v. Cruptа.

Crypticus, a, um, Sid. κρυπτικὸς. *Hidden or ſecret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, ſ g. Plin. à κρύπτω abſcondo,& porticus. *A ſecret walke,vault or gallery.*

† Cryſendita vaſa, Iſid. deaurata χρυσίνδετος, in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Cryſtallum,n.& cryſtallus, li, ſ. g. Plin. παρὰ τὸ συγκλήεσθαι ὑπὸ τ κρυὸς qd. gelu congelaſcat, κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τὸ κρύος συγκλήσιμον ὕδωρ, aqua frigore concreta. *Cryſtall.* vide Chryſtallum.

Cryſtallīnus,a, um, Plin. *Of Cryſtall, or like or cleave as cryſtall.* humor cryſtallinus. *The eie ſo called of the brightneſſe.*

C *ante* T

CTR. M. citra mirum CTO. contrarium vel contractum CTRO. civitas Rom.

C T. in notis antiquorum cauſa, vel caput,vel civitas. CTR. cæterum, vel civitas Romana,&c.

† Crēnes,um,m g. κρῆνες, quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti,unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini primores appell.Græci γελαστῆρες quod inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The faire foreteeth.*

† Creniatri, maſc. gen. κτηνίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτῆνος vox Græc. jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Creniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum, quaſi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horſe-leech,he that cureth horſes and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Heſych. ex κτίς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beaſt like a Cat.*

† Ctilus, κτίλος, aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir, κτεὶρ, muliebris pudendi ſinus, Stup.

C *ante* U

C. V. in notis antiquorum centum virum vel clariſſimus vir. vel caſa virginum, CIV. cujus CIIV civitas. &c.

Cuba, æ, ſæm. al. leg. cubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam, unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horſe-litter or bed.*

Cuba, ciſterna, Acerd ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quod incumbat aquis.

Cubans auſpicatur qui in lecto quærit auſpicium, Feſt.

† Cubatio, onis, ſ idem quod cubatus Coop.

Cubatus, us. maſcul. gen. Græc. κοίμησις. *A reſting or repoſe, a lying downe, a ſitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or thing to leane on* Cath.

Cubatorius, ii, m. Plaut. vide cubatorium.

† Cubeba,æ,κεφαλὴ πίπερι carpeſium, cubebes,Offic.

Cubella pro lintea.

† Cubiforme, κυβοειδές. *Foure ſquare.*

Cub forme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστοῦν dicitur eſt os quod ab externis pedis partibus ſitmum in terra ſtatuitur, v. Stup.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris,re,θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,ii.m.g. κατακοιμιστὴς. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κοιτῶν. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus,a,um,Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cŭbĭcŭlum,li n. g. dim. à cuba, κοιτὼν,θάλαμος, δίαιτα μάτιον. *A bedchamber.*

† Cubicus,a,um,κύβινος. *Square, like a die.*

Cŭbīle,is, n.g. ἐνν ὡς κοιτὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ κεῖσθαι,

οθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι σηκω mischab. שכב shachab, quod in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch, a nest or den, a bee-hive, a seat: also a mine: also* cubile salvatorium, *a place where images or demi-gods are kept.*

Cubilia, um, Plin. *The couching of stones close together in their places, chambers, closets, mortesse holes.*

† Cubio, ônis, masc. g. d. masculus, Car.

Cŭbitāle, & per Apoc. cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὑπαγκώνιον. *A furr sleeve for the arms to the elbow downewards, a cushion.*

Cŭbĭtālis, le, Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitissim, Plaut. Asin. act. 5. sc. 2. *By Elbow,* Vide Lipsi. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto, as, freq. à cubo, κατάκω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ôris, mascul. gen. Colossus, κατακλιτικός. *He that lyeth downe.*

Cŭbĭtum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πῆχυς, quod ad sumendos cibus in ipsa cubamus. Isidor. Hippoc. vocat. ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον. Etymol. κύβιτον. Pol. κύβιτον, & κύβαλον, à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arme from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: also a bed.*

Cŭbĭtus, us, Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen, a nest, a bed.*

Cubo, as, ui, itum, are: ex שכב shchab per aphæresi. cub. & inde cubo, cubas, κατακεῖμαι, ἐνδύομαι, κοιτάζομαι, κοιμάομαι, vel à κύβος immobilis enim jacet. *To lye downe, to keepe ones bed in sickenesse, to lye in childe-bed, to sit as a bird.*

† Cubula, ex liborum genere, Ac. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cubus, i, masc. gen κύβος, Suid. πανταπεράγωνον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τῶν κύκλου θέσιν ἴσον, quod circumcirca fundamentum habeat. Ap. à κυρτότης à curvitate, Eustat. à κύπτω deorsum perpendet, Maurtà κύω jaceo, in numeris cubis dicitur quum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se æqualiter, solvitur, & c. *A figure faure square like a die, also a die.*

† Cubtio, id est, Cunctio. Festo Coctio à Cunctando, Vide arilator.

† Cucuba, v scopes, noctua à sua voce, nomen hab.

Cucubalum, li, n. g. cucubali folia trita cum aceto, serpentium ictibus medetur. al. leg. Cŭliculi. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cucubo, are, Phil. ὑλάω. *To make a noise like an owle, to howle,* ex sono dict.

† Cucula, Isidor. Cuculla minor cella aut casula vestis cucullata quasi minor casa, Isid. *Also a kinde of medicine.*

Cucŭlio, onis, m. g. Cato. κιλὸς τῆς κυκτηρίδος. *A night-cap, a hood.* ex cucullus dict. al. leg. cucullio, Cato de re Rust. l. 2. *Also a Litter.*

† Cuculla, æ. *A hood.* Ac.

Cucullia idem.

† Cucullium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muscle about the shoulder joynt.*

Cŭcullātus, a, um, Colum. ὁ τὸ κίλλειον περιθέμενος. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus, li, m. g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite, quasi minor cella, κίλλος νυκτήριος, τὸ κάλυμμα, quasi à κύκλος, à figura rotunda, Gr. καυκάλιον cucullium, & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii muntur, sumitur. *A hood.*

Cuculo, as. Ovid. κοκκύζω. *To sing or sound like a cuckow.* à sono vocis.

Cuculus, li, masc. gen. alii Cucullus, à sono quem edit nomen invenit, κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the singing, a Cuckow: also a kinde of Fish.* Plautus calls th the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whose wife is adulterated, Cuckolds, because they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his owne.

Cucuma, æ, fœm. gen. καυκάμιον. ex καύω uro, vel ex similitudine cucumeris, Mart. καυκάμιον. vasis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnum habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a Cucumber; also a little cottage, a pike staffe: also* cicuma, Festus, noctua, v. Cucuma.

Cucumella, æ, f. Dim. *A little pasnet or dishnet.*

Cucumer, eris. & cucumis, is, m. Aven. ☐קשׁוא kashaim cognationem habet cum קשׁה kashah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυος cucumer, σικυὸς, Cucumis, Scaliger. κικύος, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quasi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: also a kinde of fish: a vessell or thing of brasse like a cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ii, neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

† Cucumerarius, ii, masc. g. & cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or she that keepeth or selleth cucumbers or gourds,* Cath.

Cucurbita, æ, f. g. Aven. ex Hebr. ☐קשׁוא kashaim, σίκυα κολοκύνθη, cucurbita, cucurbita à curvus, Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitarium, ii, neut. gen. κολοκυνθών. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

† Cucurbitarius, ii, m. *A sower of gourds, a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitinus, a, um, adjectivum, Caro. κολοκυνθινός. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbitula, æ, f. Cels. dim. ex cucurbita, dict. ob similitudinem σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glasse.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vasallus cucurbitare, qui Domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground-pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Phil. κοκκύζω, à sonitu vocis. *To make a noise like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornered Cane or Rush.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum, ni, Gloss. *A hunting shooe.*

† Cucurum. *A quiver for arrowes,* Ac.

† Cucutium, n. Pol. *A kinde of rug or coarse garment.*

† Cudes, v Incus. *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, masc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à κύτος, vel à cuto, à κύτος, quod cavitatem sig. Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Perot. ex cædo quod proprie est ferio, Col. κοπελατέω, χαράσσω, κτυπέω. *To strike as smiths do, to coine or forge.* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo.

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile. Græce ποδαπός, ποῦ δ' ἀπιών. *Whose or whereof.*

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Var.

Cuicumodi. *Of what manner soever.* Gel. 4, 3.

Cujus, a, um, ant. q. quojus, Plaut. τίνος. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cui jus.

Cujusmodi, vel cujusdammodi, vox est indeclinabilis compcsita ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποίου τινός, ὁτουοῦν τινός, pro eodem dicimus cujusmodicunque. *Of what sort, manner or fashion, of what quality.*

Cujusque modi. *Of every sort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. sic facul pro facile, antiq. simul pro simile. V. Mar.

† Culbitio, onis, f. Gl. *The strangury,* Th.

† Calbo.

† Culbo, is, ere, Gl. *To be distasted with the strangury.* Th.

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Fest. Gloss. culcita, πύλη, Var. LL. 4. legitur quod fagus aut tomentum aliudve quid calcabant, ab inculcando, culcita dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἄγουσι, idem Var. LL. 3. cap. 5. *useth it for the end of pillars in a Cloister, on which men may sit,* dict. quod similes sint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari possint, ἐφάλλομαι, σφύρα. *The tike of a bed, a feather bed, a flacke bed, a woull bed.*

† Culcitarius, masc. gen. τυλοποιὸς, στρωματοποιὸς, *A maker of mattresses,* Jun.

† Culcitícula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωμάδιον. *A little mattresse.*

†Culcitrósus, a, um, adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitula, æ, f. στρωμάδιον, μικρὰ στρωμή. *A litle mattresse,* Fest.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Fest. fasciculus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifices.*

Calcaria, re, Cæs. *That containeth the measure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus.

Culeolum, li, n. Fest. à similitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper shale of a Nut which is greene.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A sachell of Leather.*

† Culeſt, pro cujus est, aut qualis est, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Cúlĕus, ei, & culeum, vel κάλαθος, Heb. Schak שׁק & culleum ex καλὸς vagina, Isid. ab occultando, id est, claudendo. *A measure containing twentie Amphoras: and two hundred and fifty Sextaries. Also* idem quod coleus vel coles. factus est etiam culeus pœna parricidarũ, nam parricidæ sanguinicis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo, & serpente inclusi mari injiciebantur. Bst & mensúræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. saccus, ex lino, corio, vel cannabe dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κοίλου, quòd Æol. pro κοίλος vagina, quæ κοιλὰ cava, est autem saccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A sacke or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quòd sanguinem fugat, Plaut. κώνωψ. Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dict. quasi cunilex, quod cutem lacinat. *A Gnat or little fly.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wagtaile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great lerons of browne bread,* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græc. dict. quam illi dicunt κύλικα, Scal. κύλιχνον. *A bowle or dish to drinke in.*

Cúlĭna, æ, f. Plaut. μογλοφόρον, ὀπταστὴν (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à colluvie, Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meate is dressed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the burnall of the poore, also* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the Kitchen,* Calep.

Culinor, aris. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchen,* Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à similitudine culeorum quibus vinum sive oleum continetur. aliter gallioca, æ, v.

† Culit vehementer percussit, Isid. v. Cello.

Calix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Calix, κύλιξ, poculum.

† Culla, æ. *A monkes garment,* C.

† Cullatus, *Having such a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum missus.

Culleola, Jun. & culiola, Fest. idem qd. culeolum, item dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. à culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Culeus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id est, paleis conregebant, culmen vel columen, στέγη, κάλαμος, poniter & pro culmo sive stipula frumenti, calamus, καλάμη, olim columis. *The highest or top of a thing the ridge of an house, also stubble or straw to thatch with.*

†Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the highest.*

† Culminĕus, a, um. ad culmen pertineus.

† Culmino, as, Gloss. *To come to the top,* Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quod colitur. Isid. culmus olim columus, quasi calamus, κάλαμος, κάνδιξ. *A reede, the first course, straw or stalke.*

† Culo quibusdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g. per metathesin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloss. culpa, πάθος, αἰτία, ἁμάρτημα, transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. condicionē qua reus esset pœnæ sustinendæ. pro culpavione. venire in culpam, i. reprehensionem, culpa pro pœna culpæ. *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

† Culpabilitas, atis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ψόγος, αἰτίασις. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatius, Cel. 11. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. σκωπτικῶς. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as, αἰτιάομαι, θαπτάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame, or find fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentum rusticorum amplũ & latum, Cath. *A kinde of clownish shoes.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa. Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um. Plin. μαχαιροειδὲς. *Made sharpe, edged, cut, pointed.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plaine or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meane knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri m. quasi coliter, à colendo, quod cum iis terra culta fit. Casub. à τοῦ καταλ. Gr. μαχαίριον, ξίφος Gr. leg. & culmum nene. à catal à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. Culter Anglicè *A Coulter,* à colendo terram dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a sickle, towards the handle.*

Culticula, Fest. Fusticulus quidam ligneus in festis diebatur, leg. & culcitula, V. Fest.

Cultĭto, onis, f. gen. verb. à colo, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding;* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal γεωργὸς, γεωπόνος, ἀγρότης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an husbandman, a seeker or lover of, an honourer or feurer.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. minister qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros fabricat, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *He that killeth beasts for sacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrárius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a knife.*

Cultrátus, a, um. Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐργάτις, ἐπιμέλεια. *She that labureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro. Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultúra, æ, f. ἐργασία ἐπιμέλεια. *Husbandry, tillage, dressing, or trimming.*

Culus,

Cultus, us, m. g. κόσμησις, σκῆνος. *Trimming attire, reverence, worſhip, tillage, γεωργία husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. mundities muliebris.

Cultus, a, um, p. à colo, ἀσκημένος. *Decked, ſtrict, manured, husbanded, obſerved, tilled.*

Culullus. li, cululli poculi tunc, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὑποσεσιδηρωμένα dicti a culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rurſum culullus, quo ſacrifici utebantur, al. à κύλιξ. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus, li, m. Mart. dict. quaſi colus, quod fœdo libidinis prurigine colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ab rotunditatem. idem qd. anus.

Cum, præp. ſerviens ablat. בְּ gnim, *with*, Scal. ll. c. 15 §. 5. fuit gr. ξὺν à בְּ gnim, vel כַּ gam, præpoſitio copulativa, quæ ablativo ſolet conjungi notanti ſocietatem & conjunctionem σὺν, κατὰ, aliquando accipitur pro contra ἐπὶ, aliquando in compoſitione verò poſtpoſita invenitur, ut mecum. & c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium eſt & accipitur pro quando ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, aliq. accipitur pro quum, ἐπειδὴ, aliquando pro quum, & exigit poſſe tamen, jungiturque ſubjunctivo, aliq. pro quoniam ut cauſam denotet, jungitur quandoq; cum & num ἢ ἦ cum alter una particula antiqui pro cum, altero uſurp. brevitatis gratia Feſt. ὅπου μάλιστα. *Where, where, whereas, foraſmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and beſides.*

† Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of herbe v.* Cyma. *Aſparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter ſignificat cum altero, al. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis cauſa, ut ſodes pro ſi audes, ſis pro ſi vis.

† Cumana braſſica, Jun. *Red colewarts*, Dodon.

Cūmātilis, le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματιαῖος, à fluctuum ſimilitudine quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie colour, or like the water.*

Cumba, æ. f. gen. Feſt. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria genera ſunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbino, κυμβίον, poculi genus ſimile navigio.

Cumbo, as, cubui, are. *To lie downe.* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie downe.*

Cumibon, acetabulum, græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus ollæ fictilis, Gr.

Cūmēra, æ. f. σκηνὴ, vas ingens qua frumenta conduntur, quaſi camera propter amplit. vel à καμάρα, propter curvoren, Hor. *A veſſell, or place to lay corne in.*

Cumerum, ri. neut. gen. Feſt. *A veſſell uſed at weddings, wherein the houſhold ſtuffe of the parte to be married was laid*, à ſimilitudine cumerarum.

Cuminiſector, κυμινοπρίστης. Jun. *A miſerable covetous fellow.*

† Cumi, i. ſurge, Hebr. קוּמִי cumi.

Cūmīnum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb. כמון cammun, Perſ. *The hearbe Cummin*, V. Cyminum.

† Cumpartim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, ad ſummum *For moſt part, eſpecially.*

Coprimis, i. inprimis, vide Cal. *Eſpecially.*

Cumterritus, a, um, territus, Ac.

Cūmūlātē, ius, iſſimè, adv. συμπεφορημένως. *Abundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cūmūlatim, adv. *By heapes.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. g. Zanus, σύμφυσις, eſt unius actionis ad aliam adjuratio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio eſt plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè propoſita. *A Heaping of many things together.*

Cūmūlatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, πεπληρωμένος, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus congeſtis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, abſolute.*

Cūmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, συμφορὰν ποιῆσαι. *To make a heape, to gather together, to increaſe, to fill up.*

† Cumulofus, a, um. *Full of heapes.*

Cūmŭlus, li, m. à בּוּל galim, κύμα, fluctus, & quaſi acervus aquæ Aven. Alii quaſi cumili, ex כּוּם cum. Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, σωρὸς, βάθυμα *A heape, the increaſe, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cūnābŭla, orum, n. cunæ, κοιτίδες, παιδίσκαι. *A Cradle, the ſwadling cloaths of children, the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

† Cunacantha, æ, f. g. arbuſcula quæ acinos velut uvæ prodneit.

Cūnæ, arum, fœ. κοιτίδες, videntur duci à cubo, per contractionem, quaſi cubinæ lectulus in quo jacet infans, quaſi cynæ, à κύειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um. adj. Liu. ἐκβραδύνων, παλιμβολῶν. *Slow, linging, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, ior, iſſimus, Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. σχολαίως. *Slowly, ſoft and faire, leaſurely.*

Cunctantius, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloſſ. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἀναβολὴ. *Tarrying, delaying, doubting, lingring, deferring.*

Cunctatior, comp. *More ſlow.*

Cunctator, ōris, maſc. gen. μελλητὴς, σχολαστὴς. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut fides cunctata, Srat. *When one is in doubt whether he may believe or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio, *A bucket*, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

† Cunctiporens, adj. omniporens, Aug.

† Cunctirenens, Gl. *Holding or profeſſing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνῶ, βραδύνω, dict. quaſi cuncti ſine difficultate movere non poſſint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to ſtay, to deferre, to put off.*

Cunctus, a, um, quaſi conjunctus, al. à cuctus. & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractum à conjectus pro cojectus, ut cuncta ſint quæ ſimul jacta, ſubſilit, à Scal. 4. Poet. §. σύμπασα, ὅλον. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cuneālis, le. *In forme of a wedge, wedgewiſe.*

Cuneare eſt cuneis adactis firmare, cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cūnĕātim, adv. Cæſar, σφηνοειδῶς. *Wedgewiſe.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um. Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc eſt, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, ſtraighter in forme of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, ſive cunei forme, quod & σφὴν σφηνοειδὴς, os baſilare & os palati appell. Stup.

† Cūnĕo, is, ui, re, verbum neutrum, i. putrefacere vel ſtercus facere, unde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas muliebrium, Cathol.

Cūnĕo, as, avi, Plin. ἁρμόζω, σφηνῶ. *To wedge, to make wedge wiſe, to joyne, and faſhion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, m. quaſi coneus, coitio in unum, Iſid. vel à κύω, conus galeæ, al. à κύω, id eſt, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per tranſlationem ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam reducta *A wedge, an Army of foote-men in battell, wedge-wiſe, Alſo the walls in building*, Juv.

Cuneus, id. qd. chorus & principium, Acerd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cuniculatis, is, m. Veget. ὑπονομευτὴς. *A pioner, an undermyner.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπονομαῖος. *By holes or paſſages under the earth.*

Cuni-

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acerd. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies*, Gloss. Cat.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adjectivum, Catul. Ἀναφυσιῶσα. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuntorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m. Fest. διαύλης, à cuneus, quia cunei instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Coni, a coney burrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine.* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Columel. κονύζα. *A certain herbe*; vide M.

Cunilago, is, f. g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingendis, Mart.

Cunina, subst. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere singebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel à κοίνω, polluo, κοινὸν profanum, pollutum.

† Cunnosus, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um, magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, n, m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύησις fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, us, foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunzamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κονύζαμις. *The herbe* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, sive cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea utebantur, vel à κύπη, κύπελλον, vas vinarium, à capio qd. multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur cum ipsarum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 35. 2. 4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à בד caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell*, Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualing house.*

Cupa pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hogs head*, T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare*, cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 9. 16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meates, or belonging to dainty meates.*

Cŭpēdia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel à Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt, vel quod delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, quod excitent in cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupediæ, à caupombus, ἐψήματα, ὄψωμα, τρύμματα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cŭpēdinarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cŭpēdicinus, a, um, τρυφερὸν ἀνθρωπάριον, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cŭpedinarium forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cŭpēdinarius, ii, masc. Terent. ὀψοποιός, ζωμοποιός, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.* Cupedinis forum. *The market where victualls be sold.*

Cŭpēdo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ἐπιθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Lucr.

Cŭpēdiosus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cŭpēdĭus. *One that coveteth dainty food*, Fest.

Cŭpēdĭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat dainter meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores, fortè pro cibi lautiores, Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meates.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, imò macellum forum cupidinis appellabant, cupediæ à cupiditate lunt dictæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i, à κύπτω, Scalig. φιλήδονος. *A dainty touched fellow*, Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cuphereon. *A sluice of blood at the nose*, Coop.

Cŭpidè, ius, issime, adv. ἐπιθύμως, φιλοπόθως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cŭpidineus, a, um, Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love.*

Cŭpĭditas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἐπιθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love*, Cupid.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἵμερος, ex κύπτω, vel κοπιάζω, κοπιῶ, quoniam ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, inventur & masc. gen.

† Cŭpĭdillus, a, um. adj. aliquantulum cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedie.*

Cŭpĭdus, & illimus, a, um, adj. ἐπιθυμητής, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, πρόθυμος, σπουδαῖος. *Desirous, greedy, covetous, pleasing.*

Cŭpidus, κοπιῶν, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κοπιῶδης n. propriè est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia odit.

Cŭpiens, tis, & tissim. superl. idem.

Cŭpĭenter, adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire*, Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n. g. Cl. γαστρίδιον, vel γαστρίδιον, vel γαστρεῖον, gustatorium, & γαστέριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum ex gr. κύπελλον vel κύπελλον à קד. *A taster or cup*; V. Mart.

Cŭpio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex חב cab, חבב cabab dilexit, vel ex אב jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone, antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. à capio, vel ex חבב cabab, contract. חב chab, opeo, desidero, aveo, expecto, appeto, exopto, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta conjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to go.*

† Cupiter, pro cuperet.

† Cupisco. *To begin to covet.*

Cŭpītor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cŭpītus, a, um, ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cupiæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se luctantes, Isid. *Parts in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κοπιώδης vide Cupes.

Cupressetum, ti, neut. gen. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypresse dath grow.*

Cupresseus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressifer, a, um. à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cŭpressinus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, ūs, vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύπτω κατὰ τὸ ἀκρόκομος, quod pares ramos & fructus pariat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, κυπαρίσσιος, à cyparisso puero in arborem hanc converso. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducunt à נפר gopher.

Cŭprea, æ, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper*, ex Cypro insula.

† Cupu-

† Cupula, æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or shell of the acorne.*

Cur, adverb. quasi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinitè quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, id est, propter quam, Front. simpliciter percontatur, quare causam rationemque desiderat, Græc. διὰν, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quasi cor ura, quod urat, Scal. curà prius coera, & coerare curare, coerarà, παρὰ τὸ κοίλην κεῖσθαι, à satietate, hinc sătagere curare, unde κοίρανος, hæc Scal. al. à κὴρ cor, κηρίνη κηδὼ, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, oversight, diligence, love, study, pains, service.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. δυσθεράπευτος. *Cureable.*

† Cūrabulum, li, n. cunabulum.

† Curagulus, & curaculus, Isid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curiosi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis, le, Ulp. ut fasciæ curales. Bero, al. leg. crurales.

† Curalium, κυράλιον, κόρη ὀφθαλμοῦ pupilla maris, V. Coralium.

† Curanium; vide Coranium.

Cūrantia, æ, f. g. κάθαρσις. *An healing, a cure, a charge, a diligent dressing, care.*

† Cūrascere, curaturum esse.

Cūrātè, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, sive curatio, est potestas, seu munus administrandi bona ejus, qui vel ob ætatem, vel ob mentis corporisve vitium præsse suis rebus non potest, V. Cal.

Cūratio, ōnis, f. ἴατρομαία, κόσμησις. *An healing or curing, diligent overseeing, cure, charge, commission, tuition.*

Cūrātor, ōris; m. κάθαρμων, ἐπιμελητὴς, ἔφορος. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, gardian, or tutor* Fest. curator pacis. *A Justice of peace, a Constable, a keeper.*

† Cūratoria, æ, f. gen. Ulp. κηπουρικὴ, ἐπισκοπή. *The office of a gardian, overseer, or surveyor.*

† Cūratoria, διαγνωστικὴ. *The curing part of Physicke to cure diseases, or prevent them.*

Cūrātūra, æ. f. Tert. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dressing, and trimming.*

Cūratur, impers. Plaut. Curassis Plaut. Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1.

† Cūratus, ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, Hor. ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and smooth, refreshed.*

Cūrator, comp. *More, &c.*

† Cūrax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna, corbis ligna curva, Gloss. M.

† Curcilla, βάλανος furcilla, M. à curculio quod guttur exerceat fodendo.

† Curcilla, oppilago, V. Mar.

† Curcio, onis, m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcus, nautæ vocant curcuas funes illos quibus tempestatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis seu lorum nauticum, Isidor, 19. 4. *A Cable rope,* Gloss. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ship,* vide M.

Curculio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict. eò quòd nihil inde peuè aliud quam guttur videtur, τρῶξ, κὴξ, (ex גרגרת Gargarah, γαργαρίων & γαργαρεὼν, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Persius translatè pro pene Satyr. 4. est etiam Curculio via patens seu fistula colli exterior per quam spiritus attollitur & remittitur, dicitur etiam spiritalis fistula quæ semper patet ut spiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque defertur. trachea, aspera arteria, scribitur per c. non per g. Gurgulio. *A little worme eating corne, a mite or weevill, the weasill, or weasand of a mans throate, the winde pipe.*

Curculiunculus, li, masc. gen. Gloss. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare est narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere. *A little weasil.*

† Curcuma, capistrum, κυρκοῦμον. V. Cucurma, v. Meurs. camus.

Cūria, æ, fœm. ἀρχεῖον, βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi Senatus remp. curat, illa enim curia dicitur ubi cura sacrorum publica, Var. Fest. curia locus est ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuscujusque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales sunt ex, in quas Romulus populum distribuit, numero triginta, ut in sua quisque curia sacra publica faceret feriasque observaret. Hisque hominibus singulis nomina curiarum virginum, curium aut curetium, aut curientium imposita esse dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate, or Counsell assembled, also the Senate it selfe, the Court, or Pallace, any court or Session of Judges, also a tribe, or ward.*

Cūrĭālis, le, βουλευτὴς, πρύτανις. *Of the Councell house, of the same tribe or ward: Also an Alderman.* Curiales ejusdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum sacerdotes, curiales mensæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia est appellata, Fest. Scal. Curiales dicuntur & servi curiarum, qui etiam post desitam curiarum comitiorum solennitatem ea comitia convocare solebant, V.

† Cūrialitas, atis. f. *Courtlinesse.*

† Cūrialitèr. *Courtly.*

Cūriatim, adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρείας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriatus, a, um. ὁ τῆς φρατρείας, φρατριακὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata seu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adscripti. *That is made in the assembly of tribes or wards.*

Curiceum, ei, n. g. κυρτικὸν, & curicius, ii, m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coriccum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceum pro constrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nailes pared after bathing.*

Cūrio, ōnis, m. φρατρεάρχης, curiales postea curiones dicti sunt, quum antea curionum esset habere comitia curiata, & præcones, servi publici, cusones, calatores, sacerdotes curiæ, quod sacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, sicut Senatus res humanas in curia hostili curare solebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Fest. cum Scalig. *A Curate, he that hath the spirituall charge of a ward or parish, also preachers,* curio agnus. Plaut. pro macro quasi cura marcuisset. *A leane lambe.*

† Curio, i. curiosus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro marco quasi, cura marcuisset, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo ex te scire qui sit agnus curio, Eu. Resp. qui ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ marcet, curiosos per dicterium appellatos esse graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis se exederent & macerarent, contra incuriosi sunt pingues, ut agnus incuriosus, id est, pinguis. *A little lambe as it were confumed with care.*

† Curiola, æ, fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cūrionatus, us, masc. gener. *The office of a Curate, or Curateship,*

Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionium æs, Fest. Curionium æs die. quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus Fest. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionius, olim curio, Fest.

Curiosè, adv. & curiosiùs, diligentèr, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiously.*

† Curiositas, ātis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, σφοδρὰ ἐπιμέλεια, περιεργία.

μεσύνη. *Curiositie.*

† Curioſulus, a, um. dim. à curioſus. Ap.

Curioſus, a, um. qui curâ plenus eſt, cum ſingulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπράγμων, ἀφελέτης, περίεργος. Curioſius pro deteriore, Suet. in Aug. c. 25. *Curious, buſie, over buſie, carefull, diligent.*

Curis, Macrob. lingua ſabinorum. *A ſpeare* Curis, Juno, Feſt. Curitis haſta, undè Romulus Quirinus, quia eam ferebat, & Romani à Quirino dict. Quirites, Curitem Junonem appell. quia eandem ferre haſtam putabant: Quidam à κείρειν, ſecare, Curis inſtrumentum tonſorium.

Curlinus, ni, neut. gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

† Curmi, Ulp. *A kinde of drinke.* κυρμί, κόρμα.

† Curmundula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A Peare or herbe having ſo thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled:* Coop.

Curo, as, operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui ſtudere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, ἐπιμέλομαι: ſignif. quandoque mederi, ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, aliquando colere, θεραπεύω; ex curâ derivatur, quaſi rem tracto cum cura. curatur imperf. Plin. 18. 17. Curaſſis, Pſeud. ſc. 3. a. 1. *To take heed of, to be diligent about, to regard, to refreſh, to provide for, to cheriſh, to cure, to heale, to take paines, to trimme, to reverence.*

† Curopalates, κυροπαλάτης qui curam palatii habet: curopalatiſſa uxor ejus, Meurſ.

† Curotrophium, Hor. κυροτρόφιον, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An houſe appointed for the bringing up of children.*

† Curotrophus, Græc. κυροτρόφος, puerorum altor, ex κοῦρος, ex κόρος & τρέφω. *A bringer up of children.*

† Currax, adject. Gloſſ. & curraculus, diminut. facilè currens, ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, buſie.* Turneb. 26. 19.

Currens, tis, part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Curriculò, adverbium, Plautus, curſim δρομαδόν, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haſte.*

Curriculum, li, dimin. à currus, breviſſimum vehiculi genus, quod eo veteres ad curſum in ludis Circenſibus uterentur, τὸ ἅρμα. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro curſu ipſo, δρόμος, ſignif. etiam tempus, item locum, ſive intervallum ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running, a ſhort race, terme or ſpace of time, a little Cart, or Chariot;* per metaph. *Praiſe.*

Curritur, imp. Ter.

Curro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, τρέχω, θέω, Mart. à ῥώομαι, n in r, feſtino, vel à κορέω, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel ex Arab. גרה garah curro, גרו guri. curſus. *To runne, to paſſe away ſwiftly, to faile over, to flie apace,* M.

† Curruca, æ, f. à currendo, vel ſono vocis, quem edit. ἀηδών. *The bird that hitcheth the Cuckowes egges, a hedge ſparrow, alſo a Cuckold.* Juv. Sat. 6.

† Currulus Equus, Gloſſ. *A poſt horſe.*

Currus, us. maſcul. gen. à currendo, ἁμάξιος, ἁμάξα, ἅρμα. currus per tranſlat. pro triumpho. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: alſo a ſhippe, a triumph.*

† Curruſta, æ, f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

† Curſa, præda, incurſio. Acerd.

† Curſatio & curſio. *A running.* Vide Curſus.

Curſator, oris, maſcul. Cæſ. *A runner.*

Curſatur, imp.

† Curſilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Curſibiliter. *Curſorily.*

Curſim, adverb. δρομαίως, δρομαδόν. *Very ſpeedily, ſwiftly, by the way.*

Curſio, onis. *A running* v. curſus.

Curſito, as, frequent. Ter. ἀναστρέφω. *To runne up and downe, or often.*

Curſo, as, freq. ἀναστρέφω. *To run often hither and thither.*

Curſor, ōris, maſcul. δρομεύς. *A runner, a lackey, a Poſt, a carrier of letters.*

Curſorius, ii, m. Suet. *A courſer.*

Curſorius, a, um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.*

Curſuales equi. *Poſt horſes.* Calvin.

Curſura, æ, f. Plaut. δρόμημα. *A courſe.*

Curſus, us, maſcul. gener. δρόμος, τρέχις. *A race, a ſpeedy ſayling, ſtrong, a voyage, a way or meanes, a ſwift riding poſt.*

† Curta, κολοβώματα, quod in labris, aut narium alis, aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus adjunctus tali curto ubi legantur olera ſic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia, item pro ampla domo, cohors. *Alſo a territorie.*

Curtis. *A yarde to keepe beaſts in.* Cortes, curtis, item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva eſt curtis.

Curto, as, Hor. κρούω, κολοβόω. *To make ſhort.*

† Curtolini, militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cohorta ini dicebantur officiales & apparitores magiſtratuum, Ac. cors, cohors, cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini, Acer.

Curtus, a, um adjectiv. Græc. κολοβός, κύρτος. נקר caſar, vel ex כרת carath, M. *Short, little, imperfect, broken.*

Curvämen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. ἰσχνασμός, κλίμα. *A crooking, or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. καμπυλότης, κάμψις. *A crookedneſſe, bowing, or hooking.*

Curvātūra, æ, fœm. idem. *Alſo a rundle.*

Curvatus, a, um. adjectivum. Græc. ἄγκυλος, κεκυρτωμένος. *Bent, hooked.*

† Curuco, alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curveſco, veſcis, curveſcere, Græc. κυρτόομαι. *To waxe crooked.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuvius.

† Curvipes, pedis, adjectivum, ex curvus & pes, ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooke footed.*

† Curvitas, curvitatis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλότης. *Crookedneſſe.*

† Curulea. *A kinde of cord for a ſhip.*

Curulis, le, ἁρμάτιος, ad curulem pertinens, curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur, curulis ſella, vel ædilis curulis, dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru eſt formatum abjectio altero r. nam Senatores, qui curulem magiſtratum, i. majorem honorem gerebant, honoris gratia in curiam vehi ſoliti erant curru, in quo ſella erat eburnea, ſupra quam conſiderent. Gel. 3. 18. *A chariot,* ſella curulis. *A little cart or dray, a coach, it is ſometime the office it ſelfe, alſo the Ivory chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc. κάμπτω κυρτῶ. *To bow, miniſh, crooke, or make to bend, to make hooked.*

Curvor, paſſiv. Virgil. *To be bowed, mowed, miniſhed, bent, to be made crooked or hooked,*

Curvus, a, um, adjectivum. à Græc. κυρτός, inflexus, tortus, ὀκλάσματος, καμπυλός, M. à κυρτός, quod à κόρτυς, vel à γυρός curvus, gain c. vel curvum quaſi corrum ducamus. Vide Urvus. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

† Cuſcalium, n. *The fruit of* Ilex. Plin.

† Cuſcuta, æ, f. gen. Offic. ſupra caſo-

cassutha vel cassyta. *A kinde of bindweed about flixe.* Vide cassutha, vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. *A coining.* Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cusso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cuso, is, ere, Gloss. Gr. κόπτω, farcio, insuo, obsuo, sutello, ergo sonat quasi consuo, V. Mart. Gloss. *To devise or invent.*

† Cusor, oris, m. *A coyner of money.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκήν. *Point wise.*

Cuspidatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτός. *Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. Græc. ἀκιδοπατίζω. *To point or make sharpe at the end.*

Cuspis, Ydis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. αἰχμή, ἄκωκη, ἀκιδοειδής, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cusu, à cudo, M. *The point of a weapon, a speare or arrow head, a sting, &c.*

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανδάλιον, ξυλόσανδ. *A clomper or wooden patten:* V. M.

† Cussiliris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerare, v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodĕla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custōdes, Virg. *Gods of townes and cities, the patrones thereof.*

Custōdia, æ, φυλακή, φυλακτήριον. *Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.*

† Custōdiarii, Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custōdiarium, ii, n. Tert. *A gate house or prison.*

Custōdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάσσω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keepe guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and marke diligently.*

Custōdĭtè, adverb. Plin. Jun. Græc. περιλογίμως. *Sagely, wisely, warily.*

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custōdĭtus, a, um περιλογίμενος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. *Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.*

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός. Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tueatur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. *A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.*

† Cusus, si. masc. gen. Gloss supra cossus. *A worme breeding in wood.* M.

† Cutella, æ, f. *A while, whelke, pusse or pimple.*

Cūtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A thinne tender skinne, the same that* Epidermis.

Cuticŭlaris, δερματικός. *Of or belonging to the skinne.*

Cuticulosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. ascellus, pro cellio, multipeda tylus, κύμβη. *A kinde of worme with many feet, oniscus,* κοῦκος.

† Cutiones. *That make many cautions before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χρώς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κύτος corio tego, σῶμα. *The true skinne that covereth the extreme parts of the body, a thinne rinde or barke, the upper part of a thing.*

† Cutitus, adj. *Corrupted, defloured.*

† Cuturnium, ii, n. rect. gutturium. *A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C ante Y

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. *A stone which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 13. *A beane, also an hearbe.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearle.* Isid. 16. Cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, mascul. gen. Plin. κυανός, inde cæruleus color, Plin. Lib. 21. Cap. 11. *A Persicus stone called a Saphire, also the hearbe Blewbottle.*

Cyathisso, potum subministro, κυαθίζω. Plaut. *To procure to drinke into ones cup.*

Cyathus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χύω) Mart. à κυάθω occultare, mensuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Atticos sesquinciam Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a* Cotyla.

† Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύβη, inquit Hesych. ἰδίως τὰ νῆες, ergo cybea, quasi cypea, dict. unde & cuba, κύβος poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. *A kinde of great shippes or carracks.* ex κύβος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A Pine apple.* v. Jun.

† Cybeosãtes, παρὰ τὸ σάτιον τὸ κυβιατικὸν genus salsamenti, & σάτιον est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistema, ătis, n. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβιστητήρ. item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, deduct. q. quam in alveolum jactitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. *A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.*

† Cybium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κύβιον. Festo dict. quia ejus medium æque in omnes patet partes, à similitud. tesserarum, quod genus a geometris κύβος dicitur, inde etiam tessellæ. *A fish foure square, the measure quadrangulus, a square piece of fish.*

† Cybŏides, κυβοειδὴς, speciem cubi præferens, quadrata, rudisq; tessera. *The fourth bone of the foot, called also* cubiforme os.

† Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Accid. *A candle.* T.

Cychramus, Plin 10. 23. *A certain Bird.*

† Cycladatus, Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Oific. cyclaminos, vel Cyclamnus, fœm. gen. & cyclamnum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. *A certaine hearbe.*

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener. (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κυκλὰς circulum, & κυκλόω circumdo,) Prop. *A kinde of womens garment.*

† Cycleium, ii, n. Fest. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um. κυκλικός, *That hath the disease called the Vives, also triviall or base.*

Cyclicus, scriptor qui κυκλικὰ scribit poema. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cycliscus sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopedia, æ, f. κυκλοπαιδεία, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. *The universall knowledge of all sciences.*

† Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place, also a coine or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernells rise under their eares.*

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος. Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. *A box.* Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, fœmin. gener. *A Quince tree.*

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut cydonium malum, a Cydone civitate. Plin. lib. 15. 11. *A Quince peare.*

Cydonites, Pall. *A meat made of sod Quince pares and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, Calepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quum nondum manses duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cygnēus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygnitus, as, κύκνειον ᾆσμα. *The song of the Swan.*

† Cygnulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygneus.

Cygnus, ni, epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν soleat, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, Isid. cygnus à canendo ducit. alii à Cydno fluvio candido cydnum, Syr. candidum, vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλύω, φαίνω, κρακτικὸν ὄν· τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: est, n. clamosum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος, quod illa capit & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um. adjectivum, κυλινδοειδὴς, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylindrites. *A kinde of Pyrites stone,* à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλινδεῖσθαι, h.e. volvendo omne quod volubile est: qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cylisma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα; volutabrium. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cyllastris, vel Cylleſtris. v. Colleſtris. *Barley bread.* Gooper.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis, fœmin. gen. quidam dicunt à Cillo, id est, homo impudicus, quod turpitèr cevens, à cillio, id est, molitare, Cal. à κύλλος, id est, mutilus, vel magna habens genitalia, & crassa. v. Mar.

Cyminiſector, homo avarus, & sordidus.

† Cyllum, κυλλὸν, dicitur apud Hippocr. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius, a, um. cylonium scelus, Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ, f. & Cyma, ătis, neut. g. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα, ex κύω τὸ κάμνειν, vel κύω, vide Etym. *The young sprouts of colewarts or other herbes, tendrels, little shoots or branches.*

Cymatĭlis, le, Veſtis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarum colorem refert, à κῦμα, fluctus, unda. *Sea greene, sea water colour.* v. cumalis.

Cymatium, ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5. l. 5. 7. à κῦμα, unda, vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars so graven that the carved resembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba, æ, fœm. gener. κυμβη (λέγεται ἀπὸ τοῦ βαίνειν ὑπὸ τὸ κύματα quod super fluctus natet & transeat.) cymba genus navis, κύμβη à κύμβος, cavus recessus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος sig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certaine hearbe;* vide Coop.

Cymbalisso, as, κυμβαλίζω, Gal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbalista, fœmin. vide Cymbalistes.

Cymbalistes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστὴς, qui pulsat cymbala, Ap. *He that playeth on the cymbals.*

† Cymbalistria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The second penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον παρὰ τὸ κύβος, κύφαλα τινα ὄντα. à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis simile. Etymol. dici vult quasi κύφαλον, quia κυφὸν. Isid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica simul percutiuntur, συμβαλίζω. *A cymbill.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A piece or cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. κυμβίον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis, Apul. *The herbe Gentian.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird:* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hauke.*

Cyminum, Heb. כמן caman, κύμινον, *Cummine.*

Cymosus, a, um. adj. Columel. à κύμος succus. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f. Plin. l. 21. κύνα. *A certaine tree: also a cup among the Lacedemonians,* Str.

Cynacantha, κυνάκανθα, à κύων κυνὸς, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little brumb.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cynœdus.

† Cynamya, v. Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decim. cap. 33. *A Bird:* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe, es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κυνὸς ἀγχόνη, quasi canis angina. est inflammatio extra gattur existens. *The Squinancie, an inflammation and swelling in the throat:* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, coryla fœtidâ, κυνὸς ἀνθὸς, Jun. *Stinking Cammomill.*

† Cynnara, vel Cynara, κυνάρα, vel κυνάρος ἀκάνθα & κυνάρος simpliciter sine adjectione; dict. à cane quod aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* v. Cinara.

† Cynasonas. *A pinne where with women trimme up their haire:* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμὸς, Avis dux coturnicum, Arist. 8. animal.

† Cynegetica, ōrum, plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione scripti, Græc. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα à κύων κυνὸς καῦμα. *An inflammation comming or rising of the biting of a mad dogge.*

Cynicus, a, um. adj. κύων canis, κύνικος. *Dogged, churlish like a dog; Stoicke like.*

† Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats skin.* Morel.

Cynips, phis, κυνὶψ al. κυνὼψ, culex, ex κύων ὤψ, vel à κυνωπῶν. *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat,* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. est idem quod sanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, sive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. κυνοκεφάλαιον, Latine pulicaris. *Because the seed is like a Flea, and so called because it hath a flower like a dagges head,* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13 cap. 2. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog* unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus, m. g. Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κύων κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemens seu gravis & impudens est instar canis, M. ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis, & crambe, idem quòd mercurialis sylvestris.

† Cynodontes, Græc. κυνόδοντες, dentes canini. *The shape teeth in a mans head called the dagges teeth.*

† Cynoſtomen ſpecies aconiti, Dioſc.

† Cynoglossa, fœmin. vel Cynoglossus, mascul. κυνόγλωσσον. Latinè lingua canina, fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib 25. Cap. 8. *The herbe hounds or dogges tongue: also a fish or kinde of foule.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à similitudine canis, *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cynomăzon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in offa vel in pulte datum, canes necet. *A certaine herbe.* Cynoxylon.

† Cynomorion, Cynomorii neut. gener. Plin. Græc. κυνομόριον, nomen habet à similitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap.

Cap. 25. *A kinde of weed growing amongſt corne which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron*, Crocus.

Cynomia, æ, f. g. κυνόμυια. canina muſca, id eſt, impudens inſtar canis: *Alſo a kinde of heatbe*, μυῖα, muſca quæ ſanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie, a horſe flie, alſo the heatbe* pulicaris, Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνόπης. *Oraceleſſe, pith grace.*

† Cynops, κύνωψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus; di. m. g. κυνόῤῥοδον, rubentis lilii flos eſt, Plin. 21. 5. 24 2. dict. quòd à cane rabido morſis medeatur, quaſi roſeam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde roſe, or ſweet bryer roſe.*

† Cynosbatus, ti, f. g. al. cynoſpaſton & cinosbaton, ti, n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioſcor. 1. 106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or ſweet-briar*; *alſo a kinde of copperas*, Plin.

† Cynoſolexia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Cynoſorchis, idis, f. g. κυνόρχις. *Engliſh gandergooſe, or ragwort*, lat. teſticuli canis.

† Cynoſpaſtus, vidē quod cynoſbatus.

† Cynoſrhodos. *A kinde of roſe.*

Cynoſura, æ, f. κυνόσουρα, à κύων, κύνος, canis, & οὐρά cauda: Arab. κυνόσυρα, & κυνοσυρὶς parva urſa, nonnulli & Helicen, & cynoſuram Nymphas fuiſſe Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utraſque arctos vocatas, quas noſtri ſeptentriones dixerunt, quiâ Sidonius eſt regula navigationis, cujus admiricnlo curſum nautæ dirigunt, ideo pro norma & duce Cynoſura dici ſolet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia eſt brevior quàm Helicæ, vel quia urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynoſuras, a, um. κυνόσουρος, *by* Plin. 10. 60. ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynoſura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore ἀπὸ τῆς κυνοσυρίας gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation*, cynoſura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζολον, ſic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet. Plin. 22. 18. *A ſtinking weed of the kinde of thiſtles.*

† Cypa, æ, f. g. Heſyc. κύπη, navis genus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Cyparifias, æ, f. g. Plin κυπαρισσίας, cyparifcias dict. quod ejus folia referunt ſimilit. foliorum cypreſſi. *A kinde of ſponge.*

Cyparifſæ, vel cyparifſiæ, Feſt. faces quædam ignæ quæ noctu apparere ſolent ad ſimilit. cypreſſi.

Cyparifſus, ſſi. f. Virg. *The Cypreſſe tree*, κυπάρισσος ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρίσασιν, ἐπεὶ ἀκάμπτους, Aven. ex heb. כפר vel גפר gophar. operuit oblinendo v. Cupreſſus.

Cpperis. *A kinde of heatbe*, Plin.

Cyperum, ri, n. g. κύπειρον, & cyprus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex Cypro inſula *The three corneredruſh*, Item Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cyperus eſt herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vaſculum puſillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

† Cyphi. *The making of ſweet perfume dedicated to the gods*; Vide Dioſc. 1. 24.

† Cyprius, herba eſt quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίφιον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cypreſſus, ſſi, f. *The Cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprinus, ni. m. g. κύπριν, vel κυπρίνη, dict. à Cypride, id eſt, Venere, quod ſit piſcis fœcundus. *A carpe, a breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um. Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypreſſe tree.*

Cyprium æs, & cyprium abſolutè, ab inſula dict. Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coine or mony*, ab inſula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένια. *A kinde of worme*; Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri f. g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A buſh, a tree, much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypſeles, f. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypſeles, κυψέλις. *Eare-waxe.*

† Cypſelus, li, m g. κύψελος ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum ſpecie alvearis ex luto fingant. Pl. 10. 39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the crampe or gout.* v. Acer. adverſ.

† Cyrbaſia, æ, f. g. Pol. à κυρβασία. *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, à κυριακὸς dominus. *A Church or temple to (erve God in:*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe of wheat or barley.* Coop.

† Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. g. Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini inde impleti cyrneam, ſunt qui cirneam ſcribunt, παρὰ τὸ κεράω, h. e. à miſcendo dict. velint. Cani. *A wine veſſell, a goblet to drinke wine in.*

† Cyrtoma, κύρτωμα, tuberculum in iliis, Hippocr.

† Cyrſites. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Plin.

† Cyrſeris, idis, cyrſerides, καρσίδες, alvearia.

† Cyrſerum, ri, n. g. *A great ſhip or carracke*; Coop.

† Cyrtoſas, v. Cyphoſis.

† Cyſſaros, κύσσαρος, eſt ultimum inteſtinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

† Cyſtiolithi. *Stones growing in ſponges.* Coop.

† Cyſſus, ſſi, f. g. *Ivie that groweth by it ſelfe.* gr. Coop.

† Cyſtis, κύστις, veſica, eſt pars membranoſa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stap.

† Cyſtis choledochos, quæ & veſica fellis, & veſica biſtis ſuſceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus, ni. m. Pl. κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτινες formam præ ſe ferunt. al. à κύω pario, capitulum mali punici. *The firſtbood or flower of a pomegranate, alſo the ſame that* Erithanon.

Cytiſus, ſi, m. κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho inſula primò fuerit invent. Pl. Col. κύθος τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω κύθω, & κύθος ἀσπέρμων, cytiſus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of ſhrub.*

† Cytonium, ii, n. g. Offic. *A quince or quince apple*; v. Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago, inis. *The heatbe bawme*: Cooper.

† Cyttarus, ri, m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honly combe*; *alſo the huske of corne*: Cooper. Citharus. *A fiſh like a Turbet.*

† Cyzicenus ſtater, Jun. cyziceni ſtareres, à Cyzico inſula: Vide Cal. *The ſumme of fictieue ſhillings foure-pence.*

D *ante* A

DEx. ד daleth heb. inverſo ex Δάλτα. D litera eſt in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris ſignificare putatur, ſed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I Ↄ quingenta ſignif. pro quibus imperiti D. ſcripſerunt. D. & L. conſentiunt, ut ſodda poſtea ſella, D. quoque inſeritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Gur. ſc. 2. act. 5. ut ſemper dum vivat med. alat, penitur quandoque pro th. ut. Θεὸς Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod eſt medius dies, mederga pro me erga, ponitur nonnunquam in compoſitis hiatus prohibendi cauſa: ut redeo, redarguo, ſubterahitur nonnunquam quando ſequens ſyllaba cum S. alia conſonante incipit, ut aſcendo, aſpicio. D. & T. olim

promiſcuè in multis ſcrib. ut ad as, ſed ſet, haud haut, erat & olim alt-cub R. pro D. ut ar pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. tranſit etiam in C. G. L. P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus Auguſt. D. Æ. Dearario, D. A U G. deo Auguſto vel divo Auguſto, D. B. M. do benè merentibus, D. E. I. diis benè juvantibus, DD. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus, D D. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius vel dedicavit, vide Cal ex Mag Sig.

D. in fine cujuſque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi eſt diphthongus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δάκρυμα, mutato genere, inde conſtat verbum lacrymor & nomen lacryma melius ſine aſpiratione ſcribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id. quod lachryma, Feſt. δάκρυμα, à δακρύειν, lachrymari. *A teare.*

† Dacnades, vide Dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: alſo a kinde of hearbe, Scammonia.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, ίδος. Jun. Dactylides vites dictæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortaſſe quod grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, hoc eſt, fructui palmæ arboris Plin. 14. 3. has etiam dactylos vocat. Col. 3. 2. *A kinde of Grape or Raiſin*, à digitorum ſimilitudine.

Dactyliotheca, al dactyliotheca, ſ. g. Plin. δακτυλοθήκη. *A caſe or boxe for rings, a glove or finger-ſtall*, theca pro daylis, id eſt, digitis. *Alſo a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup veſſell*, Cat. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλος. à Græc. δάκτυμι, quaſi δάκτυλος, ὀὐκ ἀυτὰν χαρὴν διὰτε γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ δέχω, quaſi δεκτυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus eſt pes conſtans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet ἀπὸ τὸ δακτύλε, id eſt, digito, qui itidem ex tribus partibus conſtat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Agic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 1. 9. piſcis item eſt ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious ſtone like a finger, a kinde of ſhell-fiſh, a date*, à ſimilitudine digiti. *A Foot in Verſe of three Syllables, one long and two ſhort: alſo a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, f. *A kinde of meaſure*, Jun. δάδιξ menſura ſex chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi. Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer*, qui faces in myſteriis præfert.

† Dædala. *A bow or ſticke to play on a Viall.* Coop.

Dædaleus & dædalus, a, um. Prop. Græc. δαιδάλεος, δαιδάλεος, à δαίω, γίνομαι, artificioſus, ingenioſus. *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Poſſeſſed with a Divell, furious.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. Lactant. l. 4. quod eſt dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Divelliſh, of a divell.*

Dæmonium, ii, neu. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A divell.*

Dæmon, onis, m. g. δαίμων, quaſi δαήμων, id eſt, ſapiens, ἀπὸ τὸ δαίειν, ſcire, multa enim pollet aſtutia & ſapientia, Heſych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τὸ δαίειν, id eſt, ab urendo deduct. quod conſiet ex ſubſtantia æthereâ, ſuſceb. ἀπὸ τὸ δεῖμαίνω, quod eſt exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones ſolent, Aug. Stup. ex Hebr. די dai, vide שדי ſhaddai, id eſt, ſufficiens & omnipotens ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex ſententia Plaut. qui in Cratulo aſſerit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris lingais nomina dediſſe, videtur ex ſdaim ex שדים rejectio S. à fronte, daim uſurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos Poetas, & Philoſophos: Dæmones, hoc eſt, Deos æereos voc. veteſtas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hagge.*

† Dagnades. Scalig. Scrib. δάκναδες, Heſych. δάκνης, ἐδος ὄρνις, aviculæ quas poterres Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Feſt. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, maſc. g. *A piece of Dutch money, I thinke a Doller*, nummus uncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

† Dalivum, Gloſſ. daunum, ἔφθαρται ſtultum, ſupinum.

† Dalivus, ſtultus, Oſclorum lingua. Feſt. vide Scal.

Dalmatica veſtis, dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis*, Iſid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatur, a, um. Dalmatica veſte veſtitus, Lamp. *Clad in white veluet.*

† Dalum, velum minimum ad proram navis defixum, M. à δῆλον manifeſtum.

Dama, æ, communis generis. ἀρὰξ, δόρκας, ex δείμα, quia timidi. *A Fallow Deere, a Bucke or Doe.*

Damaſcenus, a, um. part. ut Damaſcena pruna. *Damaſke Prunes.*

† Damaſſonium, ii, n. δαμασσόνιον, *A kinde of hearbe like Plantaine*, vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δάμος, δῆμος, populus, vide Scal g. ſacrificium quod fiebat in aperto in honorem bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè eſſet δημόσιον, id eſt, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipſa quoque δαμία, ſacerdos ejus δαμίας appell. Scal. *A kinde of ſacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Feſt.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le. adj. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnābilĭter, ātis, fœ. g. κατάκρισις, καταδίκη. *Damnableneſſe.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um. p. καταγνωστέος, καταδικαστέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas eſto, hoc eſt, damnatus es ut des, hoc eſt, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris, Ita dare, reſtituere, reficere, damnas eſto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quiſquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas eſto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calamity.*

Damnatior, á damnatus, compar.

Damnatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris, m. g. καταδικαστὴς. *He that condemneth*, Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. κατάγνωστικὸς. damnatoria & abſolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, quòd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to condemne.*

Damnatus, us, maſc. Vide Damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. κατεγνωσμένος, κατακριθεὶς, καταδικασθεὶς. *Condemned, bound vnto, diſinherited*, improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adſtrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc eſt, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus eſt compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alicui tribuebant id cujus gratia votum ſuſceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were performed,*

med, then he was bound to performe the vow, and was Damnatus voti, *bound to performe his vow*, Cal.

Damnifico, as, damnum infero, ζημιῶ, Plaut.

Damnificus, a, um, Plaut. βλαβερὸς. *That bringeth dammage or hurt.*

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταψηφίζομαι, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoque genitivo jungitur, damnat de suspicionibus, i. e. ex suspicionibus, per suspiciones. Aliq. significat culpo; item pro reum peragere, sive condemnari facere, interdum accipitur pro exhæreditare, interdum pro compellere, obligare & necessitate obstringere. *To condemne, accuse, disallow, to reject, to cause to be condemned, to disinherite, to appoint to, to binde.*

Damnor, aris, pass. &c.

Damnosè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *With great dammage or losse.*

Damnosior, compar. à damnosus, Suet.

Damnosissimus, superl. Plaut.

† Damnositas. *Hurtfulnesse.*

Damnōsus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, βλαβερὸς, aliquando sumitur activè pro eo quod est damnum infert, aliquando passivè, ut damnosus, profusus. *Hurtfull, also wastefull, consuming.*

† Damnulum. *A little losse.*

Damnum, ni, n. βλάβη, ζημία, ex gr. δαπανὴ, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάνη, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impendere, consumere, damnum infectum, i. damnum nondū factum. *Losse, hurt, dammage.*

† Damo, as. *To take Deere*, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. *A little fallow Deere.*

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum solverent, à δάνακες mortuus, à δάνα sicca.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Dosc. laurus Alexandrina.

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. *Due to be given.*

Danātio, ōnis, quod uxori à marito solebat dari propter devirginationem.

† Danisma, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. *Vsury*, Coop.

Danista æ, m. δανείστης, Plaut. *An Vsurer.* Κατὰ τὸ δανείζειν, id est, mutuum dare.

Danisticus, a, um, adject. δανειστικὸς. *Pertaining to Vsurie.* fœneratorius.

† Danunt pro dant, Fest.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè, Fest.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod est amplum, magnificum, Fest. μεγαλοπρεπὲς. *Sumptuous.*

Dapalis, adj. δαψιλὴς, Plin. opi-

paus, dapalis cœna amplis & diversis dapibus constans. *Sumptuous, Costly.*

Dapatilis, le, adject. dapatica & dapatilia veteres vocab. omnia o-pipara.

† Dapeo, es, Gloss. *To make costly Cheere.*

Dapes, um, pl. V. Daps.

† Daphnes. *A Bay tree.*

Daphna, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme good against the falling sicknesse*, ex δάφνη laurus.

† Daphnion. *Oyle of Bay.*

† Daphnitis. *A kinde of Bay*; V. Jun. *Also a kinde of Cassia.*

† Daphnoides, δαφνοειδὴς, Plin. 15. ult. lauri species. *Also the hearbe Perewinckle.*

† Daphnon, ōnis, m. gen. δαφνὼν. *A place where bayes grow.* locus lauris consitus.

Dapifer, a, um, adj. Dapes ferens. *Hee which serveth at a banquet.*

Dapino, as, Plaut. δαψιλεύομαι, δαπανῶμαι. *To provide dainty meates, to fare daintily*, Prædeo dapis loco, ex δαπάνη.

Daps, dapis, f. & dapes, pium, pl. ex δαὶς, Bec. à δαίσασθαι, V. Dapsilis. Aven. à רבש debasth. Fest. Daps apud antiq. dicebatur res divina quæ fiebat aut hyberna semente aut verna, à Græc. apud quos id genus epularum, δαὶς dicitur. Ἔαρσιμα, ἐαρσίου. *A Sacrifice made in the winter or spring or seed time, delicate meats, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts.* fiebat sacrificium Jovi Dapali, quod à δαὶς pars, δαίσασθαι epulas tribuo.

† Dapsa, δαὶς, v. Daps, genus sacrificii, daps assaria. *Roted meate.*

Dapsile, adv. Suet. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsilis, le, Pl. δαψιλὲς. *Sumptuous*

Dapsilitas, atis, f. *Abundance.*

Dapsilitèr, Næv. V. Dapsile.

† Dapsilscus, a, um, i. e. amplum, μεγαλοπρεπὴς, magnificum. *Large, sumptuous.*

† Dapus, Gloss. *A sumptuous and costly banquet*, v. Dapes.

† Dardanarius, à Dardano quodam mago, Gal. φαρμάκων Dardanarii dic. qui annonam mercesve emptas tantisper supprimunt, dum carius eas vendendi occasio se offerat. *An engrosser or forestaller, also moveable*, Ulp.

† Dardanium, δαρδάνιον. *A kinde of ornament for the armes*, à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

† Dardani, æ, f. g. Apul. *A kinde of burne.*

† Dardaniæ artes. *Witchcraft.*

† Daricus, δαρεικὸς, Jun. *A kinde of coyne having the Image of* Darius, ii, s.

Darsis, i. e. excorbatio, v. Scup.

† Darton. *A thinne skinne covering the nerves by which the testicles hang, or skin that hideth the cullions*, Cels. *A kinde of fish*, Ath. V. Lex græc. δαρτὸς, in radice δίρω, à qua originem sumit dartes, Scup.

† Dartos, græc. δάρτος, Athen. *A kinde of fish*, gr. *also a membrane*, vide Darton.

† Dasi pro dari, Fest.

† Dasia, Isid. δασεῖα, dasea vel dasia flatilis, δασεῖα, scil. σημεῖον Prisc. l. de accent. densitas spiritus, signum est vocalis aspiratæ. *Shortnesse of breath.*

† Dasiphan, aspalarthus, נעגיס דאר daar sis fisphagnon.

† Dasmaphon. *A kinde of* Thlaspi, Dod.

† Dasymma, oculi vitium, id. qd. trachoma, Scup.

† Dasypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod densos & pilosos habeat pedes. *A hare or cony*, Pl.

Dătūrius, as, um, Plaut. ἐλευθέριος, χαρίσιμος. *That is freely given.*

Dătim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλήλοις. *One giving to another.*

Datio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift, a dole.*

† Datiatum, thus minus probatum & secunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd. delititius.

Dativus, a, um, Quint. δοτικὸς, propriè est, qui dari potest, Isid. dativ. quia per eum alicui, aliquid nos dare demonstramus. *Dative, that giveth.*

Dăto, as, freq. à do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dător, ōris, m. Plaut. δότης, δώτωρ. *A giver.*

† Dături, vet pro dat. m iri, Hor.

Dătum, ti, n. *A gift*, δόσις, δώρημα. *A thing given.*

Datur, imp. *It is given, or is in my power.*

Dătūrus, a, um, p. δώσων *About to give, ad'oining, making.*

Dătus, us, m. Plaut. δόσις, δόμα. *A giving.*

Dătus, a, um, p. δοθεὶς, δωρηθεὶς Ov. *Given.*

Daucus, ci, m. gen δαῦκος ἢ δαῦκον, Daucus, σαῦκος, herba quæ & daucum, n. M. à σαίω uro, & d vido, a sive δαῦκος est audax, qui & Græcis σίραξ, daucus, Scal. ex δαῦκος deni laucus. *A kinde of Carret*, Plin 25. 9

† Duu'um legum semustum, Cæl. 18 14.

Daunius, ii, m gen Juven. id quod Iambus.

† Daurus, a, um Gl. *A fooles*; V. Dalrum.

Dautia, quæ & lautia dicimus, munuscula quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Fest.

D *ante* E

De παρὰ præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπὸ, hoc est, á vel ab, *of or from.* Item περὶ, *concerning or about.* Item propter διὰ, de signif. deorsum, sicut sis sursum, ut ſuſque deque fero. Ponitur item pro è, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte vel per noctem, signif. item *at or about,* ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, depiumo. Aliquando, deorsum, ut descendo, desſuo. Aliquando non, ut delumbe, id est, non habens lumbos. Interdum activa sivè intensiva est, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decresco, defervesco. Aliquando privativa sivè negativa, ut desparatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliquando est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando significat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam seu apertè, ut demonstro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoque auget, ut in dictione depositum. De item pro à, sic de te stipularus. Aliq. sig. è vel ex. ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. denotat causam materialem, aliq. proximam & efficientem, v. Calv. *Of. from, in, or, at, by, according, as touching,* de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dĕa, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεὸς. *A goddesse.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀπεξεσμένος. Cato de re Rust. cap. 26. *That is cleansed, of the kernels of grapes or such like fruit,* ex de & Acinum.

Deatio pro peractio, Fest.

† Dealbarium, ii, n. g. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting,* Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. August. κονίασις. *A whiting or pargetting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιατής. *A pargeter, one that selleth or whitelimeth,* Cod.

Dĕalbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dĕalbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, āris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamanter, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walke in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walke.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Deambulātōrius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or moviable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, subſt. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddesse that ruleth over menſtruous women.*

Dĕamo, as, ἐράω. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captaine or Governor of ten,* Cath.

† Deargentascere. *To ſteale or take away many or ſilver,* Coop.

† Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A laying over with ſilver.*

Deargentator, ōris, maſc. gen. Firm. *That hatcheth, or layeth over with ſilver.*

Deargentous, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off ſilver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A diſarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. ἀπωπλισμένος. *Diſarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be diſarmed.*

† Deartuarus, a, um. *Diſmembred,* ex artus.

Dearticŭlo, as, ex de & artus, ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in peices, diſmember, demoliſh.*

† Deauratio, onis, f. Gloſſ. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Col. *He which gilds th.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro rego. *To gild,* inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debaccatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madneſſe.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παροινῶ, βακχεύω, debacchari propriè est præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood, angry,* v. Baccor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, ſhaven.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kiſſer.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquiſhed.*

Debellatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A vanquiſhing.*

Debellato, vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finiſhed.*

Debellator, ōris, masc. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquiſher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conqueror, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἡττημένος. *Vanquiſhed, ſubdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquiſh or overcome by war,* debellatum est. *Warre hath beene made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dĕbĕo, es, ŭi, Itum, ēre, ὀφείλω ex (an chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beati esse queant.) Perot. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur inventio illi. *It is due unto or ought to be aſcribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drinke up all.*

Dĕbĭlis, le, ἀσθενής, ἄρρωστος, ex de & habilis, id est, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. fine bile. *Weake, faint lame, maimed.*

† Debilitamentum, ti, n. Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weakneſſe, debility.*

Debilitātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀσθένημα, ἀρρώστημα. *A weakning, a diſcomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weake.*

Debilĭtātrix, f. g. Hier. *She that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakned, diſcomfited*

Debilĭter. *Weakely.*

Debilito, as, ἐξασθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſcomfit, to diſcourage.*

Debilĭtor, āris. *To be weakened.*

Debilitudo. *Weakneſſe.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, onis, f. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris. m. χρέως, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Vlp. *She that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλη, facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere, debite viam venire, est debitum posse petere, debitu iri, vetust. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debituri,

Debituri, pro debitum iri, ſicut daturi pro datum iri, & defenſuri pro defenſum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblacterãre eſt ſtultè loqui, nam Græc. βλακὲς ſtultos appellant, Feſt.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀκαιρολαλία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um, part Gel. *Fooliſhly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Feſt. deblaſtero, Pla. ἐκπαιδολαλῶ, φλυαρῶ. *To bable or ſpeake idlely.*

Deblãteror, ãris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi. Plaut. *To rattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debraccho, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, fœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blowne abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Glo. *To bubble or ſeeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or ſeething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to ſcorne.*

† Decacordium, δεκάχορδον, inſtrumentum muſicum ſic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine,* Cæl. 17. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, ſ. Pl. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, maſcul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dĕcacūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτομίζω, βλαστολογῶ. *To cut or ſtrike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long,* Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governors of Athens, after they had excelled the tyrants.* Decãduchi, *the ten Governors,* Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id eſt, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A womans mater.*

Dĕcalcĕtum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litem, Feſt. καθιζημάτιον.

† Decalciãtor, oris, maſcul. gen. Gell. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta continent, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalveſco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of ten parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. eſt ſocietas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A deanry.*

† Decanica, loca ſunt publica, & pro carceribus quandoque uſurpari invenimus.

† Decaniſſa. *A deanes wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloſſ. *A praiſing, a chaunting.*

Decantatrix, icis, ſ. Apul. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυθρύλητος. *Much ſpoken of.*

Decanto, as, ἐπαινέω. *To report often of, to praiſe much, to inchant, to charme.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captaine over tenne, alſo a Deane.* Alciar.

Decanus chriſtianitatis. *A rurall Deane.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græc. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne betweene ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his haire pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To pull off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, ἀπὸ δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Vlpian. Græc. δεκαπρῶτοι, id eſt, decem primi. Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ ſunt vaſa anſata quibus oleum depleri ſolet, μετατρυγίζω, Pli. 15. 6. *To make empty or powre out of one veſſell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, maſc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχης, Valla, qui decem præeſt militibus. *A Captaine or Ruler over tenne.*

Decas, ădis, (Græc. δεκάς, quibuſdum dict. quaſi δεχάς, quod omnem in ſe recipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decaſtylus, decem habens ſtylos.

† Decatores & decatentus dicunt qui decimas exigunt, decatenterium nauli genus, decatelogi qui viceſimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decatothoma. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decauleſco, is, ere, Plin. δικαυλίζω. *To grow like a ſtalke.*

Decedens, p.a. decedo.

Decederit pro deceſſerit, Calvin.

Decedo, is, ſi, ſum, ἀποχωρῶ, ἀφίσταμαι. abeo, diſcedo, decedere de ſumma eſt de ſumma aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere eſt detrahi five minui, interdum idem quod ſimplex cedo, hoc eſt, locum do, decedere via eſt per errorem five honoris gratia digredi, decedere de ſuo jure, eſt non ſummo jure agere, ſed aliquid ſui juris condonare comiter. Rurſus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod eſt contra officium aliquid facere, dies decedens, id eſt, occaſus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld from, to change, to die, to diminiſh, to digreſſe, to ceaſe.*

Decedor, paſſ.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. *Tenne.*

December, is. m. g. δεκέμβριος, nomen menſis dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi eſſent Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The month december.* December eſt decimus menſis à Martio, ber eſt adjectio ſyllabica fluxionis ergo. Quintus menſis quintilis, & ſic deinceps uſque ad December, Var. Priſcianus, lib. 3. illa eſſe putat ab imber, imbris, antiq. Decembris, & uſurpab. in nominativo, Iſid. 5. 33. illos menſes ex numero atque imbribus accepiſſe vocabula, cauſam hanc habent, qui eos ſequuntur quod menſibus il is ſint frequentes imbres ſeu pluviæ, V. M.

Decembris, bre. adject. *Of December.*

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decem equi juncti trahunt. *Ten yoke, a teame of ten horſes.*

Decemmŏdius, Col. vaſis genus decem capiens modios. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Decempeda, æ, ſ. g. δεκάπους pertica qua menſuratur terra à numero pedum dict. ſicut quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A perch or pall of ten foot long to meaſure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τῇ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Decemplex, icis, adject. Prud. *Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, us, m. g. Hor. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, δεκαπρῶτοι; Tributorum exactioni præerant. In municipiis

nicipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.* v. Cal. & decaproti.

Decemscalmus, actuariolum quod decem scalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemvirālis, le, adject. δικαστικός. *Pertaining to the office of* Decemviri.

Decemviralitèr, adv. Isid. decemviraliter loqui, i. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemvirātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δικαστικὰ. *The office of those tenne Governors.*

Decemviri, orum, masc. gen. δικασταί, quod erant decem viri numero, resp. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. in lib. 1. primum creati sunt motmo Romulo; patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis quæ summæ rerum præessent consociarunt, vide Calvin. Rosin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, decem viros legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in xii. tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decemviri, δίκα πρῶτοι, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. lib. 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romines appointed to governe the commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with consular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum spatium, δεκήμερον. *The space of tenne dayes.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le. quod est decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemne games instituted by Galienus.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennium, ii, n. δεκαετία. *The space of ten yeares.*

Decens, ior, issimus, adject. Græc. πρέπων, ἁρμόττων. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious,* Cat.

Decentèr, adv. καθηκόντως, δεόντως. *Comely, seemely.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐπρεπία, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comelinesse.*

Deceo, es, ui, ēre. Isid. lib. 10. Decens compositus à numero decem dictus qui est numerus perfectus, à δεῖ oporter, decet, & à δοκία, vel à δίκη, decet πρέπει, πρέπτειν, vel à רכי vel רבי Chald. hodiè tertiis personis ferè valet, ut impersonale decet, πρέπει convenit, fas æquum est. *To become or beseeme.*

Decepti'lis, le. Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Deceptio, onis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis compta Cathol.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. ἀπατεών. *A Deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem quod Deceptio.

Deceptus, us, masc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Deceptus, a, um. part. ἀπατηθείς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causa, Fest. scil. ut frondes sacræ quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant, φυλλοκαθαρτικὰ. *Leavings, parings.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, cre. χωρίζομαι, διαιρῶ, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id est, judicio, statuo, decerno aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To discerne, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to looke wisely.*

Decerpo, pis, psi, ptum. ere, ex de & carpo, ἀπολλύω, ἀποδρέπομαι *To pluke off or away, to take, to diminish.*

Decerptus, a, um. p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, onis, f. ἀγωνισμός. *A contending or striving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um. p. διαμαχθείς, ἠγωνισμένος. St. *Contended, strived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλῶμαι. *To contend or try.*

Decervicare, decollare, caput de cervice abscindere. Sid. lib. 3. Ep 4.

Decessio, ōnis, f. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or diminishing.*

† Decesso, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Decessor, ōris, m g Dig. ἀναχωρῶν. *He that d parteth or giveth place.*

Decessus, us, m ἀναχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet imp. *It becomes th, &c.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Isid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloss. *To cut off.* T.

Decīdium, ii, n. à decido, Sen. V. occasus.

Decīdo, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex de & cado de loco cado, ἀναπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaphor. decidere spe vel ex spe, id est spem amittere. *To fall off or from, to loose, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to vary from, to dis or depart.*

Decīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de & cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. significe. determinare, aliq. ponitur pro decisionem & partitionem facio, transigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to expresse, to cut out.*

Decĭdŭus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πίπτων, πίπτοὺς, cadens, decidens, *Subject to falling, hanging or falling downe.*

Decĭdŭum, item dic, quod decidit. Cal.

Dēcĭes, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times ten.*

Dēcĭmæ, arum, plural. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodem, decima quæque veteres diis suis offerebant, Fest. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tythes.*

Dec'mānus, v. decumanus.

Dēcĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Dēcĭmo, as. Liv. ἀποδεκατεύω, δεκατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tythe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimodia, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dēcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, epi, eptum. ere, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατῶ. *To deceive, to passe over.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dēcĭpŭlum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. instrumentum aliquod decipiendi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneum, παγίς, θήκτρα. *A trap or snare.*

Decircino, as, ἀποκυκλόω, Marc. lib. 3 contrarium suo simplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse, to unbiade.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A comparing or measuring.*

Dēcĭremis, f. g. Plin. δικρότης, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kinde of gilly or ship having ten oares in a seat, or ten rankes of oares.*

Decīsio, onis, f. verb ex decido, διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A determining, a diminishing, a lessening.*

Decīsus, a, um, particip. ἀποτεμνόμενος, ὡρισμένος. *Cut off, decided, determined.*

Decla-

Declamatio onis, f. πλάσμα μελέτης. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8. 6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, masc. λογοποιὸς, ῥητορίων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatoriè, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικὸς. *Pertaining to declaming.*

Declamatrix, f. g. Tert. *She that declameth.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito. *Declaiming often.*

Declamito, as, freq. λογοποιέω. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητορεύω τοῦ λόγους μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa oro) *To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐκδήλωσις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, ἐμφανίζω, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing cleare, to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.* Declarare munera. *To set forth games or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἐκκλισις, ἀναστροφὴ. *A bending or declining, a digression, a shunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That swarveth, alienated.*

Declino, as, ἀποκλίνω, ἐκκλίνω, ἀποξενόομαι. significat deorsum aliquid flecto. ponitur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, præterire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco ad alium duco. aliquando pro alieno, eximo. *To decline, to avoid to turne away, to swarve, to refuse, to incline to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, κατωφερὴς, Cæs. ex de & clivus, vel ex declino. *Bending downeward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæs. τὸ κατάντες, ῥαιότης. *A bending or hanging downeward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

† Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Easie to be sodden.*

†. Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœris, id. quod decoctum. *A decoction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or sweeter.* Perf.

Decoctito. Augustin. *To seeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquor wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquor.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἀφεψηθεὶς. *Well sod, purged, boyled, victually spent.*

Decæterò, adv. *Again.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἀποτραχηλίζω, παραπαίω, per metaphor. pro destruere, & frustrari, sive decipere. *To cut off the necke, to behead, to faile, to disappoint.* Plaut.

Decollor, aris, pass. *To be beheaded.*

Decolor, ōris, adject. δυσειδὴς, κακόχρους. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, faule, dead filthy.*

Decolōrātio, onis, fœm. ἄχρεια, δύσχρεια. *A staining or leesing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχρους. *That hath lost his colour.*

Decoloro, as, ἐξωμαυρόω. *To staine, to spill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo. *To undecke.* leg. & incomo. excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To slay or make a lay.*

Decŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω, paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo, quandoque significat patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo. χρεωκοπῶ, tract. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyle or seeth much, to decoct, to digest, to consume or waste, to asswage, to deceive, to diminish.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to breake or make himself bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, neut. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decore, κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια. decor & decus ita distinguo. Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem quod decorum, Aug.

Decorātus, a, um. *Beautified, set forth.*

Decŏrè, εὐσχημόνως, ἁρμοττόντως. *Comely, honestly.*

† Decorio, & discorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decorissimus, a, um, adject. *Most beautifull, very seemely or honest.* Apul.

Decoritèr, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorè.

Dĕcŏro, as, Græc. ἁρμόττω, τιμάω. *To beautifie, to set forth or commend.*

Dĕcŏrōsus, a, um. *Seemely, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcortĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπισμα, λέπυσμα. *A pilling or plucking off the barke.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ἀπολέπω, ἀπαρπάζω. *To pill or plucke off the barke.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly workes.*

Dĕcŏrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ κόσμιον. *A fitnesse, a comelinesse, a good grace, honesty, or mowne.*

Decorus, a, um. εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, εὐμορφος. *Comely, of good grace, honest, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quasi decritæ sint. Fest. al. leg. decutes i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worne bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30 *A decreasing.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἰσχατόγηρως, παρήλιξ, (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculum extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se. nec crepitum ullum facere potest, Fest. Sca. à lucerna, quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edere solet.) *Very old, at death doore.*

Decrepo, as. *To wax old, to creake as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal. ad Fest.

Decrepo, is. *To crepe downe,* Plin. *also to wax old.*

Decrescens, part. Cels. *Decreasing.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Græc. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decrease, to weare away, to wax short or lesse, to fall.*

† Decret, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretālis, le, ad Vlp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretista. *A student in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um. Plin. κριτικὸς. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. D. ex decretorius. *A time in ones sickenesse when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium sidus vel tempus dicitur id. ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium. al. q. dicitur quasi est decretum, firmatum, extantque ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve.

are 3

arma decretoria quibus serio certandum est. stylus decretorius pro severo, quasi semel de re definiens *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.*

Dēcrētum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id est, judicatur, sententia post consultationem, δόγμα, ἀξίωμα. *A decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. ἐγνωσμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decrusto, & excrusto. *To take off the barke.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloss. *A laying downe.*

Decubiæ, vigiliæ. *Also sickeneſſe, also a woman in travell.*

† Decubis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Dĕcŭbo, as, ui, itum, are. Græc. κατακειμῶμαι, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um. Cap. *Troden upon.*

Deculco, as. Cal. à calco, πατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris. passiv. Aug. *To be trodden downe or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um. adj. Gel. ἐπίψογος. *Much blamed, faulty.*

† Deculpo, as. Gloss. *To blame.*

Decultare, valdè occultare, Fest.

Dĕcŭma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ.

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, id est decimus, δεκατεύων, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæstus sui causa redimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui fit ab ortu solis ad occasum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and ſubſidies; alſo he that taketh the tenths to farme; Alſo* Decumani *are Souldiers of the tenth Legion,* Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori,

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um. δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimum majus nascitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Fest. δεκαχυμία, id est, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; alſo large, great, many.*

Decumātio, ōnis. Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a puniſhing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloss. *Puniſhed by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ĕre κατακεῖμαι. *To lie downe, to ſit downe, to fall downe, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloss. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Tenne ounces,*

Decupa, æ, f. g. Cic. in Pison. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκάπλους, διπλάσιος, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fest.

Decŭria, æ, f. δεκὰς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. quod decies centum caperent milites. *Faire or five Bands of Souldiers, each conſiſting of tenne hundred Horſemen, appointed to be aſſiſtant unto the Judges ſitting upon life and death: alſo the Senatours and Judges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of them was called* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decuriālis, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. διαδαρχία, καταλόχισις, distinctio & descriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captaines, the Office of a Captaine, the dividing into Troupes or Companies.*

Decuriatus, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. βουλευτὴς, διαδάρχης, δεκαπρώτος, qui decuriæ præest. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conscribi solita sit, decuriones præsunt. δεκαπρῶτοι. decures antiqu. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellantur qui denis equitibus præsunt, Fest. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decem cubiculariis præest. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præest palatio. *A Senatour, a Counſellour or any chiefe Officer of a Towne, a Captaine over tenne, an Alderman.*

Dĕcŭrio, as. id est, milites conscriptos in decurias distinguo, κατα-λοχίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus, us, masc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Fest. qui denis equitibus præsunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p. *Running.*

Decurrĭtur, impers. *They flie unto, &c.*

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. καταθέω, καταπέτομαι, decursum curro, item festino, curro, aliq. confugere, ad finem usque curro. *To runne downe, to runne in haſte, to runne unto; alſo to exerciſe by running, to ſaile.*

† Decursim, adv. Hier. *With haſty running.*

Decursio, ōnis, f. κατάδρομὴ. *A running, a courſe, a juſting, a running over.*

† Decursorium, ii, neut. g. κατάδρομος, locus in quo decurritur. *A place where juſting and tilting is uſed.* Cal.

Decursus, us, m. idem quod decursio.

Decursus, a, um. κατατεθρομηκὼς. *Runne over or out, paſſed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A making ſhort or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. adjectiv. κόλος, κεκολοβωμένος. *Made ſhort, maimed.*

Decurtō, as. ἀκροτομέω. *To ſhorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris. Aug. *To bee cut ſhort.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμὴ, τὸ ἀξιόπρεπες. *Honour, reputation, comelineſſe.* Vide Decet.

† Decusātum, adverb. id est, ornatè.

† Decusātus. *Adorned.*

† Decusso, as. ex de & cuso. *To adorne.*

Decussātim, adv. id est, per decusses, Græc. κατὰ χιασμόν. *Cut in the forme of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decussātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Vitruv. *A diviſion cut after the forme of the letter x.*

Decussis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκας, decem asses decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac significat. videtur simpliciter à decem derivari. *Tenne whole parts of tenne aſſes, tenne pound weight; alſo tenne pieces cut equally,* Vitruv. *The number of tenne, the letter X, which being parted in the middle maketh the figure* Quincunx, *V.*

Decussō, as. χιάζω, ad decussis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the forme of the letter X, to cut in the middeſt, croſſe-wiſe.*

Decussus, us, m. Plin. ἀπόσεισις. *A ſhaking off.*

Decussus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken downe.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ſi, ſsum, ĕre. Græc. ἀποσείω, ex de & quatio, quariendo dejicio, Liv. *To ſhake downe or ſtrike, to ſhake off, to beate downe.*

Dēdĕcet, es. *Not to become.* Inde

Dēdĕ-

Dĕdĕcet, imp. non decet, ἀπρέπεις ἐστι. *It doth not become, it is not meet.*

Dĕdĕcor, ŏris. Saluſt. i. inhoneſtus, ἀτιμος, αἰσχρὸς. *Diſhoneſt, vncomely.*

Dĕdĕcŏrans, p. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dĕdĕcŏratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A ſtaining of one honeſty or credit.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um. Suet. *Defamed, ſtained.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhoneſt, to diſhonour, to defame.*

Dĕdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sex. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dĕdĕcŏrōsus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, αἰσχρὸς. *Full of ſhame and diſhonеſty.*

Dĕdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Vnhoneſt, diſhonourable.*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, αἰσχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. *Diſhoneſty, diſgrace, diſhonour, a ſhameful deed.*

Dedicātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dedicātus, a, um. p. *Dedicated.*

Dēdĭco, as, à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἐκδικάζω. ἀφιερόω, ἀφοσιόω. Dedico, as, conſecro, religioſum facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Feſt. dedicare eſt propriè dicendo deſerre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dēdĭcor, paſſiv. *To bee dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπαξίωσις. *A diſdaining.* Plin. in Paneg.

Dedignor, aris. Virg. indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω. *To count vnworthy,* dedignatur, ἀναξιοπαθεῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dedĭſco, is, dedidici, ĕre. caret ſupinis, μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To vnlearne, to forget, to leave a cuſtome.*

† Dedĭtim, adverb. *By giving or yeelding, yeeldingly,* Diomed. libro primo.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, ſ. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *A yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭcius, a, um. adject. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐκδοτος, ὑποχείριος, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeeldeth.*

Dedĭtĭvus, a, um. adj. *About to yeeld.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. Feſt. dedita valdè data, ἐκδοθεις, ἐγχειρισθεις. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dēdo, is, dedĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id eſt, valdè & do, in perpetuum do. vel totum ſubdo, ſive in manus poteſtatémve, & arbitrium do, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to give over, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to ſubmit.*

Dedor, paſſiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dēdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. eſt ſecus atque quod doctus eſt docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus eſt deducere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwiſe.*

Dedŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πελέκησις. *An hewing, a making ſmoothe.*

Dēdŏlātor, ōris, maſc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dēdŏlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐκπελεκημένος. *Hewed, ſquared, cut forth.*

† Dēdŏlentèr, adv. *Ceaſing from griefe.*

† Dēdŏlentia. Gloſſ. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceaſing from ſorrow.*

Dedŏleo, es, ui, ēre. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere deſino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from griefe.*

Dedolo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejuſmodi ferramenta quæ ſcabra atque impolita ſunt, ξέσω, πελεκίζω. *To cut, to hew, to ſquare.*

Dedŏlor, aris. paſſ. *To be hewed, plained, ſmoothed, &c.*

Dedolari ſuſtibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dedŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. propriè ſignificat ex ſuperiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθελκύω. interdum ſignificat ſubtrahere, item ſignificat in tenuitatem deducere, ſignificat item de ſumma aliquid demere, deducere etiam is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia, vel honoris, præſtat Comitatum. Deducimus quoque ſponſam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. *To bring or lead downe, to lead or draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead backe, to ſpread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to out.*

Dedŭcor, paſſ. *To be brought.*

† Deductĭlis, le. Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, ſ. παραγωγὴ, ὁδήγησις. *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductior, Suet. *More ſlender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, liſd. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque compoſita exiſtunt, ut quiſpiam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m, ὁ τὰς ὁδὸν καθηγήσων, καταγωγεὺς. *He that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, καταχθεὶς. *Brought, led, diminiſhed, ſlender, taken off, pleaſant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. ἀποπλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμαρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a miſſe.*

Deerro, as. ἁμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανῶμαι: deerrare eſt de via ſive ratione declinare. *To erre, to goe aſtray, to miſſe, to digreſſe,* Plin.

Defecate, adv. *Purely, without dregges.* Celſ.

Defæcātio, ōnis, ſœ. *A purging from dregges.* Celſ.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἄτρυγος. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. à fæcibus purgare, ἀτρυγόω, διαυλίζω. à fæce purgo, quaſi fæcem detraho. *To purge from dregges, to purge, to refine, to ſcumme.* Plin.

† Defœdo, as. *To make cleane.* leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, ſ. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abſcindere. Calep.

Defamatio, ſ.g. Firm. καθοδρεία. *A defaming.*

Defamātiſſimus, a, um. Gel. *Moſt infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσημος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as. Gel. famâ privo, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀπαλαίωσις, κάματος. *Wearineſſe, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. πεπονημένος. *Wearied, tyred, ſpent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, πείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Marc. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiſcor: vide Defetiſcor.

Defectio, ōnis, ſœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting backe, a weakeneſſe, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as. defæco.

Defector, ōris. m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *He that falleth away or revolteth.*

De-

Defectam, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus, us, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a failing away, an Eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἐκλελειπώς: Defectus passivè aliqu. item confectus, aliqu. perfectus. *Deiectus, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not heare, feeble, wasted; also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. defectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπώθομαι, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beate backe.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis. Tert. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. προβολή, ἀντίλημψις, ἀπωθισμός, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiari, pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, fœm. g. Aug. idem quod defensatio.

Defensĭto, as. freqn. à defendo, προβάλλομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as. freq. à defendo, Sallust. ἀπωθίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensuiri peo defensum iri.

Defensus, a, um. ὑπερασπισθείς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum. valdè & deorium implere, & evacuare, unde deferto, as. frequentat. vum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offero, tribuo, φέρω, προσφέρω, deferre nomen, εἰσαγγέλλω, ἀποφέρω διδῶμι καὶ γράφω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorem tribuo, καταπέμπω τιμήν: Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorem facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad tresviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos reiteratur. Denique deferre nomen est reum facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reum. Deferre est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur cliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentumque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre reum, id. est, quod postulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to beare or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bestow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to attribute.*

† Deferro, as. Vide Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod fervefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hote.*

Defervĕo, es, ui, & vi, ēre. ἀποζέω. *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to bee abated, to bee appeased.*

Defervesco, is. idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, κάμνω, κατάκοπος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci. ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre. ἐκλείπω, ἐκλύομαι, ἐκλείω, defum, desciscor, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggere, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt ut jam solvendo non sint, capitur & pro dissentire, recedere, seu rebellare, desciscere, desertere. *To faile, to lacke, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Deficiscor, eris. Gloss. idem quod defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπήγνυω. *To sticke or fasten in, to nayle, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to admonish.*

Definio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo, termino, διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assigne, to describe, to set downe.*

Definitè, adv. ὡρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

Definitio, ōnis, fœ. ὁρισμός, διορισμός. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo sit sermo vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem vocibus subjectam adducit Aut, ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. Definitio propositio propriè dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικός. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod diximus decrevi, vel constitui. Definitum *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, inxi, ctum, ĕre. Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To forme or fashion.*

Defĭo, is. *To lacke or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, li, m. ὑπερόφθαλμος, cui desit vel deest oculus, imo oculo captus. M. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Defit, impers. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Defiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f. g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastened, bent, set on.*

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Nonvel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflăgrātio, onis, ἔμπρησις. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflăgrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflăgro, as. comburo, ardeo, καταλείγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ἀναθυμιῶμαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To bee burned; Also to assuage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectiùs deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, xum, ere. ἀποκλίνω, καταδικλίνω. *To turne downe, to turne from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to count or bow.*

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ēre. καταδακρύω. *To bewaile, weepe, lament for or bemoane.*

Defletio, fœm. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Deflevi,

Deflerus, a, um. *Bewailed.*
Deflexura, æ. f. Aug. *A bowing.*
Deflexus, us, m. Col. κάτεκμψις. *A bowing or Crooking.*
Deflexus, a, um, adj. κατακμυθείς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*
† Defligo, as, valde fligo.
Defluo, as, Plin. ῥέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*
Defloccatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρακμάσαντες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.
Defloccо, as, κόπτω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To weare out.*
† Defloramentum, ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*
† Defloratio, ōnis, f. gen. Aug. *A deflouring.*
Defloratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, λιπογενεῖς. *Diminished, diflowred.*
Defloreo sive defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatemque amittere.
Deflorescens, p. *Fading.*
Defloresco, is, ui, ere, vel defloreo, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀνθῶ, ἰξαίνω. Deflorescо apud Gel. 3. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere. apud Heren. pro vigorem amittere. *To loose the flower and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*
Defloro, as, Liv. quasi florem demere, μανίνω, ἀνθαιρέζω. *To diflowre, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*
Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsum fluere. κατα ῥέω, labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic. per translat. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow downe, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to faile or row downe.*
† Defluum. *A thing fodden.* Gloss.
Defluvium, ii, n. gen. Plin. κατόῤῥοια, καταῤῥύσις. *A falling off, a flowing downe.*
Defluus, a, um, Plin. 20. 4. 6 quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing downe, falling.*
Defluxio, ōnis. κατάῤῥυσις. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a loosenesse.*
Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. καταρύσσω. *To dig downe, to dig in the earth, to overwhelme, to bury,* Item deorsum fodio.
Defluxus, us, idem qd. defluvium.
Defœneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usurie.*
Defœnerator, m. Aug. *He that taketh or taketh upon usurie.*
Defœneratus, a. um. *Greatly indebted or ingaged.*
Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*
Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem, inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*
Defœtus, a, um, Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*
Defomitatum lignum. (alii leg.) defomicatum, à fomitibus suceitum, quibus convoveri solitum erat, Fest.
Defore, ἰμιλλᾶσθαι, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse,) *To lacke, to be wanting hereafter.*
Deformatio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*
Deformātus, a, um, adj. ἠσχημονωμένος. *Deformed, disfained, also that which hath a perfect shape.*
Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*
Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἄμορφος, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhonest, misshapen, ill favoured.*
Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Deformity, dishonestly.*
Deformiter, adv. Quint. ἀμόρφως. *Deformedly.*
Deformo, as, id est, formam auferо, ἀναμορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deforme, to spoile the shape or fashion, to defile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a forme, to decke, to transforme.*
Deformor, āris, Marc. *To be disfigured.*
† Deformosus, Acer. deformis.
† Deforo, as, ex foro, as, leg. & affuro, consuro, circumforo, introforo. præforo, subforo, Heng. item ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, aforis, efforis, præforis, proforis.
Defossus, us, m. κατορυχή. *A digging, or burying in the ground.*
Defossus, a, um. κατορυχμένος. *Digged in.*
Defœnatus, a, um. ἀχάλινος, Ovid. (idem quod effœnatus, hoc est, indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled, unruly.*
Defraudatio, ōnis, f. ἀποσύλησις, νοσφισμός. *A defrauding.*
Defraudator, oris, masc. νοσφιστής. *He that defraudeth,* Senec.
Defraudo, as, κλοπεύω, ἀποσυλάω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquem circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or cosen.*
† Defrendeo. valdè frendere.
† Defrens, ἄρρην, ἄρσην, arvum quod detonderi seu demeti solet à frendeo.
† Defrensus, a, um, al. leg. defessus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frēdeo, V.
Defrĕcatè, adv. Næv. idem quod suavitèr, & facetè.
† Defrĕcatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing*
Defricatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*
Defrictus, a, um, adj. idem.
Defrico, as, ui vel avi, κατατρίβω, ctum, vel atum, āre. *To rub.*
Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. κατατρύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*
Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*
Defringo, is, egi, actum, κατατρύπημαι. *To breake downe or off.*
† Defrondeo, *To loose his leaves,* & defrondesco, & refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.
Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.
Defrudetur pro defraudetur.
Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquitere, Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.
Defrūgatio, ōnis, f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*
Defrūgo, as, (omnem fructum exhaurio) ἐκπαιπάζομαι, *To draw, or sucke the substance out of any thing,* Plin.
Defrŭor, ĕris,) defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere,) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*
Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.
Defrŭtāria vasa, defruto conficiendo accommodata.
Defrŭtarius, a, um. adj. Colum. οἰνωπός. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*
Defrŭto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, οἰνόω. Col. *To make sodden wine.*
Defrŭtum, ti, n. à defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad medium partem, οἶνωμα, οἰνοπύγιμα ῥακόμα, quòd effervescendo sit diminutum, à defervео, Isidor. 20. 3 defrutum dictum est qd. defrudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine whereof the one halfe, or third part is sodden away,* Plin.
† Defuat, Pla. id. qd. deficiat.
Defuga, transfuga.
Defŭgio, is, ĭtum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. *To flie backe, to eschew, to avoid.*
Defui, præteritum, à desum, ἀπῆν *I was absent.*

† Defun-

† Defunctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctoriè, Dig. ὀφῆς ἀφεσιν, idem quod perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus, quia complevit ritè officium, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sivè qd. sit diem functus. ἀπολειτουργήσας, τελευτήσας. Defunctum, quod opera nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita) ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also substantivè.* apud Plin. 2. 68. pro cadavere.

Defundo, is, ūdi, usum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To powre out, to powre downe, or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀποτίθεμαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, luckily to pay.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defustat, βολοκοπεῖ. *He beateth.*

† Defustatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defustator, masc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defustatus, a, um. *Beaten with Clubs.*

† Defusto, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* à fuste, vide M.

Defusus, a, um. Col. *Powred out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To disarme.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalasco, regalasco, &c.

Degĕner, ris, adj. Virg. quasi à genere descisceit, ἀγενὴς, ἀποστερκτικός. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, base, unlike his Ancestours.*

Degĕneratio, f. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *He that degenereth.*

Degĕnĕro, as, (qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξεγγενίζομαι, νοθεύομαι.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to grow base.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degere, pro degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from, to carry unto, to consume,* Plaut.

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led, or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglăbro, as, Dig. ἀπορριλόω. *To plucke off the haires.*

† Deglŭbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, dilanio, as, Acerd. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, corticem ex imo siliquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξυστέω. ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne or rinde,* excoriare.

† Deglupus, a, um deglupta mænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut ψολὸς à ψῶ, Gloss. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew.*

† Deglutinatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *An unglueing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissolvo, ἀνεγκολάω. *To unglue, or loosen.*

† Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A swallowing downe,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, deglutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, βεγχάζω. *To swallow or devoure.*

Dĕgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detrahо, deinde duco, vivo, ἄγω, διατείβω. *To passe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree, or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.*

† Degrandesco, scis, Hieron. *To waxe leese.*

Degrandino, as. Ov. valdè grandino, ὑπερχαλάζω. *To haile.*

Degressor, ăris, Stat. ὑπερκατακυλίστης, λῃστὴς. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloss. id est, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, βρίθω, καταβαρύνω, gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavie.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degredi descendere, gradi, descendere, καταβαίνω. *To goe or passe downe, to descend.*

Degressus, a, um, adj. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ mensuram dirigere, Lucr. ἰθύω κανόνι ἐμβάλλειν. *To level, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived,* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Isid. ἄσωτος. *He that swalloweth, wasteth, or consumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. καταλιχνίζω. *To consume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloss. à degumere, ἀπογλύφειν, mendosè apud Fest. degumere rectius degumiare, devorare, Fe. gumia ingluvies, à gula dict. hinc ingluvies, & gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. ad Var & F.

† Degunere, degustare, Fest. Sca. degumare quod vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting.*

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taste, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, fi, stum, ire. Cato. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dĕhinc, adv. ἀπὸ τότε, ἐντεῦθεν, ἑξῆς, posthac, abhinc, item figdeinde. *From henceforth, moreover, secondly, from this time hereafter.*

Dehisco, is, ere. χαίνω. *To gape, cleave, or goe asunder.* Plin.

Dehonestamentum, ti, n. ge. Gel. ἀτιμία. dehonestamentum dicitur, id. qd. gratiam & honestatem alicui rei adimit. *That which doth dishonest, or disgrace, dishonestly, or disgrace.*

Dehŏnesto, as, ἀτιμάζω, ἀτιμόω. *To dishonest or disgrace, to deface, to discredite.*

Dehonestus, a, um. Gel. ἀνότιμος. *Dishonest.*

† Dehonoro, as. *To dishonour,* leg. & exhonoro, inhonoro, as.

Dehortatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποτροπή, Diom. Gram. l. 2. est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationē, adhortationemve. *A dissuading.*

Dehortor, āris, μετανοῶ, ἀναβίβω, ἀναπείθω. *To dehort, to dissuade, to persuade to the contrary.*

† Deicida, æ, masc. qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, æ, com. g. Hieron. qui colit deum. *A worshipper of God.*

† Deicus, a, um, & deicē, ex Deus, V. Dominicus.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. καταβολὴ, ἐκβολὴ, καταβλητις dejectiones & subductiones vocat A. excrementa per alvum exeuntia. *A casting downe, a going to the stoole,* Cels.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ἐκβάλλω. *To cast downe often.*

Dejector, ōris, masc. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλλων. *Hee which casteth downe.*

Dejectus, us, idem quod dejectio.

Dejectus, a, um. καταβλαθεὶς, κατακλασθεὶς. *Cast downe, brought low, bowed downe, cast out or from.*

† Deje-

† Dejeratio, ōnis, ſ. *A ſwearing.*

Dejerator, ōris, maſc. *A great ſwearer.*

Dejero, as, Tertul. ἐπομνύω, ὀμνύω, ſanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget ſignificationem. *To ſweare with a great oath, to take a ſolemne oath.*

Deifer, Deum ferens.

Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*

Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or ſent.*

Dejicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, καταβάλλω, ὑποβάλλω, deorſum jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, deturbo. *To caſt, or throw downe, to turne or put away or out, to diſcomfit, to caſt from or away, to put from, to give to ſtoole,* Cell.

Dejicior, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Dein, adv. ordinis, poſtea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.

Dēinceps, adverb. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Feſt. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑπόμενος, συνεχῶς, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quaſi deinde capiendo, conſequenter. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, ut principem primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, conſequently, furthermore,* Deincipite die, *the day following.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat poſt, ex de & inde, dict. ὀπίσθιον ἐκ τούτου. *Moreover, beſides this, afterward, henceforth, ſecondly.*

Dēinſuper, Non. ex ſaluſt. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*

† Deintegro, as, ſignificat immunere, & ex integro, & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis niſi mirum eſt deintegravit.

De negrò, adv. ἐξωμαχεί. *Anew, againe. afreſh, of ſtones.*

Deiparus, a, um. Jun. θεοτόκος, *That beareth or bring th forth God.*

Deitas, atis, ſ. natura Dei, ut Gr. θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead.*

Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare, V.

Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Caly.

Dejugatio, onis, ſomin. gen. *An unyoking.*

Dejugator, ōris, m. Col. *He that unyoketh.*

Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, to diſjoyne, to ſever.*

Dejugulatio, ōnis, ſor. gen. Hier. *A killing.*

† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*

† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*

Dējŭgus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Unyoked.*

† Deividum genus eſt fidelium, Acerd.

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω. *To ſeparate, to ſever.*

Dejurium, ii, n. ὁρκωμόσιον. *A ſolemne oath.*

Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.

Dejurus, ὁρκωμότης. qui ſanctè & valdè jurat, Cal.

Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i. non juvo.

Delābor, ĕris, psus ſum, ābi. deorſum labor, καταπίπτω, καταλισθαίνω. *To ſlide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to paſſe from, to come unto, to leane towards.*

Delīcero, as, Plaut. καταμώχλευω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*

Delachrymatio, ōnis, ſomn. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The falling downe of humors, the waterishneſſe of the eyes, or weeping.*

Delachrymativus, a, um. adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or cauſing the diſtilling of any humor.*

Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, ἀποδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.

Delactatio, ōnis, ſ. Cat. *A Weaning.*

† Delactatrix, icis, ſ. g. Aug. *She that weaneth.*

† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.

Delacto, as, Cell. *To weane.*

Delævo, as, Col. καλλύνω. *To make ſmooth.*

Delambo, is, Scat. καταλείχω. *To licke off,* leg. & elambo.

Delamentor, āris, καταθρηνέω, ſparsim, Ov. *To bewaile.*

Delanio, as, diſcindo, & quaſi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus diſcindit, διαιρέω, διασπάω. *To cut or teare in pieces, to flea,* Feſt.

Delapidata, lapide ſtratâ, Feſt. *Pauements.*

† Delapido, V. Dilapido.

Delapſus, a, um, adjectiv. καταπίπτων, καταπτώσιμος. *Sliding, or ſliding downe.*

† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.

† Delaſſatio, onis, ſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A wearying.*

Delaſſator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*

Delaſſatus, a, um. Plaut. καμών. *Wearied.*

Delaſſo, as, καμάτω, Horat. *To weary.*

Delatio, ōnis, ſ. g. accuſatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accuſation or complaint, a declaration againſt.*

Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Iſid. eo quod deferat quod lateat. Agraet. qui defert ad accuſandum. κατήγορος συκοφάντης. delator ponitur primum pro denunciatore, Pap. a. autor & cauſa prodendi alicujus ne gotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo poſtea deregitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accuſatore & calumniatore, delator item eſt qui invidia producit alios, *He that ſecretly accuſeth.*

Delatorius, a, um, ad delationem pertinens, delatoria curioſitas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.

Delatum, eſt quod adeundo conſequi poſſimus.

Delatus, a, um. κατηχθείς. *Brought unto, accuſed.*

Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. ἀπονίπτω. *To waſh away.*

Deleb'ilis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός, delebile quod deleri poteſt, *That may be croſſed or ſcraped out, or defaced.*

Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνός. *Delectable, delightfull, pleaſant.*

Delectabiliter, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleaſingly.*

Delectamenum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.

Delectatio, ōnis, ſ. g. τέρψις, ἡδονή. *A delight, pleaſure.*

Delectatior, comp. *More pleaſing or delightfull.*

† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delectionem appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii eſt, Agr.

Delecto, as, τέρπω, θαρσύνω, ἁδύνω. compoſitum à de & lacto, quod eſt frequentativum à lacio, delectationem habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infra, quem delectamus cum re jucundâ illicimus, ut à lacio eſt lacto, ſic à delicio eſt delecto, ab illicio illecto. delectare propriè ſig. attrahere, ducere, item gratum eſſe, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*

Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*

Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgement, becauſe without judgement and diſcretion and right diſcerning a man can not live rightly.*

Delectus, us, ἐκλογή, *An election, choice.* Delectus item pro diſcrimine ſive judicio.

Delectus, a, um. part. à deligor, ἐκλεκτός, ἀπόλεκτος. *Choſen.*

Delegans ſeu qui delegat, ſolvit, ideoque ut indebitè ſoluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio eſt, Vide Calv.

Delegata, V. Delicata, i. Dijs conſecrata.

Delĕgatio, ōnis, Verbal. πρᾶξις, ἐπιτροπή, *The aſſignation to an office, charge, or commiſſion, aſſending away, an aſſignement of a debt.*

Delegatus, dicitur cui cauſa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate or to whom authority is committed, from another to*

handle and determine matters.

Dēlĕgo, as, ϖαρέχω. *To assigne, to appoint, to give, to send on a message, to send away.*

† Dele'nificum, ci, n. g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnĭficus, a. um. adjectiv. θελκτήρι@, ϖραϋντικ@. *That mitigateth, that maketh gentle,* Plaut.

Dēlēnīmen, inis, Cels. *A mitigating.*

† Dēlēnimentum, ti, n. ϕάλτρον, Afran. Liv. ex deleuio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, ϖραΰνω, καταμαλάσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Dēlēnior, iris, pass. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Prisc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, race, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, or cause to be forgotten.*

Deleor, pass. Ovid. *To bee, &c.*

† Delēterium, quod & pharticum & pthoropœum, lethale venenum est, ex θνῆλα.

Dēlētilis, le. adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth, also that which is easie to be raced out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, ϕθορικὴ πρᾶξις. *A razing out, or destroying.*

† Deleterius, a, um. à θηλέω lædo. θανατήσι@. *Of, or belonging to killing or destroying.*

† Dēlētitius, a, um, adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτικός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced, or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ὁ ἐξαλείφων. *He that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that raceth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part à deleor, ἐξαλειμμένος. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, indutus, quòd à deleor est, non delino. *Blotted out.*

Deliaca supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti cum pedibus & fulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus. *A gelder of Cockes.*

† Delibatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπάρχωσις. *A taking, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Delibator, ōris, masc. *A taster, a Carper,* Liv.

† Delibator-ium, ii, n. Plin. l. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus, al. legunt diribitorium.

Delĭbātus, a, um. ἀπολιβάδι@, ἀποβρόθιος. *Tasted, chosen, hurt, also untouched.*

Deliberandus, a, um, Liv. *That advi th upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *Due to be deliberated or consulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβούλευσις, συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation, a Consulting.*

Deliberatus, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικὸς, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberatio genus orationis, causa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτὴς, σύμβουλ@. *He that deliberateth or adviseth.*

Delĭbĕratum, ti, n. g. substantivè, βεβουλευμένον. *That which is consulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberātur, & deliberatum est, imperf.

Deliberatus, a, um. adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, advised upon.*

Delĭbĕro, as, dictum est à libra. quasi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libeto, quia capio consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω, μετέω. *To deliberate, to advise, to consult, to doubt, to determine, to thinke upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To tast often,* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delĭbo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, deguſto, à θαλίβω, interdum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taſt, to touch, to picke out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminiſh.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the barke.*

† Deliberator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or barke, he that openeth any matter.*

Deliberatus, a, um. Cels. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. cor. Col. ἀποφλοιῶ, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detrabo, aquam sulco, derivo, quasi delibratur seu decorticatur. *To pill, to pull off the barke.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. prod. à libra compositum, ponderare.

† Delibus, is, Sol. 18. Gl. ἰλαὸς, ὑρὸς, καπνοβρόχος, ex de & libo, ex Gr. λείβω, λιβῶ, stillo, fundo, ἀλαλύω. delibo. *To annoint.*

Delibūtus, us, m. *An anointing.*

Delibutus, a, um, adj. id est, oleo imbutus, i. e. unctus, quidam à libo. Delibutum unctum significat quasi oleo imbutum, q. sit oleo imbutus, aut alio liquore. λιπόρρυτος, ἀλλαμμένος. *Annointed or dipped in oyle or other liquor, replenished, stained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, nicely.*

† Delicatudo, ĭnis, f. *Delicious-neſſe.*

Delicātulus, a, um, Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um, ἅβρος, τρυφερὸς, ἁπαλὸς, εὐθυπτ@, delicijs addictus, à delicium vel delicia. Fest. delicata dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quasi lusui dicatus. delicatus debitor est quasi luxui consecratus. quod enim nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleaſant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. est tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. V. Deliciæ.

Delĭciæ, arum, f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ sunt quæ laciunt, i. trahunt ad se, lax fraus est, Fest. ἀβρότητα, τὰ παιδικὰ, τέρψεις. *Delights, pleaſures, dainties: A Minion, unpunctuate deſire, unreaſonable.* legitur & delicium in singulari apud Mart. pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem, apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut regulæ deliciaris, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd. inde delicia aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um, adj. Fest. tectum deliciatum. *A privat houſe.*

† Delicio, is pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, ſicut delicio, is.

† Delicioæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciolum, dim. à delicium. Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδιά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

† Deliciosicas, ātis, fœm. *Deliciouſneſſe.*

† Deliciosus, a. um. *Very delicious or ſweet.*

Delicium, ĭ, n. res quæ oblectet, quòd facilè ea homines deliciantur & inescentur. *Delight, or pleaſure,* V. Deliciæ.

† Delico, as, Fest. pro dedico, as. item pro explano, ἁλλόω, Non. 19. 14.

Delictum, ti, n. πλαίσμα ἁμαρτήματος, ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum, non est aliquid quod est, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, sed tantum privatio, & deliquium boni. *A fault, a ſmall offence.*

† Delicuerit, i. lique facta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delicus porcus, Var. lib 2. de re Rust. c. 4. à lacte depulsus, à de & lac. *A weaned pigge.*

† Delicuum, ti. πλαίσμα, Gl. à delinquo, v. Deliquium, Plaut. minus.

Deligator, m, Marc. *He that bindeth.*

† Deligatus, a, um. adj. *Bound up.*

Dēlĭgo, as, ex de & ligo, ἀποδέω. *To binde or knit.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ĕre, ĕgi, ĕctum. ex de & ego. ἐκλέγω, ἐπιλέγομαι, lego, eligo, delectum

delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuse, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio, leg. & præligurio.

Delīmātio, ōnis, ſ. *A fining or refining.*

Delīmātor, m. Tertul. *He that fileth.*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or ſhaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & elimito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, ξυρίζω, ξυλίζω. *To file or ſhave off.*

Delineamentum, v. deliniment, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud Juriſconſultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Delĭnĕātio, ōnis, ſ. καταγραφὴ. *A delineation the firſt draught of a Picture.*

Delĭnĕātor, oris, maſc. gen. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delĭneo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of any thing.*

Delineor, aris, Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

† Delinĭficus, idem quod deleneficus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To licke off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or aſſwaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itum, ex de & linio, id eſt, ungo, καταθέλγω μαλάσσω. *To annoint, to touch, to rub ſoftly; alſo to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To bee mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, ſ. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A mitigating.*

Delĭnitor, oris, m. θελκτὴρ καταχλυστικὸς. *He that mitigateth or aſſwageth.*

Delinītus, a, um. καταχαλασθεὶς, καταθελχθείς. *Annointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delĭtum, ἐξαλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Delinor. *To be daubed.*

Delinquentia, æ, ſœm. gener. ſcil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ctum, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πταίω (delinquere eſt prætermittere qd non oportet, hinc deliquia, &c. Feſt. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to faile, to faint.*

Delinquor, paſſ.

Deliquamen, ĭnis, n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from fleſh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, ſœmin, Celſ. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ĕre, ex deliqueſco, is, delicui, diſſolvor, liquefio.

Deliqueſco, Plaut. in Cuſ. *To bee melted.*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, σωντήκομαι. *To melt, to diſſolve, to conſume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. ex deliquo. *Gutters into which eves doe drope.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἀποτάξις, ex deliquo, ās, ipſa deliquandi actio, turbulentia, moleſtia: Vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pauing out, a making cleare.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id eſt, deficio, πάθημα, ἐκλύψις, Feſt. deliquum, Scalig. delicuum, Plaut. Deliquium ſolis, quum ſol deficit lumine. *Lacke, defect, eclipſe.* Deliquium animi. Jun. præceps virium lapſus, λιποθυμία. *A fainting or ſwouning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drame out water, to poure out liquor*, Var. Deliquare, es turbido liquidum facere. *To make cleare.*

Deliquum, i. neut. gen ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum ſignific. minus, in Caſin. Feſt. *Leſſe.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um. Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. ληρημα, ληρος. *A dotage, a toy*, Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, ſ. παραφροσύνη, παραφόρησις. *A going crooked, dotage, madneſſe, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, ſœm. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Celſ. idem quod deliratio. Deſipientia, Græc. παραφροσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Delĭro, as, παραφρονέω, παραληρέω, παρακινέω, παραπαίω. (delirare eſt de recto decedere. Lira autem eſt ſulcus recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus eſt ſulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra ſulcum, id eſt, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. ληρώδης, παράφρων, ex de & lira, ſulca. Iſid. delirus mente, deſectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τῆ ληρᾶν, vel quod à recto ordine, & quaſi lira oberret. Græcis à ληρέω ineptio, Gloſſ. ver. leg. de quod eſt à ληρος nugæ, ineptiæ, ut Ierus & delero, M. *That dotith, that raueth.*

Delitens, pan. Plin. θελαμβάνων. *Lurking.*

Delĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delitēſco, is, Virg. ἐκλανθάνω, ἐκρύπτομαι, φαλεύω. *To lie hid, to lurke, to hide, to defend.*

† Delitēſcentia, ſœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delĭties, v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, ſœm. Aug. *A ſtirring.*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονικέω. *To brawle or chide earneſtly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *Hee that contendeth.*

Delĭtus, a, um. v. Delinitus.

† Delorico, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id eſt, Vulvam. *A ſow, a hogge.* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabantur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ære factas, vide Hot.

Delphicus, a, um, δελφικός, Jun. *Three footed round, ſerving many purpoſes.* Delphica menſa, & abſolutè delphica erat menſa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τρικλεὶς τράπεζα, τρίσσως: hinc pro abaco, ſeu miniſterio, vel repoſitorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kinde of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus, ni, maſc. gen. δελφὶν, δελφὶς, quidam ex ϊχθυν leviathan, (i.) balæna, vel draco marinus, delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum ſequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant. vel Iſid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, à δέλφυς ὑστέρα vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet ſimilia. *A fiſh called a Dolphin; alſo a ſigne in the Firmament*; ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of leade, or iron, which in Sea fights they uſed to caſt into the Enimies ſhippe.*

† Delphiniſcus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The judgement hall ſo called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kinde of herbe.* Cal. ex Dioſc. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

† Deltoides, *Having the figure of Δ Delta, i. three ſquare, a muſcle in the top of the arme.*

† Deltoton, δέλτωτον. *A conſtellation of ſtars like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neut. gen. τὸ τέμενος νεώς. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candelæ, Calepin Feſt. delubrum dicebant fuiſſe delibratum, hoc eſt, decoratum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Iſidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum diluebantur, à diluendo, M. S. à deleo quod ibi probrà. eſt, peccata deleantur, Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe delubrum, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deum cauſa, al. locum in quo Dei ſimulachrum ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato delubrum ſit dictum, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur, delubrum, aliis delabrum, ligneum ſimulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id eſt, raſo ligno factum, vide Fung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto diluitur. idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluuntur, vel propter tectum conjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum, delubra multarum ædium ſub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum Cornel Fronto. delubrum in quo homines periculaſua diluunt. Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel ſcutum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis. pericula diluere, i. ſolvere donarium in memoriam periculi ſuperati. vet voc. Cath. quod in ſacris templis delentur umbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where Images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they waſhed before they went in.*

† Deluctatio, ſ. g. Hier. παλαίστρα. *A wreſtling.*

† Deluctator, ōris, m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wreſtleth.*

Deluctor, āris, & deluctо, as. Plaut. v. luctor & lucto.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A mocking.*

Delūdificātor, ōris. *He that mocketh.*

Delūdificо, as. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mocke.*

Deludificor. idem.

Delūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. irideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis plebis, eludimus rebus. *To delude, to mocke, to ſtraine hard in any exerciſe.*

† Delventinus. *A god worſhipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, ōris, maſc. *He that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbatus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀνανδρος, ἄδυνατ. *Weake, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, ἐξανδρίω, ἐκπαίζω. *To breake or take away the loynes or reines, to make weake.*

Delŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, πλύνω, ἀποπλύομαι. Var. diligenter lno, lavo, item madefaciendo deleo, Feſt. deluit, ſolvit, à Græc. διαλύω, Agret. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To waſh away, to waſh cleane, to blot out.*

† Delusio, ſ. g. Aug. *A deluſion, a mocking.*

Deluſor, maſc. gen. *A deluder, a mocker.*

Delūsus, a, um. p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Deluratio, ſ. g. Aug. *A beraying with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. idem quod abluvio, Celſ.

Delŭto, as. luto aſpergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, πλύνω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demădeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demădidus, a, um. Stat. idem quod madidus.

Demĭgis, ex de & magis; id eſt, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. dict. quod ducit populum, δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that getteth the peoples love, and popular applauſe, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Codex, ἐπιτροπή. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To bee given in charge.*

Demăno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi, m. g. Spart. græc. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in ſpecie cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Fe. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demĕăculum, i. Ap. vide demeo, κατασύρμα. *A going downe a place, to goe downe into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To diſmember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forget.* Eſt memoria optime tenere vel obliviſci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Gloſſ. Vide commendatio.

Demens, ntis. part. à demo, v. demo. παραφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων, (comp. dementior, iſſimus ſuperl. ſine mente, qui eſt mente deminuta, de mente & ſanitate deturbatus, inſanus, amens. *Out of his right minde, fooliſh, mad, wood, enraged.*

Demenſum, ſi, neut. σιτομέτριον, (ex menſe, ſingulis menſibus ſingulis diſtrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. ſervi quaternos modios acciebant frumenti in menſem, Fung. à demetriendo. al. malint ſcribi dimenſum, Ter.) *A quantitie of graine, which maſters give to their ſervants monethly, alſo allowance, patien.*

Demenſus, a, um. particip. ex dementior, ἠμιτρημένος. *Meaſured.*

Dementātio, ōnis. Ap. *A making or being mad.*

Dementator, ōris, m. Cell. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementĕr, adv. ἀφρόνως. *Madly, fooliſhly.*

Dementia, æ, ſ. παράνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madneſſe, folly.*

Dementio, is, ivi, ire. Luc. id eſt, de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris. i. valdè mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, as. Apul. Demens ſum, item dementem facio, μανίαν, ἐξίστω. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide dementо.

Demeo, as, Apul. deorſum meo, unde demeaculum, deſcenſio ad ſubterranea, καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or goe downe.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duely deſerved, one to be merited.*

Demĕreo, es, ui. Ovid. ἀποκτᾶσθαι, ἀπολαμβάνω. Quaſi lucror, eſt etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod ſuo ſibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deſerve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præſto, exigit accuſativum. *To deſerve well, to bee worthie.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Liv. immergo, ſeu aqua obruo, καταδύω, καταλύζω. *To plunge or dippe in the water, to dive over the head in the water.*

Demergor, paſſ. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved.*

Demerſus, us. maſcul. καταδυσμός. *A drowning or ſinking,* Apul.

Demerſus, a, um. καταπεπονθὼς. *Ducked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

† Demessus, a, um. *Reaped, gathered.*

† Demerĕtus, a, um. *Distinguished.*

Demētior, īris, ītus, & mensus sum, iri, *διαμετρέω.* To *measure diligently.*

Demĕtītus, a, um. *διαμετρητὸς. Measured, described.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Demĕto, is, ssui, ssum, ĕre. idem quod meto, *κατανάω, θερίζω.* To *mow, reap or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demiedĭus, *σκυφίον μικρὸν.* Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è crātere.

† Demigratio, fœm. August. *A flitting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *He that flitteth or removeth.*

Demĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorsum mingere.

Demĭnuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus est, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est, & qui in hostium potestate venit, & cui aqua ignisque interdictum est, Fest. *ἐλαττωθείς. Diminished, made lesse.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Dēmĭrātor, ōris, m. *He that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, *ἀνυθαυμάζω, ὑπεξάγαμαι. To admire, to wonder at*; signif. aliquando nescire, quoniam admirationem i gnorantia facit.

Dēmissè, adv. comp. ius, issimè superl. Cels. *ταπεινῶς, καθαρῶς. Basely, lowly.*

Dēmissio, ōnis, fœm. *καθαίρεσις, ταπείνωσις. Abasement, faintnesse, abating.*

† Dēmissĭtius, a, um. unde demissitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demissæ ad talos, & nulla zona succinctæ. *Low, long,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. *καθυμμένος, ταπεινόφρων.* *Sent, or cast downe, base, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtĭgo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo, & mitigor.

Dēmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *καθίημι, καταβάλλω,* deorsum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum est humiliare, demittere mentes, i. desperare, robora demittere ferro, i. cædere arbores, per aurem demissa, i. e. audita, genus demissum ab Æneâ, i. deductum. *To send, put or lay downe or from, to debase, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. *δήμιον,* gemma ex sardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Plin. gr. enim *δημὸν* pinguedo dicit.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. *δημιοργὸς,* ex *δήμιος,* publicus, popularis, & *ἔργον. A chiefe magistrate in certaine cities of Greece*; *also an Artificer or workman,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi voc. & emo, quod antiquis erat sumo, ut sit desumo, detraho, *ἀφαιρέομαι,* demsit, Gloss. *ἔτιμψε, ταμεῖν. To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Dēmŏcrătĭa, æ, f. g. *δημοκρατία,* ex *δῆμος* populus, & *κρατέω,* imperium teneo. *A kinde of government of a common-weale, wherein the people have the chiefe government without any superiour or Magistrate over them, serving onely such as themselves choose.*

Democraticus, a, um. Bud. *δημοκρατικὸς. He that favoureth such a Common-weale or government, pertaining to such a Common-weale, &c.*

† Demoi, *δῆμοι,* apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos pagi, Fest.

Dēmŏlior, iris. *καταβάλλομαι, καθαιρῶ.* To *cast or pull downe, to debase,* Demolio, is. Varro, idem.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis, f. *καταβολὴ. A casting downe, an abasing.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Cast downe.* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorsum mollire.

† Demolio, is: valdè vel multum molere.

Demonstrabilis, le. Tert. *δεικτὸς. Easie to be shewed.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis. f. *ἀπόδειξις:* demonstratio est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonstratio Rhetoribus causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A demonstration.*

Demonstrātivè, adv. *ἐπιδεικτικῶς. Demonstratively.*

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. *ἀποδεικτικὸς. That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris, m *ἀποδεικτὴς. He that shewith, or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonstratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to shewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonstrātus, a, um. adject. *ἀποδεικτὸς. Declared or shewed evidently.*

Dēmonstro, as. *δείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω:* monstro, indico, ostendo, declaro, interdum demonstrare est argumentis notissimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonstrate, to shew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, f. gen. Hieron. *A staying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to stay.* Gel. 10. 8.

Dēmordeo, es, di, sum, ĕre. Plin. *ἀποδάκνω. To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, pass. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris vel eris Col. *ἀποθνήσκω.* Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love,* Plaut.

Dēmŏror, āris. *διατρίβω, βραδύνω,* accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere To *stay, to detaine.*

Demorsico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorsus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, mi, *δῆμος* v. Populus.

† Dēmōtus, a, um. *Removed, put backe or away.*

Demovĕo, es, movi, tum, ĕre. *ἀπέχειν.* To *remove, to put away, or aside.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, *ἐξαιρέω.* *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demuco, as, id est, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is Ovid. *κατακωκύω. To bellow much.*

Demūgītus, ūs, um. adjectivum. *That belloweth, or roareth much.* Ovid.

Demulceo, es, si. Ter. *κατακηλέω καλάω.* To *stroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle stroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmum, adverb. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodie adhuc dicimus prorsus, & prorsum, videtur dictum à demo, id est, detraho, sign. postremò duntaxat quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam *δὴ* pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. sig. post. *At length, at last, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanse from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as. Ovid. *ὑπομορμύρω.* To *murmure, to mutter, to whisper.*

Demuſſatus, a, um, Ap. demuſſata contumelia pro diſſimulata, & cum ſilentio indignatione{que} tranſmiſſa. *Swallowed down, diſſembled, not talked of.*

† Demuſſ'o, as, G. μυσσ-άζω, ἀποστομῶ. *To daſhe, to diſſemble, to be ſilent*, M.

† Demutabilis, le, ad. Gloſſ. *Mutable.*

Demutatio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio, Pl.

† Demutator, oris, maſc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo. *To be dumbe.*

Demutilo, as, Col. v. Mutilo.

Demūto, as, Plaut, idem quod muto.

† Denariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus ſacra adultis decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibuſdam rebus carendum erat, Feſt.

Denarius, ii, m. g. δραχμή, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 33. cap. 4. denarii inquit, Varr. dict. quia dena æris, 10. aſſes valebant. quinarii quod quinos, ſeſtertius, qui ſemitertium, Vitruv. in denario denos eſſe æreos conſtituerunt, ſemper pro decem aſſibus in ſolutionem cedebat, quòd perpetuis bellis exhauſto ærario placuit denarium 16. aſſibus permutari, vide Bud. Priſ. Sim. leg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut. in zurg. Denarius, ii, ſecunda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens ſeſtertios, Plutarch. in Camil. aſſes decem denarium faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti ſiliquas 24. ſiliquæ autem duo deviginti conficiebant drachmam. tres itaque denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem ſex conſtat denariis. Budæus oſtendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejuſdem fuiſſe ponderis & pretii. *A coyne which in old time was ten aſſes. we uſe it for a penny, a drachme, alſo the ſeventh part of a dramme: it is uſed for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is alſo the ſixth part of an ounce*, denarius argenteus, antig. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. *The golden Denary, of old valued at two ſhillings foure pence halfe-penny, the new valued at fifteene.* Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. δεκαπέντε, α, ον, qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quaſi Decennarius.

Denarrabilis, le. *That may be declared*, Hier.

Denarratio, f. Hier. *A declaring.*

Denarrator, m. Aug. *He that declareth.*

Denarro, as, Gel. καταλέγω, διήγημαι. *To tell in order.*

Denaſcor, eris, γηράω. *To ceaſe to be, to die, to decreaſe.* Non. ex Caſſ. Hemin. Amal. 2.

Denāſo, as, Plaut. naſum aufero, μυκτηρίζω. *To cut off or take away the noſe.*

Dēnato, as, freq. à deno, as, καταπήχομαι. *To ſwim downe, to ſwim away.* Hor.

† Dendrachates, δενδραχάτης, Pl. l. 37 c. 10. gemma ex achatæ generibus, & Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicunt. *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρίτις, item ex δένδρον arbor. *A kinde of gem.* Plin. 37. c. 13.

† Dendrociſſos, δενδρόκισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, & κίσσος, id eſt, ex arbore & hedera, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

† Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli ſeptima ſpecies, δενδροειδής, quod ſpeciem hab. arboris, Pl. 26. 8. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχή, malache malva. *A kinde of great muſh mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers, wood-ſellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ſhip.*

Denĕgo, as, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀναίνομαι. *To deny, to refuſe.*

Denervationes ſunt nerveæ muſculorum extremitates in quas muſculi deſinunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni, æ, à δέκα, i. decem, Cæſ. *Ten together.*

Denicules, feriæ dicebantur quibus hominis mortui cauſa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 22. Græc. νίκυα mortuum dicunt. Feſt. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making blacke.*

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigreſco, is, ἀπομελαίνω. *To begin to be blacke.*

Denĭgro, as, Plin. ἀπομελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Dĕnĭque, adv. ex de & novo & que. Perot. Mart. quaſi demique, niſi malis, quaſi deinque, denique autem ſubjungimus quum multa ſunt enumerata. ſignif. hoc ultimum eſſe omnium, ponitur & pro tandem, denique Gloſſ. τοιγαροῦν, τὸ λειπόν, M. ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. *Laſtly, to conclude.*

† Deno, as, i. deorſum nato, vel ſecundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilito, as, i. valdè nobilitare, vel dehonestare.

† Denodo, as, *To untie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio, onis, f. g. παρωνυμία. *A denominating or naming:*

Denominatiſſimus, a, um, adject. Auguſtin. *Very famous or very well known.*

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. g. παράνυμον. *That is derived or commeth of a Noune.* idem etiam Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque ab aliquo ſolo caſu, hoc eſt, ſolo fine ſunt differentia, & ſecundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cujuſmodi ſunt adjectiva à ſubſtantivis deducta, ut a ſtudio ſtudioſus, &c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, ſcilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. denominans eſt forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomen abſtractum, & dicitur denominans quaſi de ſe aliud nominans, quia de ſe dat concreto ut prædicetur, & denominat ſubjectum, denominatum eſt res ipſa, ſive ſubjectum cui accidens inhæret, ſed denominativum eſt accidens quod prædicatur denominative de ſuo ſubjecto, ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix, f. g. Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um, Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as, Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio, f. Aug. *A ſitting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas, v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hor. ἀπορθόω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

† Denotator, m. Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus, a, um. *Marked, pointed out.*

Dĕnŏto, as, σημαίνω, denotare, probro infamare. *To marke, to defame.*

Dēnŭtor, paſſ. *To be gnawe.*

Dens, tis, maſc. gen (quaſi edens ab edendo, ut ὀδούς ab ἔδω, ὀδόντος dentes, dens ex ju ſhin ὀδάξ, ὀστοῦ, accipitur quandoque pro clavi, ſed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel diſſecari poteſt, ſolet dens appellari. Dentes primores, inciſores, tomici. *The fore teeth.* Dentes canini. *The ſharpe teeth betwixt the fore teeth and the great teeth.* Dentes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheeke teeth.* Genuini, σοφρονιστῆρες, noviſſime naſcuntur

cuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheekes and come laſt, and are at the endes of the gums, a tooth, any thing like or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Denſantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Denſātio, ōnis, ſ. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thicke.*

Denſātor, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thicke, or cloſe.*

Denſātus, a, um, adj. Virg. *Made thicke.*

Denſè, adv. Plin. & denſius comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thicke, cloſe together.*

Denſeo, as, Virg. πυκνοῦμαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa ſignificatione pro denſare. *To waxe thicke, to congeale.*

† Denſarier pro denſari, Luc.

† Denſectus, a, um, id eſt, per ſe denſus.

† Denſifico, as. *To make a thing thicke.*

Denſitas, ātis, ſ. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickeneſſe.*

Denſo, as, Virg. πυκνόω. παχύνω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make thick or cloſe.*

Denſor, aris, paſſ. Hor.

Denſus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. δασύς, πυκνός, παχύς, αἰσχρός, Var. à dentibus, declinis rectius à δασύς, inde δασύνω denſo. *Thicke, fume, compact, plenteous.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra, V. Varr. ll. 4. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀροτριωμένου γένους. Gl. *The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put, alſo a coulter or ſhare, a racke or harrow.*

† Dentaria, æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fœm. g. ex dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth.*

† Denterim, adverb. ὀδοντηδόν. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth,* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um. ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great or many teeth, ſharpe, taunting,* dentati, id eſt, dentibus nati.

Dentex, icis, m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius eſt, Plin. 10. 6. 9. ὀνίσκος παρὰ τὸ ἐλάσσειν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν. *A kinde of fiſh.* ὀδοντίς.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad ſimilitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticŭlātus, a. um, Plin. ὀδοντοειδής. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thruſt in his teeth.*

† Denticulum ſciarum, ſcemamatis. *That which is ſharpened, alſo a kinde of middle caſe.*

Dentĭcŭlus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a piller or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentĭducum, ci, n. dict. quod dentes ducit, v. dentarpaga.

† Denticens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth.*

† Dentifrangibula, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. & dentifrangibulus, li m. Cal. ὀδοντόλαμος. *An inſtrument to breake teeth with, alſo a baſe fellow.*

Dentĭfricium, ii, n. quod dentes fricat.) Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtriken forth.*

Dentĭlĕquus, a, um, Plaut. per dentes loquens, obscè loquens propter abſentiam dentium. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, one that liſpeth,* Liv.

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3. *To breed teeth.*

Dentiſcalpium, ii, n. g. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An inſtrument to picke or ſcrape the teeth.*

Dentĭtio, ōnis, ſ. Verbal. ex dentio, ὀδοντίασις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentoſus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix, v. dentex.

† Denŭbilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dĕnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμίσω, per tranſlat. etiam vites nubere dicuntur infirmiores ſque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus aſſociantur. *To be married or wedded to ſome man.*

Denudatio, onis, ſ. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. Poet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dĕnūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω, ſpolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, ſ. g. Codex. *A preſent laying downe of money.*

Denumerator, ōris, m. g. *He that layeth downe ready money.* Cod.

Denumero, as. *To pay ready money,* Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. παραγγελία. *A foreſhowing or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōris, m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth evill to come,* Aug.

Denuncio, as, παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquando pro palam dico, ſignifico, oſtendo, item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to ſignifie, to proclaime, to threaten, to ſummon.*

† Denundinat omnibus notum facit, Acer. ex Iſid.

† Deonuſto, i. deonero.

Deuo, i. de novo, ad. deintegro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. Aug. *Afreſh, after, afreſh ſoones.*

Deoccātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Harrowed.*

Deoco, as. Plin. βωλοτρίβω. *To harrow or rowle Land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the inſtrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deonĕratio, ſ. g. Firm. *A diſburdening.*

Deŏnĕro, as, idem quod Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

† Deordior, valdè ordiri.

Deoro, as, Feſt. idem quod oro, pro peroro aliq.

Deorſum, κάτω, ex de & verſus, adv. Ma. à de, orſum eſt adjectio uſitata ut in horſum ſiniſtrorſum, aut orſum eſt ab ore. id eſt, termino, ſurſum deorſum, pro ultro citroque. *Downeward, downe.*

† Deorſus, v. deorſum.

Deoſculatio, ſœmin. gener. *A kiſſing.*

Deoſcŭlor, aris, Mart. καταφιλῶ, φιλῶ. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Depăciſcor, depecīſcor, ĕris, actus, ſum, ci, συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant or bargaine, to agree upon covenant, to promiſe, to yeild unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, part. à depaciſcor, vel depeciſcor, συνθέμενος. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, de ſectio, vel tranſigo, Acer. ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Depălmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, παλαμίζω. *To beat or ſtrike with the palme of the hand.*

† Depalo, as, Gloſſ. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino, as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depaniare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, καταπήγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to faſten.*

Depactus, a, um, particip. à depango, καταπαγείς. *Implanted, faſtened.*

† Depannis, e, ſine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. *To ſpare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, ſordidus, φειδωλός. *That ſpareth, niggardlike,* Suet.

Depascens, tis, part. *That eateth or consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, pastum, ĕre, pascendo absumo, κατατίμομαι, pro eodem depascor verbum deponens, depascere transitivè pro depasci facio, Col. 1. 11. *To feed as beasts do, to feed beasts, to eat up, to consume.*

Depascor, ĕris, deponens idem.

Depassus interdum passivè accipitur.

Depastio, ōnis. f. Plin. νόμη, ἐκκάρωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um. adj. Plin, νομηθείς. *Eaten up as with some beasts.*

Depaupĕro, as, Var. πτωχίζω, πτωχοποιέω. *To impoverish, to make poore, to become poore.*

Depecisco, ĕris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκτηνίζω, aliquando pro pectendo auſero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kembe or trim haire, alſo to make ſoft or kembe with blowes.*

† Depectus, Vlp v. depastus.

† Depeculasſere, id eſt, depeculaturum eſſe Luc. Depeculasſere aliqua ſperans me ac deargentaſcere, decalanticare eburneo ſpeculo depeculasſere, Non.

Depĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or ſtealeth that which belongeth to the commonwealth, an extortioner, an open theefe.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus conſtabant.) *To rob the Kings treaſury or commonwealth, to ſpoile and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, paſſ. *To deceive.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as. *To flea, to plucke off the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellare agnos à lacte eſt ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quum mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, ſuppliciis, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, thruſt, drive or caſt downe or aſide, to remove, to repell, to drive or chaſe away, to weane.*

Dependĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποτρίμμαι, ἀπαρτάζομαι, aliquando ſuſtentari. *To depend, to hang downe, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, κατατίθημι, ἐκτίνω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod eſt victoriæ adipiſcendæ cauſa vitam profundere, dependere pœnas eſt ſolvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to beſtow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily downe.*

Depennefcere, depenno. *To beginne to caſt the feathers.* Cæl. 13 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depenſa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depenſio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of mony.*

Depenſus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auſon. *Examined.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um, ἀπωβλημένος. *Loſt, utterly undone.*

Dēperdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀπωβάλλω, ἀπόλλυμι. *To ſpend.*

Dēpĕrĕo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre, ἀπόλλυμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiam valdè perire, item perdite amare, & quaſi uſque ad periculum pereundi, πεμάνομαι τινί. *To periſh, to die, to be loſt, alſo be love ſicke.*

Deperiturus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ready to periſh.*

Depe tigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depeſco, διαρίζω, contrarium compeſco. *To drive away.*

Dēpeſſus, a, um, (ſivè à pavior, ſivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torne.*

† Depeſta, corruptè apud Varron. lepeſta. *A kinde of veſſell uſed in Sacrifices and ſolemne feaſt dayes,* Græc. appell. Poculi genus δίπυας, vide Var.

Depĕtigo, Ynis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A ſcurfie itch.*

† Depĕtĭgĭnōſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequent. Terent.

† Depexura, æ, fœm gen. Gloſſ. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um. part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενισθείς pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembd, trimmed, thread bare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quint. κατακεκεντημένος. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depigis, id eſt, ſine natibus, depygis.

† Depignĕro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Dēpĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Dēpĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἐκτετιλμένος. *Pilled, made bare, alſo made thinne.*

Dēpĭlis, le, adj. ψιλός (depiles qui ſunt ſine pilis, Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depĭlo, as, ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διαγράφω, pingo, deſcribo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to deſcribe, to counterfeit.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, maſc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanctum, ti, n. g. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταλοφύρομαι. *To lament, or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Laſt. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or ſmooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

† Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀφορυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es. καταπλήθω. *To breach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Acerd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um, Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, ἀποκλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Deplōratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀνοφυρθείς, ἀπόκλαυστος. deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus perſolutus erat. *Deſperate, without hope or remedy, forſaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ἀποδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquando plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, alſo to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Deplūmator, ōris, f. g. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Deplumo, as, Aug. *To plucke of the feathers.*

Deplŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, Col. καταβρίχω. *To raine downe right.*

† Depluvium, ii, n Gloſſ. *A fall of raine or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depŏlio, is. ivi, itum, ĕre, Pl. ἐξαργάζομαι, ἀποξέω. *To finiſh, to poliſh, to perfect, to make ſmooth.*

Dēpŏlītio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A poliſhing.*

† Depolitor,

† Depolitor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing ſmooth.*

Depŏlitus, a, um, Feſt. *Poliſhed.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying downe.* Deponens verbum, ἐαυτοῦ, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, ſcilicet paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in dus, quod eſt ſignificationis paſſivæ. *A deponent, alſo a laying downe.*

Depōno, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, deor ſum pono. κατατίθημι, aliquando jn tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay, to wager, to lay aſide, and to leave off.* Interdum idem eſt ac privare, item ad ſervandum do. *Sometime to demoliſh and caſt downe, to lay or put downe or aſide, to put away, to take away, to leave to leave a thing to be kept in truſt, to gage downe, to ſet, to forget, to ſatisfie, to vaſe downe, to lay up,* deponere etiam deſperare.

Depontani dicuntur ſenes ſexagenarij, qui de ponte deijciebantur, hoc eſt, ſuffragio quod de ponte ferri ſolebat, privabantur, Feſt. Cal.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἁρπάγη. *A wailing, a ſpoiling, a deſolation, a pilling.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, a ſpoiler, a waſter and deſtroier, &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depŏpŭlo, as, Hirt. id eſt, valdè populo, deſtruo, vaſto, deripio, καταναλόω, διαπόρθω. legitur & depopulo. *To deſtroy, or waſte, to rob, to ſpoile, to diſpeople.*

Dēportātio, ōnis, ſ. ἐκπόρησις, ἐκτοπισμός. *A conveying, a carrying away, an utter baniſhing.*

Dēportātor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um, adject. ἐξωρισμένος. *Baniſhed, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, κατακομίζω. ἀναπομίζω. *To carry, to beare away, to baniſh, to lead or bring againe.*

Dēpoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earneſtly, to deſire much.*

Dēpoſitarius, ii. maſc. gen. φυλακή, cuſtos depoſiti vel ſuſceptæ depoſitarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keepe in truſt.*

Depŏſitio, ōnis, Vlp. παρακατάθεσις, eſt actio qua depoſitum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, id eſt, cuſtodiæ traditum. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Alſo a depoſition or deprivation,* vide Depoſitum.

† Depoſivi, pro depoſui, Car. & depoſiſſe pro depoſuiſſe, Sca.

Depoſitor, ma'c. Vlp. κατάθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏſitum, i, n. g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, hoc eſt, quod alicui ſub fide traditur, vel qd. pignoris loco demittitur, vel qd. ſequeſtro à pluribus in ſolidum recta conditione cuſtodiendum reddendumque quum fuerit de jure diſcuſſum traditur, μισθωσία. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of truſt to be kept, alſo a wager or ſtake.*

Depŏſitus, a, um. p. deſperatus, παρακατατιθείς, depoſitus, ad cuſtodiendum traditus, aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid downe, put away, alſo paſt helpe or recovery.*

† Depoſtulatio, ſ. g. Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depoſtulator, m. Dig. *He that demandeth a debt.*

Dēpŏſtulo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earneſtly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μεθυστικώτερος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior, iris, veteris, ἀπολαύω, compoſitum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleaſure in.*

† Depræcipio, is, Gloſſ. idem quod præcipio.

† Deprædatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Digeſt. ἁρπαγάνησις. *A robbing, a ſpoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. ἁρπαγάντης. *He that robbeth or ſpoileth.*

Deprædor, āris, depon. Dig. καταναλόω. *To rob, to ſpoile.*

Deprælio, ātus, fœm. g. Liv. *A battell.*

Deprælior, āris, depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Dēpravātē, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly againſt right or reaſon.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. διαστροφή, παρέκκλισις, παρατροπή. *A corrupting, a crooking, a miſinterpreting.*

Dēpravator, ōris, m. Liv. διαστρέφων. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus, a, um, διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo, as, āre, pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aut dictum aut ſcriptum eſt in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λωβάω, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deprave, to corrupt, to make crooked, to marre, to miſmeaſure, to miſinterpret, to wreſt.*

Deprĕcabundus, a, um. Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἐκλιτανεύων. *That prayeth, due to be prayed for or unto.*

Deprĕcatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. precatio, poſtulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἐξαιτήσεις. *A praying for pardon, a putting away by prayer.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m. g. qui reo veniam & immunitatem depoſcit, παρατητής, ὑπέρμαχος. *He that ſueth or intreateth for another, an interceſſor, a preſerver.*

† Depreciatus, vilis, precio nullo dignus, Acerb. Depretiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To diſteeme, to thinke one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor, āris, ari, dep. precor, ſupplico, precando impetro, valdè ſivè vehementèr precor obteſtorque, recuſo, repello, διαίρεμαι, ἐυχομαι, aliq. ſig. recuſare, & precibus contendere ne aliquid fiat. aliq. depellere à ſe, removere, aliquando deprecari eſt precibus eximere. *To beſeech, to pray or intreat earneſtly, to ſue, to refuſe, to pray or deſire the contrary, to pray againſt, to put away by prayer, to diſteſt, to reſiſt, alſo to excuſe.*

Deprehendo, & deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, comprehendo, animadverto, agnoſco, comperio, φωράω, καταλαμβάνω, pro comperire, videre, ſive intelligere. *To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to underſtand by enquiry or otherwiſe, to find out, to diſcerne, to evince.*

Deprĕhenſa, æ, f. dicitur genus militaris animadverſionis, quæ caſtigatione major, ignominia minor, Feſt.

Deprĕhenſio, onis, f. g. verb. καταλήψις. *A taking of one on the ſudden or at unawares.*

† Deprehenſor, oris, m. g. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehenſus & deprenſus, a, um, particip. καταλῃφθείς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, underſtood, tripped, &c.*

Depreſſio, ōnis, ſ. Macrob. καταπίεσις. *A preſſing or weighing downe.*

Depreſſitas, ātis, Ap. in Her. Aſc. idem.

Depreſſor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that weigheth or preſſeth downe.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. & depreſſior, comparativ. καπεφορτωθείς, ὑποβεβλημένος. *Low, preſſed downe, humbled, drowned, ſhallow, ſoft.*

† Depretiator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth downe the price.*

† Depretiatus, a, um, vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum eſt, ἐλαττωθείς. *Whoſe price is made leſſe, cheaper,* Vlp.

Depretio, as, Paul. *To make the price leſſer.*

† Depretior, aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of leſſe price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To hold under or downe, to weigh or preſſe downe, to grieve, to plant.*

Deprocul. *A fare off.*

Deprŏmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, προφέρω, προχειρίζομαι. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptio,

Depromptio, ſ. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Depromptus, a, um. adj. ἐξενεχθεὶς, προσλαβεὶς. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be haſtened.*

† Deproperatio, ōnis, ſœ. Aug. σπουδή. *A making of haſte.*

Deproperō, as. Plaut. καταπεσπούδω. *To make muchhiſte.*

† Depſitĭcius, vel depſititius, a, um. δεδανεισμένος. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depſo, is. à δέπω ſubigo, & emollio coriariorum more, Non. etiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit δέπω ab ἰχθύω, eſt etiam depſere inter obſcœna. *To knead or make ſoft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris. ἀνήβης, idem quod impubis & impuber, Feſt. depubes porcus qui prohibitus ſit pubes fieri, Gloſſ. depubes porcus fugens.

† Depublico, as. Cod. *To lay open to the ſpoile.*

† Depudeſco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπαισχύνω. *Alſo to be without ſhame.* Gloſſ.

Depudet, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντῶ. Ovid. depudere, id eſt, pudorem abjicere. *He is paſt ſhame.*

Depudĭco, as. violo, ſtupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To deflowre.*

Depugnatio, ōnis. ſ. καταμαχὴ. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as. Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to ſtrive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulſatio, ōnis, ſ. Ap. *A repelling or thruſting away.*

Depulſator, ōris, maſcul. gener. Auguſt. ἀπωθῶν. *He that putteth away.*

Depulſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἀπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as. freq. à depello. Plaut. ἀπελαύνω. *To repell or thruſt away often.*

Depulſor, ōris, maſcul. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγὸς, ἀποτροπεὺς. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulſorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulſus, a, um. p. ἀπωθισθεὶς. *Put downe or beſides, thruſt out, weaned.*

Depultus, idem quod depulſus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvĕro, as. i. in nihilum cado, Ap.

† Depunctor, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Depuratio, ōnis. *A cleanſing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleanſed from filth.*

Depurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare or put away, to excuſe, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanſe or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, maſc. g. *A Deputy.*

Deputo, as. Col. deſeco, purgo, item exiſtimo, cenſeo, iudico, decerno, expedĭtum, clarum, liquidum facere, etiam aſſigno, aſcribo, καταρίθμω, ἀπολογίζομαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to repute, to count.* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i. cædo, Feſt. ex παίειν ducit. Luc. μαστίγω, τύπτω. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

† Depygis, ex πυγαῖον, Horat. κατὰ πυγὸν, κατὰ πυγὴν, Gloſſ. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but ſmall or little buttockes.*

Deque, Gel. 16. 9. ſuſque deque ferre, æquo animo eſſe, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorſum.

Dequĕror, ĕris. Val. Vide Queror.

Dequeſtus. *Complained.*

Dĕra lo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποξύω, ἀποξέω. *To ſhave or ſcrape off.*

Dereco, den. Sidoniorum, Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeant, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, ſ. verb. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, maſc. *He that leaveth or forſaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, maſc. verbal. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um. particip. καταλελειμμένος. *Forſaken utterly, left deſtitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leave utterly, to forſake.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, pi, ĕre. Pl. ἀφέρπω, ἀσυρπετῶ. *To creepe away, to creepe downe.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, ſi, ſum, ere. καταγελάω, κατασκώπτω. *To deride, to mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlum, li, ni καταγέλασμα. *A deriſion, ſcorne or mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel καταγέλαστος, καταγέλως. *Worthy to be derided.*

† Deri deo, es. Arn. *To bee very ſtiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum. ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to ſpoile, to ſpoyle, to ravilh.*

† Deris, δέρρις, δέρας, eſt pellis ſeu corii nomen generale, Feſt. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus ſegeſtriam. Vide Scal.

Deriſor, ōris. m. verb. Pl καταγελαστὴς. *A derider, a mocker, a jeſter.*

Deriſio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. χλευασμὸς. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Deriſorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελάστικος. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Deriſus, us, m. Quint. καταμυκτήρισμα. *A deriſion or mockery.*

Deriſus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθεὶς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, f. verbal. παραγωγὴ. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per tranſlat. pro deflecto & transfero, *To draine water by another way, to derive, to turne, to tranſport.*

† Dernia, cutis ſuprema.

Derodo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποτρώγω, διατρώγω. *To gnaw.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, ſœ. ἀφαίρεσις. *An aboliſhing, a diminiſhing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Liv. *Hee that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπιθύμω. *To pray or deſire inſtantly.*

Derŏgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀνηρέω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id eſt, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, eſt omninò tollere. Derogo eſt veteri legi detraho per novam rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminiſh, to aboliſh, to diſanull.*

Derŏſus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεδεδομένος Gnæus.

Derumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre. Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake off.*

Derūncinatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or buſhes.*

Derūncinator, ōris, m g. Colum, *He that cutteth trees or buſhes.*

Derun-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβυταλίζω, ἐκκόπλω, tractum à runcinis, id est, serris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. *To cut off or pill away that which is superfluous, to cut or breake in peces.*

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc. καταπίπλω. *To fall downe, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti, neu. Liv. ἀπόρρηξ. *A steepe downe place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac, ἀποῤῥαγὶς. *Broken, steepe downe.*

Des, δίμοιρα, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, est n. des vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, bulas. *To strew any place with gravell; also to take sand from.*

Desacro, as. Stat. quod sacrum erat profanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To consecrate or dedicate.*

Desævio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀφυβρίζω. *To cease to bee angry.* Virg. *also* idem quod sævio.

Desaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχηθμὸς. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Desalto, as. Suet. ἀποῤχέομαι. *To leape or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as. Sen. ex de & sarcino. *To unlode, to unburthen, to disburthen, to unfraught.*

Descapulatus, a. um. Sen. ep. 115. qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, ex de & scapulis.

Descendo, is, di. (& antiq. didi.) sum, ĕre. ex de & scando, καταβαίνω, καταβάω, καταῤχομαι. descendere in causam pro sequi partes. *To descend, to goe downe, to fall, to light off, to be published, to resemble.*

Descensio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. καταβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or descending.*

Descensus, us. m. g. verbal. idem.

Descio, is, ivi. Plaut. non scio.

Desciscо, is, ivi, ire ἀπίστημαι, ἀποστατέω, ex de & sciscо, id est, non statuo ampliùs quod fieri ad alicujus sententiam vel imperium. *To forsake, to fall away from, to revolt, to rebell.*

Descitum est, imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Descobinatus, a, um. saucius, abrasus scobina, id est, lima sectus, ἀπεῤῥωγὼς. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Descobino, as. *To scratch or teare in peces.*

Describo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφω. item pro delineare, depingere; item pro scribo, conscribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to assigne, to distribute, to transfer.*

Descriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. καταγραφὴ, περιήγησις. *A description, a distributing into severall companies, registring, a narration, an explaining.*

Descriptiuncula, æ, fœm. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Described, written out, appointed, set in order, divided.*

Desecо, as, ui, ctum, are. ἀποτέμνω. *To cut from, to cut in sunder, to mow or reape downe.*

Deseratus, a, um adject. Plin. *Disgraced or discharged or put out of office.*

Desecro, as. id est, quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Desectio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀπότμησις, διάτμησις. *A cutting downe.*

Desector, ōris. Col. falcator, messor, herbecida. *A mower.*

Desectus, a, um. Liv. διατετμημένος. *Cut off, cut downe.*

Desedeo, es, ēdi, ĕre. *To sit downe.*

† Desepio, is, epsi, eptum. περιῤῥάπτω. *To environ, compasse about, enclose or set about.*

† Deseptus, a, um. part. *Environed.*

† Deseratus, a, um. part. Ap. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ui, sertum, ĕre. derelinquo, destituo, prodo, ex de & sero, ut sit desertum quod non seritur nec colitur, Unde Cic. ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, ἀπολείπω, ἐλλείπω. Var. deserere se. *To forsake himselfe,* id est, *to be out of courage.* Deserere vadimonium, est vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. Deserere propriè militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie. *To leave, to forsake, to betray, to fade, to loose.*

Desero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or sow.*

Deserpo, is. *To creepe downe or along.* Ap.

Desertio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Liv. ἀποστάσις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um. Senec. *Most waste, very solitary.*

Deserto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημάω. *To leave or forsake often.*

Desertor, ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. λειποτάκτης. *Hee that forsaketh his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Desertum, ti, n. Virg. ἠ ἔρημος, terra non sata. *A desert or place not inhabited.*

Desertus, a, um. & ior, compar. ἀπολελειμμένος, non obtervatus, Contemptus. *Forsaken, not inhabited, desert, left, slacke or set faste.*

Deservio, is, ivi, itum, ire. φροντίζω, ὑπουργέω, θεραπεύω. *To studie to please, to provide for.*

Deservitor, ōris, m. g. φροντιστὴς. *He that serveth or waiteth.*

Deses, idis, adj. ex desideo, otiosus, qui non movetur, ῥᾴθυμος, qui non ἕζει, id est, ourrit, ῥᾳθυμος, ἄεργος. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, slow.*

Desiccatio, ōnis, fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Desiccatio oculi est idem quod spasmus oculi.

Desicco, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis, p. à desideo. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, ēs, ēdi, ēre ex de & sedeo, otio sum sedere, καθίζομαι, ῥαθυμέω. *To sit still, to be idle.*

Desĭderabilis, le, adjectivum. & comparat. desiderabilior, ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Worthy to bee desired or wished for.*

Dĕsĭdĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing.*

Desiderator, m. Dig. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderativa verba sunt quæ terminantur in rio Prisc. *Verbes of desiring,* quod desiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Desĭdĕrātus, a, um. p. περιποθήμενος. *Desired, wished, lacking, lost.*

† Desiderioſus, a, um. adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull.*

Desiderium, ii, neutr. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens. *Also* desideria pro libellis, postulationibus, precibus: *Requests, wils, petitions:* quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id est, amasia, vel amasio. *Desire, delight, affection, lacke, absence, death, a petition or request.*

Dĕsĭdĕro, as. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρίζομαι, quod veluti lucem sideris, quam amamus, optamus, à sydere dictum. Desiderare in jure est, aliquid postulare; item deficere. *To desire, to lacke, to wish or long for, to looke for.*

Desĭdia, æ, f. g. ῥαθυμία. *Idlenesse, sloth.*

† Desĭdiabula, loca ad desidiam apta. M.

Desĭdiosus, a um. Ovid. ῥαθυμος, ἄεργος. *Slothfull, lacie, sluggish.*

Desĭdiosè. Luc. ῥαθύμως. *Idly, slothfully.*

Desĭdiosior. Com. Var.

Desĭdiosissimus, a, um. *Very idle or slothfull.*

Desĭdo, is, desēdi, ere. (nam præteritum

teritum à sedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad sedendum descendo, καθίζανω, καταπίπτω, πυνθάνομαι. sæpè etiam accipitur pro dehiscò, ex de & fido ex sedeo. *To sit downe, to sinke or fall downe, to goe downe.*

† Desiduò, vide Diuturnè, Var.

† Desiduus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adv. Ter. *Painting out.*

Designatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. item est contractio conductióque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a designing, a noting or ordayning, &c.*

Designator, ōris. verbal. ἀποδεικτὴς, βραβευτὴς. Designatores curatores sanctum dicuntur. *Also such as appoint men their places where they shall sit: he that assigneth or appointeth, a Marshall, a maister of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man his place and order, especially at funeralls.* Cal.

Designātus, a, um. part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Assigned, ordained, nimed, elected, predelinated, appointed afore.*

Designo, as. per signum ostendo. Gloſſ. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημαίνομαι, denoto, demonſtro, designare est rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, conſtituere, deligere. *To name, to signifie or shew or note by evident marke, to commit or do, to choose, to designe, to assigne.*

Desilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire. ex de & salio, saltu descendo, καταπηδάω, ἀπάλλομαι. *To leape downe, to alight.*

† Desinare pro desinere & desinatio, Sen. Epiſt. 117. Scal. al. leg. deteſtatio.

† Desinator, Gloſſ. ἀποθνήσκων, qui ſcil. desinit destitutus ope.

Desino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ĕre. desisto, ipse non ago, id est, linquo, quiesco. Gloſſ. desinit, παύομαι, λήγω. est etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. desino, as. & desivo, M. signiſ. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii ceſſationem. *To cease, to leave, to end, to hold his peace,* desinitur, impers. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Desipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Dating, foolish.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipientia, æ. *It is when the sicke person speaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere. ex de & sapio, παραφρονέω, μωραίνω, ἀσωτεύω. *To date, to waxe foolish or play the foole, to sot'son.*

† Desipisco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to doate.*

Desisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. ceſſo, omitto, ἀφίσταμαι, ſignificat etiam ſtare, ſubsiſtere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To stay, to rest, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Desitum est. *Men have ceased, they have left.*

Desĭtus, a, um. p. à desero, φυτευθεὶς. *Sowne, planted.*

Desĭtus, a, um. p. à desino, ἀπολειφθεὶς. *Left, forsaken not mentioned or used.*

† Desmophylax. *A keeper of a Goale.*

† Desmoterion. *A Prison.* Calep.

† Desociare est à socio is separare. *To separate.* Acerd.

Desolatio, ſ. Hier. πώρωσις, ἀφάνωσις. *A desolation, a making sole, a confusion.*

Desolator, m. Aug. *He that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortlesse,* ex solus.

Desŏlatus, a, um à desolando, derelictus, desolatus filius, i. solus è liberis relictus, ἐρημωθεὶς. *Forlorne, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary.*

Desōlo, as. (solum & desertum facio, ex solus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, to make waste.* Virg.

† Desolutum idem est quod exolutum. Briſſ.

Despĭo, is, ivi. Var. *To rise from sleepe.*

Despexio, ōnis. ſ. verb. ex despicio, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward.*

Despecto, as. ex despicio, sæpè deorsum aspicio, καθοράω, κατανεύω. *To looke downeward often, to despise.*

Despector, ōris. *He that despiseth.* Apul.

Despectus, us, m. Cæſ. nomen verbale à despicio, signiſ. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem. accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παρορασις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward, a looking out, a prospect, a despising.*

Despectus, a, um. p. & despectiſsimus, Suet. παρορασθεὶς. *Despised.*

Despensatus, a, um. adj. Pac. solutus. *Dispensed.*

Desperans, ntis, p. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Despairing.*

Desperanter, adverb. ἀπελπίσως. *Desperately, past all hope.*

Desperatè, adv. Firm. & desperanter, idem, Cic. *Desperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀπελπισία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A despairing.*

Desperatur, imp. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Despĕrātus, a, um. p. ἀπελπισθεὶς, ἀπογνωσθείς. *Desperate, despaired of.*

Desperata ulcera. *Uncureable sores.*

† Desperire veteres dixerunt pro disperire. Caly.

Desperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To dispise, to contvince.*

Despersim, adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. *To despaire, to be out of hope.*

Despĭcābilis, le. καταφρονητὸς. *Worthy to be despised.*

Despĭcātio, ōnis, ſ, verb. καταφρόνησις. *Despite, contempt.*

Despicatiſsimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despĭcātus, a, um. p. παροφθεὶς, ὑπεροπτὸς. *Despised, not regarded.*

Despĭcātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Despite, contempt, setting at naught.*

Despiciens, ntis, p. *Looking downe, despising.*

Despĭcientia, æ, ſidem quod despicatio. *A despising.*

Despĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex de & specio, deorsum aspicio, video; animadverto, καθοράω, καταφρονέω. *To looke downe, to see or looke, to looke with disdaine, to despise;* also *to looke from or away, not to regard.*

† Despico, as. Marcel. ut despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horses.*

Despĭcor, aris. depon. legitur despico, καταφρονέω. *To despise or contemne.*

† Despicus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a Towne of Warre,* Mor.

† Despino, as. ex de & spino, antiq. Solin. *To picke out thornes.*

† Despoliabula, loca ad despoliandum apta. *Places of evill rule that are a spoiling to men.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. ἀπεγυμνωθεὶς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. ἀπογυμνόω, ἀποδύω. *To spoile, to robbe, to pull.*

Despondebitur, imp. *She shall bee betrothed.* Ter.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ὑπίσχνεομαι, ὑπίσχομαι, μνηστεύω. (ex de & spondeo, spondeo vet. pro dico usurp. unde respondeo, id est, posteriore loco dico, posteà verò spondeo usurp. cœpium est pro promittere, unde qui puellam spondet, sponsor; quæ despondetur sponsa, cui despondetur sponsus. *To promise, to betroth, to affiance;* also *to faile in courage, to dispaire.*

Desponsatio, ſ. Dig. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. Cod. *He whose helpe is used in the espousals.*

Desponsātus & desponsus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Desponso, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsum

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Gic. inresp. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um. promissus, destinatus attributus. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus. Acerd.

† Despotari. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Despretus, a, um. p. à despernor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivè. *To bee rejected or contemned.* Liv.

Despuitur imp. Cal. ex Liv 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A fleaming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἐξαρίσμενος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To call up fome, to fome, to fcumme off the fome.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. (id est, deorsum spuo) καταπτύω, Pers. *To spit downward, to dislike, to detest:* despuor, pass. Plin. *To bee detested, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A fcaling of Fish.*

Desquāmātus, a, um. Plaut. *Unfcaled.*

Desquāmo, as. (i. squamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To fcale fish, to take off the fhell or barke.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as, avi. ex de & sterno, Prisc. sterno, prosterno, contundo, dejicio. *To ftrike or throw downe with blowes or otherwise.*

Desterro, is, ui, ĕre. ἀποβρίγχω, ἐξωπίζω. *To fwart or rant.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noife like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillo, destillatio.

† Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch. bona distimulant, id est, rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina cœli Arnob. *An vnder-bearer or vpholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adverb. Sueton. *With a full purpofe, refolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. συγκαμός, πρόαιρεσις. *An appointing, a deftinating, a deliberating or refolving.*

Destĭnātus, a, um. p. ἀποκεκαγμένος: destinatum habere pro deliberare, vide Calv. *Determined, promifed, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destĭno, as. προορίζω, προσάπτω, σοχάζομαι, à de & sto comp. videtur, quod est delibero, assigno, depuro, addico: qu. stare facio. Pero quandoque pro alligare, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Perstino. *To deftinate, to ordaine, to chooſe, to propoſe, to ſend, to binde vnto, to buy, to prize, to define, to deſigne, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, aris. dep. Non. *To deny promiſe.*

Destitŭo, is. ex de & statuo, derelinquo, desero, quod promisi non præsto, προίημι, καταλείπω, μαθίημι. Interdum dissolvere, interdum stanuere, collocare, ponere, designere, constituere. *To leave deſtitute, to forſake, to faile, to looſe, to ſet or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπόλειψις. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλελειμμένος, ἀπηρτισμένος, destitutus absolutè pro desperans, item orbatus. *Deſtitute, forſaken, deprived, poore, decaied.*

Desto, as. ex de & sto. Liv. *To ſtand behinde.*

† Destricare, consumere, al. consummare, al. destrigare à striga. M. *When an Horſe hath made an end of piſſing.* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distratus, a, um. *Vnſaddled, vnfurn ſhed.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. usurp. pro districtè. Briss.

Destrictio. *A binding,* vide Districtio. Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentum, τὸ ἀπόσμεγμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is ſcraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαφορίγγω, decerpo, colligo, avello, est item destringere sudores aliásve sordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant, item adurere, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or ſcrape, and plucke off.*

Destructile. Lactant. *That which may be deſtroied.*

Destructilis, le. adj. *Subject to deſtruction.* Prud.

Destructio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Hier. ὄλεθρος. *A deſtruction, ruine or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A deſtroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καταλύω, ἀπολλύω, λυμαίνομαι. *To deſtroy, to throw downe that which is builded, to abate, to diſgrace.*

† Defuasor, ōris. m. Amm. *A diſſwader.*

† Desubdo, is. Tert. i. de altose subdere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſudden.*

Desŭbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desŭdasco, is, ĕre. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, ōnis. f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A place or houſe to ſweat in.*

Desudo, as, avi. καθιδρόω. *To ſweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earneſtly.*

Desuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποβίζω. *To make to diſuſe or leave a faſhion.*

Desuefactus, a, um. p. *Brought out of uſe.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀπόθης γίνομαι. *To become out of uſe or cuſtome.*

Desuesco, es, ēvi, ētum. Non. *To bring out of cuſtome or uſe, to diſuſe.*

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, escere. Liv. ἀπόθης. Desuesco quandoque pro assuescere, *To diſuſe, to leave a cuſtome or faſhion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀπόθεια, ἀποθισμός. *Diſuſe, lacke of cuſtome.*

Desuetus, a, um. Virg. ἀπόθης, ἀποθής. *Out of uſe.*

† Desulto, as. frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To dance forth a dance.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, ἁλτιστής. *One that leapeth up and downe from an Horſe, a vaulter.* Desultores, rium, m. Liv. equites expediti, desultor dicitur cujus ars est binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum mira celeritate transultare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horſemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium. ἁλτιστικός, desultorii equi sine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores desiliant. *Eaſie to bee leaped on; alſo inconſtant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. καταπήδησις. *A vaulting from one horſe to another, lighting vp and downe from an horſe.*

Desum, es, fui, esse. ex de & sum, deficio, non adsum, ἄπειμι, ἀλλείπω, ὑστέω. *To lacke, to faile, not to ſatisfie, to be negligent; alſo to be abſent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, ptum, ĕre. Liv. λαμβάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to chooſe.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. ἀπαρτισμός. *A taking out or choice.*

Desŭo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To ſow behinde.*

Desuper. adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening, diſcovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλυπτής. *He that revealeth any thing, a revealer or diſcloſer.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor, ἀποκεκαλυμμένος. Liv. *Discovered, clasd, findeavered.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, to utter or open, to manifest, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ere, ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνομαι. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentatio est insistentia corporalis, non dominii causa, sed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei dentur, V. Cal.

Detentator idem est, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ ἐπισχεσις. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor possessionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers possession.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept backe.*

Deter, sivè deterius, qu. detritus. κατάδικος, κακός. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ere. Plaut. & detergo, is, si, sum, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομάττω, ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe off, to scowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to breake, to pull off.*

Detĕriæ, porcæ, macilentæ, Fest.

Deterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um. sup. χειρίων, χειρίστερος. *Worse, more unhappie, very lewd.*

† Deteriorata, facta deteriora. Calv.

Determĭnātio, ōnis, f. v. ὁρισμὸς, ἄφορισμα. *A conclusion, end, limit, or border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um. adject. ἀφορισθείς. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determino, ās, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To prescribe the bounds and limit, to discusse, to measure, to state or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, īvi, ītum. ere. Plin. immiuere, triturare, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, to beat out, to weare, to diminish, to waste, to consume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀποτρέπω, κατατρέπω. *To let by feare, to discourage, or drive away from, to skarre, or fright away, to discourage, or dismay.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἐκφοβός. *Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um adject. Claud. ἀπομαγδαλίς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestabĭlis, le, & ior. compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀπόρατος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um. adj. βδελυκτὸς. *To be abhorred.*

Detestari (inquit Paulus) est absenti denunciare.

Detestatio, ōnis, f verb. ἀποστροφὴ, ἀποτροπιασμὸς, aliq. sumitur passivè pro odio, quo solemus improborum mores detestari, apud Jur. est denunciatio facta cum testatione. *An abhorring, execration, cursing, an eschewing. Also a gelding, testium exectio.*

Detestator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteileth.*

Detestatum est cum testatione denunciatum.

Detestatus, a, um. Horat. *Detested.*

Detestor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μισοστόλημαι, ἀφορίζομαι, interdum idem quod testor, ut de augeat inveniur in passiva signif. detestari est absenti denunciare. *To abhorre, to detest, to take earnestly, to witnesse, to curse, to wish, to flie to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum. ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finish, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part Ulpian. ἐξυφασμένος. *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ui tum, ēre, κατέχω, καταλαμβάνομαι, παρατείνω, servare, custodire. *To restraine from libertie, to let or cause to tarry, to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retaine.*

Detondeo, es, di, sum. ere: Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To sheare, clip, pole pill or cut off, to shave.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee shorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are: Quint. ἀποβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or to move.*

Detonso, as, Gel. 15. 10. detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um. Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, shorne, shaven.*

Detornatus, a. um, adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as. Plin. περιτρίω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To worke as turners do, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere: καταγίμνυμι, ἀποστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from the one side to the other, to wrest, to mistake, to wrath, to misinterpret.*

Detorsio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um. p. à detorqueor; καταστρεβλός. *Turned away, writhen, mistaken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wrestheth aside.*

Detortus, id. quod detorsus.

Detractio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἀφαίρεσις, καταλαλία. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a slander, an ill report, a purging of ill humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacationibus

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, est defugio, recuso, quasi non tracto, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, est enim freq. à detraho, Fest. detractare est malè tractare: Vide Detrecto.

Detractor, ōris, m. qui absentis famam detrahit, καταλάλος. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a misreporter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφῃρημένος. *Withdrawne or pulled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahendo aufero, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, sivè derogare, ἀφαιρῶ, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam lædere, καταλαλῶ. *To draw or pluck, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to abate, to slander;* legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπόστασις. *A denill to doe, a drawing backe, also a dispraising.* Gel.

Detrectator, ōris, mascul. gener. Liv. ἀναινόμενος. *Hee that refuseth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæs. ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To refuse to doe, to shift off, to diminish, to draw backe, to deprave and speake ill of.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentosus, a, um. Cæs. βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of losse.* Acerd.

Detrimentum, ti, neut. à detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt minoris pretii sunt, βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, losse, damnage.*

Detritus, a, um. p. à detero. Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worne, bruised, wel exercised:* Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταδύω. *To thrust downe or out, to compell one, to put one out of any place:* also to deferre, *and put off:* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as. Apic. ἀναχύω. *To put out of one vessell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ἀποτομὴ, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo. *To cut shorter or in pieces, to mutine, to cut off ones head or to shread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To bee mained cut or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. Tertul. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrusor, m. Marcel. *A thruster downe.*

Detrusus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀποδύς. detrusum appellat Imp. q. iem iduci autores exautor. tum

appel-

appellant & canonistæ depositum. *Thrust out or downe.*

Detubero, as. Afran. *To pare downe hillockes.*

† Detudes, Fest. detonsos, deminutos.

Detuli, prær. à defero, ex de & tulo.

Detúmeo, es, ui, ēre. Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To assuage or waxe lesse after swelling.*

Detunsus, a, um. Fest. Apul. *Beaten, strucken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολή. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caster downe.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus. Gel. 9. 8. *Very much troubled, disturbed, cast downe violently.*

Deturbo, as. ἀπαράσσω, παρωθέω, καταβάλλω. *To beat downe, to throw downe from an high place, to thrust out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris passiv. Liv. *To bee disquieted.*

Deturgeo, idem quod detumeo, turgere desino, tumorem pono, decresco. *To assuage, to waxe lesse, to leave swelling.*

Deturpatio, fœ. Marc. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as. Suet. διαχέω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to foile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris. dep. Tranquill. *To goe astray or to wander.*

Devastatio, fœ. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastator, m. g. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Devastatus, a, um. p. ἠφανισμένος. *Wasted, spoiled.*

Devasto, as. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. *To waste or destroy.* Legitur & devastor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or downe.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth downe or away.*

Deveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, downe or away, to conveigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g. Col. id est, manifestatio. *The revealing or manifestation.* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre. Plin. ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπῶ. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σεβάζομαι. *To worship or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθήκω. *To come downe from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devĕnusto, as. Gel. καταισχύνω, καταισχύνω. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverberatio, f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as. Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat sorely or much.*

† Deverbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ κατωτερές, declivitas qua aliquid deorsum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. καταλίνω. *To bend or decline downeward.*

Deverro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. Colum. κατασαίρω. *To sweepe cleane away.*

† Deversatus, idem quod versatus. *Turned.* Tert.

† Deversito, as. Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deversus, a, um. p. deorsum versus, κατεσταλμένος. Fest. *Turned downeward.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, sum. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turne away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To unclothe, to dispossesse.* Cat.

Deveto, devetas. Quint. veto, sive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um. participium. *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sunne going downe.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταπρέπεια. *Bending, hollownesse, falling on the downe.*

Devexo, as. Lact. καταπροχόω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um. καταπλήσσω, κατωτερής, quasi deflexus, (quidam devexus, q. deorsum vexum, nam quæ deorsum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, &c. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vecto, vexo, convexum κατωτερές, devexum κατωτερές.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

† Devicio, as. id est, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or deflowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m. Stat. νικητήρ. *A conquerour.*

Devictus, a, um. p. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

† Devigeo, es. vigesco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or waxe rich.*

† Devileo, es. id est, esse vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. κατανικάω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐκκρατέω, καταδέω, ligo, constringo, alligo, compehendo. (tem significat obligo, astringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde faste, to ingage in friendship, to make one bound unto him, to assure, to binde to obligation, to keepe in subjection, to intangle himselfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincio. *Bound, obliged, allied.* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ εἰμι vel ειμι, διαμαρτάνω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀκκαταφθείρω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden,* virginitate spolio, virginem vitio.

Deviratus, a, um. adject. *Deflowred.*

† Devisceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Deviscero, as. Silv. eviscero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbige or guts*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτός. *To be shunned.*

Devītātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐκφυξις, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devīto, as. id est, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj. ex de & via, qu. est à recta via remotum, alienum, ἀκατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιόδος. *That dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or used, uncertaine, wandering, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing so much.*

Deunx, cis, masc. ἑνδεκαμοιρος. (mensuræ vel ponderis species cui duodecima deest uncia, hoc est, quæ 11. constat unciis, dict. est deunx q. una uncia dempta de asse) à duodecim dempta uncia, sic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc est undecim unciæ, Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certaine kinde of measure.*

† Devŏcatio, ōnis. Apoll. *A calling downe.*

Devŏco, as. καταπαλέω, ἐκκαλέω. *To call or bring aside, to fetch downe.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlātūrus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or flie downe.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, atc ex loco superiori in inferiorem volo, καθίπταμαι. *To flit, to flie away.* Plaut.

Devolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ex loco superiori volvo, revolvo, καταπαλίνω. *To tumble or runne downe,* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlutus, a, um, p. Liv. καταπεπτωκώς. *Tumbled, rowled, or fallen downe.*

Devŏmo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏrans, a, um, part. καταβρωθείς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταβιβρώσκω, καταπίνω, κατεσθίω, κατέδω, item pro concoquere & perficere. *To eate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to eate every morsell, also to spend and waste, to reade over hastily, and greedily, to take and heare with attention, and gladly.* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάρα, ἀνάθεσις. *A vow, curse, or divellish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, a, um, καθοσιώτατος, Suet. *Very much addicted, or bound to any man.*

Dēvōtus, as, freq. devovum reddo, & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, ἐνδίδωμι. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devōtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth, or bindeth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. adj. Liv. κατάρατός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devōtus, a, um, p. ἀποτεθυμένος, κατάρατος. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Dēvōveo, es, vi, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sivè in bonum, sive in malum. Gloss. devoret. ἀναπίμπλημι, καθοσιόω, κατατίθεμαι. *To vow, to addict, to give solemnely, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Divell, also to forswearе.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere. καίω, ἐκκαίω. *To burne, to inflame.*

Deus, i, m. (ex θεὸς, alii quod ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia dat, vel à δείδω metus, quod maximè timendus est, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεάσθαι, id est, à contemplando, videndo: quod omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint, alii à די dai sufficientia dict. est, שדי shaddai, quòd apud eum solum sit αὐτάρκεια Heb: יהוה Jehouah, Gr. Θεὸς, δίος, Ζεύς, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Belg. Godt. Germ. Got. Deli, Chaldæis, Nunc m scrib. Hebr. imitatione, nomen principaliter in eo est à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia, quod à patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Marthesylvar. *The herbe henbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Cremarus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um: καυστικός, Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, æ, f. δευτέρα οἶνος. *A weake, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. gener. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; Vide Bigamia. *Second Marriages.*

† Deuteron, id est, secundum, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερος secunda, & νόμος lex. Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretatur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Euangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isi. *The second Law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus, a, um, adj. Gr. δευτεροπρωτον Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundoprimum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πασχατος lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πασχατος, V. M.

† Deuterosis, δευτέρωσις, i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. διακόμμος decem unciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicus deunx quum assi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιὸς, quod est ad manum sivè latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quicke, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δέξια, δεξιτερὰ, Canin. à δέχεμαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & dexterrimè, δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, feately, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, ἐυαρμοστία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemelinesse.*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & siniſtimum, pro dextro & siniſtro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um, Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dextris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamentum dextræ. δεξιόχειρον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

† Dextralicium, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, ζυγοί. *Two horses joyned in a teame,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, ōnis, f. verb. Sol, ζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a teame.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a teame, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, n. gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoope of gold.* ex χερὶ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram, ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus. masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

D *ante* I

DIG. M. dignus memoria vel more, DIL. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D. N. dominus noster. D N. dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, DMA. Deo magno æterno. &c,

Di & dis, ex Græc. δὶς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex διὰ vel ex δύο, quod separationem, ac difficultatem innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δὶς, neque nisi duæ præpositiones, ut sunt arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed dis Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus discontinuata opera sit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex multa demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, hæc Scal. dis & dis modo negationem notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo diversitatem, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem, ut dijudico, id est, distincte judico. modo auget signif. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut despereo, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used onely in composition.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter cum accusativo, Medici utuntur peculiariter significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt, Musici utuntur pro *ex.*

† Diabalactarius. *Who for his worke deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires, A kind of shoes used in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω, inde diabathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species.

A mas-

A maker of such shooes.

† Diabaticum, διαβάτικον, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Col. Gr. διαβήτης, sipho per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertranſit, Col. 3. 10. *A pissing through a Conduit pipe: also a kinde of disease when one cannot hold his water.* Iun.

† Diabolicus, a, um. ad. διαβολικός. *Divelliſh.*

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, ſive qd nos coram Deo & conſcientia noſtra accuſet, ſive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuſer, an adverſary, a Divell.* Morſus diaboli. *An herbe called Divels bit.*

Diabotanum, ni, n. *An emplaſter made of herbes.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corruptè pro diathomaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary where of the principall ingredient is Capparis.*

† Diacaprejas. *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine:* Cord.

† Diacaſſia. *A medicine made of Caſſia.*

† Diacaſtorium. *A medicine made of Caſtorium, of Caſtors ſtones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin. ſpina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii adipſathion, ſive dipſacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaſter.* vide Wekerum.

† Diachyton. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A ſyrrup made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconſhip, a deanry.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nouriſhed the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica. *Places for the deacon or deane.* Cæl.

† Diaconiſſa, ſ. *A deaconneſſe.* Ac.

† Diaconium, ſacrarium ubi dominica continentur vaſa. Cæl. 25. 23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Iun. Gr. διάκονος dictus à διήκω, i. feco, διάκονος, διάκτορος, διάκτορος à διαίρω τὰ καλούμενα. Gl. παρὰ τὸ διανύω, i. miniſtro, ſubſervio, Etym. *A ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the banke of a river, alſo a ſluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. trochiſci de corallo. *A compoſition made into roundalls having chuſts corall in.*

† Diacorum. *A compoſition made of Acorus.*

† Diacoſtum, à coſto radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of Coſtus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions.* v. cætera apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, oris, maſcul. gen. Græc. διάκτωρ. *A meſſenger.* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A compoſition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major, i διακόρκυμα, major.

† Diacydonium, li, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and honey or ſugar.*

† Diadamaſcenum. *A compoſition made of damaſcens.*

Diadēma, atis, διάδημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαδέω, h. e. à circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. *A Kings crowne, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um adject. Plin. 34. Cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A ſtone like Beryll.* ex διαδέχομαι.

† Diadoſis, figura eſt, ſi poſita deſcriptio tota primum deinde reſumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, ſed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fuſius exſequamur, v. Mart. item digeſtio vel diſtributio alimenti.

† Diæreſis, ſis, ſ. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίρειν, i. à dividendo. *A diviſion, a figure where one ſyllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ ſœm. διαῖτα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίνω, i. à conviviſq; uæ in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat. quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. eſſe exiſtimat. ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando ſumitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτάσθαι, quod eſt certa victus ratione vtor, ex διαῖς, διαιτὸς, I. C. Sc. διαῖτα dixit ὁπομαστικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum eſt n. ab eo, quòd ſpirius tanum alimento quis contentus eſt, ἀπὸ τοῦ ſpirare eſt, διαπνοὴ perſpiratio, al. à διαίτης, i. epulum, quod à διαίνυμι epulas do, hoc à διαίνω divido, partior. *A parlour to ſup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, ſo the Germans call their Counſels Dyets.*

† Diætarbha, Cr. διαίταρβος, ſervus qui diætæ præeſt, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητής, *A ſervant attending on ſupper, alſo one looking into chambers or parlours as he ſought for ſomthing purpoſely to ſteale, a waiter in a chamber,* ſervi in diæta ſervientes, v. fur diætas expilans.

† Diæteræ, Græc. διαιτηταὶ, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίτειν. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Celſ. διαιτητικὴ, i. *The part of Phyſicke curing by diet.*

† Diætēticus, a, um. adjectivum, διαιτητικὸς, Celſ. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A compoſition made of* Galanga.

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27, 10 Græc. ex Glauco herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adject. & diagonios, διαγώνιος, Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιον, ſc. γράμμα, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex διὰ per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vitruv. διάγραμμα ex διαγράφω deſcribo. *A tale of a booke, a ſentence or diccree, alſo a figure in Geometrie drawne in a place, and in muſicke it is called proportion of meaſures, diſtinguiſhed by certaine notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius. Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe. Gr. διαγραφὴ, deſcriptio, ſcriptura, publicanorum acta per ſcriptiones.

† Diagraphiee, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφικὴ Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gum diſtilling out of the herbe Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyſſopum. *A medicine made of hyſſop.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialacca, à lacca ſic dicta, Nicil. in Antid. *A medicine made of* Lacca.

Dialectica æ, f. Iſid. quod diſputat de dictis, rectiùs ſecundum Platonem pro τοῦ λόγου χρεῖᾳ, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι: nam homines ſo-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialecticus, disputator; dialectica: διαλεκτικη, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Art. lib. 15. *Logicke matters, Logicke questions.*

Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικος. *Belonging to Logicke.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διαλεκτος, ex διαλεγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language divers from others.*

Dialemma. *The space betwixt the fits of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin 21. 6. διαλευκον, à λευκον candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διαλεξις

Dialis, le, Ifid. διαλος. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγη, ex δια & ἀλλαττω muto. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

† Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμος. Ruff. *A figure when as one discussing a thing by himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Dialogus, gi. masc. gen. διαλογος, quidam απο δυο λογων, quia duo loquuntur: sed sanius accipitur, & commodiùs ducitqueat, παρα το διαλεγεσθαι, quod differere & sermocinari significat. *A dialogue or communication betweene two or more.*

† Dialusis, διαλυσις, vel dialysis à διαλυω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunction.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl. 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialyton, gr. Ifid. διαλυτον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamarenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio, Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearles.*

† Diamas, antis, m. gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri, f. g. Col. διαμετρος, παρα το διαμετρειν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Dimetiens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro dimetare. *To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Diamone, Græc. διαμονη, permansio, à διαμενω permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum dianomes, διανομης, est à διανεμω divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Diamoscum. *A confect made of musk.*

† Dianœa, æ, f. gen. Græc. Quint. ex δια & νους, νοος mens, διανοια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding,* discursus.

† Dianetheton, Isidor. figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Aniseed.*

† Dianome, διανομη, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalmæ. *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diapâsma, atis, n. Gr. Jun. διαπασμα, à διαπαζειν, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drinke.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diapasôn, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Diapedesis, διαπηδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuarie available to the breast.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herbe Sanicle or Sanitell.*

† Diapente: Gr. Macr. à διαπεντε, quinque; *of five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Latin. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplaisters.*

† Diaphanum, Græc. διαφανες, à διαφαινειν, à transfucendo. *Cleare like Christall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Ifid. Gr. διαφωνια, à διαφωνεω, dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m Mart. διαφωνιστης. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορα απο του διαφερειν, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφορησις, Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, atis, n. græc. διαφραγμα, à διαφραττειν, ab intersecando. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomacke, the midriffe.* id quod intersepit, à διαφραττειν sepium transversum, Pl. φρενες.

Diaprattontes membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad sepum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius.

† Diaporesis, διαπορησις, dubitatio figura oratoria quæ fit quoties omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure dubitation,* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex præsio

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, atis. n. g. διαψαλμα, Hieron. communicatio ritûm, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diapthora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diarium, ii, neut. gen. ἐφημερις, τὸ ἐφημερον, à die, & signif. victum quotidianum, id est, quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a booke of remembrance, a diary, a journall booke, a dayes wages.*

Diarius, a, um. ad. ἐφημερος. *Of a day:* ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. sermin. gener. διαῤῥοια, ex διαῤῥεω. *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation, a laske.*

† Diarrhiton, διαῤῥυτον, Plin. 5. 4. Græc. ex διαῤῥεω, diffluo. *Westerish, steamish.*

† Diarthrosis, διαρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion, Græc. διασατυριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Satyrion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur casii, id est, distatores vel distinctores

ſtinctores legis, hoc eſt, publicæ orationis.

† Diaſcordium. *A kinde of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is* ſcordium.

† Diaſenna, vel diaſonna. *A compoſition of* Senna.

Diaſpermaton, medicamentum qd. ex ſeminibus conſtat S.

† Diaſphendomeni, Græc. διασφενδονάμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονάομαι. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawne together, and pulled aſunder by the violence of the ſame let goe.*

Diaſpolecticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diaſtaſis, διαστασις, idem quod diſtantia.

† Diaſtēma, atis, n. Græc. διαστημα, ſid. *A diſtance or place.*

† Diaſtole, es, f. Iſid. διαστολη, à διαστελλω, divido. *A diſtinction in a ſentence when a figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long.* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.

† Diaſtrophos, phi, m. Græc. διαστροφος. *Froward or perverſe.*

† Diaſyrmos, Iſidia, διασυρω diſtraho, διάσυρμος, figura ea quæ magna ſunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diverſa ſignificata diſtrahitur.

† Diaſyrticus, a, um. & diaſyrcum, ſubſtant. *A reproach or taunt ariſing upon the equivocation of ſame word.* Spartan.

† Diateſſaron, Græc. *Of foure*, muſica menſura eſt conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore, διατεσσαρων.

Diateſſaron. *An emplaſter made of foure ingredients.*

† Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compoſt of Dates.*

† Diatheca, ſ. διαθήκη, vel diathęca, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A teſtament and an heritage falling by teſtament.*

††Diatheſis, Græc. affectus, diſpoſitio, διαθεσις, unum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diathecum, ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebriſſ. idem quod diatretum, & diatretarii.

† Diathyrum, διαθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θυρὸν foribus munio. *A ſtrene or defence to keepe away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatonoſhypaton, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos meſon, Jun. G. Sol, Re.

† Diatonos, διατονος. *A corner ſtone.* ex διατείνω.

† Diaterium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meaſe in Muſicke.* Prædian.

† Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embоſſed cups; alſo that perforate pearles.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διάτρητον, à διατρίω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup embоſſed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatretus, a, um. Mart. διάτρητος pertuſum, à διατρίω perforo. *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

† Diatragacanthum. *A medicine made of* Tragacanth.

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβὴ, commoratio, diſputatio, item locus ubi exercent ſe Philoſophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διάτονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kindes of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three dayes faſting.*

† Diatritarii. *They that faſt three dayes together.*

† Diatritos. *Abſtinence made by the ſpace of three dayes.* Coop.

† Diaturbith, *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diaturei, Alc. ἀπὸ τῆς διαίτης, à victu, & φύλακες cuſtos. *They that warned or watched ſhips, onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

† Diatypoſis, διατύπωσις, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Dianlus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. διαυλος, duorum ſtadiorum ſpatium, M. ex Manil. *A meaſure of grand containing two furlongs; alſo a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diaxinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis tranſlatum. deblactero à balatu pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταφάγειν τὴν οὐσίαν.

† Dibápha, ſive dibaphos Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *People twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βάπτεσθαι, δίβαφος, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li. id eſt, ſecundum bellum, Cæſ. *The ſecond warre.*

† Dibola tela, duplice cuſpide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. δίβραχυς, quod duas habet ſyllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, f. δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens. tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur ſumma debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cath. lis, actio. *A cauſe, action or proceſſe, a controverſie.* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ātis; fœm. φιλολοιδορία, χλευασμός. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ὑβριστικῶς. *Sharpely in termes, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id eſt, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore*, ex dicax.

Dicaculè, adv. *Tauntingly, talkatively.*

Dicaculus, a, um. à dicax, Plaut. ὑλαντικός, σκωπτικὸς. *Merry in talking, full of words, hee that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαιάρχεια, Feſt. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Feſtus) quòd ea civitas quondam juſtiſſime regebatur, δίκαια ἀρχὴ, juſtum imperium. *A juſt government.*

† Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιάρχος. *A juſt Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of worke in forme of branches.*

† Dicæologia, æ, f. Græc. δικαιολογία, Rutul. juris defenſio. *Juſtification by, or in talke.*

† Dicaſpolus, qui circa reddenda jura verſatur, Cal.

† Dicaſſis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicaſſit, id eſt, dixerit.

† Dicaſterium, judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A judgement hall.*

† Dicaſtes, judex, δικάστης.

Dicatio, ōnis, f. & dicatura, æ, f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφίερωσις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, ſubmitting, promiſing, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dicatiſſimi, domeſtici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um. p. ἀνατεθειμένος. *A addicted, conſecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c. g. σκώπτης, ὑβριστὴς. *A jeſter or ſcoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic, Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Feſt.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicencārius, ii, maſc. Cod. *A pleader of cauſes.*

Dicendus, a, um & antiq dicundus, a, um, *Due to be ſpoken.*

† Dichalcum, ci, neut. *The coine called Quadrants.* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The meaſure of eight fingers*, Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. διχορεὸς, pedis genus eſt, ex duobus conſtans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορία.

† Dichotomia, διχοτομία, ſectio vel diviſio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, διχότομος. *That is druided in the midſt, or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplaiſters of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A manner or exerciſe of pleading or declaiming.* Ap.

Dicis causa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia, est remissè & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, recte igitur dicis gratia erit, δείκης χάριν, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Eec. dicis genitivus hic solus est in usu, dicis causa, id est, leviter, per speciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis causa priscis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum est, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, à δίκη, id est, jus, judicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure jurisdictio, est item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere potest; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To speake often.*

Dicitur, imp. *Men say.*

Dīco, as, ex δείκνυμι, attribuo, id quam jure fieri debeat, à δείκη, oritur, quod est jus, inde δικάω, ω, est & dico, confecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to employ himselfe wholly.*

Dīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, significo, Var. à δείκνζω, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δείγμα est ostendo, manifestum reddo, & dicere est sensa animi manifestare, Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law*, dicere mulctam, *To inflict punishment*, dicere legem est conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere dotem, id est, promittere; dicere vindicias pro dare & adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edissere; dicere injustè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est. quandoque denunciare, quandoque promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixisti: dicere causam dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere dotem filio vel filiæ est promittere in dotem; jus dicere est magistratuum; Dicere magistratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjurandum adigebantur reipub. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam. *To speake his opinion*, dicere pro testimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere, ad voluntatem alicujus est assentari, adulari; dicere salutem alicui.

† Dicrosson, Sindon, Jun.

† Dicrotum, ti, n. g. gr. δίκροτον, quasi bis pulsans, à κρότος, pulsus. *A galley that hath two oares on a seate, a galley-foist.*

† Dicrotus pulsus, i. e. bis ferions. *Beating double.*

Dictāmen, mĭnis, n. g. γνώμων, κάνων. *A thing written by another mans instruction, a prescript, rule, example.*

Dictamum, vel dictamnum, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata salutis peragrat, Isid. *An hearbe having leaves like penny royall, but greater and somewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fallen d in the body, Dittander, or dittanie, garden ginger*, Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictāta, orum, n. ὑπαγορευθέντα. *Expositions, also precepts, ordinances, that which the maister endicteth to his schollers, instructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to bee written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m. αὐτοκράτωρ. *Hee that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, also a chiefe officer among the Romans.* Magister populi extraordinarius qui magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. LL. Dictator quod à consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes esse debent, Hes. μωμοχάς, ἀνηβολίας, μωμήτας.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, trĭcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. ὀψωνητικόν. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistresse of a feast.*

Dictatūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatorship.*

Dictĕrium, ii, neut. σκώμμα, σκῶμμα, dictum scœnicum aculeatum, Non. dicteria q. dicta non seria, Scal. dicit dicteria esse *indicia*, quibus in exordiis fabularum histriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. A τευτὸς, a *coffe*, a *quip*, a *mocke.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. ve b. λέξις, ῥῆσις, ῥῆμα, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oraculo. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, also an Oracle*, Liv.

† Dictionare, id est, conjungere dictiones ad constructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictiosus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συχνολέγω. *To speake or tell often, or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, aris. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑφηγέομαι, ἀπαγγελματίζω. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one how & what he shall write, to speake, to counsell, to promise*, legitur & dictor, aris, *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

Dictare item pro edicere, polliceri, dictare actionem sive judicium. *To lay or tell his action against his adversary.*

Dictosus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditorie, a place where hearers stand*, Vide Auditorium, A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or saying, a Proverbe*, facetia.

Dictūrio, is, ĭvi, ĭre, Macr. λεξείω. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. á dico, λεχθεὶς, ἐρρήθης. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed*, Virg. *Also promised*, Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neut. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyotheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c. Plaut.

† Dicutio, tis, ussi, ex di & quatio, Cels. *To beate or knocke, or shake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μάδιον. *A diddar, a dag.*

Didascalia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascalicus, a, um, διδασκαλικὸς, ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didascalo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascalus, li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare.* Alatore Dido dict.

† Didymai, δίδυμαι, testes quia gemini, Gal. & Hom. Il. ϟ. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, didĭdi, didĭtum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata me lia syllaba, Distribuo, divido. *To dispell or cast.* Virg.

Didoti literæ. *Tyles of two hands breadth.*

breadth. Plin. 35.14.

Didoron, Plin. i. duorum palmorum, διδωρον, ἀ δῶρον, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. διδωρος. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Gr. διδραχμον. Plinius ex δις, bis, & δραχμη. *A piece of old money containing two drachmes, in our mony a little more than eleven pence halfe-penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sunne, and a halfe.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Diduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαιρειν, παραζευγνυειν. *To bring into sundry places, to divide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαλυσις. *A deducting.*

Diductus, a, um, p. διαλυθεις, διαιρημενος. *Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus, a, um, Græc. διδυμος, geminus, à δις & δυο duo. *A twin.* didymi, *twinnes. Also the testes,* i. *stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. ἡμεριδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda. Jun. διελκυστινδα, ab ἑλκυω traho. *A kinde of childrens play.* v. Mart.

† Diemeron, Gr. διήμερον, lat. biduum, Agret. *The space of two yeares.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two yeares.* Mar.

Dieo, es, verb. *To make a day,* Cat.

Die quarti & die quartè, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quintè pro die quinto, die pristini die pristinè, pro die pristino, quod nos conversio ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro. Satur. 1. Gel. 10.24 & 2.19. v Cal.

Dierectè, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. quasi ad diem erectus. *Crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Dierectà dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi dici erectus, id est. lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m. vel f. in sing. ἡμερα, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundum) in plur. tantum m Fest. q. divini sit operis, sive a Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Græc. δίὸς appellsive quod aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem, dies pro divisione diei, V. derubium supra: *Sometimes dies is taken for that part of the foure and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne;* dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti, profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comitiales, comperendinos, statos, prælialis, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est diei, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10.24. dies qui hebdomadem constituunt à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sive Phœbi dicitur, ἡμερα πρωτη, κυριακη, *Sonday.* secundus à luna, dies lunæ, σελήνης. *Moonday, Munday.* Tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday,* quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, *Wednesday,* Quintus à Jove dies Jovis, *Thursday,* sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday,* septimus a Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturne day or Saturday.* In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present and not care for the future,* venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the* horizon.

† Dies cit, ἡμερα γινεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.* v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. διεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone.* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. ζεὺς, dicti pater vel Jupiter, olim Dionis & deipiter, dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, impers, Plaut. lucet. *It is day,*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græc. διετηρὶς, à δὶς & ἐτος, annus. *The space of two yeares.*

† Dieticus, a, um, *Keeping from day to day, regular,* Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keepe a diet,* Accord.

† Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily,* Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiose tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, διεξοδος, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diezeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, D, L. a, Sol, Re.

† Diezeumenon, nete, Jun. E, La, Mi.

Diffamabilis, le, ad. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. διαβολη, κακοφημια. *A disfaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. διασυρτης. *A disfamer or taker away of one's good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. διαβεβλημενος. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. διαβαλλω, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, sinistram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish,* leg. & diffamor. *To be slandred or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest.) *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

† Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio. is, fi, sum, ĕre, ex dis, & farcio, Horat. διαπλαθω. *To stuffe or powre in,* legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. διαφερων, διαφορος. *Different, divers.*

Differenter, adv. Aug. διαφορως. *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex differo, διαφορα. *A difference.*

† Differitas, pro differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, rtuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquantùm dividere, scindere, dissipare, Interdum in ordinem ponere, aliq. differe. To *differre,* ἀναβαλλομαι, διαφερω. *To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to defferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, rsi. *To stuffe often,* differtia. v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. διαπλαρυθεις. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Ter. *Ungirded, or given to licence, taken from the players who had their privities bound with a button for fear of losing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. διαζωρυω. *To unbutton. op non ungird.*

† Difficacitèr, adv v. Difficultèr.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv & Difficacitas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty.* v. Car.

† Difficax, ācis, adj. & cius, simus. *Hard, difficult, not easie.* v. Car.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliùs & difficilius, *allimè,* γαλεπως, δυσκολως. *Hardly, also seldome, never, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior & difficillimus, a, um, ex δυς & facilis, δυσκολος, δυσχερης,

δυσχερής, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, unessie, crabbed, laborious, impossible.*

† Difficiliter, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficul, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilitas.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, peril, a hardnesse, scarcity, dearth, a distresse, a disease, painefulnesse.* pro inopia.

Difficultas intestinorum, v. dissenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. ischuria.

Difficulter, adv. χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς. *With great paine, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloss. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting, with de pire,*

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *Without helpe.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Mistrusting.*

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ĕre, ἀπιστέω, ἀπελπίζω. *To mistrust, to despaire, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hostem declaro, à feida, vel à fide. & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, sed perfidum v. M. Diffiduciare Cal. idem.

† Diffigo. *To fasten diverse wayes, also to loose.*

† Diffiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diversly, or to disfigure,* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis, fidi, issum, ĕre, διαχίζω. *To cleave in sunder.* Legitur & diffindor. indè part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Horat. διαθήγω, μεταμορφόω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the significatiõ or nature of a thing plainely,* v. definio.

Definitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, onis, f. Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffissio, διάσχισμα. *A cleaving,* Gel. 14. 2.

Diffissor, masc. gen. Aug. ὁ διαχίζων. *He that mistrusteth or doubteth of any thing.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindo, διαχίσας. *Mistrusting.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindor, χωρὶς ἐσθημένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Diffitcor, eris, ri, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπερνέομαι. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffiti scit, dissolvitur, pro diffiti scit, Acerd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Loosed, unfastened.*

† Diffiatio, & diffiatus, & perflatus, ea quam medici sensum latentem respirationem appellant, qua diffiantur corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluta, &c.

Diffletus, a, um, A. *Wept out, wept vehemently.*

Difflo, as, Plaut. διαχέω. *To blow or puffe downe, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Loose, and ready to fall asunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A loosenesse or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to runne out in all parts, to be through wet.*

Diffluus, a, um, Attil. *Swimming in or steeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis, ffi, per fodio, διορύττω. *To dig downe to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. *A place of succour to fly unto.*

Diffugio, is, fugi, gitum, ĕre. διαφεύγω, per translat. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither and thither, to runne away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.*

Diffugium, ii, Tac. διαφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. v. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chase diverse waies.*

† Diffugus, a, um. *That flyeth diverse waies.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To strike as with a thunderbolt, to beat downe.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A sieve or trunnell to powre out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis, fudi, sum, ĕre, διαχέω. *To scatter abroad, to spill, to dilate, to let runne or to spread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Luer. *To be spilled or scattered.*

Diffuse, adv. διαχυτικῶς, διαχύδην. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusio, onis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A setting at large, a spreading.*

† Diffuso, as. *To scatter or spread here or there.*

† Diffusor, m. g. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um, p. διαχυτὸς. *Spread wide, spilled, scattered, hanging loose, powred out.*

† Digamma, gr. διγαμὸς. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

† Digamma, sic dict. quod duplicis V. imaginem referre videatur, Gel. c. 3. l. 4. *The letter F.*

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. δίγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fœm gen. Macrob. διάταξις. *Disposition rerum quæ digerũtur, A disposition or order, a digestion.*

Digĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, διατάττω, διακοσμέω. quandoque elucido, interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Cic. *facias ut mea mandata digeras. To dispose, to set in order, to divide, to describe, to make plaine, to declare and appoint, to digest, to extenuate, consume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dresse.*

† Digestatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digesting.*

† Digestator, m. g. Ter. διατάκτης. *He that placeth, ordereth or disposeth.*

† Digestibilis, le, Pomp. πεπτός. *Digestive or like to digest.*

† Digestim, adv. i. ordinatim.

Digestio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάταξις καὶ θέσις. *An order or due placing of a thing, also a digestion or distribution of meat into the veines and members, distribution, disposing.*

† Digestita, qui cognoscit vel docet digestum.

Digesto, as, Lucret. *To set in order.*

Digestor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digestus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. *Disposed, ordered, divided.*

Digestus, us, m. *A distribution, an ordering.*

Digitabĭlium, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A Thimble.*

Digĭtale, lis, n. g. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-stall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearbe, or Fox glove,* V. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtatus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτὸς. *That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.*

Digĭtellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *Horse-Leeke, Sea-grasse.*

Digitellus, li, masc. gen. Plin. ἀκτῖνον. *A kinde of hearbe, also* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muskles or like kinde of shell fish.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis similes, Acerd.

† Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloss. ostendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitŭlus, li, masc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digesti sunt, vel quòd decem sunt, vel quia decenter juncti existunt, al. ex

δυνάμεως

δείκνυμι, quòd sit δείξεως, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec. ut index ab indicando dactylus δάκτυλος ex δείκνυμι. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.*

Digitus ἀντίχειρ ἡμέτερος, pollex, *the thumb*, index, λιχανὸς, δείκτης, δεικτικός. *the fore finger, the licking finger, or finger we paint or shew a thing with.* Infamis sive famosus, μέσος, σφάκελος, *the middle finger*, verpes, à verrendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur signum, derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παραμέσος, δακτυλιώτης, ἰατρός, i. medicinalis seu annularis, quod in eo primum annuli gestari consueverunt, *The ring finger.* Minimus, μικρὸς. qui & auricularis, ὠτίνης, *The little finger, the picke-eare finger.* pollex quia pollet inter digitos, estq; quasi parva manus. Digitum tollere fig. favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house.* Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. levitèr, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμὸς. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dissentio.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignantèr, Vopisc. V. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignitie or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Dignè, adv. & dignantèr, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignitas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, dignitatum species quatuor numerant Juris. illustres superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) (spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comelinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, às, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that notes or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus ut dignoscantur. *To marke as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignoror, aris, Plaut. *To be marked.*

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Su. διακρίνω, *To discerne, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoscor, ĕris, Lucret. *To bee knowne.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & ĭssimus, & dignius, ἄξιος, διάξιος, Ter. ex δίκαιός demonstro, ut Heb. מרח raoch, ex ראה raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δίκαιος, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à dico, as, vel à δίκη, V. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, sus, sum, di, dep. παρεκβαίνω. *To digresse or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe downe.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκνευσις, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκτραπεὶς. *That departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἔκβασις, *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Dijambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex δὶς bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de & jacio, Var. *To cast downe, to cast away or aside.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis, f. διάδικασία, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. διαιτητὴς. *A Judge or arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακριθεὶς. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijugatio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. ἀποζεύγνυω *To unyoke, sever, or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v. disjungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. πτωσὶν ἔχων. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dilabĭdus, a, um, adject. Pl. ὀλισθηρὸς. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilăbor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, διολισθαίνω. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay,* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπαμὸς. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent in sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. *To teare or rent in peices, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, atis, Lucr. *To be torne or rent,* &c.

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To licke.*

Dilancinatus a, um, p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um. Ov. διασπασθεὶς, ἀμοσπαράκτης. *Torne, rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapidatio, onis, Liv. *A wasfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be,* &c.

Dilăpĭdo, as, διαφθείρω, διαπαυδάω, καταναλίσκω, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere sumitur, qui dissipat & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones, to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor, διολισθηθεὶς. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *He that giveth or graunteth freely.*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall.* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatatio, ōnis, f. διαχυσὶς. *An enlarging or making bigger.*

Dilatator, masc. gen. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a, um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilateo, tes, id est, diversis modis latere. *To be hid diverse wayes.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere, Plaut. *To beginne to be hid.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, ἀναβολή. *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, ἐυρύνω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator. aris, Lucr. *To be extended.* ὤτε.

Dilator, ōris, m Hor. μελλητής, σχολαιὸς. *One that maketh delayes, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, a, um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that bayeth or barketh.*

Dilator, as, Gel. καθυλακτέω. *To babble or bait at like a dog.* leg & dilatror. *To be baited at.*

Dilatus, a, um, à differor, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, spread abroad.*

† Dilancino, diversis modis lanciare.

Dilaudatio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. ἔπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly cleane.*

† Dilecta, æ, f. g. Turtur. *A turtle-Dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, ōris, m. Ap. ἐραστής, φιλάνθρωπος, *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen, Virg. ἠγαπημένος, ἐρώμενος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Dearely beloved.*

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

† Dilemma, atis, neut gen. Hieron. διλήμμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat, ἀπὸ τῆ λήμματος, id est, assumptione & δὶς adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligenstis, particip. ἀγαπάλογος.

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painefull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.*

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, paines-taking, labour, carefulnesse.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, efficacior vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligere includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis. hoc n. valet præp. δὶς, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Dĭligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, f. διλογία, ἀπὸ τῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quin. *A certaine ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging downe or two ribbands,* Ac.

Dilŏrico, as, διατίμω, dissecindo, quasi loricum dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & dilucesco, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαλάμπω, διαλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Dilucesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidātor, oris, m. *An explaner of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plaine.* legitur & dilucidori. *To bee made plaine.*

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. φανερός, σαφὴς. *Cleare, light, manifest.*

† Diluculascit, imp. Lucescit. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculat, abat, avit, are. Gel. ὀρθρίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlo, adv. λυκόφως. *In the breake of day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, πρόορθρον, tempus quum dilucescit. quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. v. ὄρθρος, diluculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space betweene plaies.*

† Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or make many waies.*

Dilŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre, ἀπολούομαι, διαλύζω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, λύω. item diluo, dissolvo à luo, quod à λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias, id est extenuare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault Lyd to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.*

Diluor, Luc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing, also answering.*

† Diluto, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n g. Plin. ἀκρόβρυγμα. *Wine or liquor wherein herbes are steep'd for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διειμένος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weake, not well layd with sufficient stuffe. Also allayed, as, vinum dilutum, Wine mingled with water mixed, pleasant, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατάκλυσις, κατακλυσμὸς, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, lfid. diluvium, dict. quod aquarum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A Deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. διμάχαι, treceni equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent. v. Cal.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαφυλλάδομαι, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris. masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide dimensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρήσας. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo,

Dimergo,is,Quin. *To drowne or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimessio,ōnis, fœm.g: *A measuring.*

† Dimessionalis,le,ad dimessionem pertinens.

† Dimēssus,a, um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio,ōnis,f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. διμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras,i. binos pedes.

Dimet ĕr,tis,Plin διαμετρος *That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior,iris,ensus sum,iri, διαμετρεω. *To measure,to compasse, to account,to rehearse.*

† Dimeto,is,ēssui,Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor,dimetaris,dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria,æ,f.g. *A poeme of dimeter or quaternary,Iambicks,* Auſ.

Dimĭcātio,onis, f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμός. *Battell,fight,contention,a combat,danger.*

Dimĭcātor, oris, masculi. gener. Lactant. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco,as,ĕx mico,as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant.ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or contend, or skirmiſh.*

† Dimidietas,atis. *The halfe.*

Dimĭdiātim, adv. Plaut. ἐξομισίας. *By halfes.*

Dimĭdiātio,f.Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdiātus,a,um,adj. ἡμιμερής, ἡμιτομος. *That is divided into parts, halfe.*

Dimĭdiātus,abl. ἡμιτομῶς. *By the halfe.*

† Dimĭdio,as,bipartior, ἡμισύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium,ii, n. ἥμισυ. dimidium & dimidiatum,qu diſmidiatum,in duas partes diviſum, ex dis & medium. *Halfe part.*

Dimĭdius,a.um quaſi per medium diviſus, ἡμιμερὴς,ἡμισυς. *Halfe,that is divided.*

Dimĭnuo,is,ui,utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo,μειόω,ἐλασσόω. *To diminiſh or cut off, or breake in pieces,to ſtrike, to leſſen.*

Dimĭnuor, eris. Cæl. *To be leſſened.*

Dimĭnūtio,ōnis,f.g. verb μείωσις, ἥττημα,ε, imminutio, diminutio capitis apud Juriſconſultos eſt prioris ſtatus permutatio, quum fcil.aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis, de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæſ.l.2 bel,Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet.Aug.99. *A diminiſhing or abating,a falling.*

Diminutivum,vi, n, Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor,m. Agel. *He that leſſeneth.*

Dimĭnūtus,a,um,*Diminiſhed,* vide deminutus.

Dimissio,ōnis,f.g. Cicero, *A diſcharge.*

Dimissorius,a,um, adject. Digeſt. dimiſſoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale,* vide Apoſtoli. *Pertaining to ſending away.*

Dimissus,a, um,part. ἀπεσταλμένος, ἀχειμίρος. *Diſmiſſed, ſent downe, humble, low, ſubmitted,diuorced.*

Dimitto,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι,diverſa in loca mitto,aliquando pro remittere, condonare : aliquando pro miſſum facere,& abeundi poteſtatem dare : aliquando permittere,aliquando derelinquere. *To ſend diverſe waies, to give leave to depart, to diſſolve, to diſcharge, to leave, to ceaſe, to let paſſe, to ſuffer, to forgive, to looſe or let ſlip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor,ĕris, paſſiv. *To be ſent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm.gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapſiones, Stupanus.

Dimotus,a,um,part.κεκινημένος, μεμίσος. *Removed.*

Dimoveo,es,ui,ĕre,otum, ἀπερέω, ἀποκινέω,καταρίω. *To remove, take from,to ſet aſide, to put out of a place, drive backe or cauſe to retire, to reject, to move or ſtirre.*

Dimoveor, ĕris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator m. Dig. *He that myſſith or publiſheth.*

Dimulgo, as, διαπομπεύω, divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publiſh abroad.*

† Dimyxos,διμυξος μύξαι,Græc. nares dicuntur. *A lampe with two lights or a Candleſticke with two ſockets or a candle with two wickes.*

† Dindima,orum,n. ſunt ſedes vel loca montoſa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hilles as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus,mi,m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gograv i fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudiſtarum.

† Dinodium ſig donaria omnia & res ſacras, Ac.

Dinodo,as,Sid,diſſolvo. *To untie or unknit.*

† Dinoſis,διάνοια,vehementia orationis.

Denno, t is, ut mus dintrit. Ovid. *To chirpe or ſqueake as a mouſe.*

Dinumeratio,ōnis, f. verb. διαρίθμησις,ἀπαριθμήσις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinūmĕrator,oris,m.g.Veget.διαλογιστής. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinūmĕro,as,ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon,to pay or tell money.*

Dinūmĕror,aris, Veget. *To be told.*

† Dio, genus piſcis in ponto.

† Diobolæ,v.diobolaris.

Diŏbŏlaris, re, Plaut. διόβολος, duobus obolis conduct. *Hired for little money,cheape,vile.*

Diobŏlus, li, vel diobolum, Jun. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

† Diocĕsānus,orum,m.Am.ex διοίκεω perſequor,& κτίσμα,matio,κτίσμα. *Halfe armed.*

† Diodela,æ,millefolia.

† Diœceſanus,qui habet domicilium in diœceſi. *Alſo he that hath the juriſdiction of a Dioceſſe.*

Diœcesis,is, f. διοίκησις,guberna tio,ex διοικέω, guberno, tueor, accipitur pro provincia. *A juriſdiction,a gouvernment, a dioceſſe, a Province,* item adminiſtratio, diſpoſitio, juriſdictio.

† Diœcesa. *A publican,one that gathereth tribute,* A.

Diœcetes,διοικητής, qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus ſuſcipit,diſpenſator, Cic.pro Rabirio, at Diœcetes fuit regius.

† Diœtarii,v.directarii.

Diomedæa avis,Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionyciſſi,orum. *Little ſwellings in the temples of the head.* Coop.

† Dionymus,διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Dionyſia,æ,f.g. *Ivy,* Coop.

Diónyſia,orum, plurial. Dionyſius, διονύσια, ἀ διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ διόδοναι τὸν οἶνον.ἀπὸ τὸ νύσσειν ἢ διὰ τὸ quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit,conſule Dion.l 8. *The ſame that* Bacchanalia,Plaut.

† Dionysias,Pl. *A precious ſtone having red ſpots,* Coop.

† Dionysonymphas. *An herbe,* vide Caſignete.Pl.

† Dioperes,P. *Certain frogs.*

† Dioprice,Gr.διοπτικὴ. *That part of Aſtrologie that by inſtruments ſearcheth out the diſtance of the Sun,Moone, or other planets.*

† Diopt æ,æ,f.Græc.Pl. διόπτρα, à διοπτεύω diſpicio. *A meaſure to weigh water, a quadrate or Geometricall inſtrument wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is knowne afarre off by looking through little holes thereon the looking hole or ſight of any inſtrument,a perſpective glaſſe.*

† Diornitæ,arum,m. *Certaine light horſemen appointed to follow the chaſe,* Am.

† Diorya,vgis, Gr. διώρυξ, Pomp. Mel διῶρυξ fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

† Dioſcuri,

† Dioſcuri, διόσκουροι, διὸς κόραι, Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two Lights appearing in likeneſſe of fire, and ſitting upon the Maſts and Saile-yards of Ships, betokening a luckie Voyage to Sailers, Ct ixt and Pollux, or Saint Helen, they appeare to Sailers commonly in tempeſts.*

† Dioſpoleticon, διοσπολιτικὸν, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Dioſpyros, m. herba, Pl. 27. 11 *The herbe Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, διώτα, genus vaſis, à duabus auribus, id eſt, ἀνὰ δὶς bis, & οὖς, ὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & οὖς. *A kinde of Amphora or Veſſell for Wine with two handles, any drinking piece having two eares.* al. ſcrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to dreine the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Dipharis, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and blacke, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl. 34. 13. διφρυξ, bis toſtum, mediis & metallicis eſt perfecti æris fex, φρύγω, φρύσσω, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide dipthongus.

† Diptherâ, διφθέρα, pellis ſeu exuviæ membrana, tabula lamina vicem membranarum præſtans, παρὰ τὸ διφᾶσθαι, id eſt, excoriari, Etym. quaſi διεφθαρμένη, τὴν ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι φθορὰν γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, id eſt, utrinque ſerat literas. *Becauſe it would beare writing on both ſides*, vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur, & pellis Amalthææ caprææ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas deſcribere.

† Diplæ *A note or marke in the margent to ſignifie that there is ſomewhat to be amended.*

† Dipletrum, tri, n. *The third part of a ſtadium.*

† Diplinchius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, πλίνθος later, Vitr. *Of two brickes thickneſſe.*

† Diplo, as. id eſt, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diplois, idis, f. Græc. διπλοΐς, Jun. veſtis duplicis genus, Græc. enim διπλοῦς appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. διπλωμα, Græc. n. διπλοῦς dicunt duplum, unde videtur diplomata fuiſſe literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obſignatas, aliquod in duplici tabella ſolitum fit olim concedi ſupplicibus. *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letters Patents, a Commiſſion from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud juriſconſultos accipitur pro itineris feſtinatione, hoc eſt, quum per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicator.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in menſura in poeſi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. ſive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus, dicitur, nam ut Varro docet, duos aſſes pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abuſive libra eſt una. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of halfe an ounce.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diproſopia, vide Dichroma.

† Dipſacon, διψάκιον, ſpina alba quæ aſphalthus & diaxylon. eſt item rerum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam.

Dipſacum, ci, n. vel dipſacus, ci, m. Plin. διψάκιον. *A teaſell, a Fullers thiſtle,*

Dipſas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίψας, Lucan. à διψῶ ſitio, ſuo enim morſu humorem omnem conſumens ſitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Alſo having two rowes of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Diphthongus, vel rectius diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δὶς & φθέγγομαι ſono dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. διφθόγγος eſt conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem ſyllaba vim ſuam ſervantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium ſonus audiatur. *A diphong, two vowels contracted into one body or forme.*

† Diptyca, æ, f. Eraſ. tabula manualis. *A memory table, a paire of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δὶς bis, & πτυχὴ πτυχὸς plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Diptonia, æ, f. g. Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning,*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δὶς & πτῶσις caſus. *Nounes having two caſes*

† Diperennum, ni, n. Aur. *An inſtrument of ſurgery having at both ends a long round knob faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore wounds with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus. *Twice begotten.*

†† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, examined.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or ſetting with beames.*

Diradio, as. Col. ad radiorum figuram compono. *To ſet in faſhion of branches or beames.*

Diræ, arum, f. quaſi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀραί, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀραὶ ; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris ; eumenides, ἐυμενίδες in inferis ; unde & tres eſſe dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Furies, execrations, banning, curſings.*

† Dirceon. *The herbe called* Solanum ſomniferum.

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi animo, ſunt qui legunt diætarii. directarii ſunt qui ſe fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that gee to other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteale, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directò, ἐυθέως, κατ' ἐυθεῖαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpoſe.*

Directio, ōnis fœm. verbal. Quint. ἐυθυτενία, διάθυσις. *A ſtraight leading to a thing, a direction, an aime or marke.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. ἐυθυντὴς. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ὀρθωτὴν. *Juſt, right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um. part. διευθυνθὶς. *Right, placed juſtly, plaine, eaſie, ſtraight.*

Directus, vide Dierectus.

† Diremigo. *To row drowſily.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαίρεσις, διαίρεσις. *A ſeparation or diviſion.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um. particip. διαλελυμένος, διαιρεθὶς, Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, ſeparated, broken in ſunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling, ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, maſc. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτὴρ. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. ἁρπακτὸς διαρπαγὶς. *Robbed, ſacked, rent from, caſt downe, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Dirîbeo, es. diſtribuo, dirimo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαδρυλλὶς, diſſicio. *To diſtribute, ſeparate, to pay.*

Deribeor, paſſ. *To be divided.*

Dirîbitor, m. *A pay-maiſter or diſtributer of money, a carver.*

Diribitores erant qui pop. Rom. in

in suas classes & tribus distribuebant ad suffragia ordine ferenda.

Dirȳbitórium,n. Plin. λογεῖον (locus in quo recensebatur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur à diribendo, i. distribuendo, unde & diribitores, distributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustred and receive their pay; a place where the Romanes gave their voyces.*

Dirȳgendus,a,um. *To bee measured.*

Dirȳgeo,es,ui,ere. Virgil. ῥιγῶ. *To waxe stiffe or shrinke for cold or for feare.*

Dirȳgo,is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ex di & rego διὰ ὀρθόω, κατευθύνω, rectum facio, dispono,ordino,item Plaut. Fest. pro discedere usurp. *To make straight,to order,direct, conduct, rule,to bring, to lead,to measure,to levell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.*

Dirȳmo,is, emi, emptum, διαιρῶ, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω (ex di & emo interposita r. sive ex dis & emos in r mutata componi videtur, divido, separo, distraho. Cal. litem dirimere, i. differre. *To defeare the action to another day*; aliq. pon. pro destruere. *To breake off,to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to sparate, to distinguish; also to asserre, or put off.*

Dirimor,eris,Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Dirȳpio,is,ui, eptum, ĕre, in diversas partes rapio, διαρπάζω, συλλέγω. *To spoile, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or pull out, to teare in peices, to distract, to snatch away.*

Dirȳpior. Ovid. *To bee drawne asunder.*

Dirissimum,i. ſeverum.

Dirǐtas,atis, fœm. gen. ex dirus, ἀπάνθρωπος, ὠμότης. *Crueltie, terriblenesse.*

Dirumpo,is,upi,uptum,ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To burſt or breake asunder,to trouble.*

Dirumpor,eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Dirunc ĭnătio,ōnis,f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator,m. g. Aug. *Hee that weedeth.*

Dirunc ȳno, as, Feſt. tractum à runcinis quæ majores ſerræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, ăris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio,is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge, cleanſe or weare.*

Diruo,is,ui,utum,ĕre. καταβάλλω, κατασκάπτω. *To breake downe, overthrow or destroy.*

Diruor,ĕris. Livi. *To bee pluckt downe.*

Diruptio,ōnis,f. *A bursting.* Sen.

Diruptor,ōris,m. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Dīruptus,a,um; à dirumpor, διαῤῥηγνύς. *Burſt or broken, cleane wasted or spent.*

Dirus,a, um. ἐπάρατος, πολέμιος: Dei ira natus vel actus, Feſt. dirus,præpotens & teter, quaſi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus quod divina fertur ira, alias dirus magnus,dirum Non eſt triſte, infeſtum, & quaſi deorum ira immiſſum. *Cruell,terrible,curſed,damnable, monſtrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutor,ōris,m. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirŭtus, a, um. à diruor, καταβεβλημένος: Feſt. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui ſtipendium ignominiæ cauſa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in fiſcum,non in militis ſacculum.) *Broken or caſt downe,deſtroyed, overthrowne.*

Dis,ditis,c.g. & dite, n. Plaut. ex dis ἄνευ, i. ζεύς, vel dis contract. ex dives,unde ditior,ditiſſimus, idq; ex deus: v dives, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile,great, ample.*

Dis præpoſitio, quæ componitur & modò diverſitatem ſignificat, ut diſſideo,modò diviſionem,ut diſſocio, modò valdè ut diſcrucio, modò variè,&c. *A præpoſition ſignifying diverſity and diviſion, greatly, diverſly, evill: It is uſed only in compoſition; as Div in Di.*

† Disbullo,as, à bullo ſigno: ſignum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis,f. g. Suet. *Vnſhooing, pulling off ſhoes.*

Discalceatus,a,um.Suet. ἀνυποδήτος. *Vnſhod.*

Discalceo;as.Suet.ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. *To unſhoe, to pull off ſhoes.*

† Discanto;as. Eraſ. *To ſing deſcant.*

† Discapedinatus,a, um. Gloſſ. *Opened or unclaſped.*

Discapedino, as. διαῤῥήγνυμι: manus in canendo discapedinare eſt reserare,explicare instar capedinis, quod eſt vas capax,vel ibi capedinem eſſe ſimpliciter capacitatem: ut ſit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent:* à capedine. Ap.

† Discarpo,discerpo.

Discaveatus,a, um. pl. *Sit open or gaping.*

Discăve o,es,ui,cautum,ĕre. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Discaveo eſt diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumſpect on all parts.*

Discedens, tis. p. Ovid. *Going away,departing.*

Discēd ĭtur, impſ. *They depart or follow.*

Discēdo,dis,ſi,ſſum,ĕre. ἀποχωρῶ, ἀπήγομαι, ἀπαίρω. *To depart, to doe againſt,to change, to agree to, to open or gape, alſo to accept, to obtaine.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Discento,as. Lucr. minuto, diſcino. *To ſing the treble.*

Discĕptatio, ōnis, f. διαλογισμός, διαγώνισις. *Diſputation,debating, an examination.*

Discĕptatiuncula, fœmin. dim. Gel.

Discĕptātor,ōris. m. verb. rei ſententiæq; arbiter, judex διαγνώστης. *A judge,arbiter, diſcuſſman; alſo hee that argueth or reaſoneth.*

† Discĕpatrix,cis.f. *She that is judge betweene two.*

† D.ſceptim,adv Gloſſ. *Plainly,*

Discepto,as.διαιρετίζω, διακρίνομαι, (ex dis & καπ Shaphat judico,vel ex dis & capio,capto: nam quæ diſceptantur in duas ſententias accipiuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To diſpute or reaſon of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, alſo to reſort:* Plin. *Alſo to depend upon:* legitur & diſceptor: *to bee handled.*

Discĕptuoſus, a,um. adject. litigioſus, rixoſus. *Full of ſtrife and debate.*

Discernĭculum,li.n. Var. κάλαμος, acus quæ capillos à media fronte diſſeparat, à discernendo. *A diſference or diverſitie; alſo a pin wherewith women trim up their haire.*

Discerno,is.crēvi,cretum, ĕre. ex dis & cerno,diſcernere litem, διακρίνω, διακρίνω, διαγινώσκω. *To put one thing from another, to ſtrive or varie,to know diſtinctly, to judge, determine, to ſight or trie by battell.*

Diſcernor, eris. Apul. *To bee parted.*

Diſcerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex dis & carpo, vel ex שרף tarapha διαπαπαίνω, ἀπαρῶσω. *To pluck or teare in peices, to divide.*

† Diſcerptio,ſ g. Aug. *A renting in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, oris, M. *Hee that rendeth or teareth.*

Diſcerptus, a, um. διαπαπαίνος, διαῤῥηγνύς. *Torne, pluckt aſunder.*

Diſcerto, as, are. Plaut. die mihi iſtuc quod diſcertatis ut ſciam, alii. leg differatis.

Diſceſſio, onis, ſ. verb. à diſcedo, ἀποχώρησις, χωρισμός, aliq. pro divortio,in foro quoque dicimus diſceſſionem fieri in ſententiam alicujus, quum ſenatores à ſua ſede ad eum tranſeunt cujus ſententiam approbant. *A departing, a ſeparation, a leaving or going away.*

Diſceſſurus,a,um Pl. *Preparing to leave.*

Diſceſſus;

Discessus, us, m. verb. ὑποχώρησις. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

Discessus terræ pro hiatu.

† Discseus, ei. m. *A Comet or such like impression in the aire.* Vide Plin. l. 2. c. 25. dict. à disci figura.

† Discholus, a, um. i. discors à schola inductus, illiteratus, à schola divisus & diversus, com. à dis & schola. *A trewant, unlearn'd or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discidium, ii, neut. ex discindo, διαστάσις. *A division, a divorcement.*

Discifer, feri. m. Hottom. *A dishbearer.*

Discinctè, adv. [Liv. ἀπειρημένως. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus, a, um. p. Liv. ἄσωτος. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, retchlesse, slabfull, unable.*

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre. ex di & scindo, διαρήγνυμι, ἀναχίζω. *To cut off or in pieces, to separate or breake off.*

Descindor, eris. Plin. *To bee cut off, &c.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, ἀποζώννυμι. *To ungird, or unde; Also to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

Discingor, eris *To be ungirded.*

Disciplīna, æ, fœm. gen. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, (ex disco, Var. alii disciplina quia dicitur plena.) *Learning, instruction or example to good life, a Sect of Philosophers, a Schoole, manner, fashion, training up or art.*

Disciplīnābĭlis le. adj, Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinatus, us, m. censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinatus, a, um. *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. ἐυμαθής. *Apt to learne as well good as evill Arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditour.*

† Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

† Discipulatus, us. m *Scholarship.*

† Discipulati, edocti. Acerd.

† Discipulo, as. doceo. *To instruct or teach.*

Discĭpŭlus, li, m. qui discit μαθητής, ἀκροατής, ὁμιλητής. *A Scholar, a disciple, a prentise.*

Discissiones. *Great and dead'y wounds.*

Discissus, a, um. p. à discindo, Virgil. διασχισθείς. *Torne, rent in pieces.*

† Discīsŭra, ōris. m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mans liberties or shutteth out.*

Discīsŭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω, διείργω. *To shut out, to disjoyne, to separate.*

Discludor, eris. Senec. *To be shut out.*

Discīsŭsio, ōnis, f. verb. διάκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction.*

Discīsus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dĭdĭci, ĕre. διδάσκω, disco, a in i. ut χάω huo, χάσκω hisco, Var. discere & disciplina, ex docere. μανθάνω, διδάσκομαι. *To learne, to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobinatus, a, um. adj. saucius, vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Discobino, i. cooperio.

Discobulus, li, m. g. Græc. δισκόβολος ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo disco. Quint. *He that hurleth a stone or something for exercise, an axe or quoite caster.*

† Discoctio. *A seething.*

Discoctus, a, um. p. à discoquor, Pl. *Sod or well boiled.*

† Discœlii, vide Dyscœlii.

† Discoliasmus, mi, masc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Face to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. q. e. diversorum colorum, ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also unlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um. ἑτερόχρως. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. *Diversly coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Disconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not available.*

† Disconvenienter, adverb. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. Horat. διαλλάττω, διαφωνῶ. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Discooperio, ris, rui. ex dis & cooperio. Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

† Discŏphŏrus, ri, m gen. Græc. δισκοφόρος. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

† Discŏpŭlo, as. ex dis & copulo, disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀφέψω. *To seethe well.*

Discordābilis, le. Plaut. φιλονείκος. *That disagreeth*

Discordans, p. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio, f. g. Poet. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, fœ. gen. διαφωνία, διχοστασία, discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, discord, disagreement.*

† Discordialis, le. idem quod discordabilis.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Salust. ἐριστικός, χαρακτικός. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordes pro discors, Pomp.

Discorditas pro discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as. ex discors, διαφέρω, διαφωνῶ. *To bee repugnant, not to agree.* Legitur & discordor. *To be at jarre.*

Discors, dis, adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde & animo dissidet, διχόφρων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Unmeeteable, repugnant, contrary, deadly, agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Discredo, is. *Not to beleeve.* M.

Discrepans, tis. p. *Disagreeing.*

Discrèpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορὰ. *Difference, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digest. *He that differeth or is divers.*

Discrèpito, as. freq. Luer. συχνὰ διαφωνῶ. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ui, & avi, itum, are. discordo, dissentio, discrepans sum, i. q diverso modo crepo, διαφωνῶ, διαφέρω, ἀνάδω. *To disagree, to differ, to jarre, to vary or dissent.*

Discretè, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, distinctly.*

Discretim, adv. idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. à discerno, διάκρισις, διαγνωσις. *A separation, discretion, distinction.*

† Discretorium, rii, n. g. *A Counsell-chamber.*

Discretus, a, um. Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεχωρισμένος. Scal. ll. 1 so. hac significet virum moderatum, non est quia discernit, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia discretus fuit. *Severed, parted.* & nomen, Valla. *Hee that discerneth the qualities of men and value of things.*

† Describo, bis, psi. Vall. ex dis & scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrīmen, inis, n. ex discerno, id quo discernitur, διαφορὰ, & quia periculis discernuntur homines usurp. pro periculo κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, danger, perill, contention, battell, a space or distance, the parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, lis, n. g. καλαμίς. *An hairelace, acus crinalis, qua crines discernuntur. Also a bodkin to put the haires.*

Discriminalis qui dividit.

Discrimĭnatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis, f. g. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider, a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um. part. Liv.

διά-

διαχωρισμὸς. *Distinct, separating one from another.*

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, διορίζω, διαχωρίζω. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

† Discriminosus, a, um, adj. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. βασανισμὸς. Hier. *A tormenting, or vexing.*

† Discruciator. *A tormenter.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discruciatus, us. Pr. *Torment.*

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι, id. quod crucior. *To be much tormented,* Legitur discrutio, as, id. διαχρίβλω. *To vexe or trouble.*

Discrutor, aris, Prop. *To ridge, as to ridge a ship.*

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A laying downe to sleepe.*

† Discubito, ōnis, ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting downe,* Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um. ut discubitorius lectus. *A bed where in old time men used to take and eate their meate.*

Discumbo, as, ui, itum, are, κατακλίνομαι ἀναπλίνομαι. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Discŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, ἀνάκλιμαι. *To sit upon a bed, to lie downe to sleepe, to sit downe at table.*

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g Au. *A cleaving.*

† Discuneator, m. g. Aug. *He that pareth or cleaveth.*

Discuneatus, a, um. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta, fiunt & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.*

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἀποθυμῶ (est valdè cupio) *To desire much.*

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere, Liv. διαφέρομαι, (in diversas partes curro) *To run hither and thither into diverse parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursans, tis, p. *Running up and downe.*

† Discursim, adverb. *Running severally,* Cat.

Discursio ōnis, f. Aug. διαβοημὸς. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Senec & discursus, us, m. Liv. *A running hither or thither.*

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To run about or wander.*

† Discursitores, Am. *Nimble souldiers lightly armed that ride or runne up and downe, to and fro.*

Discursio, as, frequentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandereth.*

† Discursorius, a, um, adjectiv. August. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

† Discursus, us, m. gen. περιδρομὴ. *A running about, also a discourse a treatise.*

Discus, ci, m. δίσκος, discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod das escas, i. apponat à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κεῖσθαι qu. jaceant, Isid. al. à δίσκος, quod est βάλλω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter, also a quoit or penny stone.*

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. διάλυσις. *A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into diverse parts,* Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. Jul. Fir. Math. 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A Cæsar which valueth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter.* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. διαφορητικὸς. *Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or tough.*

† Discussum, si, n. g. *A thing examined or discussed.*

Discussus, a, um. p. Lue. διεσταλμένος διαστεταμένος. *Broken, put away, driven backe.*

Discutio, is, si, ssum, tĕre, ex dis, & quatio, διατινάσσω διαφύω. *To cast shake off or downe to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.*

Discutatio, onis, f. Poet. διαλογισμὸς διαλόγισμα. *A disputing, canvassing of a thing.*

Discutator, m. g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Discutè, adv. διαλεκτικῶν, ἐνομίμως. *Eloquently, elegantly, expressely, by name,*

Discutim, V. Discutè.

† Discutiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scalig. leg. dissectiones, Gloss. dissortes, διαλαγχάνειες, dissortium, διαλογὰς καὶ διάκρισις, M.

† Discutiendo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict *Eloquence.*

† Discuto, as, Gloss. *To dispute, or to explaine.*

Discutus, & discutissimus, a, um. ἐνομίμως, εὐλαλητος, λόγῳ (ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis disserens, Var. ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit discretus, Isid discretus, doctus, à discrendo dict. dispositione enim differt.) *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*

† Disgres, segregus, ἀπομάλακτος.

† Disgruo, is. *To disgree,* Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis. f. g. Arnob. *A casting downe.*

† Disjector. *He that casteth downe.*

Disjecto, as, frequentativ Lucret. διαβάλλω τίλλω. *To be driven asunder often.*

Disjectus, a, um, p. διαβεβλημένος. *Cast asunder, dispersed.*

Disjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, διαβάλλω, κατατίλλω. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.*

Disjicior, ĕris, Ovid. *To be scattered, &c.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb. διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.* disjunctivè idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διάζευξις, ἀχωρισμὸς. *A separating, parting, and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. διαζευκτικὸς. *Disjunctive.*

† Disjunctor, m. Apol. *He that separateth, or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti, neut. gen. Gel. τὸ διαζευγμένον. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.*

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, διαζευκτὸς. *Separated, unyoked, farre off, not agreeing with*

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

† Disjungatus, a, um. Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. *To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoke, to weane,* Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyne, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator. *One that dismembreth,* Ac.

† Disnomia, æ, f. g. Vide dysnomia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco, cis, ĕre. Plaut. διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To publish abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. διακινδυνεύω, διαστρέφομαι. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known*

dispalo.

dispalo, non separo, nempè palis dis-jungo.

† Dispampino, as, idem quod de-pampino.

Dispando, dis, di, sum, & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. διατείνω, etiam apud Plaut. dispendo, id est, expando, in Mil. dispendite hominem diversum, atque extendite. Alii legunt dispennite, quasi a pennis. Meurs. vult distennite, tennere est verbum aucupale pro tendere, M. τανύειν. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandor, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio, fœm. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um, adj. Lucret. διατεταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, aris, non par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequall, unmeet, different, diverse.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Separate things, divers, unlike.*

Disparatè, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Disparilis, le, ἄνισος, ἑτερόιος. *Unlike.*

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. *Inequality.*

Disparitas, idem.

Disparĭtèr, adv. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly, unequally.*

Dispăro, as, separo, διαζεύγνυμι. *To sever, to separate.*

Disparor, aris, frag. Poet. *To be severed.*

Dispartio, tis, & dispartior, sivè dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, διανέμομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispatesco, tescis, Cat. effluo. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus, us, m. g. Verbal. à dispicio, διάσκεψις, διαλογισμός. *Consideration, also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens, tis, p. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello, lis, lli, pulsum, ĕre. διελαύνω. *To thrust or to put into sundry places.*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιωδῶς. *With losse.*

Dispendiositas, v. dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a, um, adject. Colum. ἀνιζήμιος. *Harmefull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium, ii, n. g. Plaut. διανάλωμα, βλάβη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence, coil, charge, losse, also a long way about.*

Dispendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. διανέμω, dispendo, distinctè pendo, expendo. *To spend, to bestow, to keepe or hold occupied.*

† Dispenno, is, expando, P. *To hang out, stretch out divers waies.*

Dispenno, a, Frag. Poet. & dispendo, is, διατείνω, ἐκτετάνυσαι, dispenno, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis, à pennis dict. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. διανομή, διανεμή. *The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.*

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensator, ōris, m. g. Verb. M. ταμίας (dispensatores dicti, qui ærs pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Fest. *A disposer, a steward or officer laying out money*, hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata, dispendium, dupondium. Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispensat res Domini.

D. spensatur, impers. *It is ordered.* Pl.

Dispensatus, a, um, particip. *Disposed.*

Dispensiō, as, frequent. à dispendo, διέπω, διατείνω, διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. *To lay out money, to dispense, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, aris, Sen. *To be layed out, &c.*

† Dispepsia, æ, fœm. gen. vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. *To dash or strike out*, Pl.

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπώλεια. *An undoing.*

Disperditus, a, um, p. Plaut. ἀπολώλως. *Lost, undone.*

Disperdo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. *To lose, spend, waste or destroy.*

Dispeream, vox jurantis, Pl. *Let me suddenly perish.*

Dispĕreo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, īre, ἀπόλλυμι. *To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.*

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. *To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.*

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret *To be scattered.*

Dispersè & dispersim, adv. σποράδην. *Scattering here and there.*

Dispersio, ōnis, f. g. verb. dispersus, us, m. g. διασπορά, σκορπισμός. *A scattering.*

† Dispersor, ōris, m. g. Gl. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, p. διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered, sprinkled.*

Dispersus, us, ui. διασπορά. *A scattering or spreading abroad.*

Dispertĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre, & dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. διανέμομαι. *To divide or distribute.* v. dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμεμερισμένος. *Parted, divided.*

† Dispescaris, de curtaris, Acerd.

Dispescens, p. Pl. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ui, ere, Fest. διαίρω, διαλαμβάνω (proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere unà pascere & uno loco continere) Dispesco in diversis locis pasco. *To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.*

Dispĕscor, eris, Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driven from food.*

Dispessus, a, um, part. à dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad*, idem quod dispansus.

Dispex, ŏcis, ἀλεξίτης, à dispiciendo. *Quicke sighted.*

† Disphemia, διαφημία, id est, mala fama, Suet. dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena, rect. διασφενδονώμενα. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges were drawne asunder*, Coop.

Dispĭcĕntia, æ, f. g. σκόπησις. *Circumspection, advisement.*

Dispicio, cis, xi, ctum, ĕre, διασκέπτω, διανοέομαι, dispicio, in diversa specio. *To looke about diligently, to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

† Dispĭcatio, f. g. Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

† Dispĭcator, m. Gl. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Dispĭcatus, a, um, Var. *Scattered abroad.*

Dispĭcens, Sen. ἀπαθῶν. *Misliking.*

Dispĭcĕo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπαθέω. *To displease, to dislike.*

Dispĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. διαφορήσις. *A displeasing, a discontenting.*

Dispĭcina, quæ displiceat, à Plaut. ficium vocabul. *She that displeaseth.*

Dispĭcitus, a, um, Gel. 1. 21. *Displeased.*

Dispĭcĕo, as, ui, & ivi, itum, & atū, Var. in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo, ἐξαπλόω, διαπλάσσω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces*, legitur & displicor, aris. *To be scattered abroad.*

Displodo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Varr. διαρρήγνυμι. *To breake asunder with a great noise or sound*, cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo, à plodo seu plaudo.

Displŏdor,

Displōdor, eris, Lucr. *To be broken asunder.*

Displōsus, a, um. adj. Horat. *Burst asunder, shot off with a great noise.*

Displōsio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A breaking asunder as a bladder.*

Displuviatum, ti, & displuvium, ii, neutr. gener. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby raine water was received,* dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. *That keepeth away the raine.*

Dispoliabulum, li, neutr. gener. Plaut. διαμάτημα συλημα. *A place where robbery is committed, naughtinesse.*

Dispōlio, as, ἀποδύω, συλάω. *To rob.*

† Dispondeus, dei, m. g. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (ut oratoris.) *A double spondy.*

Dispōno, is, sui, situm, ere. διατίθημι, διατάττω. *To dispose, to set in order, frame or trimme, to set Poles or swift horsemen, to determine, to array.*

Disponor, eris, Stat. *To be disposed.*

Disporto, as, in diversas partes portare.

Dispōsitè, adv. εὐτάκτως. *In good order, orderly.*

Dispōsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. & dispositus, us, m g. Tac. διαταξις, διακοσμία. *Disposition, setting in order, a provision, separation.*

Dispositius, comp. à dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. Verb. διαθήκης. *A disposer or setter in order.*

† Dispositura, æ, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. διατεταγμένος. *Set in order, ranged, appointed, and ready for.*

Dispūdet, uit, itum est, ere, Ter. ἀιδέομαι. *To be ashamed.*

Dispulsus, a, um, Plaut. *Driven away.*

† Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

Dispulvero, as, Næv. κονιορτόω. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. *To be brought to dust.*

† Dispumatorium, ii, n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as, Colum. διαφρίζω. *To scum off.*

† Dispunctio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting.* Tert.

† Dispunctor, ōris, m. g. Ter. *He that payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Senec. ἐξαλείφω. *To put out things written, to note, also to examine an account,* Papin. *To dispatch.*

Disputābilis, le, adject. Sen. ἀμφισβητήσιμος. *That may be reasoned of a matter.*

Disputans, ntis, part. *A reasoning.*

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Disputatio, ōnis, f. g. λόγος, διάλεξις, διατριβή. *A reasoning or debating of a matter.*

Disputator, oris, m. λογικός, διαλεκτικός. *A reasoner.*

† Disputatorius, a, um. *Of disputation, disputable.*

Disputatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman disputer.*

Disputatur, imp. *Men dispute.*

Disputatus, a, um, διαλεχθείς. *Disputed, reckoned.*

Dispŭto, as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. (Var. sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut dilucear, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum) *To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talke or treat of, to debate a matter,* agitare.

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquamo, v. desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquīro, is, sivi, itum, ere. Horat. ἐξετάζω, ἐξιχνεύω, διερεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire daligently,* legitur & disquisitor. *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. ἐξέτασις, διάλησις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or triall of a thing.*

† Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Distaro, as, Colum. ἀραιόω, diversis modis rarum facio, castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Distrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere, διαρρηγνύω. *To burst or breake asunder.*

Distrumpor, eris, Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

† Dissavior, v. dissuavior.

Dissecatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dissecător, ōris. f. Cels. *An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.*

† Dissecatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Dissĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Plin. διατέμνω, σχίζω. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissecor, aris, Plin. *To be cut asunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, p. διατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

† Dissĕdo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissĕminatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. διασπορά. *A sowing all about, a remaining.*

Dissĕminator, m. g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissĕmino, as, διασπείρω. *To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissĕminor, aris, pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus, m. v. dissensio.

Dissentaneum, dissentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagreeth or is contrary.*

Dissentaneus, a, um, ἀσύμφωνος. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, part. ἀντιδοξῶν. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διχοστασία. *Variance, debate, controversie.*

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diversum ab aliis sentio. διαλλάττω, διαφωνῶ. *To think contrary, to disagree.*

Dissepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is divided.*

Dissepio, is, epi, vel psi, ptum, ire, διαφράσσω. *To breake downe hedge or inclosure, to dispark.*

† Disseptio, onis, f. verb. à dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissĕptum, sive dissĕpium, ii, neut. Luc. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midding,* Macr.

Dissĕrēnat, ābat, avit, are, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissereno in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Dissĕrendus, a um, p. *To be transplanted or removed.*

Dissĕro, is, ĕvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταπεύω. *To sow seed, to transplant.* distinctè semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro, is, ui, ertum, ere, sermonem habeo, loquer, à dis & sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, ἀριθμῶ, διαφέρω. *To dispute, reason, to declare.*

Disserŏr, eris, Var. *To be sowen abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gel. *One that is full of reasoning.*

Dissertatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. διαλογισμός. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator, ōris, m. Mac. *He that reasoneth.*

Disserto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. *To strive in words, to reason vehemently.*

† Dissĭco, is, pro dissĕco, Pla. Cur. 3. sc. 1.

Dissĭdens, part. σχίζω. *Disagreeing.*

Dissĭdentia, æ, f. g. διαφωνία. *Discord, also when bones are dislocated.*

Dissĭdeo, es, sēdi, sum, ēre, διαφέρω, διαίρομαι, διίσταμαι. *To be at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced.* Suetan. Dissideo, distinctè sedeo, item dissentio, discordo.

cordo, ſcribitur & diſſidium, quaſi à diſcindo.

Diſſidium, ii, n. ex diſſideo, diſſidium ubi diſtinctæ ſedes propriæ corporum notat ſeparationem, στάσις, διάστασις, ἀχωρισία, διαφορὰ. *Variance, debate, breach of friendſhip, ſeparation, diſagreement.*

† Diſſignator, maſc gen. V. deſignator.

† Diſſilabus, a, um, adj. rect. diſſyllabus, *Of two ſyllables.*

Diſſilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, ire, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape downe off a place, to leape hither and thither, to burſt or leape aſunder.*

Diſſimilares partes, ἀόμοιογενῆ μόρια ἢ ὀργανικὰ, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compoſitæ, *as the head, feet, heart, and liver, ſimilares that are like in every part, as the skin, the nerves, &c.*

Diſſimularis, re, adjectivum. *Vnlike.*

Diſſimilis, le, & diſſimilior, diſſimillimus, ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Diſſimiliter, adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diverſly.*

Diſſimilitudo, inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diverſitie, unlikeneſſe.*

Diſſimulabilis, le. Gel. *That is or that may be diſſembled.*

Diſſimulamentum, v. diſſimulatio. Apul.

Diſſimulanter, adv. ὑπούλως. *Couertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.*

Diſſimulantia, æ, f. ὑπουλία. *Diſſembling.*

Diſſimulatim, adverbium, Quint. *Cloſely.*

Diſſimulatio, ōnis, fœm. ὑπόνοια, ὑπουλία. *A diſſembling, a diſguiſing, a cloaking.*

Diſſimulator, ōris, maſc. ὑπουλ. *A diſſembler.*

Diſſimulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Diſſembled.*

Diſſimulo, as, diligenter & aſtutè celo, ne quid noſci poſſit, ὑποκρύπτομαι, ὑποκαλύπτομαι, fingo id non eſſe quod eſt, ut ſimulo contra fingo id eſſe quod non eſt. *To diſſemble, cloke, hide, ſhew countenance contrary to minde, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit.*

Diſſipabilis, le, διασκεδαστός. *That may be ſcattered abroad*

Diſſipatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διασκέδασις, διαφόρησις. *A ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſſipator, ōris, m. Plaut. *A ſpreader or caſter abroad.*

Diſſipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορητός. *Scattered, diſcomfited, driven aſunder.*

Diſſipimentum nauci, Feſt. *The skin or partition in the middle of a nut, eſpecially in a wall nut.* v. diſſepimentum.

Diſſipium, ii, Macr. inteſtinum eſt quòd ventrem & cætera inteſtina ſecernit, leges autem diſſiptum pro diſſeptum, v Hira.

Diſſipo, as, ex dis & ſeparo quaſi diſſeparo, & quibuſdam literis concis diſſipo, ex paro, Perot. διασκεδάω, διασπάω. *To ſcatter or ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſperſe, to breake in peeces, to ſpend and bring to nought, to diſſolve, to put away.* in diverſas partes ſipo, id eſt, ſpargo, M.

Diſſitus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quaſi procul ſitus, ἀπέχων. *Set fare diſtant.*

Diſſociabilis, le, Hor. διαστατός. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

† Diſſociatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A ſeparation of company, a diſſolution.*

† Diſſociator, m. Arn. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſſociatus, a, um. *Separated farre aſonder.*

Diſſocio, as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. *To breake company, to ſet apart.*

† Diſſo.eo, es, ui, Ulp. ἀηδέω. *Not to be accuſtomed.*

† Diſſologia fœm gen. Græc. διαλογία, i. ſermo duorum. *The ſpeech of two.*

Diſſolubilis, le, διάλυτος. *Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. *To diſſolve, to breake, to melt, to drive away, to diſpatch, to pay ſeverall debts, to acquit, to performe, to unjoyne.*

Diſſolutè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſſolutio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διάλυσις, κατάλυσις. *A diſſolving, a purgation or anſweing, an aboliſhing, a weakeneſſe, a diſſolutenеſſe of life, death.*

Diſſolutiones animi defectus, &c.

Diſſolutor, m. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſſolutum, i, n. v. diſſolutio,

Diſſolutus, a, um, part. & diſſolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Looſed, diſſolved, broken and aboliſhed, alſo unruly in life, waſting rioteuſly.*

Diſſonus, p. Quinc. ἀπάδων. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſonantia, æ, f. δυσφωνία. *A diſcord in tunes and voyces.*

Diſſono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνῶ, ἀπηχῶ. *To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſſonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀνῳδός. *That agreeth not, confuſe, divers.*

† Diſſortes, quibus patrimonium, vel ſors hæreditaria diviſa eſt, etiam qui dis junctam ſortem habent.

† Diſſortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & diſſortium, ii, neut. gen. diviſio patrimoniorum inter conſortes.

Diſſpondeus, quaſi bis ſpondeus, pes ex quatuor ſyllabis longis.

Diſſuadeo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, diſſuadeo, non ſuadeo, ſeu diverſum ſuadeo, ἀπαναίνομαι, ἀποτρέπω. *To diſſuade, to counterſait the contrary, to reaſon againſt.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἀποτροπὴ. *Counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτροπεύς. *A counſeller to the contrary.*

Diſſuaviatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Sweet kiſſing.*

Diſſuavior, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetly.*

Diſſuetudo, v. deſuetudo.

Diſſulcus, maſc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultatio, fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro*

Diſſulto, as, freq. à diſſilio, Virg. παλλόμενος, διαπηδάω. *To leape hither and thither.*

† Diſſum. διάφορον, Gloſſ. leg. & biſſum, ὑπὸ βεσσῶν. *A bit, a morſell.*

Diſſuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is ſowne, to undoe, to breake off by little and little, leg, & diſſuor. To be unſowed.*

Diſſutilis, le, Auguſt. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſſutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπεῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Diſtabeſco, is, ere, Cat. διατήκομαι, quaſi in omnes partes valde tabeſco. *To conſume, to pine away.*

Diſtædet, ebat, ſit, & æſum eſt, δυσχεραίνω. *It loatheth, it riketh me.*

Diſtans, tis, part. ἀπέχων, διεστώς. *Differing or diſtant, fy aſunder, divers.*

Diſtantia, æ, fœm. gen. diſtantia, intervallum quo diſtat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχάρισμα, ἀπόστασις. *Diſtance, difference, ſpace betweene.*

† Diſtegus, δίστεγος, duo tecta ſeu contignationes habens, à στέγη, tectum, M.

Diſtemperamen, inis, n. g. diſtemperantia, æ, fœm. Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtemperio, & diſtempero, as, Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, di, tum, & ſum, ere, διατείνω. *To ſtretch, to retch out, ſtuffe out, ſcatter or decora.*

† Diſtenere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno, quod eſt tendo.

Diſtentio, ōnis, f. g. Celſ. ἔκτασις, διάτασις. *A ſtretching out.*

Diſtentus, us, maſc. gener. verbal. idem.

Diſtento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπλήθω. *To ſtuffe a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtentor.

Diſtentor, aris. paſſ. Lucr. *To be ſtuffed and filled.*

† Diſtentor, m. Cod. *A ſtuffer or he that rackath his lands.*

Diſtentus, a, um. à diſtentor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, a, um. partic. à diſtineor, & iſſimus, a, um. διατεχνεῖς. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.*

Diſtentus, us, ui. ἔκτασις. *A ſtretching out*, vide Diſtentio.

† Diſterminatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Liv. διαχώρησις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Diſterminator, m. Hyg. *A remover of common bankes.*

Diſtermino, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate.*

Diſterminor, aris. Liv. *To bee in divers limits.*

† Diſterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, ſeparated.*

† Diſterno, is. *To unſtadle, to unfurniſh.*

Diſtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. Cat. ex dis & tero, διατρίζω. *To breake ſmall.*

† Diſtichon, chi, n. g. δίστιχον, Græc. στίχος verſum voc. *A double matter, two verſes belonging to the ſame matter.*

† Diſtichos. *The hearbe Smylax.*

† Diſtichum hordeum, cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus, ſeu ordinibus conſtant, ſive verſus, à στίχος, ordo, Col. *A kinde of Barley having two rowes of eares, or Barley ſowed in two rowes.*

Diſtillarius, ii, m. g. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled,* ſcg. cluſtularius al. cruſtularius.

Diſtillatio, ōnis, f. Pl. καταῤῥόος. *A diſtilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Diſtillator, ōris, m. g. Celſ. *A diſtiller of hearbes and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as. Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταγάζω, diſtinctè ſtillo. *To diſtill and drop downe by little or little.*

Diſſullor, aris. Plin. *To be dropped downe.*

† Diſtina, diaſtema unius temporis, vide M.

Diſtinctè, adv. διαιρημένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally, pointed in order.*

† Diſtinctim, adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀφορισμός, διαιρεσις, διαφορὰ. *Diverſity, noting of difference, variety.*

† Diſtinctor, m. Am. *A diſtinguiſher.*

Diſtinctus, a, um p. διωρισμένος, διαιρεθείς. *Divided, ſeparated, pointed, marked, diſcerned.*

Diſtinctus, us, m. verb. Vide Diſtinctio.

Diſtineo, es, ui, entum, ere. περιέχω. *To let, to ſtop or ſtay, to hinder or keepe backe,* arcere.

Diſtineor, eris. *To be occupied.*

Diſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex dis & tango, diſtinguo, ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, καταστίζω, ex di & ſtinguo, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diverſis tincta coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur, διαστίζω, ſcilicet punctis & notis, vide Stinguo. *To divide, to put difference betweene, to mingle, to ſet or garniſh, to diſcerne.*

Diſtinguor, ĕris, paſſiv. *To bee knowne from another.*

† Diſtinſum pro diſtæſum, Feſt. ut pertinſum pertæſum.

Diſtito, as. Colum. διΐστημι. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto, as. διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀπέστημαι. *To differ, to be unlike, to bee diſtant one from another.*

Diſtorqueo, es, ſi, ctum, ere. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

† Diſtortio, ōnis. vel diſtorſio, ſ. διαστροφὴ. *A wreſting, writhing or crookednes.*

† Diſtortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um. p. & diſtortiſſimus, διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, miſſhapen, deformed.*

Diſtractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διαστάσεις, διασπασμὸς. *Alienation, pulling aſunder, a ſelling away.* Venditio.

† Diſtractiſſimus, a, um. adj. Patere. idem quod occupatiſſimus.

† Diſtractor. *He that diuideth or draweth into parts.*

Diſtractus, a, um. p. περισπώμενος. *Drawne into diuers parts, alienated, ſpread through, d vided.*

Diſtraho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἀφέλκω, περισπάω, διασύρω. *To plucke away, draw aſunder, diuide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate; alſo to ſell, to deferre a thing, to finiſh.* Item compono, finio.

Diſtrahor, paſſiv. *To bee withdrawne, &c.*

† Diſtratus, a, um. *Coverted, ſpread ouer.*

Diſtribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, diſtribuo in diverſas partes tribuo, & ipſum tribuo eſt divido, Ma. *To diuide, to deale, to beſtow, to appoint.*

Diſtribuor, ĕris. paſſ. *To bee divided.*

Diſtributè, ius. adv. διαιρετικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively.*

† Diſtributim, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμὸς, διανομὴ, διάδοσις. *Diſtribution.* à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμὸς, quum ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. *A diſtributing; a parting; alſo a Figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανομεὺς, διαιρέτης. *A deuider, dealer, diſtributer.*

Diſtributus, a, um. διανεμθεὶς, διαιρεθεὶς. *Deuided, beſtowed, employed, or ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictè, adv. διεξαλμένως, στενῶς. *Sharply, preciſely, ſcarpely, ſtraitly.*

Diſtrictim, adv. Senec. idem.

Diſtrictio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plaut. ἀναβολὴ. *Lasting or cumbering.*

Diſtrictiùs. *More bound.* Magis diſtrictè.

† Diſtrictor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Diſtrictus, us. ſive diſtrictio, coercendi poteſtas. *Authority given to Magiſtrates in certaine places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. περισπώμενος. Diſtrictus poteſt eſſe ſine vinculis, obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, ſtraight, troubled, drawne as a ſword, ſeuere, hard.*

† Diſtrigilatio, ſ. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Diſtrigilator, m. Firm. *He that curreth horſes.*

† Diſtrigilo, as. Gloſſ. *To curry over, to rubbe or gaule.*

† Diſtrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

Diſtringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Diſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαστρέφω, διαγίλλω, ἀπεξύω, aliqu. diſtraho, ſive impedimum teneo, diſtringere gladium. To draw a ſword. aliq. colligere. *To binde faſte, to ſtraine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to ſtrike, pricke or touch gaudy, to rubbe, to cleanſe away filth, to kembe an horſe, to paire off, to plucke, to gather, to breake in ſmall pieces, to draw a ſword, to hurt.*

Diſtringor, paſſiv. *To bee drawne out, &c.*

† Diſtruncatio, ōnis, ſ. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Diſtruncator, ōris, m. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Diſtrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.* leg. & deſtruncor, *to be quartered.*

Diſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Sueton. διαπυκάζω. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναστάσις. διάλυσις. *A caſting downe, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Diſturbatus, a, um. p. *Caſt & beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To cast downe, to ransacke, to drive away, to breake, to overthrow, to tosse, to let ones enterprise.*

Disulcus, ci, masc. porcus, dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit. Fest.

Disulto, ãs. Liv. *To leape hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτήσας. *Enriched.*

Diteo, es. & ditesco, is, ĕre. πλουτίζω, ἐνπορῶ. *To be or waxe rich.*

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores transierit, διὸς θύρας δισσὰς, aut ἐξ ἀμφοῖν, semel ex Semele, mox ex patris femore cui conflagrante Semele inserus erat, al. quià in specu enutritus est cui nomen διθύρης, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, διθύραμβος, qu. lythirambus, Fung. ἀπὸ τῆ δὶς εἰς θύρας ἀναβαίνειν, quod bis januam ingressus fuerit. *A Song in honour of Bacchus.*

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditio, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ἐπικράτεια, ἐξουσία. *Dominion, power, authority, mastership, empire, a Shire or place of Jurisdiction.*

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis πλουσιώτερος. *Richer.* Ditissimus. *Richest.*

Ditis, te. *Rich.* contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich.*

† Ditonus, ni, masc. gen. Paul. *A Concord in Musicke of two Notes, or a Note and an halfe, called a third Note.*

† Ditrochæus, Græc. διτρόχαιος, pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL. diù, id est, per dies, notat συνέχειαν, & continuationem dierum, Græc. est δὴν, δήια, ἐπὶ πολύ. Diù à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod δὴν. *A long time of continuance,* per dies. μεθ' ἡμέραν, πολὺν χρόνον, μέχρι πολλοῦ.

Diutile, vide Diuscule.

Diu, Non. *The Ablative case of Dies, the day time, in the day time.*

Diva, æ, f. g. θεὰ. *A goddesse or Saint.*

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. *That straieth or wandereth.*

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A straying about.*

† Divagor, aris. Last. huc, illuc vagor. *To go astray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. θεῖος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divos. *Divine, belonging to the gods.*

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A severing in divers parts.*

† Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. *Severed into divers parts, straduling, splay-footed.*

Divarico, as. διαπτύω, valdè varico, distendo, Non. Divaricari est diffendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos. *To stride or spread wide one from another.*

Divè, adv. θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectior dies *Dayes drawing toward an end.*

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pull or hale divers'y.*

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. πόλεμος, Cor. Divellionum insurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio quasi duellio. *Warre,* q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulsi, vulsum. καταπάσσω, ἁρπάζω. *To pull away or asunder, to undoe, to take away, to ravish.*

Divendo, is, Ynum, ĕre. πιπράσκω. *To sell.*

† Diventilo, as. eventilo. *To fan corne with a winde-fanne.*

Diverberatio, f. Cæs. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as. Virg. καταπαίω, διακόπτω. *To strike, beate, to cleave or cut.*

Diverbero, aris, Fr. Poet. *To bee stricken cleane through.*

Diverbium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιθέμα, diverbium multorum in ora divisum, id est, sententia notabilis, diverbia dict. partes comœdiarum ubi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dict. Liv. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said saw; also praises sung at the buriall of any.*

† Divergium aquārum, Fr. id est, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diversum. *The parting of a River in two streames, or turning divers wayes, by meanes whereof an Island is made.*

Diversè, adv. ἀλλεῖως, χιχωρισμένως. *Diversly, in divers parts.*

Diversissimè, Suet.

† Diversiclinia. *Words diversly declined.*

† Diversiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

† Diversiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ sunt viæ. *A place that hath many wayes.*

† Diversĭfico, as. id est, vario, vel diversum facio, ἀλλοιόω. *To vary.*

† Diversiloquium. *A divers speech.*

† Diversiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh diversly.*

Diversissimus, a, um. superlativ. Sueton. *Most diverse, &c.* vide diversus.

Diversitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοιότης, ἀλλαγὴ. *Diversity, contrarity, difference, unlikelinesse.*

† Diversitium, tii, n. g. *A strange intent.*

Diversito, as. freq. C. el. πρίσσομαι. *To resort often to, or to turne often to a thing, to decline or turne.*

† Diversitores. *Inne-keepers.*

Diversor, aris, dep. καταλύομαι, καταλύω, ἐκτοπίζομαι. Diversor tanquam frequentativum à diverto, sed communiter est hospitio utor. *To resort to a place, to sojourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor, ōris, m. g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A Guest that is received of his Host.*

† Diversoriarius, m. g. Gloss. *An Inne-keeper.*

Diversoriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii, n. g. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγὴ (à divertendo, hospitium, caupona, alibive locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commorandi causa divertimus.) *An Inne, a lodging, a victualling house, an house in the country to refast unto.*

Diversorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτήριος, πανδοχικὸς. *That serveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.*

Diversum, pro diversè, adverb. Plaut.

Diversus, a, um. diversior, comp. & issimus, in aliud (quod di notat) versus, ἀλλοῖος, κεχωρισμένος, διαφόρος. *Divers, separate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overthwart one against another.*

Diverticulum, li, n. g. παρατροπὴ, παρόδος. Cath. *Sexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quasi diversa via est, & effugium, & diversorium, vide M. A by side or turning away, a crafty shift; also an Inne,* καταλυτήριον: *also the place where the digression beginneth.*

Diverto pro divertium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Also to go into an Inne to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παραλλάσσω. *To turne from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpose, to leade out of the way, to differ,* Plaut.

Divertor,

Dīvertor, ĕris. depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id est, diversi sunt.

Dives, tis, adj. πλούσιος, ἐυπορος, πολυχρήματος, (à divo, quia ut Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Isid, dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù vescens, quidam à Dite, id est, Plutone divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλας ὐσιας, al. quasi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

† Divexatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as. τύπτω, τρυχόω. *To vex, to spoile, consume*, leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints.*

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potiùs quasi diva Iæna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, arum. ex divido, ἀδημονία, tædium, molestia, tristitia, dissensio. qua quis dividitur, id est, separatur, Gloss. διχοβία. *Wearisomenesse, heavinesse of minde, tidiousnesse, wearinesse; also discord, variance, hatvinesse.*

† Dividicula, orum. Fest. Cast. dividicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc sunt castella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvĭdo, is, si, sum, ere. quasi divideo, id est, in diversas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um. διαιρῶ, διαίρω, διατρίβω, Scal. LL. dis, Græcinarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis sit, discontinuatâ operâ fit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex una plura demonstrat, divido quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to distribute, to sever, to assigne, to cut in pieces, to breake downe a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. *By halfes.*

Dīvĭduus, a. um. διχοτομος, μεριστός. Non. dividus pro dividuus. *That may be severed or divided.*

Dividua, æ. Pl. *A quarter of the Moone.*

Dividuitas, atis. fœm. pro divisione, Caius. *A division or a dividend.*

† Dividus, pro dividuus, separatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n g. Caius dividuum à divisione, ut dimidium à dimensione dicitur, divisio, distributio. *A division.*

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. *A woman wisard.*

† Divinaculum, li, neut g Gloss. *An oracle or lot.*

† Divinalis, Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate differimus, Isid. 2. 24.

† Divinasso, is. Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

† Divinator, m. g. Firm. *He that ghesseth or propeciath.*

† Divipotes, id est, dispotentes, vel dei potentes.

Divinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsensio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cum ex duobus pluribusve accusationem ambientibus deligendus est qui maxime sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divīnans, tis, p. μαντεύων. *Ghessing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Divīnātus, a, um. Ovid. *Ghessed, divined.*

† Divinisciens, p. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Divīnitus, à deo, ἐμπέθεν, θεόθεν. *From heaven, by inspiration.*

Dīvīno, as. μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or past, to judge, ghesse or foredeeme, to prophecy or conjecture.*

Dīvīnus, i. m. quod dei est, à divus θεοπρόπος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere potest, quod est divinæ virtutis. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a wizard.*

Dīvīnus, a, um. θεῖος, ἐνθεος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to or comming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Dīvīnè, adv. & divinitus, ἐνθέως, θεῖως. *Godly, excellently.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. θεότης. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Dīvīnĭpŏtens, tis. Ap. θεοκρατὴς. *That hath power in divine things.*

† Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Dīvīsè, & divisim, adv. Cic. διαιρετικῶς, διαιρέσει. *Severally or severally.*

Divīsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μέρισμός. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.*

Divīsor, ōris, m. qui dividit, distribuitor, διαδότης. *He that divideth or parteth.* Suet. id Aug. c. 3. divisores operæque campestres. est & divisor qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divīsura, æ, f. Pl. διαχώρη. *A division, a cleft to gash.*

Divīsus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Divisio.

Divīsus, a, um. part. Virg. διαστιχθεὶς. *Divided, distributed, continued.*

Divitiæ, arum, fœm g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἀφθονον. *Riches.*

† Divitior, à dives. *More rich.*

† Divitiositas, atis, f. g. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitissimus, ditissimus, Accerd.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris. Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium & diurnum sub cœlo lumen, ἀπὸ τῦ διός, Gloss. dium ἀφραιὴν. *The open ayre under the firmament.*

† Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money*, dict. qu. desiderio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volunt, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloss. divolares (hoc est diobolares) διωβόλαι, quod duobus obolis conducatur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. ἀποστασιον, à diversitate mentium, vel quod in diversas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortium est quotiescunque dissoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias sequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diversa tendens, Isid. al. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes verterunt, aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non separatio à nexu conjugii à verto. *Division, separation, a parting, divorce.*

Dium, ii. n g. ex dies, ἀιθριον, ἀιθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open ayre abroad*, vel quod non est sub tecto, sed sub cœlo in puro dio, id est, aere, diun antiq. aerem ex Græc. Arp. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τῦ διός, Fest.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διυρητικῶς, ab ὄρῶ, urina, diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke to pisse.*

† Diurnàlis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ, f. *A journey in the day*, Acerd.

† Diurno, as. *To live long.*

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερησιος. *Done in the daytime, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, neut. g. Scn. ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερὶς. *A dayes hire or provision, a booke or register to note things daily done.* Suet.

Dius, a, um. διὸς, divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal exercit. 71. & 165. διὸς pro διΐος, per contractionem, quasi Jovialis, à διὸς pro ζεὺς, de quo antea in dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble house.*

Diutile, potiùs diuule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diūturnus, a, um. ἐπιμονὴς, πολυχρόνιος. *Long, continuing, enduring.*

Diūtinè, adverb. διηθὲς, Plaut. *A long time, a great while*, diutino idem.

Diutiſſimè, ſuperl. à diù, πολὺν χρόνον. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuro, as, avi. Diutare, ἀποκωλύσαι, βραδύναι. *To prolong or deferre.*

Diutulè, adv. dim. à diutinè, ὀλιγον. *A little while*, Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable*, & diuturniſſimus, Var.

Diūturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long ſpace of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as. Gloſſ. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um. πολυχρόνιος, ια, ὰ διὰ. *Long continuing.*

Divulgatio, ōnis, ſ. *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, maſc. Tac. *He that reporteth or ſpreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, p. & divulgatiſſimus, διαβρύλλητος. *Publiſhed, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as. διανεμῶν, διαφημίζω, in diverſos vulgo. *To publiſh or make common.*

Divulgor, aris. Cod. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad.*

Divulſio, ōnis, ſ. ἀποσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or aſunder.*

† Divulſor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth aſunder.*

Divulſus, a, um part. à divello, διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, θεῖος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um. Vir. θεῖος, θεὸς ἀπὸ τῦ θέω. Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus, divos ex hominibus factos, quaſi diem obierint: Divus à θεῖος, aut à Cretico θεῖος, quod eſt Deus, θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixo, is. à dico, vide Calep.

D *ante* O

DO, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. PE C. R. de pecunis repetundis D. P. OR T. de pecuniis repetendis, D. P. OR T. de parte orientis, D. Q. R. de quare. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo ſupra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, āre. ex δίδωμι, δὸς: dare aliq. pro aſcribere ſeu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plautus qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take upon uſury.* Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, id eſt, vendere: dare ſententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. dare manus eſt victum ſe fateri, dare pœnas, id eſt, ſuſtinere: dare fidem eſt promittere, dare operam, id eſt, inſervire: dare actionem vel judicium eſt actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id eſt, decipere: dare in manum. *To deliver into ones hand*: dare lineamentum in plagam. *To put a tent into a wound.* datum eſt, id eſt, decretum eſt. datur cernere, id eſt, licet cernere. duint pro dent vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent. Gloſſ. habet dor paſſivè. *To give, to grant, to offer, to ſhew, to make, to ſubmit, to deliver, to ſell, to appoint, to ſet or bond.*

Dŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex διδάσκω, παιδεύω, μαθητεύω, Scal. ex δοκέω, undè δόγμασα ſapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cum docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or inſtruct, to informe, to adviſe or prove, to declare, tell or adverti.*

Dŏcendus, a, um p. Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceor, ēris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dŏcibilis, le. Priſ. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dŏcibilitas, tis, εὐμαθία. *Eaſineſſe of teaching*, M.

† Dŏcibiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

† Dŏcilis, le. εὐμαθὴς, εὐδίδακτος. *Quickely taught, apt to learne.*

Dŏcilitas, ātis. εὐμάθεια, ἀλλογιμότης. *Aptneſſe to learne, eaſineſſe to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. Græc. δόχιμος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι λεξὲς, quod facile eſt δέχεσθαι. *A Foote in Verſe or Proſe of five ſyllables, one ſhort and two long.*

† Docis, idos, fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beame*, vide Docus.

Doctè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, skilfully, ſubtilly.*

† Doctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned ſpeaking.*

† Doctiloquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris, m. Verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Maiſter or Teacher of a Schoole.*

Doctus, a, um. p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctiſſimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς. *Learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine or ſubtile.*

Doctrina, æ. διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.*

† Doctrinale, quod eſt inter doctorem & diſcipulum.

† Doctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Doctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Doctrix. Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

† Doculus. *A deceitfull Servant.*

† Documen, inis. Vide Documentum.

† Documentatio, ōnis, ſ. Gloſſ. *A warning or teaching.*

† Documentor, aris. Auguſt. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcumentum, ti, n. διδαγμα ὑποδείγμα, (à præt. docui, ſeu à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A leſſon, proofe, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quaſi δόκεται, Ion. pro δίκεται, id eſt, capit oneras. *Alſo a meteor like a beame, a beame.*

† Dodecadactylon duodenum inteſtinum primum omnium inteſtinorum fundo ſtomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12. digitorum, dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκαμόριον, eſt duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecaeteris, Græc. δωδεκαετηρὶς, tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δωδεκάθεος, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omnium deorum majeſtatem commendat. *A certaine herbe; alſo a ſecret banquet that Octavius made conſiſting of 12. gueſts of both ſexes.*

Dodra, æ, f. Auſon. *A drinke made of nine ſeverall things, of herbes, water, juice, wine, ſalt, bread, ale, honey and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ eſt menſura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. q. ad conficiendum aſſem deſit quadrans, Var. dodrans dempto quadrante, τριμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of twelve, three of foure.*

Dodrantālis, le. Col. τριμοιρικὸς. *Nine ounces in length or height.*

† Doga, æ, m. Gloſſ. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δόχμιος capio. *A But or Hogſhead.*

† Dogarius vel docliarius. *A Cooper for ſuch veſſels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Iſid. dogma à putando Philoſ. nominaverunt, id eſt, hoc puto eſſe verum, hoc puto eſſe bonum, δοκῶ, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um. δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wiſe.*

Dogmatiſtes, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς. Hier. *He that inducth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as. Aug. Epiſt. 57. inſtruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω.

διδασκαλίζω. *To instruct or teach.*

Dŏlabella, æ, f. g. dim. à dolabra, Col. ἀξίνιον. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin. ab insitore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ, f. g. Liv. ex dolo, Isid. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, &c. pro eodem.

Dŏlabro, as, πελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum, bri, n. Isid. *An hewing, or making even or smooth.*

† Dolatilis, le, adj. *That may be hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. affabrè, ἐντέχνως. *Artificially, cunningly, workeman like.*

† Dolatio, ōnis. Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolator m. Capel. *A turner, or he that planeth or smootheth.*

† Dolatorium, idem quod dolabella.

Dolatura, æ, f. *An hewing.* Dolamen, idem, Ap.

Dolatus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um p. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dolens, p. *Being sory, &c.*

Dolenter, jùs, adverb. ἀλγεινῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, grievously.*

Dŏlentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀλγηδών, ὀδύνη. *Griefe, paine, anguish.*

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. V. dolor. quidam à דלל dal ἀλγέω, πάσχω. *To feele paine or griefe, to be grieved or sorrowfull, to ake.*

† Doleſco, is, ἀχθομαι. *To be grieved.*

Doliāris, re, Pl. πίθινος. *Great like a tun, also turned and put in vessels.* V.

† Doliarium, ii, n. πίθων. *A wine-cellar, ex dolium, also a tun.*

† Doliarius, ii, m. πιθοποιός. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus, chi, m. *A space of 12, furlongs.*

† Dolichodrŏmi, Jul. Pol. δολιχόδρομοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam.

† Dolimen, ĭnis. quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ivi, itum, antiq. pro dolo, as, undè dolitus, pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à dolia. *A little tun or hogshead.*

† Dolito, is, ivi, Var. pro dolo, as.

Doliolum, n. g. dim. πίθιον. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio, as, ficq. Cat. à dolco.

† Dolitum pro dolatum, i. abrasum.

Dolĭturus, a, um p. *That will bee grieved with or sorry for.*

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A broad axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolium, ii, n. πίθος, ab antiq. supino dolitum pro dolatum, à dolão, undè dolium Perot. *Any great vessell, a tun, a hogshead.*

Dolo, as, ἀπὸ τῦ δόλω, maculo, lædo, ἀξινίζω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to square.*

Dŏlo, vel dolon, ōnis, m. g. δόλων Suet. (*Dolones* vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet sub baculi specie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept. Isid. Dolon genus ficæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staffe, a small saile in a ship called the trinket.*

Dŏlor, ōris, m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἀλγηδών, ὀδύνη, à dolando, i. dolo, as, quod significat minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τῦ δόλω, lædo. dolor est motus asper in corpore à sensibus alienus, Cic. Tusc. 2. à dolo, gr. est δόλος, &c. Aven. Bec. à חול chol. *Griefe, paine, sorrow, sorenes, anguish, a grudge or minging.*

† Dolorĭficus quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dolosè. adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Dolosi pro dolori, Var.

† Dolosĭtas, ātis, f. id est, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. δόλερος, πανοῦργος. *Guilefull, subtill, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen, ĭnis, n. Dig. & dolabra, idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus, li, m. g. à δολόω, δόλον ἀπάτην, Canin. ἀπὸ τῦ δόλω, i. lædo maculo, undè, græ. δόλος pro fraude usurpat. à δόλιν, q. est δολιάτιν, q. est fallere. Don. à lædendo, id est, minuendo, cùm etiam δόλος græcis læsionem sig. vel ex δῦλος servus, q. servi dolosi. *Deceit, craft, treachery, guile.*

† Doma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δέμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roofe of an house, also an house.*

Dŏmabilis, le, Hor. πιθανὸς τιθασσευτός. *Easie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Claud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à domo. Tibul. *Domatio, ruina, ἐρείπια. A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo, v. Domitor.

† Domatus, a, um, p. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domĕstica, cæ, fœm. gen. *A tame beast.*

Domĕsticæ in, adv. κατὰ δώματα. *House by house.*

† Domĕsticatio, f. g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domĕsticatus. *The dignitie to be of the household.*

Domĕsticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem stans, ad domum pertinens, ἐνδιαίτιος, ἐνδιαιτητός, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the household, tame, familiar, private,* Domestici : *Houshold Officers.*

† Domicillus, dim. à dominus & dominellus, domicella & dominella. *A fine young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii, n. οἰκητήριον, οἰκία, λαμπρὰ. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicœnium, cœna quæsit domi, ἐνδιαίτια. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

† Domicula, læ, f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

† Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Domina, æ, fœm. gener. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans, tis, p. & dominantior comp. Lucr. κρατῶν. *Bearing rule guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, jus, comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. δεσποτεία, δύναστεία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, masc. ul. κυριεύων, αὐτοκράτωρ. *A Master, or Governour.*

Dŏmĭnatrix, eis, fœmin. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Mistresse, a Lady, a Goddesse.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominicædius. *The master of the house,* Acer.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, dep. δεσπόζω, κυριεύω, κρατῶ. *To be lord and master, to rule and governe;* leg & dominor, pass. Can.

Dominatus, us, masc. gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Mastership, authoritie, soveraignitie,* dominium ii, idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women used when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerd. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court throns.*

† Dominicalis, le, adject. κυριακός. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lords day.*

Dominicida. *Hee that killeth his master.*

† Dominicum neut. *The demaine of the Lord,a church,an assembly*,Gl.

Dominicus,a,um.κυριακός.*Pertaining to the lord or master.*

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio, Var. est jus de re corporali perfectè disponendi. *lordship,rule over other,dominion, empire, principalitie*, Dominium mutare, *to change their Lords.* δεσποτεία, imperium, principatus. dominia item domi celebrata à domino domus.

Dom'nus,n.m.qui domui præest, κύριος, δεσπότης. *A lord, a master, owner,husband,he that maintaineth a banquet.*Var. *a God*, Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dict. quia domum suam portat περιπατ. *A snailes epithete*; *a shell snaile.*

† Domitatio,f g.Gl. *A going home*

† Dŏmitio,ōnis, f. g. Pedian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of an horse.* v. domitura.

Dŏmito,as,frequent. κατα-δαμάζω. *To make tame.*

Dŏmitor,ōris,m.gen.Vide δαμαστής, δαμάτωρ. *A tamer,vanquisher, or subduer.*

Dŏmitrix,cis f.g. δαμάτειρα. *She that subdueth.*

Dŏmi'tura,æ,f.g. Col. δαμάσις, ἡμέρωσις. *Taming,breaking*, domitatio idem *pruning.*

Domitarus,a,um.Virg.ὁ δαμάσων. *That will tame or subdue.*

Domitus,us,idem quod domitio.

Domitus,a,um,p. δαμασθείς. *Subdued,tamed, brought under.*

† Domna pro domina.Calv.

† Domnula, Gl. *A little Ladie.*

Domo,as,avi, & ui,atum, & itum, ex domus,vel δαμάζω, καταστρέφω, Can. δαμῶ domo, Au. דמן dom, vel רמה domah. *To make tame, to subdue,to vanquish.*

Domor, āris, pass. *To bee tamed.*

† Domuis in g.pro domus. Non.

† Domuitio,ōnis,domum itio. *A departing or turning home againe to the house.*

Domuncula,æ, f, vel domuscula, æ, dimin. Ulpian. οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

Dŏmus us,vel mi f.δόμος, δῶμα, δόμος domus,δι' ὅμου ædificio,δῶματα tecta, proprie ædificium ad habitandum extructum & factum, quod ex tecto & parietibus constat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando domus dicitur familia. Aliquando sumitur pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro patria. domus, genit domus & domi,dativ. domui, accusat domum,voc. domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen hi genitivi domi & domus. ut domus ædificium ipsum significat,quod ex tecto & parietibus constat,aptè itaque dicemus partem domus fuit demolitus,non partem domi. Pro eodem etiam apud veteres legitur domuis.In numero plurali facit nominativum domus,dativ.& abl. domibus, accusat.domos vel domus, gen. domorum & nonnunquam domum.δόμος,ἀ δέμω extruo,domus in sexto casu antiq. *A tenement or dwelling house,a Temple or Church, a family or household, a whole nation, a nest,a cage, a stable.*

† Domuscula,æ,f. V, domuncula: V. Calv.

† Donabilis,le,adj.pro donandus.

† Donaticis,subst.*Our Ladies Thistle*

Donandus,a,um.Hor. δωρητός. *Worthy upon whom gifts should be bestowed.*

Dōnăcia,orum. n. g. τὰ δῶματα, ἀναθήματα. donaria, dona quæ deo offerantur. *Things offered to the gods, and hangings in the Temples*; *also the temples wherein these gifts were offered.*

Donarium,ii,n g.Virg Gr.δῶρον.*A gift or present.*

Dnaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur: Vide Fest. Donaticæ hastæ quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur.

Dŏnāticus, a, um. adject. χαριστήριος. Fest. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Donativum,i. neut. gener. δώσις. *A Princes benevolence, a donative.*

† Donativus, donativus creditor qui donationem facit. *Hee that is able to give.*

Donator, m. God. δοτήρ. *Hee that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatus,a,um.part. δωρητός, δωρηθείς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.*

† Donax, acis, m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονίεσθαι,qd facilè à ventis agitur. Pl. *A reed or cane, also a kinde of fish.*

Donec, contractum ex donicum,i. donec, quasi doniquum, ex dum & quum,i quod,quousque, ἕως ὅ μέχρις, ἄχρι ὅ νῦ gnad. Pl. *Untill, so long as.*

Donicum, idem quod donec, ἄχρις ὅ.

† Doniferus,a, um. Aeg. & donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono,as, vide donum, δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To give liberally and freely, to present,to offer, to forgive, to remit.*

Donor,aris,pass. *To bee rewarded,* ὄφλω

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant δῶρον. τ in n. δωτὸν, χάρισμα, donum. Fest. M. à do donum,ut à beo bonum. *A gift, a reward,a present, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise.* Virg.

† Dorcas,adis, f.Gr.M. δορκὰς, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀξύτητος ὄψεως, quod ut acutivisus. *A Doe,a Bucke,a leane woman.*

Dorco,ōnis,m.Cels.ganeo,helluo. *A glutton,a smell feast.*

† Dorica,æ,fœm.gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus,a,um. δωρικὸς, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ musicæ, & doricus tonus.

† Dorion,ii,n. Gr. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing gravity, and th refore assigned to noble men, and great personages.*

† Doriphagus,gi,m. ὁ τὰ φαγεῖν τὰ δῶρα. *A much presumer, one that devoureth up gifts.*

† Doris,Plin.32.25. *A certaine herbe which is also called* Anchusa.

δωρὶς Doris dialectus, *the doricke dialect.*Dorias legitur pro Doris,Cal.

Doricè, adverb. *The Doricke dialect.*

† Dorium vel doarium, est doris augmentum.

Dormiens,tis, p. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormio,is,ivi, itum, ire,procul dubio, ex דרם daram,Scal. ὁ δρμέων, antiquè dormio,quod sub pellicetis stragulis dormire solebant,κοιμᾶσθαι,ὕπνῳ,νέκυν. *To sleep.*

Dormisco,is,ĕre, Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to sleepe.*

Dormitans,part. *Sleeping oft, slumbering.*

Dormitatio,ōnis,f. verb. Apul. νυστάζησις. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitator,oris,m. Pla. ὑπνώδων. *A sleeper or sluggard.*

Dormitio,ōnis,f. Non. *A slumbering.*

Dormito, as, freq. νυστάζω, ὑπνοῦμαι. *To sleepe oft,to slumber,to take a nap,to be negligent.*Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. κοιμητήριον,νοσοκομεῖον. *A sleeping place.*

Dormitorius, a, um. Plin, κοιτῶν. *That pertaineth or serveth for one to sleepe.*

† Dorodocia,æ,f Gr δωροδοκία,ἀπὸ δώρου & δέχεσθαι capio. *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

† Doron,Græc. δῶρον.Plin.35,14. Græci (inquit) antiqui doron palmam vocab. & ideo dora munera, quæ manu darentur. *A gift or present.*

† Doronicum, ci, n. *A wholsome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomacke.*

Dorophorus,Gr δωροφόρος. *Hee that carrieth a present.*

† Dors,vel dorx,cis,ὄρξ *A Roe-Bucke.* v. dorcas.

† Dorsugo, inis,f. Spinalis medulla.

la. *Marrow in the backe bone.*

Dorſiculum,li, n. dim. à dorſum, Plaut. *A little backe.*

Dorſualia, *immúne. Skreenes or ſuch like to ſerue the backe from the fire; Alſo couerlets for horſes or beaſts.*

† Dorſuale,lis, n. *A horſe cloath:* Jul. Cap.

Dorſualis,le, ad. *Belonging to the backe* Am. dorſualis nota quæ in dorſo apparet. Ap.11.

† Dorſuarius,νωτοφόρος, *One that beareth a load on his backe.*

Dorſum,n. & dorſus,us, m. νῶτον, μετάφρενον,dict.quod ea pars corporis deuexa ſit deorſum,Feſt.Plaut. *A backe of a man or beaſt, a promontory or hill lying wa, the ſtaruesse of a hill, alſo a bed in a garden where ſeeds are ſowne.* Plin. *alſo a ſhelfe or heape of ſand gathered in the ſea:* Virg. Plaut.legit & dorſus. antiqui doſſum dicebant quod nunc dorſum.

Dorſuoſus,a, um. Sol. Ἀνωτερῶδης. *Great backed, that hath many vnequall places like vnto backes, full of ſhelues.*

† Dorycnium, ii, n. Theoph. δορύκνιον. *A venimous herbe wherewith they poyſon arrow heads, dartes, &c.*

† Dorymnium,ii, n. Heſ. δορύμνιον. *A kinde of graſſe.*

† Dorymolpes,ſ.Heſ. *He that went before the ſacred bull when hee was to be ſacrificed vnto Iupiter.*

† Doryphorus,ri, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ haſta,& φέρω,fero. *a gentleman about the Prince alwayes ready with his ſpeare, a Penſioner* Curt.3.10.

Dos,ōtis,ſ. πρίξ,δῶρον δὲ δόσιν ex δίδωμι. à dando, id ſignificat quod marito cum uxore datum. dotem manifeſtum eſt gr.eſſe, nam δόσεις dicitur apud eos dare.Feſt.dos dotis, δῶς ς, δόσεως,i. δόμα, donum. *A gift or grace of nature, dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.*

† Doſimus, quod ſit color ejus de aſino, Iſid.12.

† Doſis,is,ſ.Gr. *A giuing, a doſe* δόσις, ex δίδωμι do. *A quantitie of phyſicke to be giuen at one time.*

† Doſones, Gr. *Great promiſers of things.*

† Doſſuaria. *Pannels or packeſaddles.* dorſuaria, Jun.

Doſſuarius, a, um. Var. φόρτιξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.*

Doſſum pro dorſum, Var.

Dotalicius,a,um ad. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotalis,le, προικῶος, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium,ii,n. Bn. dos. *Adowrie.*

† Dotariũm, idem quod dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatio, ſ. Cod. *An endowing.*

† Dotatum,adverbium. *Plentifully,* Plaut.

Dotator,m. Cod. *He that giueth a dowry.*

Dotatus & dotatiſſimus,a,um, βαρυπροικος, πλουσιώτατος *Endowed,that hath a dowry giuen.*

Dothien, ἀφίσταμαι, abſceſſus, eum tumore. *A bile.* V. Cal.

Doto,as,Suet. ἰδιόομαι, προικίζω. *To endow,to giue a dowry.*

Dotor,aris,Ov. *To be endowed.*

† Doxa,æ,ſ. Gr. δόξα, unde doxula dim. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Druſus, DR. P. dare promittat, D. R. S. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica, DS. Deus. D. S. S. P. de ſapientia ſua perficit, DT. duntaxat, durat. D. T. Q. S. de tuo genio quod ſentis, &c:

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. *An herbe.* Ruel. 2.89.

† Dracæna,ſ. Græc. Jun δράκαινα, draconis,ſ.ficut leonis, ſ. læna. *The female or ſhe dragon, alſo a fiſh.*

Drachma, æ. ſ. Gr. δραχμὴ heb. דרכמן drachmin, ex דרך dereç & מנה manah, diſtribuit, deputauit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δέχομαι παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere ſignificat, δραξ pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoiſing threeſcore barley ounces, a coine ſigned with a bullacke, counterpoiſing an old ſterling groat of eight to the ounce, a grat.* Ægin. Jun. *a ſhilling.* Attica Jun. *Seuen pence* drachma auri, *twelue ſilver graines, that is, an ounce and a halfe of ſiluer.*

Dr'ico,ōnis,maſc.gen Græc. δράκων τὸ δράκειν ὀξύτατα, clariſſimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feſt. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἐχθρόν, quia animal venenatum, atque homini inſeſtum. *A Dragon, alſo a fiſh.* Plin. lib. 8. cap. 11. pa. mes. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona, æ, f. Gl. *A certaine diſeaſe in the eye lids.*

† Draconarius,ii,m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus eſt. *A ſtandard bearer,* Veg.

Draconigena, æ,c.g. Ov. δρακοντογενὴς ex dracone genitus. *Come of a Dragon.* Ov.

Draconites,vel draconitias,tis m. δρακοντίτης gemma quæ fit ex cerebro draconis, Plin 33. 10. *A precious ſtone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Dracontium,ii,n.g. δράκοντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: *Alſo a kinde of corne.* Col. à draconi ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of herbe.*

Dracunc'lus,li,maſcul.gen. Plin. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon, alſo dragon-wort, a kinde of herbe or kinde of boyle,* &c.

† Dragma, atis,n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu δράσσεται, id eſt, comprehendere poſſumus, vide Cal. & M. *A quantitie, alſo a gripe or handfull.*

† Dragmaticus,a, um, adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus. *An interpreter of ſtrange languages.* M.

† Dr'ama,atis,n. δράμα, à δράω ago. *When in a Comedie or Tragedy diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarrying, and ſome departing, or when the Poet himſelfe ſpeaketh not:* Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. *A kinde of poeſie which endeth troubleſome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus ſtylus, ex δράω ago, *which is not mixt, and where the Poet himſelfe neuer ſpeaketh.*

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. *He that abuſeth a boy againſt nature.*

† Drapa,æ. *An vnripe olive.* Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. *A fugitiue,* ex δράω fugio.

† Drappi veſtes ſunt ex panno, drappolia. *Woollen cloathes,* &c.

Dremon, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Drenſo,as, Phi. *To ſing as a ſwan.*

Drepanides,m. Plin. δρεπανίδες. *Certaine birds.*

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανίς. *A Sea Swallow.*

† Drepti,ti,n. H. *A kinde of boſſe.*

† Drios, Græc. δρῖος à δρῦς, Latinè arbor dicitur. *A tree.*

† Dr'ocez,m.pl.H. *Certaine birds.*

Dromas,adis, δρόμας, cameli ſpecies à velocitate curſus nomen habens, Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius,ii,m. δρομὰς, curſus velocitas appel. Iſi. *A Dromedary, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his backe, very ſwift, and may abide three dayes journey without drinke, alſo the name of a dagge.* Ov.

Dromedarius,ii,m. He *that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus,di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. *A kinde of ſmall ſwift Camell:* Cath. M.

† Dromo,ōnis, m. Iun. δρομὼν, navis longa à celeritate curſus, qui δρόμος. Item cancer parvus. *A carrell or ſwift barke that ſcoureth the ſeas, alſo a kinde of fiſh very ſwift.*

† Dromos, δρόμος, curſus. *A place where men doe runne horſes, alſo a way made to runne on.*

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόπαξ, δρωπακίζω, eſt unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrũ reddere, Cal. à δρέ-

κομιτι. *A medicine or ointment to take away haire.*

† Droſelytus lapis, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit, à δρόσος.

† Droſomeli, Græc. δροσομέλι, à δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Drudas. *A ſervant.* v. Acerd.

† Druidex. *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drugaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the kind called* Drungus.

† Drungiſtus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiſcus. *A kind of ſouldiers.*

† Druophytes, Pl. 31. 7. & cap. 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & diopetis, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. διάπτειν voc. quicquid ex aere eſt delapſum, qu. à Jove miſſum, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, f. Pl. δρυοπετὲς παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *Olives or oile berries betweene greene and ripe, and ready to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, propriè de arboribus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus. *A venomous worme in an Oke.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A pretious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum, Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. δρυόφονον, herba dryopteri ſimilis, officinæ nemoralem myrtum appel. Cal.

† Dryops, maſc. Hoſ. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυοπτερὶς. *A kind of herbe.* Pl. 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὑφαία, genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. 44.

† Drypeta, Græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à πίπτω καὶ δρῦς, quaſi ex arbore decidentes.

† Dryſinus, mi, maſc. gen. Gr. δρυσινός. *A venomous worme in the root of an oke.*

D *ante* U

D. V in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel veſter, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. D V L. vel D O L. vel D. V L C. dulciſſimus, D V. vel DVS. devotus, &c.

† Dua pro duo, Non. Dua in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, Feſt. Quint. l. 10. & Cicero, vide ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le. Quid. Duplex. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, fœm. id eſt, duplicitas.

† Dualiter, adv. διχῶς. *In the duall number.*

† Duant, duas, duit, duunt, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Feſt. Scal. e. g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubietas, f. Gl. *Doubtfulneſſe.* Ami *doubt* ἀμφιβολία, M.

† Dubingenioſus, ἀπόρως. *Of a dull wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dubiōſus, a, um, Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj. Ov. ὑποπτεύσιμος, ὑποπτευτός. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ὑποπτεύων. *Doubting.*

Dubitanter, adverb. διανοητικῶς, ὑποπτευτικῶς. *Doubtfully, with feare.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitatim, adv. Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία, ὑποπτευτικὸς. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitator, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθείς. *Whereon one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, διπτὸς, διχῇ βάλλων, dict. quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconſtant, perillous.*

Dubito, as, avi, ἀπορῶ, διαπίστω. διχοῦμαι, διχῇ βάλλω, à duo & ito, ut, διχῇ ἔρχομαι, quum aliquis, in diverſas ſententias it, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to mistrust, to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le, adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Captaine.*

† Ducacio, ōnis, f. Ter. v. ducatus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A ſhe leader or guide.*

Ducatus, us, m. Sue. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war above tribunatus, a government of the Marches.*

† Duce, pro duc, p.

† Ducenaria, æ. f. *The office of procurator, ducenarius under the Emperor,* Ap.

Ducenarius, a um. Plin. διακοσιαρχῶν. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσιάρχης, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captaine of two hundred men.* ducenarii procuratores, *ſuch receivers of the city of Rome revenues as for their ſtipend had two hundred Seſtertii.*

Ducēni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & duceni, æ, a. *Two hundred* ducenus.

Dūcens, p. ἄγων. *Guiding, leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentēſimus, a, um. *The two hundreth.* ducenteſima actionum, Suet. *An exaction or pitmont impoſed by the Publicanes in their ſales for the city of Rome.*

Ducentĭes, adv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducenuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducenus, a. um, & duceni, æ, a, Plin. 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ. f. *A little ducheſſe, alſo a cup or ſpice,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li. m. dim. à dux. *A little duke.* Cath.

† Ducissa, f. heroina. *A ducheſſe.*

† Ducium pro ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀγω, ἄγομαι, ὀδηγέω, ducimus ſponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, propriè videtur eſſe puto, & ſic cum Feſto à Græco δύκω videor, exiſtimo, deinde duco alium ea authoritate qua δοκῶ, ut ſit metonym. efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco id ducitur. quod illi dicunt δύκω Non. demittere, deſcendere. erigere ex exiſtimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, judicare, nudare, pertractare, ſervare, trahere, volvere, pati, exercere, excitare, ſtrucre, v. Non. & Ver. Gramprotrahere, fundere. *To leade, guide or governe, to draw, to carry out or away, to move or gather, ſpend or paſſe the time, to revolve or caſt in the minde, to regard, to judge, to thinke, to divide, to cloſe or baſe up, to take or make, to beginne, to attribute, alſo to reckon or account, to draw together, alſo to object, to engrave, to batt.*

† Duco, as, Var. i. gubernare. *To governe.*

Ductor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Eaſineſſe of beleefe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Ductarius, a, um, adject. Cæ. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγώγιμος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductario, f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

† Ductilens, ti, vel ductillus, quod & docillus dicitur & clepſydra.

Ductĭlis, le. Pl. ἐλατὸς, ἀγώγιμος. *Eaſie to be drawne or beaten in thinne peices with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἁπλῶς, ἀπλουστέρως. *By little and little.*

Ductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus, ἀγωγή. *A leading or bringing downe.*

† Ductitatio, ſ. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. ἐυάγωγος. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductito, as, ans, Tert. πρωτάγω. *To leade about often.* leg. & ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἠγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to diſcerne, to obtaine, to have a thing, to keepe a whore.*

Ductor, aris. Tact *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμών, στρατηγός. *A guide, captaine, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. *Led, guided, healed up, derived, begunne, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m. g. verb. ἀγωγή. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alluditur ad Gr. δηὖτε διυ, πάλαι. *But late, ere while, alſo a great while ſince.*

† Duella, æ, ſ. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight ſcruples, two Sextula.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæſ. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστής. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Lucr. πολεμικός, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to warr, martiall, warlike.*

† Duellio, ōnis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits.* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona.

Duellum, li, neut. Feſt. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight betweene two, a fight hand to hand, alſo battell, warre.*

† Dugulo, i. gulæ de lo.

Duicenſus, Feſt. dicebatur cum altero, i. cum filio cenſus. *He that is yearely taxed with another, as the father with the ſon, double taxed.*

† Duidens, Feſt. quaſi binos habet dentes. *A ſheepe of two teeth, that is, two yeares old, hoſtia bidens.*

† Duiga, pro biga. Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint. pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis, & duint, pro das & dant, antiq. Feſt. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. ὀξύγλυκυς, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſoure.*

† Dulcamara, æ, ſ. *An herbe called woody Night-ſhade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, Ynis, fœm. gen. γλυκυτής, ἡδύτης. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulceſco, cis, γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe ſweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ὑγλυκός. *That pertaineth to ſweetneſſe.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod memirem.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ὑπογλυκυς. *Somewhat ſweet.*

Dulciſtrus, a, um, Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulciſluus, a, um, γλυκόῤῥοος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii, neut. g. ἡδυμελία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulciloquus, a, um, ἡδύφωνος, μελιγήρυος. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or ſweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n Ap. *A ſweet meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, iſſimus, a, um, γλυκερός, ἡδύς, ex γλυκύ, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, quod gulſis. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable, alſo gentle.* Dulcis ex δίκτω, δεκάς.

† Dulciſida, γλυκυκὶς, πεύκη, Dod. *The herbe Piony.*

Dulciſonus, a, um, γλυκίφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcitas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitudo, inis, γλυκασμός. *Pleaſantneſſe, delectablenеſſe.*

Dulciter, iſſimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Dulcor, ōris, maſc. Plin. γλυκότης. *Sweetneſſe.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis, fœm. Afron. & dulcoratus, us, m γλύκανσις. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make ſweet,* Acerd.

† Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

† Dulia, æ, ſ. Græc. δουλεία, ſervitus ſive cultus, quem ſervi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipſis ſervis, quemadmodum apud Lat. ſervitii vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave, alſo the Bondmen themſelves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, ν gnad, ὅτι, ἕως, ἕως τοῦ, agedum, à δή quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis, ſic ἀγεδή agedum, ſanè, naan propriè eſt, ſanè jam, etiam, certè. *When, while, until, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumetum, quaſi dumicetum, produmetum, Feſt.

Dumetum, ti, neut. χέραγμα, ἄκανθαι. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. ἐάν. *So that.*

† Dumo, as, ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumeſco, is. *To begin to be,* &c. v. Cath.

† Dumoſitas, atis. *That hath many brambles.* leg & dumoſè, adv.

Dumoſus, a, um, ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθώτης. *Full of buſhes, Briers, or thornes.*

Dumus, i m. φραγμός, βάτος, ex δρυμός, ſylva condenſa vel querna, ex δρῦς quercus, Scal. à duo δύω ſubeo, quòd animalia ſubeunt latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thornes, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i. æſtimo, μέντοιγε, γέ τοι, *Only, at the leaſt wiſe.*

Duo, æ, o, plur. δύο vel δύω. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accuſativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, ſolvere. *Taloſ.* δύω cango.

Duodecennis, ne, ex duo & annum. *Of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duodecennium, ii, n. *The ſpace of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duodēcies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim, ind. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodecimus & duodenus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ, ſ. *A quell.*

Duodenarius, a, um, δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodeni, æ, à δώδεκα. *Twelve,*

† Duodennis (ut ſeptennis.) *Of twelve yeares,* Cath.

Duodenum, idem quod inteſtinum primum, à duodecim digitorum longitudine. Herophilus δωδεκαδάκτυλον appeld.

Duodenonaginta. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenus, id eſt, bonus, qui libenter tribuit, à duo, Cath.

Duodeoctoginta. Plin. *Fourteene ſeve two.*

Duodequadrageni, Plin. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequadrageſimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duodequadraginta. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequinquaginta, P. *Forty eight.*

Duodetricēſimus, Gel. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duōde-

Dŭŏdetriginta. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭŏdēvīcēni, æ, a, Liv. *Eightene.*

Dŭŏdevicesimanus,a,um,Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicesimus & duodevigesimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteene times.*

Dŭŏdeviginti, adject. plu. indecl. duodeviginti dicendi consuetudinem à Græc. traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δυοκαὶεἴκοσι, al. leg. δυοδεὶκαὶ & ἐν☉ δεὶκοσιν,Fest. duodeviginti δυοὶν δεόντα εἴκοσι. *Eightene.*

Duo & vigesimanus. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth yeare.*

† Duonum.Fest.pro bono.

Duonus,bonus.

† Dupia,fœm.gen.*A kinde of vessell,*M.

† Duplares,Cl.*Knights and souldiers having double allowance.*

Dupla,æ,Var.pro duplum.

† Duplari,pro duplicari, Caius.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the lesse is twice numbered.*

† Duplatio,Paul.v.duplio.

Duplex,ĭcis,ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis,διπλᾶς,διπλᾶς,διπλάσι☉.*Double,twice as much,also broad,* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. διμισθίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Dŭplicatio,ōnis,f. Dig. διπλασιασμὸς. *A doubling.*

Duplicātò,adv.Plin. διχαδιχῶς. *At the double.*

Dupli'catus, a, um, part. Plin.διπλασιασθεὶς. *Doubled,made twice as great.*

† Duplices,um,masc. gen. Tabellarum genus est,in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solent. Cal.

Dupliciarii,alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicitie.*

Dupliciter, adverb. διτλῶς,δίχα, διπλόϊχα. *In two wise, for two causes.*

† Duplicium,ii,neut.Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω,διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease,to make twice so much.*

† Duplicularius, Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis multa injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio,ōnis,m.τὸ διπλάσιον,duplionem antiq. dicebant. quod nos duplum,venit à Græc.διπλοῦν,Plin. *The double,a multi so called.*

Duplò,adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo,as,pro duplico,as,Fest.

† Duploma,pro diplŏma,Calv.

Duplum,li,neut gen.(ex διπλόω)τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double, or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um. adject. διπλάσιος☉,διπλό☉, contract. διπλοῦς,παρὰ τὸ δυο πλοῦν,fit δυοπλό☉ καὶ διπλό☉,aut à δὶς διπλό☉. *Double,twice so much.*

† Dupondiarium quod est diploma. *A kinde of vessell.* Cæl.27.27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium,à duobus ponderibus,quod unum pondus assipondium diceb. quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis,le,adj.Ovid. ἐμμενε☉, δύσφθαρτ☉. *Durable,of long continuance.*

Duracina,à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Duracinus,a,um, adject.id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit,Plin.σκληρόδερμε☉. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen,ĭnis,& durāmentum,ti,n. Sen.σκλήρωμα,κράτωμα. *The grme of a vine, also constancie, stablenesse, hardnesse.*

Durans,tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing,abiding.*

Durata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόρατα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood,timber.*

† Durateus, a, um. *Wooden, or of wood.* Cal,ex Luc.

Duratio,ōnis,f.Liv.ἐπιμονὴ.*Continuance, abiding, perseverance.*

Dura'tor,ōris,masc.& duratrix,icis, Plin à duro,ἐπίμενε☉. *He or she that endureth.*

Dū'ratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Durè,adv.Ter.v duriter.

† Durecordium,ii,n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία.*Hardnesse of heart.*

Dureo,es,σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ov.Col.

Dūrĕsco,is,ui,ĕre,σκληρόω.*To wax or become hard,to be hardned,to be frozen,or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessell in a bath to sit in and bathe in.*Suet.in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jawes.* Ac.duribucius.

† Durico:dium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ sunt duri corii,Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or skin or rinde.*

Dur'icors,dis,c.g. σκληροκάρδι☉. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harsh speech.*

Duritas, atis, f. σκληρότης, σαφφω-

μα, σκλήρωμα. *Hardnesse, rudenesse, cruelty.*

Duriter,duriùs, durissimè, adverb. σκληρῶς,χαλεπῶς.*Hardly,cruelly,uncourteously.*

Duritia, & durities, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Duritudo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius,a,um,δόρι☉. *Wooden or of wood,very great.*Val.Flac.

Duriusculus.a,um, Plin. ὑποσκλη☉. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro,as,Col.σκληρύνω. *To harden,to confirme,to stop,to sustaine, to forbeare, endure,last or continue, to abide.* διαμένω,διαμένω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Dursa,æ,Cæterminus,meta,limes. *A meere or marke.*

Durus,a,um, & ior, issimus, σκληρὸς,χαλεπ☉,Bec. δυράτ☉, i. ligneus,δύρατα,item δόρατα,i.ligna, δόρυ lignum, quod à δόρυ, quasi δόρμα ἔχων καὶ πτερυγὰς ἀποδιορίσθαι, seu ξύλον ἐπιδεδραμένον. Hinc & durus edurus,Aven.ex דור dur. *Hard, solid, captive,hard,witty,dull,rude,cruell,grievous,stiffe,heavy, sharpe, rough.* Dura mater,*the skin that covereth the braine next* pia mater.

† Dusmosus,pro dumosus, Fest.

Duumvir,ri, masc.g. δυέδαρχ☉ & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome which two had authority over prisons and persons.*

Duumviralis,le,Dig. *Pertaining to that Office so called, that hath bene that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυεδαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the sheriffeship in a city.*

Dux ŭcis,c.g.ἡγεμών,ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, ex duco, Var.al.ex dico, doceo ab eo quod fit ducere qui est dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captaine, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince,a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D *ante* Y

† Dyas,ădos,numerus binarius,sicut denas est numerus denarius. *Two, a deuce.*

Dynamene.Cal.

Dynamis,Græc. δύναμις,Pla.Pseu.sc.2,2.1. *Power,pleuty.*

Dynasta vel dynastes,æ,m. Gr. δυνάστ☉,dynasta, dicti sunt reges, quòd magna præditi sunt potentia,ac populos quorsum libet, sua vi,atque persuasione impellant,à δύναμις, potentia,&c.*A lord of great power,a prince, a ruler,a baron,a potentate.*

†. Dynastia,æ,f.Gr.δυναστία. *Government,might,rule,power.*

Dyo-

Dyonisisci sunt ossæ eminentiæ quæ propè tempora nascuntur, St.

† Dyota, v. diota.

Dyspacus, v. dyabete.

† Dys, Gr. δύς, præp. *In compositi-on signifieth ill, difficult, or impossible*

Dysæsthesia, G. sensus difficultas, *A weakenesse of sence or feeling*, Stup.

† Dyscoelius, δυσκοίλιος, qui malè affecta est alvo, alvi astrictio, M.

† Dyscolus, δύσκολος, & ἴυσκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, waiward.*

† Dyscolia, i. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultnesse, waiwardnesse.*

† Dyscrasia, i. intemperies. *When some humour or qualitie abounds th in the body*, St.

Dysenteria, fœ. gr. δυσεντερία, à δύς ægrè, & ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἴντος intus. *A perillous flixe, with excoriation and painefull wringing of the bowels, and some bloud issuing, the bloudy flixe.*

† Dysentericus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικός, Pl. *One that is or hath beene troubled with that disease.*

Dysgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dysnomia, æ. fœm. Græc. δυσνομία. *Evill constitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyspathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

† Dyspepsia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δύς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.*

† Dysphilus, δυσφίλος, amicus parum syncerus, Juven. *A false friend*, Castigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dysphorici infœlices, dysphoria infœlicitas, Cæl.

† Dysplasiasmus, duplicatio. *Two muscles that goe about the armes*; vide St.

† Dyspnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δύς ægrè, & πνέω spiro. *Hardnesse or straightnesse of breath, stopping the conduits of the lights, perfumes.*

† Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

† Dysprosopa, v dichroma.

† Dysrigi à ῥῖγος. *That are allwayes cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

† Dysiherapeuta ulcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dysthumia. *Sadnesse, melancholy.*

† Dystrapeli. Cæl. 1912. *That will never be pleased when they be angry.*

† Dystriarchisis. *Haires growing so that they trouble the eyes.* Stup.

† Dystrichia. *Haire on the cheeke out of order.* Stup.

† Dysuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardnesse to pisse, with great paine by reason of the sharpnesse of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

E & ex extra compos. signif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando e & ex sunt locales præpos. ut è cœlo, modò significant pro, vel ad modò in. ut in rebus laborat, in fine corrip. ni sit à græc. eta ε & ablativ. quintæ declin. & imperativ. secundæ conjugat. item monosyll. præter, que, ne, ve.

E Præpos. serviens abl. (contract. ab ex, ἐκ, ἐξ, in compositione signi. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationem, ut elinguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut educo, excludo, i. extra duco, extra clando, cum suo casu adverbialiter sæpè usurpatur, ut è contrà, è contrario, Plin. è diverso, è converso. *On the other side, on the other part*, è facili, *easily, without labour or care*; è longinquo, Pl. *Afar off*; è regione. *Over against, just opposite*, è præponitur consonanti bus, ex vocalibus. è & inappositione & in compositione invenitur ante b, d. g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco consonantium. Item in compositione est jurandi particula, ut ecastor, i. è castore affirmo, tanquam ex citato teste. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beseeming making for.*

Ea, eadem, V. is, idem.

Eæ, pl. ab ea, f. pronom:

Eale. *A beast in India like a horse.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamse, pro eam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro ea ipsa, Fest.

† Ear, ris, n. ἔαρ. *The spring time.*

Earenus, adv. ea scil. parte tenus, κάθοτον. *Unto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, so farre.*

† Earites, idem quod hæcatites.

E *ante* B

E. B in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari.

† Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus, ni, m. ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος, חנים & ebeneus, V. hebeninus & hebeninus. *The Eben tree.* hebenon.

† Ebeo, as. beatitudine privo. *To bring out of prosperity.*

Ebibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, Ter. ex & bibo, ἐκπίνω *To drinke up all, to sucke out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The backe of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, אבון Ebion. *A poore man.*

† Ebor, V. Ebur.

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Sosip. vide Eburatus, Acer.

Eboreus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of solid Ivory.*

Eblandior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. ἐξαπάομαι. *To obtaine a thing by flattery.*

Eblanditus, a, um, p. *Obtained by faire words, also that lieth.*

† Ebria, f. Sosip. *A wine vessell, also a woman drunke.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυσικός. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrietas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη, *Drunkennesse.* Cat.

Ebrio, as, Mac. μεθύω. *To make drunke.*

† Ebriola. *A woman somewhat drunke.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπερμεθύων. *Somewhat drunke.* Cat.

† Ebriulo, as, Labeon. μεθύσκω. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um, μεθύων, μέθυσος, οἰνοχόος, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot. alii ab ebria vasequodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be à bria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat ἀπὸ τῆ βρίειν, scatere, plenum esse, bria ἴσα ὀβρίαι, Gl. al extra mensuram bibens, ab e & bria, quod est mensura, *Drunken, also causing drunkennesse.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praise or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi garditatem, & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerunque usu venit, Fest.

Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσάω, ἐκβράζω, ἐκχλύζω. *To boyle or bubble up, also to utter in speech, to speake with ostentation, to waxe warme.*

Ebullo, as, Pers. ab e & bulla, πυφάζω. *To bubble or bowle out.*

Ebulum, li, n. vel ebulus, li, masc. χαμαιάκτη, Col. (fortè ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem nascendi & celsitudinem) *Wall-wort, or Danewort, dwarfe-eldrne.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Ebolo Hispaniæ insula.

Ebur, sive ebor, oris, n. g. quasi è barro, tarrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu, ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, as elephants tooth, as Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little pieces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντώδης. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um. Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ecbuit, vide bao.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è comitio.

tio, vel è capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq. occurrit, ut eccubi, ecquis videtur esse ab ec, ut ecquis sit et quis, vel ab eu ut ecce, vel à græc. ἦτον an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um, adj. inconsideratus. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

† Ecardia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart blacke and greene.*

Ecastor, jurand. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab e, ix, & castor. *By my faith.*

† Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression*, V. M.

† Ecbola, ἐκβολὴ, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, ficus faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω. ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβάλλειν. ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἐκβόλιον. evectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecbolinæ, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hecle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. ἴδε, ab ea & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ἰνὶ ἰδέ, vel ex ἴστ hen, euge, vel ab ἴκ aen. *Loe, behold, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Eccere, & ecere, per unicum c sig. ædem Cereris, ut equirine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. ecer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem. Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al. quasi ecce res vel ecce rem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἔχευμα, sive eccheumatum, ti. *The besmearings of ointments.*

† Echion. *Vipers grasse*, Dod.

Ecchites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo καλῶ, quod est τὸ καλεῖν, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קהל caha'l, i. congregatio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting fo to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarchæ, æ, m ἐκκλησιάρχης, ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the church, or Churchmen.*

† Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope, Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum refractum est, Scup.

Eccubi, id. quod nuncubi. ἤπου, idem est quod an, alicubi ? est anvocula interrogantis, ποῦ enclit. alicubi est ut *it* an, *it* ποῦ, alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causa, velut in sicubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, ita necunde, sicunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe he or she, these men or these women here.*

† Eccitus, ἔκκλητος, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Eccola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Gess. Isid. quod è cœlo à sua concha concipiantur. *A pearle mussle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the bloud gusheth forth of the pores of the skinne by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Ecemythia, æs, fœm. græc. ἐκμυθία, ab ἐκμυθέω taceo, Gel. *Silence.*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἐκμυθος ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθος sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν νῆα, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey*, Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies betweene two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, ἐχίδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὴν γενεάζει δυνάτη, quod fœtum in se continet ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus, ἐχινόδης. *Covered or set with prickes or stings*, Plin. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινομήτρα, ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kinde of shell fish.* dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kinde of hedge hog*, Plin. 9. 21.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8 quod ἐχῖνι marini simile, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of beetle.*

Echinus, ἔχινος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν ἀφανῆ τῶν συγγενῶν ὄντων, V. Fung. *An Urchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outmost pill of a Chesnut, a certaine vessell, a brittle brush, a kinde of women Bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχις dicunt. *Wilde burrage or bugloss, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχῖτις. *An herbe like to Scammonium.*

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid ἠχὼ, ἤχους. sonus, ἠχέω resono, repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *An eccho, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* echoicus versus, V. Acerd.

Electa, orum, n. Plin. ἐκλεκτὰ. *Collects or things gathered out of divers authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma sive eclegma, atis, Plin. ἐκλειγμα ex ἐκ & λείχω, sunt n. eclygmata, quæ fiunt lingendi gratia, non edendi aut dévorandi. *A kinde of medicine to be sucked or licked, a lohoch, brouth to be supped, an electuary.*

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τῆ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A waining or failing, an eclipse.*

† Ecliptico. *To make an eclipse.*

† Ecliptica, æ, um, adj. græc. Pl. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga, æ, f. gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. lego. *A table, an abridgement of authors, selection, picking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a briefe summe of an author or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Aus. *A breviarie or Epitome of a large worke.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole.* Pla.

Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Ecos, V. Ego, M.

† Econ, v. Icon, econes sacerdotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. è contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj. Gl. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to flote.*

† Ecpetala, æ, ἐκπέταλα. *Wide-mouthed bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura merago narratio.

† Ecphraxis,

† Exphraxis, i. pororum apertio & reclusio, St.

† Ecphysis, i. exortus seu processus ossis, vel intestini, vel visceris, item medium spatium inter intestinum jejunũ & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpiesma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio, St.

† Ecplexis. *A sudden feare and astonishment*, St.

† Ecptosis. *A dislocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema, copiosissimi puris collectio, St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, ἀπότε. *At what time, at any time, but when*

Ecquæ, pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab en vel an, & quis, ἤ τὶς δὴ ποτε. *What, who, or any man woman, or thing.*

Ecquisnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, ἆρά τις. *Is there any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrhythmus pulsus qui nullius ætatis rythmum servat, Stup.

† Ecscripeus, pro exscripeus, Pl.

† Ecstasis, is, fœm. græc. Dionys. ἐκστασιν dicit. Nos ἐξίστασθαι, qd. qui hanc patitur extra seipsum quodammodo constitutus est. *A trance a crampe, an astonishment, a swounding.*

† Ecstatici, ἐκστατικοὶ *Those that are taken with an extasis.*

† Ecstasis, f. Isid. ἔκστασις productio, ἐκτείνω extendo. *A figure by which a short syllable is made long.*

Ecthesis, explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Acer

† Ecthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compressione, St.

† Ecthlipsis, idem quod elisio, ἐκθλίβειν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλάσειν, quod est elidere: in Grammaticis specialiter dicitur quum una litera vel plures eliduntur.

† Ecthyloticum, ci, n. g. ἐκτυλωτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli extenuantur, Jun. *An ointment to soften, and fetch away scabs and hardnesse of the skin.*

† Ecthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheles or pushes in the skin.*

† Ectica, ecticon, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Ectomias, græc. Jun ἐκτομίας. *That hath his stones cut out.*

† Ectrapelus, Plin. ἐκτράπελος, ὁ ἐκτὸς μιμούμενος τὰς ἰδίας κ, ὁμολογουμένας φύσεις, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.*

† Ectruma, gr. Tert ἔκθρομα *That which is borne out of time.*

† Ectrope, gr. ἐκτροπή, diverticulum.

† Ectropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

† Ectrosmos, abortus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Ectyloticum, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exterunuir.

† Ectypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἐκτύπωτον, ἐκ τύπου, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the patterne, a counterfait*, ectypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Isid. v. equuleus, ἔκτυπον. *A racke also a sharpe stake, or such thing, wherein the offender was racked or pressed.*

† Eczemata, latine carbones sive pustulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E. D. in notis antiq. ejus domus.

† Eda, basterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Isid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀδηδοναγία, γαστριμαργία. *Unsatiable eating, greedinesse.*

† Edaciter, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A small pittance or short commons.*

† Edaculus, li, m. Gloss. *He that eateth, &c.*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀδηδὼν ἀεὶ, γαστριμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedigut, consuming, also pining, biting.*

† Edeatræ, Fest. gr. ἰδιατρατικοὶ præsunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδιατρεῖων. *They that have the looking to, and ordering of the kings meat*

Edecimata, pro electa, Fest.

Edecimatio ōnis, f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edecimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that maketh his choise by lot.*

Edecimatus, a, um, id est, edecimatus, item ἀδέκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tenthes or tithes.*

† Eden, ex עדן gneden, ἡδονὴ. *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, p. ab edo, Ovid. ἐσθίων. *Which setteth forth or casteth out.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. verb Cel. Ἐκβόσκησις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A tooth drawer.*

Edendatus, a, um, Mac. ἀπεστοματόω. *That hath his teeth pulled, or stricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab e & dens, (edentare, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus, ἀποδοντόω. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um, (qui sine dentibus est) ἀνόδους, ἄοδους, Plaut. *Toothlesse, old, heartlesse.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edesius lapis masc. Isid. *The stone that painters use to grinde their colours.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab e & dico, παραγγέλλω, διαγορεύω denuncio propriè ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & est propriè magistratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publish, to advertise, to speake plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Just. ab edicto, Calep. *Where they that have studied the law one whole yeare, adde to it the second also.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronuncech any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. παρρησία. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit, ut edictales bonorum possessiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor*, Edictales dicebi. qui annum unum in legum studio versati alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta scilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀπαγορεύω. *To declare and pronounce, to publish.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digest. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. φροντίσμα, διάταγμα, φροντιζμα, παραγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod injto magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandment, ordinance, charge of them that bee in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a statute, an edict, a letter of commandment from a Prince or ruler.*

Edictus, a, um. p. Plin. παραγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Ediculum, li, n. dimensum. *Schollers commons, a little meat.*

Edilis, le, adj. Gel. ab edo, scribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, τραγάλιος, edulia vel edulia. βρώσιμα *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitas, atis, f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerke of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerke of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Edis-

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, ἐκμανθάνω, ἀπομνημονεύω τὴ μνήμη. *To learne by heart, to diſcerne, to know from another.*

Ediſſerator, ōris, Aus. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ex e & diſſero, διέξειμι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſertо, as, freq. Plaut. ἐκφαντορεύομαι. *To declare or tell often or plainly.*

Ediſſertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth any thing plainly.*

Editĭo, onis, ſ. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις, ut editio librorum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating, alſo nativitie.* Ulp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Editĭtius, a, um. ἔκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, or ſet forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit. Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of playes.*

Editus, a, um. particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis ſatu; edita in vulgus opinio, editis jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἔκδοσις, ἐκδόμενος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered, borne.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelſus, ὑψηλὸς, editi atq; aſperi colles, item pro forti, Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Edĭtus, us, m. ſtercus quod ab armencis editur, id eſt, egeritur. *Alſo a ſetting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt, vel edo, dis, di, ſum, vel ſtum, eſſe, vel edere, ab ἔδω, ἐσθίω, βρύκω, βεβρωκα. *To eat, to feed, to conſume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex e & do, emitto foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐκφέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere geniturum ſuam, edere cenſus, &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro naſci accipitur, Edere ſæpè ſignif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Alſo* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculum pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. edere ſcelus, id eſt committere. Edere actionem eſt copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adverſarium noſtrum ad album producere. & demonſtrare qua actione acturi ſimus. Edere judicium eſt edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur libertus pro dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. *To utter, to put forth, to publiſh, ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to grve to reade, to name, to exhibite, or ſhew.*

Edo, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω vel cor, συλλαβάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocenter, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, ex e & doceo, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To inſtruct, teach diligently, declare or ſhew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, p. Liu. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, advertiſed, informed.*

Edolatio, ſ. g. Aug. ἐκπαράξεσις. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A poliſher or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex e & dolo, perfectè dolo, κατατίθω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Edolor, paſſiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edomatio, ſ. Auguſt. ἔκδοσις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, overruleth, ſubdueth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi. itum, are, ex e & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed, or tamed.*

† Edone, idem quod Adonis. *A kinde of fiſh;* V. Geſn.

† Edor, Feſt. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, quod poſtea ador voc. dict. ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corne.*

Edor, eris, ctus, prat. eius ſum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex e & dormio, κατακοιμάομαι. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to ſleepe out, alſo to ſpend in ſleepe, to digeſt in ſleeping.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To take a nap, to ſleepe his firſt ſleepe, to digeſt ſle ping.*

Edormito, ſ. gen. Capel. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

† Edorſatus, V. Redorſatus.

† Edorſo, as. *To breake the backe.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. τροφεὺς. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. παίδευσις, ἀγωγὴ, ἐκτροφὴ. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. τροφεὺς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, ſ. verb. ἀνατιθεῖσα ἢ τρέφουσα. *A nurce that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio. Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. παιδευθείς, ἀνατεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκτρέφω, ἀνάγω, παιδεύω, ab e & duco, Pero. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare & educere hanc habent differentiam, educere eſt extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, item Non. educare ad ſanitatem perpetuam reducere.) *To bring up, to nouriſh.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex e & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω. Educere pro edere, educere è domo in jus, aliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire. *To bring forth, to nouriſh, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um. Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo riſen out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet,* Edulcoro, as, idem, Ac.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd. Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id eſt, bonum ſervitium.

Edulis, le, adj. id. qd. edilis.

Edulitas, atis, ſ. Lamp. *The Princes largeſſe of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδώδιμα, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Edulium pro eduliorum, Calv

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Cel. *An hardening.*

Edurè, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. ἀπαυλαύρω, αὐλαύω. *To make very hard, to indure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum non durum, qu. extra durum, ἀπαυλαύω. *Halfe hard, halfe ſoft, rare dreſſed, alſo very hard.*

E *ante* F

E A E. in notis antiq. ejus ætas, E. eſt eius vel ejus.

Effabĭlis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulæ, φάτος. *That may be ſpoken, uttered or expreſſed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effaſilatum, ex trum, i extra veſtimentum ſ. ſo contextum, Sca. apud Feſt. leg. exſilatum, V. Feſt. *Laſt.*

† Effæco, as, Sipont. κατάσσω. *To purifie from dregs,* à faccibus purgo.

† Effecundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

† Effami-

† Effamino, as. *To speake.*

Effarcio, is, rsum, rire, Cæl. ἐκπλεῶ. *To stuffe or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um, Plaut. effarctum fame pro famelico, al leg. effertum aliiſ effractum.

Effaris, vel effare, atis ſum, ari, ex e & faris, (ſic non dicitur) ἀποφάσκω, ἐξαγορεύω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipſum à Græco φάω, effata elocuta. *To ſpeake or vtter.*

Effartus, a, um. Plaut. dies effartus fame.

Effaſcimentum, ti, n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinatio, ônis, fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, καταγοήτευσις. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effaſcinator, óris, m. Plin. βάσκανος. *Hee that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcino, as, Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other meanes.*

Effata, orum neut. *Certaine praiſes ſpoken of Augurs, alſo oracles and anſwers.*

Effatum, ti, n. ἄξίωμα. *A dialectical propoſition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken, alſo conſecrated with certaine words or prayers by the Augurs.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, ſo that the arme pit bee ſeene.*

Effectio, ônis, ſ. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, εἰργασία. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um. adjectivum Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectuall, or effectuous.*

Effector, óris, m. verb. ποιητής, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm gener. verbal, ποιήτρια. *Shee that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuoſus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um. p. ἐξεργασμένος. *Done, effected, endid.* effector comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us, m. verb. κατάλειμμα, ἐργασία. *Working, effect, bringing to paſſe, a thing made or procured,* effectum tim. idem.

† Efferatè, adv. Auguſt. *Wildely, madly.*

† Efferatio, ſ. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & efferatius Gel. *More wilde, ſavage.*

Efferatus, a, um. particip. ab efſero, as, θηριώδης. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. *To bee hot or angery.*

† Efferis, pro effeceris, Plaut.

Effero, as, Plin. ab ex & fera, ἀγριαίνω, ἐκθηριόω. *To make wilde, mad, wood.*

Effero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere, exaltare, aliq. laudare, extollere, in altum levare, item elevare, minuere, & quaſi extra ferre, hoc eſt, exacuare. aliq. divulgare, manifeſtum facere. aliq. pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praiſe, to ſpeake, to tell abroad.*

Effertio, vel effertio, is, ire. *To fill or cramme full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertiſſimus Plaut. Aſin. 2. Sc. 2. & effertior compar.

Effervens, & effervention, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, vi, ere, ſive is, ui, ire, Virg. & efferveſco, is, vi, ere, ἐκζέω, ἐκζεσμοῦμαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To boile over, to waxe hot, to bee in a chafe; alſo to bee allaid.*

Effervescentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Celſ. ἔκζεσις. *A ſuddaine anger or fervie.*

Efferus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, θηριώδης. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſpe.*

Efficacia, æ, ſ. Plin. ἰσχύς, δύναμις. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, vertue, ableneſſe.*

Efficacior, & efficaciſſimus.

Efficaciter, adverb. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐνεργικῶς. *Effectually, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ácis, adj. ἰσχυρός, ποιητικὸς, δυνατὸς. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of ſtrength, prevailing much.*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens cauſa. *The efficient cauſe, alſo* efficiens pro efficiens cauſa.

Efficienter, adverb. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσοδυνάμως. *In manner of making, or cauſing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἰσχὺς, δύναμις ποιητική. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ci, ctum, ere, ab ex & facio, ἐκποιῶ, δημιουργέω, ἐνεργέω. *To bring to paſſe, to accompliſh, to conclude by agreement, to ſupply, to cauſe to engender.*

Efficitur, impers. v. efficax.

Effictio, ônis, ſ. verb. διατύπωσις, ὑπογραφή. *An expreſſing, or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um part. διατυπωθείς, ἐξεικονισθεὶς. *Expreſſed, or repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro effigies. Plaut.

Effigiatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator, m. Auguſt. *Hee that draweth Pourtraictures, or reſembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed, wrought with imagerie:* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. ἰκόνισμός. *A forme or ſhape, or faſhion.*

Effigies, ei, f. ab effingo, ἴσωμα, εἴδωλον, ἐκτύπωμα. effigies ſignum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the ſimilitude of a thing, likeneſſe, patterne, repreſentation.*

Effigio, as, Auguſt. ἰσόω, ζῶ. *To counterfeit ones image, to make a ſhape or forme of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀπομιμέομαι. *To repreſent, to make like, to expreſſe a forme or likeneſſe, to faſhion, deſcribe.*

Effio, is, ctus ſum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done; or brought to paſſe.*

Effligitatio, ônis, f. & effligitatus, us, m. verb. ἰκέτευσις, ἱκετηρία. *An importunate ſuite, or begging.*

Effligitator, m. Aug. *Hee that earneſtly deſireth.*

Effligitatus, a um part. *Inſtantly, or earneſtly required.*

Effligito, as, ex e & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To deſire, crave, aske importunately.*

† Efflamino, as. *To blaſe out as fire*

† Efflans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Efflatio, ônis, ſ. Goth. Vide exuſtatio.

† Efflationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* efflatus idem, St.

Efleo, es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. *To weepe out.*

Efflictim, adv. Plaut (i. vehementer, uſque donec efflagitatur. ſligere ſimpl. eſt in Lucr. l. 2.) ὑπερβολικῶς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently:* efflictè idem.

Efflictio, ônis, f. Col. πάλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Efflictus, a, um: ab effligo, Gel. *Marred.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vexe ſore.*

Efflo, as, ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω, efflare animam pro mori. *To blow or breath out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Efflorationes, exulcerationes ſuperficiariæ Stup.

Efflorco, es, Tibul. Vide efflorefco. *To ſpring or ſpredd as a flower.*

Efflorefco, is, ui, ere, ἐξανθέω. *To flouriſh, to blow as a flower, to ſpring.*

Effluenter, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἔκρυσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥοέομαι. *To flow or runne out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, flie, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ἐκροὴ. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, fœm. Cels. *A choking up.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. πνίγω, ἄγχω, quasi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choake, or strangle.*

† Effodicatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio, is, di, sum, ĕre, κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, also to grieve sore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίως, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatissimus, a, um, Apul. *Most effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The stewes or brothel house.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικοειδὴς, θηλυδρίας. *mollis & lascivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. Womanlike, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, in muliebrem mollitiem atque lasciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διακενῶς. *Barrenly, vainely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἐκτετακώς, ἐκπεπωθώς, ab ex & fœtus, a. ab ec ix, ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberarum est. Colum. 17. 10. item quod ex fœto (gravido) in lucem editum: sed raræ sunt hæ duæ significationes, ferea. effœtum dicitur quod definit fœtum producere, jam debile & sterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri fit ab ex locali, aliter à privative, & aliter à fœtus, us, substantivo; aliter à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, consumed.*

† Effor, aris, i, stus sum loquor. *To speak foolishly*, v. Effaris.

Effŏro, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effŏsso, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effŏssor, m. Cod. *He that digeth or dreth out or through.*

Effossus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or searched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ere, Gl. *To succour, to nourish.*

Effractarius, ii, masc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥηκτὴς. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, masc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτὴς, διορυκτὴς. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houses to steale.*

Effractura, æ, f. Paul. διαῤῥῆξις, τοιχωρυγία. *A breaking up.*

Effractus, a, um, part. ab effringo. διῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινάστως, περιπετῶς. *Rashly, fiercely, wantonly.*

Effrænatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. *Unbridled rashnesse, unruly headinesse.*

Effrænatissimus, a, um, sup. item effrænissimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος, effr. dicitur, qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio nostro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis, ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno, as. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly.*

Effricatio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀκτηρίζω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo est vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in peices, to burst open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bald, impudent.*

† Effugatio, f. Gloss. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To escape, to fly away, to eschew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of succour, passage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chase away.*

† Effugus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, īvi, ītum, & tum, ire, Virg. ἐμπήγνυμι διαστηρίζω. *To stay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ĕre, Lucr. ἀποστίλβω. *To shine bright, to appeare' to rise out.*

Effulgescenti, epilepsia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, shining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundarus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo eversus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metaph. consumere, erumpere, emittere, prosternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to consume vitiously, to utter or spread abroad, to discomfit.*

Effusè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, prodigally, inhumanly.*

Effusio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκχυσις, σπάσις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effusissimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effusissimis habenis. *Very swift.*

† Effusor, ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

† Effusorie. *In prodigall, in vitious manner.*

† Effusorium, ii, n. Gl. *An instrument to powre out by.*

Effusus, a, um, p. ἐκχυμένος. *Put or powred out, overflowing, discomfited, bountifull, prodigall, ἀσώτως. Immoderate, dissolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, īvi, itum, īre, à vase futili, v. futo, ἀλυσπάω, ἀτακτως ἐξαγορεύω, à vase futili derivant. quod patulo ore, fundo acuto instabili, nihil in se continet. vide futo. *To utter or speake foolishly that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no signification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor, masc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um, p. ἀγορολογηθεὶς. *Rashly or foolishly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To confesse.*

E *ante* G

† Egeator, hortator navis, a mari Ægeo, Gloss. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ἀνεκρυγαλλόω, quod gelatum est dissolvo. *To relent or dissolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum est dissolvo, γλαρός, quod de summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold, also very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, ἄπατωρ aebion, πτωχὸς, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egendior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis, Græc. ἄπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ab egens, vel ab e & γῆ, i. carens patria, &c. ἄπορέω, νόμῳ, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lacke, to be in extreme povertie.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἀναβολὴ. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, ās, Col. ἀναβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἀναφορέω, ἀναφέρω. *To beare or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f.g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessitie, povertie.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestosus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuosus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poore or needy.*

Egestuositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme povertie.*

Egestum, ti, neutr. gener. Gellius, simus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκομιδῆς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Beantrisely, the Italians name for* ἀνεψιός.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg & ægoceros, αἰγόκερως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. To *unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. To *vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, ἐγώ, ἐγὼ. *I, I my selfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε, met particula, v. sine loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. seculum : v. Æon.

† Egones sacerdotes Eustici, Glos. Isid. ubi & Econes, scribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, edi, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. *dicimus* egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To go forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, masculi. gen. *The dignitie it selfe of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiissimus, a, um. Pac. *Most excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto grege electus, ἐπίλεκτος, ὑπέροχος, ἐκκριτός. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flocke, the lowest title under* perfectissimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

† Egressorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξών. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta, à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & nyctegresia quasi noctisurgium. *Rising up:* v. Fest.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens, quasi egregie selectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimstone.*

Eguegitatio, onis, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, masculi. gener. Hieron. *Hee that devoureth or supeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate est.

Ehe, interject. consternatæ mentis, Mar. ?

Ehem, interject. Ter. abi & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἰ & heu, ἀὶ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. hoi. ηι, ω, ex ἰ & o, interpos. aspirat. *A voyce of one moving his care to heare some strange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum, *Ho, forbeare.*

Eheu, interject. ππα ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejusmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt, pro ii homines : Item eii pro ei ab is, Plaut, agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia adv. Ter. ἴαλα. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, soft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A casting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *He that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Cast out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast a dart off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβόλημα, ἐκκριμα. *Purging out such things as the water calleth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or casting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβλητὸς, ἀποβλητὸς. *Being cast out, or that casteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορισθείς. ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad litus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out, or shut out.*

Ejero, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀπολυομαι. *To refuse or forsake a judge,* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, ecĭ, ctum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To cast, thrust or fling out, to remove, to cast away, also to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejuiabilis, le, adject. *Telling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμός, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, יהילי hailil ex יהלי jalal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀδυρομαι, Au. *To cry out, to waile:* ex sono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci instar tenuis, Gloss. ejuncidum, ἰσχνὸν, ξηρὸν. *Dry, leane, all favoured.*

† Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloss. pro jejunat.

Ejuno, per Junonem : Vide Ecastor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξορκισμὸς

Ejuratio significat id quod desideraretur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνυμι, ἀποὐομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam á se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejuscemodi, & ejusmodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom. in decl. τοιουτοπος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elabor, bĕris, psus, sum, bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθάνω, διολίσθω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

† Elăbōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātè, adv. Cic. ἐπιμελῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a painstaker.*

Elăboratus, a, um. particip. ἐκπονημένος. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex lăbóro, ἐξαντλῶ, ἐκπονῶ, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take paines, to worke cunningly, to provoke or stirre up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sauce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ dict. quod ἐλαχαίνει, i. muliebrem colum similit. refert, Mart. ἐλαχάνη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as. verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elacterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elatesco, is, ere, Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To bee turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give sucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιῳ-oleum, ἐμπορῳ mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Gal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari species.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet,* Plaut. ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gammi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Elæophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον *Olive phillon, or maidens Mercury, the herbe Mercury:* Dod.

† Elæotheſium, Ju. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to annoint their bodies:* Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To polish, smooth, or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elanguesco, is, bi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλύω, ἐκλυκαίνω, χαλάω: languore tabesco, languore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint to pine away, to be sicke, to flake.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe Plin 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elăphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à simili cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβολός, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as Gaza thinketh, to our February.*

Elaphoboscon, sci. n. Pl. 22. 22. dict. quod ἐλαφοι, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus, βοσκω est pasco. *A certaine herbe called wilde parsnep,* ἐλαφοβοσκον, ab ἐλαφῳ cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἐλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, masculi. gener. August. *He that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as, Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapsio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapso, as. Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a um. part ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διολισθήσας. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Ridged of the snares, at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, īris, itus sum, īri dep. διαδίδωμι, κατακαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. χαρίσμα. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ῥαδιουργος. *He that giveth freely.*

Elăsĕsco, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elătè, adv. ἐπηρμένως, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἔλατη παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quod in altum erigat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um: vide elatine.

Elătio, onis, f. verb. ἐλατηρία, τὸ ὀγκῶδες. *Hautinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 36. 20 ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, masc. gener. Digest. *A railer.*

Elatro, as, Horat. καθολακτίζω. *To barke, to raile, to speake aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐκφερθείς, ὑψούμενος, ἀπαιρόμενος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, ni, ōtum, āre. ex è & lavo, & antiquè, elavo, is, ere, ἐκλούω, ἐκλούζω. *To wash cleane, to bathe all a mans bath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinced.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unloosing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbæ uvæ. Vide Isid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elecc

Electebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots*, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. λιχαίνω. *Distinctly.*

Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογὴ, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little Choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Elector, óris, m. ἐκλεκτὴς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *An elector, a chooser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἱπτάζομαι, ἱφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4 ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἠὼς, Bec. Etymol. ἠλεκτρον ὄνομα τὸ ὅτι ἀπεκτικὸν μέσον, ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀκτὶς τοῦ ἡλίου δύσωσας πίπτουσι, ἢ ἀλέκτειν τινὲς, ὅτι γὰ ἀπὸ λέκτειν ἢ ἠὼς ὁρμᾶς πίπτουσι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἅλανο, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἀλὶν τὰ ἰχθύς, Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἱφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

† Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκλεκτὸς. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογὴ. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeson, ἐλέησον ex ἐλεέω: misereré.

Elegans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψὸς, ἐκλεκτὸς, ἀστεῖος, ἀκριβὴς. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, alsonice, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κομψῶς, ἐκλεκτῶς. *Finely, neately, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, ἐκλεκτισμὸς. *Eloquence of words, fineneſſe, neatneſſe.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐὸλέγειν ἐν τῷ πενθεῖν. *A lamentable song, lamentableneſſe*, ab ἐλεέω miſereor, & λέγω, quod hoc potiſſ. genere carminis miſerabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ ſolebant decantari. *Alſo a reed creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Iſid. ἐλεγειακὸς. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perſ. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verſe.*

† Eleliſphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioſcor. 3. 34. Co. eleliſphacis, & eleliſphacos. *The heathe Sang, ex* ὀρίγανος, ſalvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειώδης. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius ſenex, qui adhuc in primis elementis inſtituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quaſi elevamentum quod cætera ex elementis initium ſumant, vel quod unum ſupra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta ſunt) elementa ſunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ reſolvuntur, horum ſimilitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum ſyllabæ, deinde ex ſyllabis dictiones conſtituantur, ſicut enim illa cocuntia omne corpus efficiunt, ſic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quaſi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the firſt or principall whereof all things were made, alſo a letter as A. B. C. the firſt principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to ſhew places, alſo an argument ſubtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elencticus, a, um, Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe ſoft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab e & lentus, Frag. Poetic. *To make ſoft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo. Nonn. *To ſpoil, or ſpoile, or ſtaine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird*, Ariſt. 8. 3.

† Eleoſelinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smallage.*

† Eleoſtaphylos. *A vine grafted on an elive*, Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, ſive elephantiaſis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leproſie, alſo a kinde of Serpents cauſing the Leproſie in them whome they ſting.*

Elephantias, ſerpentis genus, Iſidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiaſis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex ſimilitudine Elephanti, quia corporis ſuperficiem ſimilem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακὸς. *Leaprous, having the Leaproſie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burn'd Ivory.*

Elephantínus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priſcos fuerunt, in quibus ſenatuſconſulta ſcribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, maſc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons elifio dicitur, hæc Iſidor. Etym. q. ἐλίβατος, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βαρὺς ἐν ὕδατι ἐλόδεσι τὰς ἐπιβάσεις, ποιεῖ ἐν τοῖς μίξεσι σοτίσιν, ob graviratem in aqua paluſtri perficit aſcenſus, id eſt, coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod eſt lædere, vel ab ἐλέφω, quod eſt implico, involvo. ὅτι ἐλίγμενον ἔχετον εἶνα; quod involutum habeat proboſcidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕλει ἐπιβαίνειν τῇ διδύσῃ, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίνω, id eſt, candido, ſit λέφας, inde λέφας, inde ἐλέφας, eſt enim candidum imprimis eboꝛ, Hebr. שֵׁן liph, Fung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monſter, a kinde of meaſure, the diſeaſe* elephantiaſis. *Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener. levamentum, Auguſt. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Quint. ἐὸλαίρεσις, ἔξαρσις. *A defacing or diſgracing of a thing.*

Elevies, ei, fœmin. gener. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo, as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἀναίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria, orum. n. gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentises; libertie.*

† Eleutherium, καθαμα, χειροδίπτρον, monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius, Latinè liberalis, ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἡ λεύθερόπολις, municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper Lawes and offices.*

Elibatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo, as, Yacit. ex ē & libo ἐλαύω. *To taste or powre out, also to restore.*

† Elibro, as, Dig. *To weigh, to ballance, to poise.*

Elice, v. Helice.

Elĭces ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water*: v. elix.

Eliciator, ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. elicitores ab elicienda aqua. *He that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex e & lacio, ἐξάγω ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw, get, or strike out, to allure, to obtaine, to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicĭto, as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor, aris, Dig. *To cut pricke, to cut out.*

† Elicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico, as. *To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turne things upside downe.* Coop.

Elĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex e & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo, quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or hast out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, Græce ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect, chuse or picke out.*

Eliguriо, is, ivi, Var. *To consume or devoure.*

† Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloss. *A hastie eating, or devouring; also a wasting.*

Eliguritor, m. Antiq. Jus. *He that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimate, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly, curiously.*

Elĭmător, ōris, m. Tert. ξυστήρ. *He that smoothth or polisheth.*

Elĭmātus, a, um. p. ἀποξυσθείς. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes, c. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man.* M.

Eliminatio, f. g. Cod. ex e & limen, ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home, an exterminating.*

Elĭmino, as, Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξοικίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores, to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo, as, ex e & limo, ἀποξύνω *To cut off with a file, to polish, to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elinguatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a, um. adject. Front. ἄγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, adject. ἄγλωσσος, μογιλάλος: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret, elinguatus amisit, ex e & lingua. *Dumbe, speechlesse.* v. Fest.

Elinguo, as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀγλωσσατίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior, aris, Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochrysos, Theoph. *A certain hearbe* Dod. Eliochrysos ἡλιόχρυσος Stechados.

† Elioтropia, æ, fœm. gen. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis, le, adi Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen, ĭnis, n. Col. ἐκλέασμα. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χαλίζω. *To melt, to be dissolved.*

Elĭquo, as, ex ē & liquo, ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχαλίζω. *To melt, to scowre, to make cleane, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus, a, um. adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum, Jun, *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins.*

Elīsus, a, um. p. ab elidor, Sen. ἀποθλασμένος. *Broken, pressed, beaten against, hurt, strangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix, icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀκαυνία ὀχετὸς elices ἀχετοί, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F. fic dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio, ōnis, f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. (Scal. lix aqua, unde liquor, ut à lax laqueus, forte à græc. λαιχὸς linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à λάω, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. לחה, tsala; elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus, a, um. ἑφθός, ἑψητός, aqua coctus elixa, Gl. ἐξέψητος ἐκζεσθείς. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum. Scal à lix, Fest. à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden also moystened*, Var.

Ellam, i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaurie.*

† Helleborum, ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect, also a crooked line comming of the hyas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia, orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inseri solet genus in aurium à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς voc.

† Ellops. gr. ab ἐν & λεπίς, squama, pascis squamosus.

† Ellum, pro ecce illum. Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. ἔλλυχνον. *The match of a lampe, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, mascul. sing. & elminthes, ἕλμινθες, pl. *A kinde of worms* Gal.

Eloco, as, ex e & loco, ἐκτοπίζω, ἀποτρέπω. *To cast or remove out of place, to set to farme, or let to hire, to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illoco, adv.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verb λέξις, σύνθεσις. *Elocution, a fit proper, and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor, ōris, masc. idest, orator, part. p. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo.

Elocutorius,a,um,Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix,icis,ſ. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to ſpeake or that ſpeaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæſar. *He that hath ſpoken his minde.*

† Elogicus,v.Verſiculus.

Elogium,ii, neut. gener. λόγιον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro ſimplici teſtificatione ſententiæ. *A report or teſtimony of ones praiſe or diſpraiſe, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a laſt will or teſtament.*

Elohi,Deus,vel Deus meus,nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלהים plurali ter dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium trinitatis, habet את Eloah ſing. God.

Elongo,as, Plin. ἀρίστημι ἀπομακρύνω. *To remove a farre off,to defer or prolong.*

Elops,pis,ὁ ἔλοψ. *A certaine fiſh.*Pli. 9.17.Gel.7.16.

Elŏquens.tis.adj.λέγων,ῦσα,λογικὸς,ῥητορικός. *Eloquent,that hath a grace in ſpeaking,well ſpoken.*

Elŏquentia,æ,ſ. λογότης, ἡ εὐλογία. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentiſſimè,adverb.Tac. *Eloquently,with a good grace.*

Eloquium,ii,n.Plaut. λόγιον,ἔκφρασις. *An eloquent or pleaſant ſpeech,an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus ſum, qui, ἀποφαίνομαι, ἐκφέρω. Aliquando eſt dicere,quod proprium eſt oratoris. *To ſpeake,to ſpeake out,to tell,to ſpeake eloquently.*

Elŏtus,a,um,p. ab elavo. ἐκπλυθείς. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum,Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elŭceo, es, xi, ere, ex e & luceo, ἐκλάμπω,ἐκφαίνομαι. *To ſhine,to be bright,to be manifeſt,to appeare.*

Eluceſco, is, ĕre,Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio,ōnis, ſ. Tac. *A comment or gloſſe.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρηγορέω,μαι. *To make bright or ſhine outward.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to ſhine.*

Elucifico,as,Non.χειρόω, extra lucem facio eſſe,luce privo,oculis orbo, Gel.10.17 Tumeb.14.19.Non dict. à luce(ſcil. tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus,a,um,p.ab eluctor,3ta.

Eluctio,as,pro eluctor,Plaut.

Eluctor.āris,Virg.ἐκπαλέω,διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wreſtling and ſtriving,to eſcape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elucubratus,a,um,part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus,hoc eſt, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus,Feſt.ſignificat languidum & ſemiſomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem,& nugarum amatorem ſivè halonem, i. hellerno vino languentem quem ἔλλον vŏc.Græc.Scal. ab eluco deſenſare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐναλκασίας. *A lover of trifles, one ſicke of yellerdaies drinke.*

† Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tercul. iniudium, Sidon. Ep.2.lib.1. ſinè colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mocke and deceive, to ſhift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl.5. 5.ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre,ex e & lugeo,ἀλαφρύνομαι,ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off,to mourne,alſo to lament.*

Elul,nomen ultimi menſis Hebr.in anno civili,quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet.inchoabant.

† Elulus,v. Æ lulus.

† Elumbarius,a,um,adj.Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis,be,& elumbus,a,um,ex è & lumbus.Feſt. τὰς ὀσφῦς πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot ſtand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo,is,lŭi,ūtum, ĕre. ab è & luo, ἔλλω,ἐκπλύνω. *To waſh out,to make cleane,to rince,to purge,to put away.*

† Elus,elera,pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluſcatio,ōnis,ſ.Ulp. *Purblindneſſe,a diſeaſe in the eies.*

† Eluſco,as, ex è & luſcus,Digeſt. *To make purblinde,or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia,orum,Plin.34.16 dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immiſſa eluvis ſpumidum metallum oſtendit. *Gold metall.*

Eluſio,ōnis,fœm.ab eludo, Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Eluſus,a,um,p.ab eludor, ἐκπαιχθείς. *Mocked,deceived.*

† Elutè.*Cleanly.*

† Eluteria, æ,ſœm. gener. Græci ἐλευθερία. *Liberty,freedome, gentleneſſe.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ eſt erythroide. *The skinne of the ſtones,* Teſtium.

Elutriatus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one veſſell into another.*

Elutrio,as,Plin.ab eluo, alii à lutra quæ os ventriculi eſt. μεταχέω, de vaſe in vas transferro, διηθέω, aliq. elutriare eſt à luto purgare ſed Mart.ab eluendo,id eſt,exhauriendo. *To powre out of one veſſell into another*

Eluus,a,um. particip. ab eluor, Col. ἐκκλυδνίς. *Waſhed, cleanſed, rinſed.*

Eluvies,ēi & eluvio, ōnis,ſ. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον,κατακλυσμός. *A waterpoole,a flood, or inundation, filth caſt up of the water,a contagious peſtilent thing,a ſinke, a waſhing away of the earth by ſome great flouds.*

Eluxatus,a,um.Plin.ab e & luxatus,ἐξάρθρωτος. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo,as, ab e & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio,is,ivi, ab e & luxurio. *To be ranke or given to vice.*

Eluxurior,āris, C. κατακορῶ. *To be given to vice,to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas,magus dicitur,ex Arab. עלים gnalim ſapiens.

† Elymus, ὁ ἔλυμος,ab ἕλυω, i. εἰλέω involvo,tibiæ ſumma pars, aut tibia,ſemen panicum, cithara aut teli theca, M.

Elyſium,Virg. gr. ὁ ἐλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos,vel qd οὐκ εἰσὶ ὀδυναι λυταί, i. ἀφθαρτοι, ἀδυνάτως. *A place of pleaſure.* Elyſius,a,um, adj ἐλύσιον πεδίον Elyſius campus παρὰ τὸ ἐλύειν τὰ σώματα,ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indiſſolubilia ſervet corpora, vel propter ſolutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elyſius, a, um, ut elyſius campus. *The paradiſe into which the Heathen beleeved the ſoules of the juſt went after their departure hence.* ἐλύσιον πεδίον גיהנם תבוא gnolam thaba, ἀιὼνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον ſeculum venturum,v.Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejuſmodi.EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em,im,i.cum ex is, en & n eundem,qu.cum eum.Hiſy ἐναὐτὸν ἐν αὐτὸν,ex ſ,unde ẽ ſui,v Mat.

Emaceratus,a,um,ſ. enecc. & emaciatus,a,um,Col. *Made lean.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de conſo'. ad Mart. c.10.v.emacio.

Emaciatus,a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col.2.10.ξυστικὰς.

Emacio,as,Col ἰσχναίνω,σκνίπτω, admodum macrum reddo,quaſi augendo maciem,Gl. *To make leane.*

Effluentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἐκρυσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, vi, ctum, ĕre, ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέομαι. *To flow or runne out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, flit, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ἔκρυσις. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, fœm. Celſ. *A choking up.*

Effoco, as, Senec. πνίγω, ἄγχω, quaſi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choake, or ſtrangle.*

† Effoditatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre, καταπάττω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, alſo to grieve ſore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by inceſt.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίως, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus, a, um, Apul. *Moſt effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The ſtewes or brothel houſe.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικοειδὴς, θηλυδρίας. mollis & lascivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. *Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, in muliebrem mollitiem atque laſciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διαπεπαυμένως. *Barrenly, yemiſſely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἐκτετοκὼς, ἐκτεκνωθεὶς, ab ex & fœtus, ai. ab ec *ix*, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum eſt, Colum. 17. 10. item quod ex fœto (gravido) in lucem editum: ſed raræ ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes, ferè. effœtum dicitur quod definit fœtum producere, jam debile & ſterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri ſit ab ex locali, aliter à privative, & aliter à fœtus, us, ſubſtantivo; aliter à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, conſumed.*

† Effor, aris, ſ. ſtultè loquor. *To ſpeak fooliſhly.* v. Effaris.

Efforo, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or pricketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or ſtarched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ere, Gl. *To ſuccor, to nouriſh.*

Effractarius, ii, maſc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥήκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, maſc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥήκτης, διορύκτης. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houſes to ſteale.*

Effractura, æ, f. Paul. διαῤῥῆξις, κατάκλασις. *A breaking up.*

Effractus, a, um, part. ab effringo. διῤῥωγὼς. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, περισσῶς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀκαθεξιακὴ ὁρμὴ. *Unbridled raſhneſſe, unruly headineſſe.*

Effrænatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. item effrænatiſſimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος, effr. dicitur, qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis, ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno, as. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly.*

Effricatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effŭngo eſt vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to burſt open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio, ſ. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To eſcape, to fly away, to eſchew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour, paſſage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chaſe away.*

† Effugus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, ſi, tum, & tum, ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, ſi, ĕre, Liv. ἀπολάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appeare, to riſe out.*

Effulgeſcenti, epilepſia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundarus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metaph. conſumere, erumpere, emittere, proſternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to conſume riotouſly, to utter or ſpread abroad, to diſcomfit.*

Effuſè, adv. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἔκρυσις, ἀφύσις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effuſiſſimis habenis. *Very ſwift.*

† Effuſor, ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

† Effuſorie. *In prodigall, in riotous manner.*

† Effuſorium, ii, n. Gl. *An inſtrument to poure out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, p. ἐκχυμένος. *Put or poured out, overflowing, diſcomfited, bountifull, prodigall,* ἀφειδὴς. *Immoderate, diſſolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, à vaſe futili, v. futo, ὀλιγαρέω, ἀτακτος ἐξαγορεύω, à vaſe futili derivant, quod paulo ore, fundo acuto inſtabili, nihil in ſe continet. vide futo. *To utter or ſpeake fooliſhly that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no ſignification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor, maſc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus, a, um, p. ληρολογηθεὶς. *Raſhly or fooliſhly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To Confeſſe.*

E *ante* G

† Egeaver, hortator navis, a mari Ægeo, Gloſſ. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ἀποψυχαλλάω, quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as ice therwith.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo, χλιαρὸς, quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold, alſo very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, אביון aebion, πτωχὸς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis, Græc. ἄπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ēre, ab egens, vel ab e & γη, i. carens patria, &c. ἀπορέω, Νομῶ, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lacke, to be in extreme povertie.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἐκβολὴ. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, lĭ, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκχέω. *To beare or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f.g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessitie, povertie.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκένωσις, ἐκποίησις. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestosus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuosus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poore or needy.*

Egestuosĭtas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme povertie.*

Egestum, ti, neutr. gener. Gestitis, simus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκομισθείς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Beantrafely, the Italian name for* ἀνόρυξις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The vose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg & ægoceros, αἰγόκερως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, אני ani, ἐγώ. *I, I my selfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε, met particula, v. suo loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. seculum: v. Æon.

† Egones sacerdotes Eustici, Gloss. Isid. ubi & Econes, scribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέρχομαι. Cal. dicimus egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To goe forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, masculi. gen. *The dignitie it selfe of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiissimus, a, um. Pac. *Most excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto grege electus, ἐπίλεκτος, ὑπέρτιμος, ἐξαίρετος. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flocke, the lowest title under* perfectissimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

† Egressorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, ā, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξιὼν. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta, à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & nyctegresia quasi noctisurgium. *Rising up:* v. Fest.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens, quasi egregie selectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin, 37. 15. *A kinde of brimstone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, masculi. gener. Hieron. *Hee that devoureth or supeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκροφέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate est.

Ehe, interject. consternatæ mentis, Mar. ὤ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. abi & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἤ & heu, ἀὶ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. hoi. הוי, ὦ, ex ἤ & o, interpos. aspirat. *A voyce of one moving his care to heare some strange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum, *Ho, forbear.*

Eheu, interject. הוי ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejusmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt, pro ii homines: Item eii pro ei ab is, Plaut, agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia adv. Ter. εἶα. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, soft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A casting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *Hee that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Cast out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast a farre off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβλῆμα, ἐκκριτὸς. *Purging out such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορμισὶς. *A throwing or casting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβλητὸς, ἀποβλητὸς. *Being cast out, or that casteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορμισθείς. ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad litus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out, or shut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀπολυομαι. *To refuse or forsake a judge,* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, ēci, ctum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To cast thrust or fling out, to remove, to cast away, also to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejuiabilis, le, adject. *Telling, wailing,* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, הילל halil ex ילל jalal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, Au. *To cry out, to waile:* ex sono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci instar tenuis. Gloss ejuncidum, ἰκλιμβάδη. *Dry, leane, all favoured.*

† Ejunat, νηστεύει, Gloss. pro jejunat.

Ejŭro, per Junonem: Vide Ecastor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξορκισμὸς

Ejuratio significat id quod desideraretur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator,m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνυμι, ἀποὐομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam á se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejusmodi, & ejussemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom.in decl. τοιουτροπος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elabor,bĕris, psus, sum. bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθαίνω, διολισθάω,effugio,excido,evado. *To slide or slip away,to fall out,to escape.*

† Elăbōrans,p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātē, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbōrātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator,m. Dig. *A labourer, a pines taker.*

Elăboratus, a, um. particip. ἐκπεπονημένος. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex labóro, ἐξασκέω, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take paines,to worke cunningly,to provoke or stirre up.*

† Elacata,æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sauce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten,enis,græc. inde elacatana,æ. dict.quod ἐλαχέτην, i. muliebrem colum similit.refert, Mart. ἐλαχάτη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten á figura.

† Elaccro, as. verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elaterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elatesco,is,ere Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To bee turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give sucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιοπωλεῖον, ἐμπορος mercator, vel elæemptoria,ab emo, Gal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum,gari species.

† Elæomeli,Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet,* Plaut. ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen,genus gammi,Plin.

† Elæon,Plin.græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Elæophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον *Olive phillon, or maidens Mercury,the herbe Mercury* : Dod.

† Elæothesium, Ju. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to annoint their bodies* : Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator,m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo,as,Age. *To polish,smooth,or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elanguesco, is,ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλύω, ἐκλαλέω, χαλάω : languore tabesco, languore conficior,tabesco. *To languish, faint to pine away,to be sicke, to flake.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus,a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape,vel elapis,vel elopis,vide elaphe Plin 32.5.23.5.

† Elăphe, Pl.25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à simil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβολέω, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A month among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* Februarie.

Elaphoboscon, sci, n. Pl 22.22. dict. quod ἐλαφοι, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus,βοσκω est pasco. *A certaine herbe called wilde parsenip,* ἐλαφοβοσκον, ab ἐλαφος cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos,gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, masc. gener. August. *Hee that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo,as,Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapsio,f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapso, as. Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus,a um.part ab elabor, ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθαίνω. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Ridd out of the snares,at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, īris, itus sum, īri dep. διαφιλάνθρωπα, κατακαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. φιλάνθρωπος. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ἐλευθέριος. *Hee that giveth freely.*

Elassĕsco, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elătè, adv. ἐκπρεπῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate,es, f. gr. ἔλατη παρὰ τὸ ἐλάω, quod in altum tendat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium,ii,n Pl 20 1, ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus ,a,um: vide elatine.

Elătio,onis,f.verb.ἐλαφρία, τῦφος. *Hautinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl.36.20 ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator,masc.gener. Digest. *A railer.*

Elatro,as,Horat. καθλακτέω. *To barke, to raile, to speake aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐκφορὸς, ὀφρυώτις, κατήφορος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f.Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to the praise.*

Elăvo,as,ui,ōtum, āre. ex è & lavo,& antiquè,clavo, is,ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκνίπτω. *To wash cleane, to waile all a mans bath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinced.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlousing or untying.*

† Elaxo,as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus,a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Isid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos , ulcus , solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elece

Electebræ argentariæ. Fest. *Harlots*, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. λεχαίως. *Distinctly.*

Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογὴ, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little Choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4 ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἥλιος, Bec. Etymol. ἠλέκτωρ εἴρηται ὅτι διαυγίζόμενον, καὶ ὑγρὸν ὂν αὐτὸ τὰς τῶν ἡλίων ὁρμὰς πυγνοῖ, ἠλέκτρον τιὸν, ὅτι γὰρ ἠλέκτρον ἡ τῶν ἡλίου ὁρμὰς πύγνωσις, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλεῖν τὰ ἰκτῖνος, Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

† Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκκριτος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογὴ. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeson, ἐλέησον, ἐλεέω: misereri.

Elegans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψὸς, φιλοκάλος, ἀστεῖος, δεξιὸς. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, also nice, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κομψῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neately, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, καλλιλογία. *Eloquence of words, fineness, neatnesse.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐυλέγειν ἤγουν θρηνεῖν. *A lamentable song, lamentablenesse*, ab ἐλεέω misereor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiss. genere carminis miserabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ solebant decantari. *Also a red creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verses.*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elelisphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioscor. 3. 34. Co. elelisphacis, & elelisphacos. *The hearbe Sage*, ex σφάκος, salvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειακὸς. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius senex, qui adhuc in primis elementis instituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab a lendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quasi elevamentum quod cætera ex elementis initium sumant, vel quod unum supra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt) elementa sunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & inquæ resolvuntur, horum similitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur, sicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, sic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quasi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the first or principall whereof all things were made, also a letter as A. B. C. the first principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pasrle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to shew places, also an argument subtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elenticus, a, um. Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe soft or gentle.*

Elenuo, as, verb. ab e & lenus, Frag. Poetic. *To make soft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo. Nonn. *To spue, or spoile, or staine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird*, Arist. 8. 3.

† Eleoselinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smallage.*

† Eleostaphylos. *A vine grafted on an olive*, Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, sive elephantiasis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leprosie, also a kinde of Serpents causing the Leprosie in them whome they sting.*

Elephantias, serpentis genus, Isidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiasis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex similitudine Elephanti, quia corporis superficiem similem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακὸς. *Leprous, having the Leaprosie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burnd Ivory.*

Elephantínus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priscos fuerunt, in quibus senatusconsulta scribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut. *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, masc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons elisio dicitur, hæc Isidor. Etym. q. ἐλίφας, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βαρὺ ἐν ὕδατι ἑλόδη τὰς ἐπιβάσεις, καθ' ὃν τὰς μιζεις σκιάζων, ob graviratem in aqua palustri perficit ascensus, id est coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρω, quod est lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod est implico, involvo. ὅτι ἐλιγμένον ἔχουσιν εἶδος; quod involutum habeat proboscidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἑλεσὶ βαίνειν τῇ δυλαίᾳ, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίνυς, id est, candido, fit λέφας, inde λέφας, inde ἐλέφας, est enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. פיל liph, Fung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monster, a kinde of measure, the disease elephantiasis. Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener levamentum, August. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐυλιγμὸς, ἔξαρσις. *A desiring or deshing of a thing.*

Elevies,ei,fœmin. gener. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo,as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐκαίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria,orum.n.gr. ἐλευθέρια. Plin. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentises; libertie.*

† Eleutherium,καθάρμα,περισκύβαλον,m.vile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis.vide bulla.

Eleutherius,Latinè liberalis,ingenuus seruator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἐλευθεροπόλις,m.municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio,f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo,as,Tacit.ex è & libo ἐκλείχω. *To taste or powre out, also to minme.*

† Elibro,as,Dig. *To weigh,to ballance,to poise.*

Elice,v.Helice.

Elĭces abeliciendo dict.Col.*Gutters for water*: v. elix.

Eliciator,ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. eliciatores ab elicienda aqua. *Hee that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio,is,ui,ĭtum,ĕre, ex e & lacio,ἐξάγω ἑλκυσμαι. *To draw,get, or strike out,to allure,to obtaine,to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm.Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicĭto,as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor,aris,Dig. *To out prize, to out bid.*

† Elicitus,a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico,as.*To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones.*They that turne things upside downe.* Coop.

Elĭdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex e & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo,quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or hoist out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo,is,ĕgi, ĕctum, Græce ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect,chuse or picke out.*

Eligurio,is,ivi,Var. *To consume or devoure.*

† Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloss. *A hastie eating,or devouring;also a wasting.*

Eliguritor,m. Antiq. Just. *Hee that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimate, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly,curiously.*

Elĭmător,ōris,m Tert.ξυστήρ. *He that smoothth or polisheth.*

Elĭmatus,a,um.p.ἀποξυσθείς. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes,c. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banish'd man.*M.

Eliminatio,f. g. Cod. ex e & limen, ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home,an extermination.*

Elĭmino,as,Var.extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξαικίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores,to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo,as,ex e & limo, ἀποξύω *To cut off with a file,to polish,to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elinguatio,ōnis,f.Gloss.*The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a,um. adject. Front. ἄγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis,gue,adject.ἄγλωσσος, ἀφώνος: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret,elinguatus amisit,ex e & lingua. *Dumbe,speechlesse.*v.Fest.

Elinguo,as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀπογλωττίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor,ĕris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior,aris,Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryson,Theoph.*A certain hearbe* Dod. Eliochrysŏn ἡλιόχρυσον Stechados.

† Eliotropia.æ,fœm.gen.Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis,le,adi Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen,ĭnis,n. Col. ἐκχύλισμα. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is,ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χολίζω. *To melt,to be dissolved.*

Elĭquo,as,ex è & liquo, ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχολίζω. *To melt,to scowre, to make cleare, also to spend or consume.*

† Eliquus,a, um. adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisle pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum,Jun, *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veines.*

Elisus,a,um,p.ab elidor, Sen. ἐκθλιμμένος. *Broken,pressed, beaten against, hoist,strangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix,icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀκαιωγὴ ὑγρᾶ: elices ἀγωγοί, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F.fic dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio,ōnis,f.ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. (Scal. lix aqua,unde liquor,ut à lax laqueus,forte a græc. λειχὼν linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à ἕλκω, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. חלא, tsala, elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus,a, um. ἑφθός, ἑψητός, aqua coctus elixa,Gl. ἐν ὕδατος κεκλεσμένος. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum.Scal à lix, Fest.à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden also moistened,*Var.

Ellam,i.ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc.Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaurie.*

† Elleborum,ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto,ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect,also a crooked line comming of the hyas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia ,orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inseri solet genus in aurium à fibris aurium,quas λοβὸς voc.

† Ellops.gr.ab ἐν & λεπίς squama,pascis squamosus.

† Ellum,pro ecce illum.Plaut.*See where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium,ii,n.g. gr.Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lampe, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, mascul. sing. & elminthes,ἕλμινθες, pl.*A kinde of worms* Gal.

Eloco,as,ex e & loco, ἀπομισθόω, ἀποτίθημι. *To cast or remove out of place,to set to farme, or let to hire,to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illoco,adv.

Elŏcūtio,ōnis,f.verb λέξις,συνθήκη. *Elocution,a fit,proper,and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor,ōris, masc. ideſt, orator, ῥητήρ. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo.

Elocutorius,a,um,Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix,icis,ſ. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to ſpeake or that ſpeaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæſar. *He that hath ſpoken his minde.*

† Elogicus,v. Verſiculus.

Elogium,ii, neut. gener. ἔλογεῖον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro ſimplici teſtificatione ſententiæ. *A report or teſtimony of ones praiſe or diſpraiſe, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a Laſt will or teſtament.*

Elohi, Deus, vel Deus meus, nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, ם֑יהֹלֱא pluraliter dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium trinitatis, habet אלוה Eloah ſing. God.

Elongo,as, Plin. ἀπίστημι ἀπομανίω. *To remove a farre off, to defer or prolong.*

Elops,pis, ἔλοψ. *A certaine fiſh.* Pli. 9.17. Gel. 7.16.

Elŏquens,tis. adj. λόγιος, εὐλογιστος, εὐφραδής. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken.*

Elŏquentia,æ,ſ. λογιότης, εὐφωνία. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentiſſimè, adverb. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Eloquium,ii, n. Plaut. λόγιον, ἔκφασις. *An eloquent or pleaſant ſpeech, an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus ſum, qui, ἀποφαίνομαι, ἐκφράζω. Aliquando eſt dicere, quod proprium eſt oratoris. *To ſpeake, to ſpeake out, to tell, to ſpeake eloquently.*

Elōtus,a,um,p. ab elavo. ἐκπλυθείς. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ere, ex e & luceo, ἐλλάμπω, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To ſhine, to be bright, to be manifeſt, to appeare.*

Elucefco, is, ĕre, Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio,ōnis, ſ. Tac. *A comment or gloſſe.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or ſhine outward.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to ſhine.*

Elucifico,as, Non. ϛεφίω, extra lucem facio eſſe, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gel. 10. 17 Tuineb. 14. 19. Non dict. à luce (ſcil. tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus,a,um,p. ab eluctor, Sta.

Eluctio,as, pro eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor,āris, Virg, ἐκπαλαίω, διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wreſtling and ſtriving, to eſcape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elūcubrātus,a,um, part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus, hoc eſt, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφίω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus, Feſt. ſignificat languidum & ſemiſomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, &, nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, i. heſterno vino languentem quem ἔωλον vōc. Græc. Scal. ab eluco defenſare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλοκασίας. *A lover of trifles, one ſicke of yeſterdaies drinke.*

↓ Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. iniudium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. ſine colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mocke and deceive, to ſhift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl. 5. 5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre, ex e & lugeo, ἀποδύρομαι, ἐκπένθω. *To leave off, to mourne, alſo to lament.*

Elul, nomen ultimi menſis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet. inchoabant.

† Elulus, v. Æ lulus.

† Elumbatus,a,um, adj. Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis,be, & elumbus,a,um, ex è & lumbus. Feſt, τὰς ϛόας πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot ſtand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἔκλυω, ἐκπλύνω. *To waſh out, to make cleane, to rince, to purge, to put away.*

† Elus, elera, pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluſcatio,ōnis, ſ. Ulp. *Pur blindneſſe, a diſeaſe in the eies.*

† Eluſco,as, ex è & luſcus, Digeſt. *To make purblinde, or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia,orum, Plin. 34. 16 dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immiſſa eluvis ſordidus metallum oſtendit. *Gold mettall.*

Elŭſio,ōnis, fœm. ab eludo, Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Elūſus,a,um, p. ab eludor, ἐξαπατηθείς. *Mocked, deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ, fœm. gener. Græci ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedome, gentleneſſe.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ eſt erythroide. *The skinne of the ſtones,* Teſtium.

Elutriatus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one veſſell into another.*

Elutrio,as, Plin. ab eluo, alii à lura quæ os ventriculi eſt. μεταχέζω, de vaſe in vas transferro, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare eſt à luto purgare ſed Mart. ab eluendo, id eſt, exhauriendo. *To powre out of one veſſell into another*

Elutus,a,um. particip. ab eluor, Col. ἐκπλυθείς. *Waſhed, cleanſed, rinſed.*

Eluvies,ēi & elŭvio, ōnis, ſ. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον, κατακλυσμός. *A waterpoole, a flould, or inundation, filth caſt up of the water, a contagious peſtilent thing, a ſinke, a waſhing away of the earth by ſome great flouds.*

Eluxatus,a,um. Plin. ab e & luxatus, ἐξάρθρωτος. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo,as, ab e & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio,is,ivi, ab e & luxurio. *To be ranke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior,āris, C. κατασπαράω. *To be given to riot, to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas, magus dicitur, ex Arab. ם֑לִע gnalim ſapiens.

† Elymus, ἔλυμος, ab ἕλυω, i. εἰλέω involvo, tibiæ ſumma pars, aut tibia, ſemen panicum, cidaræ aut teli theca, M.

Elyſium, Virg. gr. ἠλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à ſolutione, nam animæ poſt ſolutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elyſios campos, vel qd ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ἀλύτως, i. ἀφθάρτως, ἀδιαπτώτως. *A place of pleaſure.* Elyſius,a,um. adj ἠλύσιον πεδίον Elyſius campus παρὰ τὸ ἄλυτα σωζειν τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indiſſolubilia ſervet corpora, vel propter ſolutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elyſius, a, um, ut elyſius campus. *The paradiſe into which the Heathen beleeved the ſoules of the juſt went after their departure hence.* ἠλύσιον πεδίον חבגה ם֑ע gnolam thaba, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐρχόμενον ſeculum venturum, v. Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejuſmodi. EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em, im, i. eum ex is, en e in eundem, qu. eum eum. Heſy ἐνὰ εἰν ἐαυτόν, ex ſ, unde ϛ ſui, v Mat.

Emăcĕrātus,a,um, ſ. enec. & emaciatus,a,um, Col. *Made lean.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de conſol. ad Mart. c. 10. v. emacio.

Emaciatus,a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col. 2. 10. ἰσχνανθείσας.

Emacio,as, Col. ἰσχναίνω, ἰσχνόω, admodum macrum reddo, quaſi augendo maciem, Gl. Ta *make leane.*

Emacitas, atis, f. Col. ab emo. *A desire to be alwaies buying.*

Emacrefco, is, ere. *To wax leane.* Celſ.

Emãcror, ãris, extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 21. 19. *To wax leane, to make leane.*

Emaculo, as, Pl. maculas auferre, ὁμόργνυμι, ἀποσμήχω. *To make cleane, to take away ſpots.*

† Emadeo, v. madeo.

† Emaculus. v. emax.

Emanatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item eſt proceſſio Spiritus S. à patre & filio, Calv.

Emanaturus, a, um. *That ſhall come abroad.*

† Emancep, ipis, qui à priori ſervitute liberatur. famulus à ſervitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio, onis, f. verb. quâ filius olim interveniente & ſuo & patris aſſenſu relaxabatur à patria poteſtate. qu. è manu traditio nomen invenit, propriè illa de liberis dicitur, ut manumiſſo de ſervis. v. Fung. *A ſetting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, a, um, χειραφέτῳ, ἀφειμένῳ, emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum ſiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Feſt. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into ſubjection to anoth r.*

Emancipo, as, quaſi extra mancipium, h e. extra dominium noſtrum ponere, ἐκπωλέω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloſſ. emancipatur χειραφετίζεται, emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις, emancipatus, χειραφέτῳ, id eſt, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφέται, è manu demiſſus eſt, vide Scal Feſt. Fung. Mart. Calvin. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or ſet at liberty, to ſell his title to another, to put off his juriſdiction, to put into ſervice.*

Emanco, as, Labie. ab è & mancus, πηρόω. *To maime, to cut off ſome limme.*

† Emancupatum, neut. id eſt, ſubnixum.

Emando, as, v. amando.

Emanĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, ab è & maneo, Modeſt. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a p'ace longer than he ſhould.*

Emano, as, ἐκ ῥέω, ἀπορρέω, ἐκπορεύομαι. *To flow or iſſue out, to be knowne or ſpread abroad.*

† Emanſio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A fault of ſouldiers when they tarry too long from the campe:*

Emanſor, ōris, maſc. gener. Modeſt. ἀναμελλητής, qui diu vagatus ad caſtra regreditur, item qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abeſt. *Loitering ſouldiers that run away from their colours, a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emantèr. *Saleably.*

† Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes,* voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as, Pl. περιχαράσσω. *To take away the ſcurfe about the brims of wounds and ſores,* emarginare ulcera, i. *make cleane,* à cruſtis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ ſunt margines incipiendo.

Emaſculator, ōris, maſc. prædico, & drancus, Ἀρχιπροεδρίτης. *He that geldeth.* Item prædeteſtes.

Emaſculo, as, ἐνηχίζω, id aufero quo quis maſculus eſt, caſtro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld,*

Emātūreſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐκπεπαίσομαι. *To wax ripe, to be at the higheſt.*

Emātūrus, a, um. Cot. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax, acis, ab emo, ὠνητικὸς. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

† Embenetica, Tul. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur à quibuſdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empenet. cam ex ἐμπεπεῖν pro πεπεῖν, al. leg. ἐμβαίνειν τύχῃ. vide M.

† Embamma, atis. Gr. ἐμβαμμα, Cæl. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of ſharpe ſaucest*

† Embas, cothurnus, ἐμβας.

† Embacida, paganorum deus.

† Embaſicœtus. *One that piſſeth often,* p.

† Embata, G. Ulp. *Ships appointed only for paſſengers.*

† Embaſis introitus ſolium in quo lavamus.

† Embater, ἐμβατὴρ, Vitr l. 1. c. 2. embateri baliſtæ foramine Græci περίτρητον vocant, quia ſc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

† Embateria, Græc. ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certaine ſongs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embateuti juris appellatione ea generali id jus intelligi poteſt quod & quandam detentionem recipit & rei poſſidendæ facultatem, tametſi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus quod creditor in bonis ſibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediendi, Gal.

† Embatus, a, um, ἐμβατὸς, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior, quod ingredi poſſumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keepe things pawned to us in our poſſeſſion, which appertaine to another,* Alc.

Emblema, tis, neut. ἔμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, i. ab inſerendo, eò quod ex teſſellis ſive ſegmentis inſitiis conſtaret. *A picture of wood, ſtone, mettall, &c. finely ſet in diverſe colours, in emblems or repreſentations, ornaments and gravings of plate.* ponitur & pro ornatu, Cal.

† Embola, Gr. Dig ἐμβολὴ. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius, a, um, ex ἐμβολὴ. embolaria dicteria, v. Scal. Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

† Embole, ἐμβολὴ. v. Embola.

† Embolimus, ἐμβόλιμος, inſertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend. temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certaine ſhrub.*

Embolĭſmalis, le, adject. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the leape yeare.*

† Embolĭſmus. Ge ἐμβολισμὸς, intercalatio, Scal. tria verba ſunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμὸς. menſis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβολίμῳ, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαίῳ, res ipſa & actus, ἐμβολισμὸς. Cal. embolĭſmus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri ſolebat, ut annorum ratio cum ſolis curſu conveniret, intercalare eſt interſerere, unde menſis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interſeratur. *The adding of a day in a yeare, leape-yeare.* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, quod ſignif. ingredior. *The firſt entry into a comedy, alſo the pin that keepeth the wheele on the axel tree.*

† Embolus, li, n. Græc. ἐμβολος. *The entry into a journy, a bar of a dore, alſo a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἐμβολὸν.

† Embrectum, ἐμβρεκτὸν, intritum, ex ἐμβρέχω irrigo. Embrectum eſt genus intriti, Heſ. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρωμα, & ait Galæas vocare ἐμβρεκτὸν vel ἐμβρεκτον, ἐμβρέχω irrigo.

† Embrimium, n. Græc. dict. à ἐμβρίζειν dormitare. *A kinde of bed.*

† Embroche, es, Græc. ἐμβροχὴ. *A kinde of applying a plaiſter to a ſore, a watering.*

Embronium, ἐμβρόνιον. *A kinde of garment.* M. ex Heſ.

Embryon, ii, n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύων, ἢ ἐμβρυον dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρύειν, quod inter uterum ſe nutriat, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρυειν, hoc eſt, ab eo quod intus in utero alatur, non ſecus ac fructus à ſua arbore. *The childe before it hath perfect ſhape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryarcſtes, ab ἔμβρυον & ἀρόω rumpo, vel embryothlaſte. Gal. *A hooke wherwith the deadchild is drawn out of the mothers wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlastes, Græc. ἐμβρυοθλάστης, ἐμβρυόθλαστος, à ἐμβρυόθλαω, contusorium idem.

† Emeatus,us,m. *The falling of a streame or river.*

† Emeatus,a,um. *Having passed by.*

† Emeditatus,a,um. *Premeditated, prepared before,* Ap.

† Emedullatus,a,um,particip. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπεμυελόω, ἐξεντερίζω. *To take out marrow,to take away the strength, to manifest, to declare.*

Emedullor,aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem,pro eundem,Fest.

† Emembris,bre,adj.Gloss. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro,as.avi.Pac. eviro, v. Demembro.*To geld.*

† Ememor,ōris,adject.Erasm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, advl ἀπταισθήτως. *Without fault,purely, with good correction.*

Emendatio,ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator,ōris.m. ἀπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix,icis,ἀπανορθώτρια. *She that corrects th or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus,a,um,Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus,a,um,part. διορθωθείς. *Amended,corrected.*

Emendicabilis,le,adj. Plaut. *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum,li,n. Plaut. πλουτεῖον.*A begging.*

Emendicatio,f.Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator,m. Aug. πρωτοπτώχος. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Justin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendīco, as, Sueton. ἐπαιτίζω, ἐπαιτέω. *To begge, to aske as a Begger.*

Emendo,as,á menda purgo,ἀπανορθόω,διορθόω. *To correct, amend, to heale or cure.*

† Eminiscor,in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emensūs,a,um, part. ab ementior, διαμετρηθείς. *That hath measured, passed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus sum. īri, ex è & mentior, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior,confingo,comminiscor. Aliquando pro simulare vel falsò aliquid exprimere,Ementiens. part. *Lying,&c.to make a manifest lie,to counterfeit,to faine.*

† Ementitè,adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falsly, fainedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio,ōnis,f. Gl. κατάψευσις. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor,ōris, m. Macr. ψευστής. *A lyar or counterfeiter.*

Ementitus,a,um,part. ψευδάμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio,fœmin.gener. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator,m.Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor,aris, Tacit.ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕreo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre,& emereor ĕris,itus sum, ēri, Plaut. ex è & mereo,μισθοφορέω,προσποιέομαι. *To deserve to the utmost,to be made free, to vid himself.*

† Emerganeus,a,um,Vitr. *Workemanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo,is,si,sum,ĕre,exè & mergo, ἀναδύομαι, ἀναπλέω, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To issue or come out, to rise up out of the water,to escape,to shew it selfe.* Emergit impersonale,Ter.

Emeritum,ti,n. g. ab emereo, Modest. μισθός,μισθοφορία. *A pension or stipend of an old souldier discharged of the wars.*

Emĕritus,a,um,part.(emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus est suo munere, & vocationem impetravit à militia,dict.ab emerendo,i. valdè merendo,emeritus,valdè meritus;aut edoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti senes qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent,emeriti anni, i. jam effeti, emerita arma,i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθείς, ἀπεστρατευμένος. *That hath served his date,that hath deserved, also compleat or ended.*

Emersurus, a, um, Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um. part. ἐκφανὴς, ἀνεχθείς. *Risen,or appearing out,coming out.*

Emersus,us, m. & emersio ἔκδυσις. *A rising up,*Pl.

Emeritio,f.g.Gl. *The discharge of a souldier from service.*

Emētior,iris, sus, sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to shew fully, to passe over.*

† Emeto,is,ssŭi,ssum, ere, θερίζω. *To reape.*

Emeto,as,Digest.v.Emeto,is.

† Emicadium,Gr.1.fid. ἡμικάδιον. *An oyle vessell.*

† Emicantim & emicantèr,adverb. *Clearely dropping.*Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb Lucret. *Glitteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener.Apul. ἔλλαμψις. *A shining or appearing afarre.*

Emĭco, as, ŭi. āre, Plaut. effulgeo resplendeo, item extra salire,exilire, subito apparere, excellere, διάλλω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine brightly,to excell, to appeare higher than others, to leape up,to issue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio,f.g.Cod.μετοίκησις. *A departing,*Emigrans,p.

Emigrator,m.Digest. *A departure from a place.*

Emigro,as, μετοικέω. Emigrare è vita,id est,mori, *To go from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina Græc.Isidor. *A measure the halfe of* Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio,ōnis,f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπειλήσις. *Threatning.*

Emĭnenter,adv.Mac.ἐξοχῆ, κατ' ἐξοχήν. *Excellently.*

Emĭnentia,æ,f.g. ἐξοχὴ,προβολή. *Excellencie, passing or standing above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἐξοχὸς,ἐξοχον. *High,eminent,excellent,appearing out.*

† Eminentius,a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Emĭneo,es,ŭi, ere, ex e & maneo, ἐξέχω,προέχω,ὑπερβάλλω, emineo, quasi extra alios,hoc est, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. á mina pro eminentia, excello, supero. *To shew it (selfe above others, to be higher or more excellent than others.*

† Emingo, gis, Sal. *To pisse a farre off.*

Eminiscor, ex e & miniscor, idem quod reminiscor,

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often* Plin.

Eminor,aris,Plaut. est extra minor, M. pa'am minor,ἀπειλέω. *To threaten strightly.*

Eminulus,a,um ad.Var.προβολὸς. *Standing a little above others, somewhat rising in hight.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminish, to debase or lessen*

Eminus, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex e & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis,quod illud à manibus non recedit, hoc e manibus emittitur.) *Far off aloofe aloft.*

Emĭnutio,ōnis,fœm Boet. *A lessening.*

† Emio, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emīror,āris, Hor. ἀποθαυμάζω. *To marvell greatly*

Emissarium,ii, neut.gener. διάρυξ *A sluce to let water, a fluid or wat rgate.*

Emissarius, a, um. qui emitti solet. Plaut. excurso. Emissarius etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur calumniator submissus & subornatus

ſubornatus ab inimicis, item ſuborum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emiſſarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.*

Emiſſarius, ii, m. ἀτακτὸς, πρεσβευτὴς. *A ſubborned accuſer, a troubleſome fellow, a ſpie, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a meſſenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emiſſilis, le, adj. Not. *That may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ōnis, f. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολὴ, ἄφεσις. *A ſhooting, ſending or caſting forth.*

Emiſſitiæ, arum, f. *Things caſt out at ſolemne feaſts, as it were in a meſſe; alſo things of no value or caſt to the dunghill.*

Emiſſitium, quod ſæpè & cito in diverſa loca emittitur.

Emiſſitius, a, um. Plaut. ἀποπομπαῖος. *That is ſent or caſt forth.*

† Emiſſis, Iſid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites. *A precious ſtone.* Iſid. 16. 4.

Emitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex è & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu ſagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare, aliqua manifeſtare, edere. To *ſend forth, to publiſh abroad, to caſt out, to ſet at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Hebr. עמנואל gnimmenuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emnaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμμετον. *A liquid kinde of medicine.* Cel. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on cloaths and applied as plaiſters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere ſibi pro accipere. ſignif. antiq. ſumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ἀνεῖμαι, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi fit. Iſid. al. ex Græc. πρίαμαι, M. ἰμάω, ἰμῶ, ἵμον ποιῶ meum facio, al. ex è & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. To *buy, to purchaſe, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδὸς, qui modulatur.

Emŏdulor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. To *ſing with proportion and meaſure.*

Emŏlior, iris, itus ſum, īri. ex è & molior, Celſ. ἐξεύρω. *With reaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to caſt out by force.*

Emolleſco, ſcis, Liv. ab emolleo. To *mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακος. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A ſoftning or aſſwaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap. μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. μαλακύνω, θεραπεύω. To *ſoften, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Made ſoft and tender.*

Emolo, is, ere. Perſ. To *grinde to powder, to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emŏlimentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qui. emolimentum ab emolo, ὠφέλεια, ἐυχρήσιμα. *Profit gotten by labour and coſte.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παραγγέλλω. To *put in minde of, to warne,* Plaut.

† Emoratus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

† Emordeo. To *bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Celſ. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ĕre. ex è & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. To *die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorſus, us, m. Ambr. Puriæ. *The priaſtill remorſe or gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. νεκρῶδης. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um. Plaut. νεκρὸς, ἀνεθνήσκων. Dead, *utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A ſtirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐκκεκινημένος. *Removed, put away or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ĕre, ōtum. Liv. ἀποκινέω, παραθέω. To *remove, to put aſide out of a place.*

† Empaſma, atis, n. Græc. Orib. *A certaine compoſition of powders.*

† Empectron, tri, n. Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἐμπεκτὸν, dict. quod in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The hearbe Sampier.*

† Emphaniſtica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὰ. quæ clerici ſolvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι repræſentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphaſis, ſis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, ſpeciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel quum plus ſignificatum eſt quam dictum. *Earneſtneſſe, or expreſſe ſignification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as. Liv. To *ſpeake earneſtly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικὸς. *Emphaticall, forcible.*

† Emphracta, Ulp. ad leg. ἀκάτιον vel ἐπακτίδες, id eſt, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the Pores.*

† Emphyſema, Græc. ἐμφύσημα, Emphyſema, inflatio, ſpiritus flatuoſi collectio. *A ſwelling of the Guttes.*

† Emphyſma, atis, n. Græc. *A ſwelling of the Eye-lids.*

† Emphyſodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague cauſing inflammations in the mouth.*

† Emphyteuſis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω inſero. *A graffing, planting or inoculating; alſo a making of a thing better than it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, æ, m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτὴς. *He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Juſtin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farme, hire or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet multum uſum, qui per multa tranſivit. *Experience.*

† Empiricè, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρικὴ. *Skill in Phyſicke gotten by practiſe.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς medicus, qui medicinam ab uſu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex cauſis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Phyſitian by practiſe.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Ger. ἐμπλαγία, id eſt, paralyſis, Paul. *A Palſey.*

† Emplaſticum ſive emplaſton, pharmacum eſt quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplaſticus, ἐμπλαστικὸς, Jun. *Clammy like a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtratio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kinde of graffing.*

Emplaſtraturas, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplaſtro, as. Col. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. To *inſculate, to take the bud of a tree with the barke and joyne it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplaſtrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω ſubigo vel in unam maſſam formare. *A plaiſter or ſalve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel univerſam cutim effluat.

† Empleſtron, Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatoſis, is, fœ. Græc. ἐμπνευμάτωσις. *Windineſſe in the ſtomacke.*

Empo-

† Emponema, Juſt. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impenſus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um. vel emporeuticus, Pl. ἐμπορητικὸς. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc. ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanſhip.*

Emporium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεῖν, id eſt, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio, ἔμπορος, vector qui mare trajecit aliena navi, ab ἐν & πόρος tranſitus. *A mart-towne, a place where a Faire or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ti, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emproſthotonus, Græc. ἐμπροσθότονος. *A Crampe in the forepart of the body*, vide Diſtentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ὄνη, ἀγόρασμος. *Buying or purchaſing.*

Emptionalis, le. qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum, ὠνητικὸς, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expenſæ utiles & neceſſariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod empheuteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμπονέω, illaboro.

† Emptiſma, vel emptyriſma, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emptorium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That may bee bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ὀνέομαι. *To uſe to buy.*

Emptivus, Feſt. *Hired.*

† Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer or purchaſer.*

Emptorium, ii, n. g. eſt locus ubi emitur, vel oſtenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A common mart-market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um. adject. *That may be bought.*

Emturio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστιάω. *To long or deſire to buy.*

Emturitio, f. g. D'g. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchaſed, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id eſt, calciſtraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empuſa, Cal. ἐμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδὶ ἕρπειν, quod uno incedat pede. *An unluckie Spirit.*

† Empuſæ luſus, Jun. vide Aſcoliaſmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta ſuppurantia omnia ſunt, item cum in viſcer. phlegmone in pus converſa eſt.

† Empyeſis. Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Impoſtume.*

† Empyicus, ἐμπυικὸς. *Hee that ſpitteth out filthy matter or corrupt blood.*

† Empyreuma, atis, n. g. Græc. ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ ſunt caloris febrilis poſt ſolutam acceſſionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἐμπυρος ἢ ἐμπυρεος ἢ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *Hee that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt blood.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. βλιτυώδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, givi, itum, ire. Quint. ἐμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to cheriſh with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking pale.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A blaſting abroad.*

† Emulgator, maſcul. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci deſcendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem ſubjecti, implantari ſoliti: ſimiliter alia duo vaſa à maxima arteria quæ ſpinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inſeruntur, per quas renes urinam à ſanguine ſecernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, es, ſi, ſum & ctum, ēre. ex è & mulgeo, Cod. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milke or ſtroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publiſh or tell abroad.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A ſnuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

† Emunctorium, n. g. Jun. inſtrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A pine of ſnuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. ἀπομυχθείς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui acri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made cleane, coney catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanely, handſomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἐκκαθαρισμὸς. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to purge, to make cleane.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. ἀπομύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro ſpoliare ſeu fraude extorquere, cubito ſe emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot uſe his hands for fowleneſſe; to ſnuffe a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neut. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. Liv. κατοχυρόω, περιτειχίζω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make ſtrong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Acerd.

Emunitor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortreſſe or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as. Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emuſco, as, avi, are. ex è & muſcus, Colum, *To rubbe off the moſſe.*

† Emuſſitatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amuſſis. *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ex è & mutio, Plaut. χρύζω, ἀπομύζω. *To humme or make a ſound like a dombe man.*

Emuto, Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

E N. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, *ἐν* præpoſitio Græc. ſignificat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonſtrandi, ἰού, ἰδού. ex נא nenah in hen, *Loe, ſee, behold.*

† Enæmon, eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Vſed to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

† Enæorema, ἐναώρημα, dict. à verbo ἐναωρεῖται, quod ad medium maxulæ ſublatum ibid. quodammodo maneat ſuſpenſum. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine in the middeſt of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐναργία, ab ἐν & ἀργὸς, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, clearneſſe, a plaine repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητὸς. *That may bee declared or ſhewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἐμφανισις. *A plaine declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enarrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To rehearſe, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐναρθρωσις, ἀρθρόω, articulo. *The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollownesse answerable to it.*

Enascor, eris, natus sum, sci, Var. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or spring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. August. *A swimming out.*

Enato, as, ex è & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swimme out, to escape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγεγονὸς. *That is spring out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Bestowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To bee sailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A sayling by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um. Plin. *Sailed or passed through.*

Enauigo, as, ex è & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To saile through to a place, to escape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex è & nāvo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ, or bestow.*

† Encæniſſat, Gloſſ. Iſid. Sancenisſat, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαινία, καινὸν novum Gr. hinc encænio, id eſt, inchoo, incipio, feſtũ in quo aliquid factũ eſt novũ, vel quo renovatum eſt aliquid, ex καινὸς novus. ex Hebr. חנך innovavit. *The feast of dedication amongst the Jewes.*

† Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id eſt) inangularis, immoderatum eſt augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie ſic dict. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἐγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any worke.*

† Encathiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encauſtes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαυστὴς. *An enamneller, one that faſhioneth with fire.*

† Encauſtice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καίω uro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

† Encauſticus, a, um. Plin. & encauſtus, a, um. Mart. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encauſto, as, inuro. *To enamell or worke with fire.*

† Encauſtum, ti, n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν, ex ἐνκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Vernish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. al. ſcrib. encauſte, v.

† Encentris, Gr. ἐγκεντρὶς, κεντρὸν ſtimulus. *An iron ſtirrup, alſo a trailed ſhooe:* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris dum liquida illis inſunditur.

† Enchymibomala, Car. veſtes ſunt puellares, v. encombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the blood iſſueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herme. ἐγχείριδιον, à χεὶρ manus dict. quod ad manum ſemper haberi debeat, ſive quod manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the oare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholiſmos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpiſmos.

† Enchordus, a, um. adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our owne countrie.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχώριον. v. Indigena.

† Enchriſta, fœmin. gener. Græc. ἐγχρίστα. Celſ. *Thin ointment,* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchuſa, v. Pſeudanchuſa.

† Enchidyos. *A certaine kinde of ſtone.*

† Enchytus, infuſus, ἐγχυτὸς, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters drupped into the eyes.*

† Enclaſis, gr. ἐγκλασις. *Hollownesse that is made in the body by diſhing a thing againſt it.*

† Encliſis, ἐγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde incliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclirico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Encliticus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Inclining or giving backe,* quòd inclinant ſe ad accentum, conjunctiones ſic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Ariſtot. encolpiæ venti ſunt, qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quod κόλπος græc. vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creekes or rookes.*

† Encolpium, ἐνκόλπιον, quòd è collo geſtatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα. Cato, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoates or kirtles:* veſtes puellares.

† Encomiaſtes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiſeth another by word or ſong.* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν τοῖς κώμοις, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ità recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, ἐνκοπὴ, vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V, Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encraſicholi, ἐγκρασιχολαι, apiarum genus, M.

† Encratice, ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ὄγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle additò fit dulce, ſimila mellita, laganum friſxum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας: *Browne bread,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐγκρυπτάζειν, quod cum coquitur ab cinctibus abſcondatur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκυκλόω, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκυκλῳ, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. in orbe conſiſtens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

† Encyclopædia, as, f. græ. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici poteſt circularis, vel orbicularis ſcientia. eſt n. omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia, ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ ciicularis, ἐγκυκλῳ παιδεία Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall ſciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f. g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlaſting eſſe:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeploro, pro imploro, Feſt. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quæ unã res metri cauſa in duas dividitur.

† Endiæum, neut. gener. Iunius. Græc. ἐνδιαῖον. *The ſtopping of the glaſſer pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes skinnes.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Iun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes ſunt, id eſt, communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἔνδον intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endocluſus, pro incluſus, Gloſſa.

† Endofeſto, id eſt, infeſto.

† Endoitum, neutr. pro initum Feſt.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturaliter phyſicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata Græc. τὰ ἐνδόματα, ex ἐνδίδοναι permittere. *Certaine allowance given to the publicans*, v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδεματικά, erant quæ imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδιδόναι est permittere.

† Endopecisco, impesco, Græc. ἐνπυω.

† Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id est, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um: Gloss. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratò, adverb. id est, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Festus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

† Endoriguus, irriguus

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id est, in cursu maximè uterentur. *A paire of pumpes, or single soled shooes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἐνδρομίς, Endromis, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Acerd. ex Tertulliano. *An hure garment, a frise, a rug.* à δρόμος cursus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebra, ἰρνὸν μαντεῖον, eneber picus, ὄρνις στρηνὴς.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

† Enecatus, a, um: Col. ἀπεπνιγμένος. *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco, as, ui & avi, ctum & are, Plautus. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφορίω. *To kill, slay, or trouble much.* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um ad. διαθανμάσιος. *Slaine, almost dead.*

† Enedria, æ, f. Gal. ἐνεδρία, i. e. pultula ani. *A blaine in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνήλατα, ligna resta in quæ diffiguntur & adiguntur gradus scalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelysia, Gr ἐνηλύσια, locus in quo fulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἅλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel eniema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, ἐνίημι immitto. *The glister or glister pipe.*

† Energema, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, mascul. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an evill Spirit; also lunaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workemanship.*

Enervatio, fœmin. gener. Hier. ἀρρώστημα. *A weakening, or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um. participium, Græc. ἐκτηκωμένος, ἀνεμος. *Feeble, weake, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um. adject. Pl. idem. Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœmin. id est, debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἀρρώστια. *Weakenesse.*

Enervo, as, ex è & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, ἐκνευρίζω. *To weaken, to cut off sinewes.*

† Enens, vel ennens, obstupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia canistra, (id est) ἀπὸ φωτὸς, unius luminis, aut enneafotia, id est, novem luminum, Acerd.

Engaria, æ, fœmin. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute*: A.

† Engastrimuch', Hesych. ἐγγαστριμύθεται, ab ἐν & γάστηρ ventre, & ἴσχω habeo. *Those that being possessed, seeme to speake out of their bellies.*

Engisomata. *An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonasis, gr. ἐγγονασις, Hig. ἐγγόνασι, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, signũ Cœlestе, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A Signe in the Firmament.*

Engonios, angulosa brachii figura.

† Engosomasa. Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœmin. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἔνυδρις. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter*: Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Plin. ab aquositate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round stone smooth and white; also a kinde of beast that liveth alwayes in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or salve.*

† Enibrum, ὀφθαλμιατρικὸν, ἐπιπλαστικόν.

† Enideo, v. eniteo.

† Enidios. *A kinde of stone.* Acerd.

† Enigma, fœmin. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id est, per ænigmata loquor, eg. & enigmatico. *To speake mystically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigresco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make blacke.*

Enim, conjunct. γάρ, ex ἐν, vel ἐπί, Becm. al. ex nam, ut equidem, à quidem; vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forsooth, for.*

Enim, pro certè, pro scilicet, sed enim, at enim. verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um. p. ἀπονδιασάμενος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Enĭteo, es, & enĭtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & scere, ex è & niteo, vel nitesco, ἀπολάμπω, χαλλύνομαι. *To shine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitesco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enĭtor, ĕris, ĭsus, & xus, sum, iti, ex è & nitor, ἀπομοχθίζομαι, ἀπονδιάζω, pario, interdum idem est quod conari & allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to strive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. ἐκ ἀπονδῆς. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim pro enixè, Non diligentèr enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus, a, um. adject. *Most earnest.*

Enixius, adverbium. *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth*: Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m g. τόκος, ipse nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling, or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græc. ἔννοια, cogitatio; M. Quum aliquid ex ea concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς, Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Fest.

† Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye, comming of Unguis not well cured*: Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecaeteris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart. ἐννάφωνος, ἐννάφθογγος. *Having nine voyces, or sounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐννεάφυλλον, Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herbe having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννεὰς novenarius, ἐννέα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enno-

† Ennoctilis, pi/cis ſtagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloſſ. dict. quod ἔννομα ſcrib. id eſt, legitima. *He that regulireth the wils of the dead*

† Ennoſigeus. *Neptune or the ſea*, Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato. *To ſwimme out, to eſcape, to paſſe through.*

Enodātè, adv. *Ἐνδήλως. Clearely, manifeſtly.*

Enōdatio, onis, *ἔνδηλωσις, φανέρωσις. A declaration, a ſhewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enodatus, a, um. *ἀνεπτυγμένος. Made manifeſt, declared.*

Enōdis, e, ex è & nodus, Plin. *ἀβλαβῶς, ἀδέτως. without knots, plaine without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. *ἐξαμματόω, ἐνδηλόω*, nodis purgo, nodis reſeco, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifeſt.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or ſmooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. *ἀνορχὴς ὄρχις* teſticulus. *A ſtone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel nimi nihil poteſt, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex è & norma, normam excedens, Plin. *ἀμέτρος, ἀνώμαλος. Out of rule, out of ſquare, or meaſure, exceeding great.*

Enormitas, atis, fœ. Spart. *ἀμετρία Want of meaſure or rule, unevenneſſe.*

Enormiter, adv. *ἀνωμως, ἐκτόπως Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greately amiſſe*, Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To marke or gather out, to obſerve, to write*, Quint.

† Enoton. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *Hee that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enoteſco, is, ui, ere, ex è & noteſco, Plin. *γνωρίζομαι. To come to knowledge, to be knowne.*

Enovatio, ōnis, ſ. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovator, maſc. Digeſt. *Hee that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrhythmus pulſus qui naturalem & optimum ſervat rhythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint. *Being* τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντι, à ſum, es, ens, M.

Enſatus, a, um. adj. Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

† Enſicium. *A killing with the ſword.*

† Enſiculus, li, m. dim. ab enſis, *ξιφίδιον. A little ſword.*

Enſifer, ri, m. Ov. ab enſis & fero *μαχαιροφόρος. That beareth a ſword.*

† Enſiformis, me, Jun. *ξιφοειδής. Of the faſhion of a ſword.*

† Enſiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago enſiformis.

Enſis, is, m. ab in & ſcindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνσις, quaſi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐνσίω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔνυω arma. *A ſword.*

† Entaticum emplauſtrum, i. intentorium, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια eſt perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελεχὴς perfectus, & ἐντελὲς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which maketh it ſelfe.*

† Enteni. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

† Entenna, ſubſt. i. qd. inſecta.

Entera, ἔντερα, inteſtina, v. Stup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερωδίνια. *Imbowelled*, V. Exentero.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, ſ. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη Celſ. ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti humorem. *The diſeaſe of burſting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burſt.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον inteſtinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus, & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inſpired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A Caſe to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id eſt, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθέματα. *Medicines to ſtaunch blood, and the fluxe of humors, ſciences or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἐνθεὸς gr. in quo Deus eſt, al. ab ἐν & Θεὸς Deus. *Divine, inſpired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τῆ ἐνθυμεῖσθαι. quod eſt mente concipere, ſyllogiſ. eſt ubi una propoſitio mente reſervatur non prolata. *An imperfect ſyllogiſme.*

† Enthyſiaſmus, ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ἐνθουσιάζω affl or numine. *An inſpiration.*

† Enthuſieum, *Chervill*, Anthriſcum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina *An Embaſſadors commiſſion.* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, V. Inſecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ, Gloſſ. Mart. leg. interidea, i. interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloſſ. *Paſt marriage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe cleare.*

† Enubilus, a, um, Gl. *Cleare without clowdes.*

† Enubio, pro inhibeni, Feſt.

† Enubo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not his equall, to bee married to ſome man.*

† Enuclea, æ, fœm. gen. nucleum *A kernell.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enūcleatè, adv. *διαρριβῶς, διυκριβῶς. Clearely, exquiſitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. *δήλωσις. A plaine declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. *διυκρινημένος. Declared, manifeſted.*

Enucleo, ex è & nucleo, nucleum extraho, *ἐκπυρηνίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζομαι, δηλόω. To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plaine.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainely*

† Enūdatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A making plaine.*

Enūdo, as, *ἀπογυμνόω. To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, ſeu enulacampana, Offi. *The hearbe Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. *ἐξαριθμητὸς. Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A numbering.* καταλογὸς, *ἀπαρίθμησις Reckoning, rehearſing.*

Enūmerator, m. Liv. *ἐκλογιστὴς. He that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, *ἀπαριθμέω, καταλογάμαι. To number, reckon, caſt.*

Enunciatio, ōnis. f. verb. *ἀξίωμα. A maxime or propoſition.*

Enunciativus, a, um. *ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digeſt. *Hee that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti. n. *ἀξίωμα*, oratio perfecta verum aut falſum ſignificans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propoſitio. omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, promuncio, dico, ſignifico, divulgo, *ἀποφαίνω, ἐξαγορεύω. To utter, to pronounce, publiſh, or reveale.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Feſt.

Enunciativè vel enarrativè deduci dicitur, quum ſimiliter fine myſterio, ſine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, petò à Tito qui eſt hæres Scii, iſta verba qui eſt hæres enuntiativa ſunt, V. Calep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloſſ. *ἀναιτίω. To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marying out of ones degree, or condition.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ex e & nutrio, ixβ.φυ. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter,* fibra lutra. *A water snake,* Plin. 8. 30. Arift. 8. 5. Plin. 50. 3. & 132. 7.

† Enydros, ἔνυδρος. *A ſerpent, a kind of basil, a gem,* Plin 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eò, adv. ab is, pron. τοῦτο εἰς τοῦτο, cò adv. pro tanto, ſicut & quo pro quanto ponitur, τοσοῦτον, ut eò magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum, quandoque pro ideo, propterea. Alig ſignif. uſque illuc aliq ad id, vel uſque ad id, τοῦτο τοσοῦτον, ſic dicimus eò magnitudinis, quod eſt ad eam magnitudinem, eò uſque in tantum. *Therefore, forasmuch, to that end, thither, ſo much.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab. ἰω, εἶμι, βαδίζω, πορεύομαι ab inuſitato græcè, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, id eſt, eo. obſerv. quod eo cum quarto caſu aliquando ponitur, ut ire inficias, Ter. *To go, ſometimes to come,* Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id eſt, negare, ſuccedere, it dies, pro præterit.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem. Cæſ. εἰς ταυτὸ eodem vos pono, id eſt, ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the ſame place or end.*

† Eon. *The compaſſe of the eye.*

† Eone, vel Aconia. *The tree whereof was made the ſhip.* Argo, Pl.

Eopte vel eopſe.

Eos, græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

† Eous, a, um. ἠῷος, ab ἠώς, Aurora, Ov. *Eaſterne.*

† Eous, maſc gen. Ovid. Græc. ἠῷος. *One of the horſes of the ſunne, the day ſtar.*

Eousque, μεχρὶ τότε. *Vnto that, as much as, ſo long as, til that, ſo far.*

E *ante* P

E. P. In noti antiquorum edendum parcè. EPM. epitaphium, EP. M. epiſto am miſit, EP. epiſtola, EPS. Epiſcopus.

† Epacmaſticos, Bud. apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικός, ſenſim effervescens. *A continuall hot burning feaver.*

† Epactæ, Iſid. dies intercalares, ἔπακται ἡμέραι. ab ἐπάγω intercalo, injuco. *Things added to.*

† Epagoge, Bud. ἐπαγωγή, ab ἐπάγω induco, importatio, invaſio hoſtilis. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

† Epagon, ōnis, n. gr. artemon, Vitruv. ἐπάγων, V. M. ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle or a crane, or other like.*

† Epaicla vel epecla, ἐπαικλα, vel ἐπακλα, vel ἐπαγκλα, vel ἐπαγκια bellaria quæ a cœna apponuntur, Heb. אכילה achila, eſca,

† Epanadiplosis gr. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, reduplicatio. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

† Epanalepſis, Iſid. ἐπανάληψις. reſumptio. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

† Epanaphora, ἐπαναφορὰ, Græc. ἐπαναφέρω refero, lat. repetitio. *A figure when divers cloſes begin with one word.*

† Epanaſtrophe, gr. ἐπαναστροφὴ. reverſio, quum recto ordine reſtituimus ſententiam, M. ex Sc. Poet. 4. 30.

† Epanconiſmus, gr. ἐπαγκωνισμὸς, ſuper cubitum incubitatio, cogitabundi eſt geſtus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18 ab ἀγκὼν cubitus.

† Epangelia, Iſid. ἐπαγγελία. *A promiſe whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

† Epanodos, gr. ἐπάνοδος, ex ἐπὶ & ἀνὰ ὁδός. *When two things rehearſed together are ſpoken of afterwards ſeverally.*

† Epapharesis, is, f. M. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A ſecond clipping or cutting over again, alſo the letting of blood.*

† Epaphroditus, gr. ἐπαφρόδιτος. *A pleaſant fellow.*

† Epar, V. Hepar.

† Eparchia, æ, f. g. gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

† Eparchiotes, Gr. ἐπαρχιώτης. *One of a province.*

† Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The Preſident of a province.*

† Eparmata præter naturam tumores, ſecundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epaſco, is, pavi. *To eate up all, to conſume with eating.*

† Epauxeſis, Græc. ἐπαύξησις, id eſt auxeſis. *A kinde of figure, an increaſe.*

† Epectaſis, ἐπέκτασις (ἡ ἐπιτατικὴ τάσις) productio, ab ἐκτείνω, figura eadem eſt quæ & epentheſis appellatur.

† Ependytes. *A kinde of garment that Monkes uſed,* Acerd.

† Epenthesis, Iſid. gr. ἐπένθεσις, i. interpoſitio. *The putting in of a letter or ſyllable in the middle of a word.*

† Eperingium, ii. *Daddir which groweth about ſea holme.*

† Epexegeſis, ἐπεξήγησις, enarratio, quum aliquid brevius aut obſcurius dictum addita explicatione inſuper dilucidamus.

† Epha, נפה Vide. Batus, Epha continebat tria ſata, hoc eſt, ova 432 ſeptuag. aliquando retinent, aliq. ſcribunt, ὑφὶ ὑφὶ ὑφὶ, alias vertunt μέτρον, etiam πίμπλα, itaque referunt ad עמר aephah, coquere, tanquam ſit menſura quæ pro lautioris heri familia ſemel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kinde of meaſure containing ten omers among the Hebrewes.*

† Epharmoſis, gr. ἐφάρμοσις, aptatio, eſt ſpecies quædam comparationis, Scal. Poet. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Ephebeon, pubes, & pectea aqualiculus, Latine id totum eſt quod eſt ab Hypogaſtrio ſu ſque into ventre uſque ad pudenda, &c.

† Ephebia, æ, f. gen græc. ἐφηβία. *Striplings age,* Do. pubertas.

Ephebium, ii, n. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφήβειον. *The place where young men exerciſed themſelves.*

Ephebus, bi, ἔφηβος, ἀνὴρ πὰις, ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes ἔφηβος ex 2228. *A Stripling of fourteene yeares of age.*

Ephebius, a, um. *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

† Ephedra, gr. ἐφέδρα, ex ἐφίζομαι inſideo, eſt ſella & herba ſic dicta, quod arboribus inſideat, Aliter ἐπιτηδές, ſive caucon dic. Doſc.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel ephedra, æ, f. Plin. ἐπιτηδές. *The hearbe horſe-taile.*

† Ephegesis, Græc. ἐφήγησις. *A kinde of accuſation or judgement.*

† Ephelcis, f. g. i. ramentum ſeu cruoris exigua guttula quæ interdum per tuſſim in hæmoptoica paſſione rejicitur.

† Ephelis, græc. ἐφηλὶς, id eſt, ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à ſolis ardore dict. ephelis, ἐφηλὶς, eſt aſpredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore ſolis progenita S. *A little puſh, or heat-whale in the face.*

† Ephemera, Jun. Græc. ἐφήμερα ἡμερόβια. *A kinde of flies that live but a daies ſpace.*

† Ephemera febris, id eſt, Diaria.

† Ephemerenta. *A Servant or Vſher that gave the word when the gueſts which were invited ſhould be ſet downe,* ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἐφημερὶς, ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Regiſter or dyes booke.*

† Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. Græc. ἐφήμερον. *A kind of Beaſt,* dict quod eodem quo naſcitur die intereat, *Alſo an herbe,* V. Hermodactylus.

Ephemerus, a, um. adj. ἐφήμερος diurius, diem durans, hinc ephemera febris. *A quotidian Feaver.*

† Ephetites, tis, m. Gloſſ. *A certaine kinde of ſtone.*

† Ephestii, Cel. Græc. ἐφέστιοι. *Gods which we called* Penates, *and* Lares.

† Epheſtris, Græc ἐφεστρὶς, genus veſtis,

vestis, quæ armatis super induitur, ab ἐπινύω induo. *A garment used to bee worne over armour.*

† Ephestius, ἐφέστιος. *One of the house or family.*

† Epheta, masc. gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephetiada, græc. ἐφετιάδα, ex ἐφίημι, emitto, Hesyc. φαντάζω, decipio. *A play with tossing of a ball* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, Macrob. id est, incubus, gr. ἐφιάλτης παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo, Mart. ἐπιπλήτης ab ἐπιπίπτω. *The disease commonly called the night mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græc. ἐφιαλτία, pœnia, quod adversus ephialtem remedio est.

† Ephidrosis, sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in universo corpore sudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have costly trappings on their horses*; Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings,*

Ephippiarius, rii, m Sel. *A sadler.*

Ephippiatus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Sadled, that hath a sadle upon his backe.*

Ephippium, ii, n. g. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ἐπί & ἵππος equus, id est, super equum. *The harnesse of a horse, a sadle.*

† Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. *To trappe, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐπωμίς. *A garment used by the high Priest, a Priests garment.*

† Ephorus, ri, m. g. græc. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐποπτὴς inspector, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφορᾶν, i. observando, inspiciendo. *An office of the Lacedemonians.*

† Ephata ἐφφαθᾶ, Syr. אתפתח aethpathach, ex נפח pathach aperiti; V. Mar.

† Ephydron, v. Hippuris.

† Epi, græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen. sig. in, supra, apud: cum accusat. adversus, usque: cum ablat. in, penes, sub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A pinnocke, titling, or hedge sparrow, a certaine bird which breedeth up the Cuckows eggs in a sted of her owne.*

† Epialos, Cels. ἐπίαλος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιΐσω ἅλλεσθαι, quod modicè calefaciat. *A fever arising of cold fleame,* v Cal.

† Epibades, Ulp. ἐπιβάδες. *A barke or little ship.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m. ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A souldier serving in the Sea,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν, à conscendendo.

† Epibaterium, Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 106. *A speech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὅτι ἐπιβεβήκασι τὸν πάτριον, M

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship, or into the ship,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπιεικέως, æquum epicairare, ἐπιεικάζειν, ex æquo & bono statuere, Mart.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cel. *A feeble sore in the eyes.*

† Epicauistonium, rii, n. Hip. à καύω, καυστὸν, ustio. *A louver or tunnell in the roofe to avoid smoke.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, κήδειν curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall song or verses in praise of the dead.*

† Epicerastica medicamenta sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ si valentiora evaserint mordicantium morsus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boates or ships.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπίχαρις, *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd. quis manu aggreditur, quum in syllogismo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponuntur, V.M. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning,* Quint. l. c. 10. ex ἐπιχείρω.

† Epichimasis, vide Præsiderare.

† Epichrista, Gellius ἐπίχριστα. *Oyntment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichysis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a flagon,* ab ἐπιχέω infundo.

† Epichtum, ἐπίχθιον, supersum, χέω fundo.

† Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπιπαύεσμα. *The last part of the interlude.*

† Epiclintæ, arum, f. ge. *Earthquakes that are sidelong,* Gr. ἐπίκλιντα, Aristot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœnũ, ni, n. gr. ἐπίκοινον. Lat. promiscuum, κοινὸν cõmune sig. Isid. *Of both kindes male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπικοίνος. *Common, of both sexes or kindes*

† Epicoma, æ, f. gr. *The difference of sores which arise in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money &c. scattered among the people at the coronation,* V. M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id est, recognitor, Cal. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικάμμιον, mensa coquinaria, κόμμος truncus.

† Epicrasis est vitiosi succi paulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicratesis, Græc. ἐπικράτησις. *Soveraigny of a planet over or in a degree.*

† Epicrisis, sis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow cloake.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n g. Græc. Fest. à κρόκον crocum, vestimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus, a, um, adj. *Shining*

† Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way,* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um. φυσιεὺς, ἀπολαυστικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himselfe wholly to pleasure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος carmen præcipuè hexametron unde epicus poeta ἐπικὸς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, stately and lofty verses,* ἔπος, i. carmen.

Epicyema est secundus fœtus cõceptus gravida Jam existente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπικύκλος, parvus κύκλος circulus. *A lesser circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ex ἐπιδημία, hospitiorum metator, in urbe ἐπίδημος, in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία. *A travelling to a countrey, an universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um adj. ἐπιδήμιος, δῆμος populus. *Publique, universall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemus, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. superficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The surface or outside.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμὶς. *The outward thinne skinne of the body.*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

† Epidesis, genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendũ, sanguinem sundent bus vasis insecta & vulnerati membri labra dissidentia continens.

† Epidesmus, sive hypodesmidus, i. fascias, subfasciationes & subligamena quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicen. *A gunner belonging to a Monke.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδεικτικὸν est demonstrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & epidicticon. Græc. Lat.

Lat. demonſtrativum. *Demonſtrative, that pertaineth to praiſing or diſpraiſing.*

† Epididymis, id, eſt, ſupergeminalis tunica, teſtium involucrum eſt & appendix.

† Epididimos, idem quod Dartus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδειπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banquating diſhes,* à δεῖπνον cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifeſt or declare,* Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομὶς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea diſcurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromus pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poope or miſen Saile in a ſhip ſpread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi pandi tur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

† Epigaſtrium, ii, neutr. gener. Cæl. Græc. dict. ἐπιγάστριον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n. g. Gr. ἐπιγένημα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quaſi ſuperveniens vel ſupergenitum, idem eſt ac ſymptoma.

† Epigeniſton, *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withewinde.*

† Epigæum, n. Gr. ἐπίγειον, id eſt, quod eſt ſupra terram, ut apogæum remotum, à terra.

Epiglottis, is five epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throat, a little tongue which cloſeth the winde-pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἐπίγονοι. *Borne of the ſecond marriage, alſo anceſtors.*

Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιγράφειν. *A ſuperſcription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, maſc. gener. epigrammariſta, æ, maſcul. gener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, maſc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat. inſcriptio. *An inſcription or title.*

† Epigri, dict. ab epi. id eſt. ſuper & agros. vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corruptè leg. pro ἐπίκαιρα, vide Mar. Iſid. *Pins whereby one puce of wood is faſtned to another.*

† Epigryphus, maſc. gen. Græc. ἐπίγρυφος, Pla. *He that hath a crooked noſe.*

† Epiicia, æ, f. Bud ἐπιεικία. *Equitie.*

† Epiiczo, Bud ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equitie.*

Epilampſies, Vide Effulgeſcentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gener. morbus comitialis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur ſenſus, ut à mortuis nihil abſit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepſia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling ſickneſſe.* ἐπιληψία invaſio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat ſenſuum actiones, ἐπιλαμβάνω invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sicke of that diſeaſe.*

† Epilimma Feſt. *A baſe ointment.* epalimma rectius, ἔπαλειμμα ab ἀλείφω, inungo.

† Epilinum, *Dodder which groweth about flixe.*

† Epilis, le, adject. ſterilis, jejunus *Barren.*

Epilogiſmus, mi, m. communis eſt quædam ratio omnium aſſenſu comprobata. Stuparus.

† Epilogo, are, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, ſubjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλήγειν. *A concluſion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id eſt, vulnus carne repletum. Gel. *A wound filled with fleſh.*

Epilu les, parulides, thymi, tumores ſunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimelion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήλιον. *A kinde of herbe or ſhrub.* v. Cal.

† Epimelas. Plin. *A white precious ſtone having a blackiſh colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis, maſc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμηλὶς. *A medlar tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon, Barb. *A kind of wilde Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμήνια penſio menſtrua: xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, munera menſtrua, item pro iis quæ ſingulis menſibus naſcuntur, vel maſtantur, à μὴν menſis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Bulbus. Plin. lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

† Epimenium, neut. gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνια. *Souldiers monethly pay: alſo a baſe gift.*

† Epimone ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expreſſing vehemencie.*

Epimythium, ii, n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ab ἐπὶ poſt & μῦθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall ſence of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebrantes pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feaſt made in rejoycing for a victorie, alſo ſongs of triumph.*

† Epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheate or puſhriſing in the skinne by night; alſo a Regiſter for things done in the night.*

† Epiodiumii, n. Hor. ἐπῳδεῖον. *A lamentable ſong, verſe, or poeme,* vide epodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 23.

† Epipaſtis, v. Heleborine.

Epiparoxineſſe, i. ſuperacui, & ſuperexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxyſmus plures habet inſultus, ſicut & pulſuum thlipſis, (id eſt) compreſſio, quando incipiente acceſſione, ſatis parvi atque inæquales pulſus ſunt. Et.

† Epipedon, Gr. ἐπίπεδον, ſuperficies.

† Epipetron. *An herbe* ἐπίπετρον, ἐπὶ τῦ πέτρου juxta ſaxa creſcit. Ar. 4. Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἐπιφάνεια eſt apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illuſtris, illuſtris adventus & conſpicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι apparen. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo menſuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphanie or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintill. Græc. ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνῶ acclamo. *An applauſe of a thing proved: alſo a ſentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιφέρεσθαι, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eies by reaſon of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc ἐπιφυλλὶς, racemus.

† Epiphyſis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphyſis vermiformis idem eſt ac cornium

ac conarium ſive conoides corpus & turbinatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplaſma, idem eſt ac cataplaſma.

† Epiplatæ, Doſc. id eſt, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſſe humours.*

† Epiplooccle, es, ſœm. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοκήλη, vide Celas. *A burſting.*

† Epiplooccelicus, a, um. adj. *That is burſt.*

† Epiplooccomiſtæ plerique homines pingues ac obeſi dicuntur, quaſi dicas omenti geſtores, Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticũs, a, um. adj. ἐπιπομπευτικὸς, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Epiploomphalon, omenti eſt in umbilicum prolapſus. *A certaine Diſeaſe when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart*, ex ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus, maſc. gen. Græc. ἠπειρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίῤῥημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus ſpeakes to the Beholders.*

† Epiſarcidium, n. vide Anarſaca.

† Epiſcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena.

† Epiſchidion, Vitruvius, σχίζω eſt findo, ἐπισχίδιον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Biſh.p, like a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopatus, us, maſc. gen. Iſid. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace*; *Alſo a Biſhops See.*

† Epiſcopius, a, um, ἐπισκοπῶ, exploratorius. *Sent out to eſpye.* Cic.

Epiſcopo, as. Cyc. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

† Epiſcopor, aris. paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπισκοπῶ ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπισκέπτειν, id eſt, ab inſpiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem ſuum Epiſcopum, quod eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. Erat præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus Epiſcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formis ſuiſſe Epiſcopum extat Epiſtol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum ſacrarum Epiſcopus: præterea Epiſcopi dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præſunt, vide plura. Epiſcopi aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Epiſcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, κατασκόπῶ, ἤ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὢν, καὶ ἐπιτηρεῖν ἀφ' ὑψηλῆς ἐπὶ σκοπῆς, ἀπὸ τῦ θηρευτικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοπος γραφεὺς. *Such as ſet downe what every man ſhould pay into the publike or common Treaſury*; *a Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſpy*; *Alſo a Clarke of the Market.* Cic.

† Epiſcunium, ἐπισκήνιον, ſupercilium.

† Epiſellium, ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium, item ſubſellium, dagus, &c.

† Epiſimaſia. *The beginning and horror or ſhaking of a Feuer before the cold fitte.*

† Epiſion, vide Aquaticulus, ſive aquaticulus, S.

† Epiſpaſthon, vide Attrahens, *A kinde of powder to ſtraw upon an old ulcer*, St.

† Epiſpaſtica, Græc ἐπισπαστικὰ, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certaine medicines purging.*

† Epiſtalma, atis, neut. g. Alciat. Græc. ἐπίσταλμα, ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod ſit per epiſtolam.

† Epiſtata, f. g. ἐπίστατις. *A woman overſeer*, Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id eſt, juxta ſiſto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epiſtata villatica. *A woman having the Farme*, vide Epiſtates.

† Epiſtates, Plin. Jun. ἐπιστάτης, præfectus, ab ἐπίστημι. *An overſeer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Baliffe.*

† Epiſtathmus, epiſtathmi, maſc. gen. Bud. ἐπισταθμὸς. *An Harlinger.*

† Epiſtatorium, ii, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A Place where matters are heard.*

† Epiſtemonarcha, ex ἐπιστήμων ſciens, ἐπιστήμη ſcientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημοναρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμματα, ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtolaris, re. ἐπιστολικὸς. *Serving for letters ſent.*

† Epiſtolicus, a, um. Vide Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epiſtola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.*

† Epiſtolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter Carrier.*

Epiſtomium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ſeu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A ſpout or cocke of a Conduit, a tapor ſuch like.*

† Epiſtrophe figura eſt, quum eadem in verba plures definunt ſententiæ.

† Epiſtropheus, maſc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστροφεὺς, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The firſt joint in the neke.*

† Epiſtula, pro epiſtola, Calv.

† Epiſtylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλος columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building ſet on another*; *alſo the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynalophe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφὴ, Iſid. vide Synæreſis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc eſt, in ſepulchro ſoleat ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a ſtone Tombe*; *Alſo a funerall Song or verſe.*

† Epitaſis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. ἐπίτασις. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Iſid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, id eſt, conjugalis, θάλαμος cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Græc. rectius Epiphthegma, Græc. ἐπιφθέγμα, à φθέγγομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neutr. gener. Græc. Iſidor. ἐπίθεμα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of moiſt medicine.*

† Epitherapeuſis, Græc. ἐπιθεράπευσις, ubi non emendatio dicti atrociſſimi, ſed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixiſſe cauſa ſubjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Aſcon.

† Epitheſis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man.*

† Epithetes, tis, maſcul. gener. Iſidor. Græc. ἐπιθέτης. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, ti, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quint. παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθεσθαι τὸ ἐπαρκτικῶ, hoc eſt, ab eo quod ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An addition to a name for ſome quality.*

† Epitithymalos *Dodder which groweth about the hearbe* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupiſco. *Concupiſcence, deſire.*

† Epithymon, mi, n. g. *A certaine hearbe growing on Thyme*, quia ſupra thymum naſcitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικῶ. *Concupiſcible.*

† Epithyrum, *A meate to conſerve Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report*, à τίμη honor, precium dives.

Epitimium,

† Epitimãũm, neut. gen. mulcta, pœna.

Epitogium,ii,neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worne upon a gowne, as the habit of a Graduate in the Vniverſities.* dict. quòd ſupra togam.

Epitome,es,& epitome,æ,f. ἐπιτομή. *An abridgment or breviate*, Cic. à verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio. epitomo, as. *To epitomize.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticuli.

† Epitonium, inſtrumentum quo intendantur fides, & funes, ab ἐπιτείνω. *Alſo a ſquirt.*

† Epitaxus, maſc. gen. *A bow caſe*, Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, *Greek* ſtollium, ſtollarium patriarchæ.

† Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι, epitragi, vermes vitibus infeſti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prærodant. *A kinde of wormes.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitragias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certaine fiſh ſtinking like a Goat*, vide Cal.

† Epitragus, maſc. gener. genus piſcis, ab hirci ſterilitate ſic appellat.

† Epitrapezia,orum,n.Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of veſſels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, ă, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus,Græc. ἐπίτριτος, Iſidor. ſeſquitertius, τρίτος tertius. *A foot in verſe*, à ternario numero. Epitritus, pes ex quatuor ſyllabis conſtans, quarum una ſemper ab aliis tribus diſcrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochaſmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμός. *A Rhetoricall Figure*, ἐπιτροχάζω, velocitèr præcurro.

† Epitrope, ēs, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπή. *The figure* conceſſio: *alſo wardſhip or procuration*, ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτρόφιον. *A nurſery or hoſpitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos,pi, maſc. id eſt, procurator, ἐπίτροπος, Cal. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of ſauce made of Olives, alſo a Cheeſe-cake.* Græci τυρὸν caſeum vocant.

† Epitoxus,maſc.τοξον,ſagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Iſidor. Græc. ἐπιζευξις. *A figure doubling one word in one ſence, no other word comming betweene*, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the nut of the ſtaple bow lieth.* ζυγὸν jugum.

† Epneumatoſis,v.Phyſis.

† Epocha, ἐποχὰ, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis ſiſtantur, & terminantur menſuræ temporum, Cenſor. titulos & judices nominat. generaliter eſt inhibitio,repreſſio eſt & inſcepticorum philoſophia, retentio, aſſenſus.

† Epoche,es,fœm. gen. Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his aſſent.*

† Epoche, *in a Diſeaſe, is when one cannot judge of it, but muſt neceſſarily ſuſpend his judgement until*, &c. St.

† Epodes,ũm. ἐπῳδὸς, Latin. malè olens, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kinde of Fiſh*, Pl. 32. 11.

† Epodus,di, maſc. gener. Quintilian. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπάδω contra canoἐπῳδὸν librum Hor. appellatum putant quod ſinguli longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὰ vocantur. *A kinde of verſes.*

† Epogdous,ἐπόγδοος. *A kinde of a foot in a verſe.*

Epol, adjuratio per pollucem, Feſt.

† Epomida, id eſt, ſuperi humeralem, ſuperiorem humeri partem dicunt,§.

† Eponis,idis, fœmin. gener. Jun. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or cloake to caſt on ones ſhoulders.*

† Epops.v.Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod myſtæ,ex ἐποπτεύω,inſpicere, vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in ſacris dic, myſtæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad ſpectanda ſacra admittebantur, Cal. vide M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horſe.*

† Epos,odis,n.g.Græc. ἔπος,Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verſe or ſong.*

† Epoſtraciſmus,maſc. gen. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς. *A ſport or play in the water called a Ducke and a Drake*, vide M.

Epoto,as, Liv. ἐποτὸς. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A taverne or victualing houſe.*

Epotus,a,um,part.Ovid. *Drunken, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epſethia, Pol. 7. 5. panis in parte ſuperiore,velut puſtulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi oſtendit,al. leg. λάβια.

† Epudoratus,a,um. *Shameleſſe or impudent.*

† Epula,æ,fœm.gen. pro epulum, Feſt.

† Epulæ, quaſi ædipulæ, plur. alii ab opulentia rerum, ὀπτὰ, ὀψήματα. *Meate, a feaſt or banquet, pulſe or meate for beaſts: alſo delicates.*

Epulandus,a,um,p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epularis,re,ἑορτικὸς. Epulares appellantur qui in quibuſdam ludis nocte epulabantur, ſic & epulones convivæ una epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Feſt. dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for beaſts or banquets.*

Epularium,ii, n. g. Lucret, & epulatorium,& epularius. *A banquting houſe or place.*

† Epulatio,ōnis,fœmin. gen. Cal. ἑστίασις,ἐυωχία. *A feaſting or banquting.*

Epulator,ōris,m.Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheere.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.*

Epulatus,a,um. *That hath feaſted or banqueted.*

Epulis,idis,f.Plautus, Ægyn.Græc. ἐπουλὶς,ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον,gingiva, *Fleſh growing or ſwelling about a mans gummes or teeth.*

Epulo,ōnis,fœm. gen. ἑστιάτωρ. *A gueſt at a feaſt,one helping to make a feaſt, a glutton: alſo a brother of a corporation.*

Epulonus, ni,maſc.gen, Feſt. vide epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. ἑστιάομαι, ἐυωχίομαι. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epuloſitas,atis,fœm. *Great banquting.*

Epuloſus,a,um,adject. *Liberall in feaſts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta *Certaine medicines.*

† Epuloticus,a,um, adject. ἐπουλωτικὸς.

Epulum,li,n. contract. pro ędipulum Græc. ἔορτὴ. Epulum publicum convivium,vel à triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui vel in dedicatione templi. *A great ſolemne feaſt.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a Banquet.*

E *ante* Q

EQP eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm.gen. ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, neut. gen Jun. id eſt,grande apium. ſicut, ἵππουρις,

ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herbe Alexander.* ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria, æ, f. ἱππασία magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horses or mares.*

Equarius, a, um, adj. ἱππιατρός, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

† Equarius, ii, m. Sol. *A breaker of horses to the saddle.*

Eques, ĭtis, com. gen. ἱππεύς ἱπποβάτης, insidens equo. ponitur & eques pro equo, est & nomen dignitatis. erant. n. tres ordines dign. apud Rom. senatorius, equestris, & plebeius. eques ouratus ab aureo annulo nomen habet. quo equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. eques auratæ perisceli dis. *A Knight of the Garter.* v. Ed. 3. an. Chr. 1348 Chron. *A horseman, a man at armes, a nobleman, a knight in the cards.*

Equester, tris, tre, vel equestris, & hoc equestre, ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικός. *Belonging to horsemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equestre, is, neut. gen. Jun. *A horse race,* item quòd equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um, equestria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orchesta, in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemne sights.*

Equestris, is, masc. eques. *An horseman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, καὶ δῆτα, μέντοι. *Verily verily.*

Equiferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horse.*

Equila, æ, fœmin. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (stabulum equorum) ἱππόστασις, Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti, n. (merces quæ datur pro admissura equi, dict. ab equio, Var. *The hire of a stalion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le, adj. ἰσημερινός. Cass. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall,* v. æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππικός. *Of a horse.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἱππομανέω de equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut catulio de canibus sive de suibus.) Pl. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

† Equipastor, m. g. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

† Equipensito. *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equiria, orum, n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, (ludi curules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Marsq; citos junctis curribus urget equos: ex verò positum permansit equiria nomen, Var. ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certaine horse-ridings or races, a running with horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

† Equiselis, antiq pro equisetum. *A kinde of herbe,* v. M. Equiselis herba Scal. ad Var. l. 3 de re rust. c. 9 antiqui ut Thetin Thelin dicebs. sic Medicam melicam, sic herba ἱππάρις equiselis pro equisetis, sic dactruma lacruma, ἀδάκρις alacris, dautia lautia, cassida cassila, ὀδυσσεύς Ulysses.

† Equisessor, ōris, m. *A man on horse backe.*

Equisetum, ti, neut. gen. ἱππουρις, herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. ab. ephedra, & anabasis app. *A kinde of herbe, the same that equiselis, horsetaile.*

Equiso, ōnis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eosque instituit, ἱπποκόμος. *A horse rider.*

† Equistatium, ii, n. Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis, le, ἱππάσιμος. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitarius, ii, Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἱππασία. *A riding.*

† Equitator, ōris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equitatus, us, masc. gen. equitum manus & turma, ἱππωσύνη. *An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

Equitissa, æ, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium, ii, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito. as, equo iter facio. *To ride,* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω, equitare etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, pass. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula, æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equuleus, ei, m. ἵππαλος, ἱππάριον. *A little horse, a colt, also the same that eculeus. A racke to torment men to make them confesse.*

Equulus, li, m. dim. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horse, a colt.*

Equus, qui, masc. gen. nis sus ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi, Isid. equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pareq; forma & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab ἵππος.) *An horse, also a Starre in the skie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A disease in the reins when one cannot hold his reins still, but they will be always stirring.*

E *ante* R

E R. in noris antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel ærdins æra, Isid. *The taxes and tributes of every yeare.* vide æra.

† Eradicator, oris, m. *He that plucketh up.*

† Eradicitus, adv. v. radicitus.

Erādico, as, una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches, is, m. g. Alcear. ἐρανάρχης. *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alcuin. *The money that such collectors gather.*

† Eraniſtes, ἐρανιστής, vel eranistes. *A collector of taxes.*

† Eranthemum. *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eranus, sive eranos, id. quod eranarches, ἔρανος, cœna collatitia παρὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν. Eranus cœna collatitia, stips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart ex Cæusab.

† Erasi *Men put out of wages.*

Erasio, ōnis, f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

Erasus, a, um, p Propert. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Raced or scraped out.*

† Erathemis Anthyllis. Dioſc.

† Erbum, erobum, v. erubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciſcendus, erciſcundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciſceor, eris, eri, & erciſcor, eris, erciſci. *To divide or make partition of lands* Cic. al. leg. hirciſco, ab ἔρκος, quod sig. interpellare.

Erctum citum sit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. erctum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo. al. ab ercendo. Scal. erctum citum est hæreditas divisa. Gloss. Herctus citus διαιρετὸν ὑπαρχόντων. Calep. erctum dicitur, quod quum hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte erectur, ab erceo, ercui, erctum & erctum. Peror. erctum ab arceo, citum a ciendo, quasi citatum. M. ab ἔρκτος septo unde subst. ἕρκτον sepum. vide Mart.

Erctus,

Erectus, a, um. *Diuided*, ab erecndo diſt.

† Erebeus, a, um. *Helliſh, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quaſi in terra ſit, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρημίας, id eſt, ab eo quòd conegatur & ab alio continetur: eſt autem erebus obſcuriſſimus inferni locus, unde ortam eſſe noctem ſcribit Var. forte quod νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννὴ, id eſt, obſcura, à ערב gnereb, Fung. *Hell.* v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechrytes, ſive erechites, Dioſ. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propenſior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiſeth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor, ἀνεμπόδιστος, ἀνυπόδικος. *Set or raiſed upright, aduanced, lifted up, attentiue.*

Eregione, ex adverſo. *Iuſt over againſt.*

Eremea, ē re mea.

† Eremicola, æ, maſc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or paſſed ouer.*

Eremigo, as, Pl. *To ſaile or rowe ouer, to run or paſſe ouer.*

† Eremipeta, æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wil dernesſe.*

† Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite*, eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἔρημος, deſertus, δίκη ius, lis, quaſi ἐρήμη δίκη deſerta cauſa ſeu lis, eſt deſertio cauſæ ſeu litis conteſtatæ quando partes (ſivè reus ſivè actor) per abſentiam ſuam deſituunt judicium. *A nonſuite, a letting fall of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um, indè eremus, mi, f. g. & eremum, mi, n. g. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. ſolitudo, Jun. *A wildernesſe, a deſert, or ſolitary place.* Etym. ἔραμαι ducit quod ἔραν μονὴν habeat, terram ſolam, i. ſine incolis, M. al. ſcribunt, theremus ſed mendoſe, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum conſtans ex præp. ſubſt. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, ſign. ex occaſione rei præſentis. *Inuented on the ſuddin, as the caſe and preſent ſtate required*, i. pro re nata.

Erepo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creepe up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Ereptatio, ſ. Gl. *A creeping forth, alſo a taking away.*

† Ereptator, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis. ſ. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo. Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A ſpuiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. *Taken away or out, deliuered, dead, ſtolne.*

† Eres, Jun. erenacens, al. leg. cirim pro crim, vel erem, al. hæremn pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedge hog or urchin.*

† Eresion. *A branch of olives uſed againſt the peſtilence.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *A kinde of Cornſe.* Eretria terra. *White earth.*

Erga, πρὸς, ab ergò pro cauſa, ut ſit amici cauſa, præp. ſerv. acc. *Towards, againſt.*

† Ergaſterium, ii, n Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A ſhop, a workehouſe.*

† Ergaſtes & ergallicus, ἐργαστὴς, Hut. *A workeman.*

Ergaſtularius. ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηρίου, εἰς δεσμώτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a priſon or any houſe of correction.*

Ergaſtulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, διορθωτήριον, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι, quod ibi in labore exercebantur. *A priſon houſe of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergaſtulus, li, maſc. ἐργολάβος. Lucil. & ergaſtula, orum. *A ſeruant or ſlaue kept in priſon, a jaylour or goal.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Winde-beame.*

Ergò, conjunct. ἔρα, τάνυν, ablativus, ab ἔργον, ἔργω, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, alſo, for, becauſe of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an euill ſpirit.*

Erica, æ, vel erice, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἔρεικη, ab ἔρειδω, ἐρίκω, à frangendo nomen habet. *The ſweet broome or heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericeus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Plin. *A certaine ſhrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικῶνα. *A place where heath or broome groweth.*

† Erichinus. *A fiſh called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius. cii, maſc. g. Saluſt. animal ſpinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd ſubtegit ſe quando ſpinis ſuis eſ auditur, quibus undique protectus eſt contra inſidias, ſic, apud Cæſarem, libr. 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuiſſe munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela paléve defigebantur, non valdè à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρα terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron worke, full of ſharpe nailes or prickes, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlike engine, alſo a beaſt couered with prickes*, Iſid.

Erigeron, ĕris, m. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 26. ult *The herbe Grundſill.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀναρθόω, erigo per metaph. conſolari, ſublevare. *To raiſe or ſet up, to aduance, to lift up, to ſucceur*, erigor, paſſ.

† Erigoneius, Ovid. ἐριγονήιος. *The dog ſtarre.*

† Erim, Feſt. nec enim, nec eum, ergo erim pro em, ut nuceremn pro nucem, boverem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod eres.

† Erineon, i. capricius, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wild fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nvis, & erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id eſt, furia infernalis ſic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐριπτοῦσα τὸ ὄρθρον τὸν νοῦν. Inter poetarum figmenta eſt furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐριννύς Arcadibus erat ἀρχαιοτάτη iraſci, jmm charon Heb. ira al. ab ἔρις lis, al. putant ἐρίνειν dici quaſi ἔριν νοῦ litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρᾶς ἀνίειν quæ imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἔρᾳ ναίειν quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearbe*, ἔριον, vel ἐρίνεον eſt fructus caprifici, caprificari ἐρινάζω, ab ἔρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριοφόρος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, ταλάσιον vendo.

† Erioxylum, id eſt, ἔριον lana, ξύλον ligni, Ulpi. *The wooll of the ſhrub* Xylen.

† Eriphia. æ. f. g. ἐριφία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis ſcarabeum habere, ſurſumque deorſum decurrentem cum ſono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearbe*, Pl 24 18.

Erĭpio, i, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. *To take away by violence, to plucke out, to deliuer from, to deprive of, to ſnatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g Græc. ἔρις. *Strife, contention, alſo a certaine hearbe.*

† Eriſma, ătis, neut. gener. Vitruv. ἐρεισμα. *A ſhore ladder*, ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

† Eriſmæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttreſſes or ſhore poſts.*

† Erithace. Græc. ἐρυθακὸς, ab ἐρυθὸς, à rubedine, Ariſt. lib. 5. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 7. de

apum opere. *A kinde of wax or honey or red iuyce in the hony combes of Bees.*

Erithacus,i, masc. gen. ἐριθάκος. *The bird called the Robin-red-breast.* 10. 29.

† Erithales, ἐριθαλὴς. *The heerbe pricke-madam,* ἐρὶ valdè, θάλλω vireo.

† Erithrataones. Suet. Calig.c. 22. alias terraones. *A kinde of geese.*

† Erithrodanum,ni,n. *A certaine heerbe.*

Eritius,Cæs.lib 3.de bell.civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi aut aliqua in materia,tela palivæ defigebantur, non valde remota à terra.

† Eritudo,inis,f. Antiq. pro servitudo,Fest. erus scribe Vet. quod à Gr. ἔρως, unde ἔρασθαι.

Erivatio, f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo,as, ex è & rivus, Plin. ἐξαγετεύω. *To draw water away by a streame to dry up.*

† Ermiscion,Isid. *A kind of Chrystall.*

† Erneum,& hirnea,Scal.*A wine vessell.*

† Ero,vide,æro.

† Ero,ōnis,m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Ero pro Hero,Calv.

† Erodius,ii,m. ἐρώδιος, Homer. dict.qu. ἑλώδιος, quod in paludibus degat. *A certaine bird that in the time of breeding sweateth bloud.*

Erōdo,is,si,sum,ĕre,Pl. ἀποτρώγω, ἀπογλύφω. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔνδοσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator,oris,m.Cic. *An almoner,or amner.*

†,Erogatorius,a, um. *That goeth with a pulley,or some such deuise.*

Erogatus,a,um.p. ἐνδοθεὶς, ἐρανισθείς. *Spent,bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogenneton, Plin. *A certaine heerbe.*

Erōgito,freq.ab erōgo,Plaut. καταλογίζομαι, ἐλλογίζω. *To desire very heartily.*

Erōgo, as, distribuo, ἐνδοσίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, φερίζω. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio ; item pro expendo. Perot. erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo,rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu interrogata plebe, ita erogare est ἐκδοσθῆναι. elargiri,tanquam rogata aut cognita aliorum indigentia. To *imploy or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and give to them that aske, to begge.*

† Eros,græc. ἔρως amor. *Love,* amentia.

Erosio,f.Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erōsus,a,um p.ab erodo.Plin.κατατρώσις. *Eaten in two, gnawne round about or out.*

† Erotema,atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demand or question,* gr.ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *Also a kinde of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demaundeth.*

† Erotopægnion. Auſ. *A Poem of Ovid touching lewd parties.*

† Eroticus, ut erotica carmina,v. amatorius.

† Erotylus,Plin.37.10 ἐρώτυλος. *A precious stone;*lat.qu. amatorculus.

† Erpillum,li.*Wilde time.*

† Errabilis,le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus,a, um, Liv. πλανόμενος, περιερχόμενος. *A vagabond that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non.ex Acerd.

Erratica febris,sive inordinata. *A fever that commeth not at any certaine time.*

Erraticus,a, um, πλανητὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way ; also a vagabond.*

Erratilis,i. errabundus.

Erratio,f.verb.πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius,a,um : Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it.*

Errator, masc.ul. Tert. *Hee that strayeth.*

Erratrix, f. Fro. *Shee that wandereth.*

Erratum,ti. n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance,an offence.*

Erraturus,a, um. *About to erre or wander.*Senec.

Erratus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθείς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum,ni,n. gr. ἔρρινον, dict. quod naribus inditur, ex ὲν & ῥὶς naris,sic dicuntur medicamentum quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certaine medicine.*

Erro,as,Scal. πλαζόμαι,πλανιάζω, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ, Gel.Errare est vagari sine ordine. temere.oves errare dicuntur,quæ dum pascuntur vagantur huc illuc. frequentius est errare falli judicio.aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal.item pro pascere, quoniam errando pascuntoves. To *wander,stray, to be deceived,to faile, to grase about, to offend,* toerre.

Erro,ōnis,masc. Ulp.πλανήτης,πλάνητης. *A wanderer, a vagabond, a loyterer, a ragut.*

Erroneus,Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη,ἁμάρτημα, error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion,ignorance,deceit,wandring,offence.*

† Ervangia, æ,fœm.Jun. *A certaine weed.*

† Erubeo, es, ui, αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus,a,um,Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To bee ashamed of, dishonest.*

Erubescens,tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδώς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco,is, bi, escĕre, ἐρυθριάω, αἰδέομαι, καταισχύνομαι, valde rubesco.proprie sig. rubore suffundor, rubeo. per metaph. rubore suffundi. To *bee ashamed, to blush for shame.*

Eruca, æ,fœm.Col. κάμπη. (Isid. qu. urica, quod ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta veneris incendium moveat, vel quod linguam erodat : M. ab erugo quia se corrugat & erugat dum repit. *A palmer worme, also the heerbe rocket.* Hor.

Eructatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀπόρρυξις, ἐρεύγομαι.c. Jul. Fir. *A belching or breaking of winde off the stomacke.*

Eructator, oris, m. Cel. *Hee that belcheth , or breaketh winde upwards.*

Eructo,as,freq.ab erugo ἐξερεύγω, (Scal. Ll. 26. puto eructo, fuisse simplex & non compositum, est n. freq. ab erugo, ἐρεύγω, postea per ablationem rugo.ῥύγω,ructo,ructus, Avén ex pm jarak eructavit.To *belch up, or breake winde upwards,to send or cast out, to speake rudely, and with great despite* : item ejicio.

Eructuo,as.Aug. i. ructum facere. To *belch up.*

Ructus,a,um,part. *Belched up.*

Erudero, as, ex è & rudus, eris, ἐξεργάζομαι.Erudero,ruderibus expurgo.To *carry out rubbish.* Var.

Erudiendus, παιδευτέος. To *be instructed.*

Erudio,is,ĭvi,ītum, īre. ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, παιδεύω, παιδεύω, κατηχέω. To *instruct,to teach,an art or science,to bring up or exercise in.*

Erūdītē, erūditius, adv. πολυμαθῶς *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio,ōnis,f.verb. παίδευσις. *Learning,knowledge,erudition.*

Erūditulus, a,um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erūditus,a, um, & issimus, πεπαιδευμένος, ἐπιστήμων. Græcas res eruditi, Gel. 2.21. *Instructed, taught,learned, skilfull.*

Erugatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Pl. ἐρυγή

ἐξάτωσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

† Erugatorius,a,um. Jun. *That pertein away wrinckles.*

Erūgatus,a,um. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo,as, vide eructo, rugas tollo, Pl. ἐξαιρῶ. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erugo,& erugio,is, ere, Fest. ex è & rugo,inde ructo, Gel. gr. est ἐρυγὴ ἐρύγγομαι. *To belch and breake winde upwards.*

Eruilia,æ,f. vel eruilium, Pli. idem quod eruum,quod a gr. ὄροβος,eruilia, ὀρόβια appel. gr. Fest. genus leguminum ab eruo.

† Erumna, V. Æ rumna.

Erumpo,is,ēpi,ptum,ere, cum impetu egredior ; eruptionem facio, ἐξορμῶ, ἀναβαίνω. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to fly swiftly.*

Erunco,as, Colum. runcando evello, ἐκζωπαγῶ. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἔκρηγμα ἔκρηξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assayling,* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus,a,um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus,a,um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Ēruo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ere, ἐξερῶ, ἐξαίρω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perscrutando invenire. eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem. id est, scripta ejus edere, Senec. *To draw out with force, to plucke up by the root, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* ◂extraho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ἐρύω, ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antiquo græco ἔρος,unde ἔρρος δουλεία, ἐρικὸς δουλεία, αἰχμαλωσία, inde eritudo servitudo, Fest. M. ab ἔρω necto, qui servus in alieno nexu, Heb. עבד ebed est vigil. Dan.4.10.14.2. Sep. ἐρῶ.

† Eruditus lapillus, dict. quia ab Erythro mari peterentur.

† Eruthrimus,& eruthimus, Pl. *A ratchet.*

Ērŭtus,a,um ἐξορμῶ p. *Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Eruum,i. n. ὄροβος dict. ab erudendo capitur,n.& manu vellitur, Fest. eruum & eruilia a gr sunt dicta,quia illi eruum ὄροβος eruilia ὀρόβια appel. Virg. Col. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Erygion, Dioſc. 3. *Aloe.*

† Erymanthum,thi, n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

† Erynge,es, fœm. gen. & eryngion, ii, n. Græc. ἐρύγγιον Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryngium, ii, n. *A kinde of Sea holly.*

† Erysimum,i.n. sive erysimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύειν à facultate trahendi,al græc. ἐρυσιμον. prenosum, Cal. *A certaine seed or herbe, water cresses.*

† Erysipelas,atis,n. Iun. ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρυθὸν εἶναι τὸ πέλας καὶ ἐπιπολῆς πλεῖστον ἐπιφαῦμενον, quod victimas partes ad se trahit, eaque quasi diffluendo occupet. Mal. ab ἐρύω, & πέλας. *a certaine sore or biles, also S. Antlonies fore.* ἐρυθραῖνω.

† Erysipelatosus, a, um. adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Erysiceptum, Diosc. *The name of diverse herbes,* ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, al. sceptrum voc. ab ἐρυθρὸς rubedo. al. ab ἔρις, iris,& σκῆπτω nitor, Pl. 12. 14. Cel. 12.1. V.M.

† Erythace, es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labour, hony suckles,* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia melissophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythinus, vel eruthrinus. vel erythricus, Plin. *A certaine fish,* à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est insima testiculorum tunica, St.

Erythræus, lapillus dict. quod ab erythræo mari peterentur. Sta. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus,a,um. adject. ruber,a, um.

† Erythranon, Bartol. *A kinde of juice.* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum Satyrum Digest. 5. 140.

† Erythrinus piscis, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖς, & apud Plin. est Erythinus.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθρόδανον. *A certaine herbe,* à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11. à δάνον aridum.

† Erythron, ἔρυθρον. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἐρυθρὸς, frutex qui & thus appell. Plin. *A certaine herbe* à rubedine.

† Erythrotaon, ἐρυθροτάων, quasi ruber pavo, ταὼς pavo dic. & tetra τέτραξ τέτραος Plin. *A kinde of seland, a bustard,* à colore dict.

† Erythros. *The herbe called Redbeet.*

† Erytra, Melissophyllon, Dioſc.

E *ante* S

ES, in notis antiquis, e senatu EE. esse, vel ex edicto, EE. NP. esse non potest, &c.

Es pro ede.

Es pro esto, Luc.

Esalon, V. Æ salon.

Esca, æ. f. ἔδεσμα, ἔδεσμα, ἔδω, ἔσθω ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἔσθω, ἔσθω ex ἔσθω achal, *Meat, foode, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escale,is,n. Iun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis,le,& escarius,a,um, adject. Plin. σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammeta, scamma, limesque & saltus, terminus qui in pertarbio fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἔσχαρα, ignis, focus, v. Cæl. Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron, also a kinde of herbe, a kind of vessell.*

† Escaria, Eustat. ab ἔσχαρα, al. ab ἔσω aska ignis, est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ. Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites, pl. *A kinde of Vines.*

Escarius,a,um. Pl. σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escaroticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat, comburit, Stup.

† Escaroticus,a,um. ἐσχαρωτικὸς, crustam inducens.

† Escarus,ri,m. Isi. piscis dict. quod solus escam ruminare prohibetur.

† Esceas sit mentio, pro esce.

† Escatelis,le. escalis.

† Escatio,t. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

† Escendo,is,Suet. c.22. in humeros non imponi, sed extendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Escharites panis *Bread, baked or broyled on a gridiron,* Cel.

† Escharoticus,a,um, ab ἐσχαρῶ. *That which closeth up or bringeth to a crust.*

Escit pro erit, item est pro erit, vel ab aquila Varr. Vide M, & Turneb.

† Esco,as, Solin. To *feed upon* Escor pass.

† Escosus,a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, Famesse, esculente adverb.

† Esculentum,ti,n.g. Non. ἐδώδιμον. *Meat.*

Esculentus,a,um. adject. quod esui aptum est. ἐδώδιμος, ἐδώσιμος. *Any thing to bee eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum, Var. locus esculis, consitus, *also* idem q. esculentum.

Esculeus, a, um. & esculinus, a, ad esculum pertinens.

Esculus, πλατύφυλλος, ab edendo, ut fagus à φαγεῖν, dict. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum Inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbores ex genere glandiferarum.

† Esdra, compositio, Val. ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex עזר gnahur, auxilium.

† Esecatio, fœm. gen. Calv. *A cutting of a childe out of the mothers wombe.*

† Eseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Esilio, is, ire. *To launce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Esitatio, ōnis, & Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esiteria, ἐσιτηρία, sive ἐσιτήρια, Cereales Januarii annique initium

Esito, as, freq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἐσθιατάω. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Esi, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur interula. *A shirt or wastecoat.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meurs. in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab is & ὀπὴ foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Esopon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. λεπὶ τὸ ὀίσιον τὴν ὀπὸν, λεπὶ τῆς ἀσπὸ χ ὀπὸς. *A kinde of wild lettice.*

† Esotericus, a, um, adjectiv. ex ἐσωτέρω ut exotericus. Augustin. *Inward. &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. al seg. exos quod ossibus careat.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harpe, the virginals, or claricords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἐδέειν. *To eat.*

Esse, infin. à sum. εἶναι. *To bee.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁμαξηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter, a chariot man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel esseda, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A waine chariot or waggon:* Sen. Epist. 56 habet essela, æ. *A seate in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentia. *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. secundum essentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Essi pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skinne, exulcerating it with pyme* Acerd.

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m. & estrix, cis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravenous or great eater.*

† Estunto imperantis,

† Estur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba אשה asha ignis, M. V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esuriālis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Capi. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meat.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, p. πεινῶν.

Esurienter, adv. πεινητικῶς *hungrily,* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Fest. πεῖνα *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ab edo, πεινάω, βιβρώσκω. *To hunger, to bee in hungred, to eat, to eat greedily,* esurior, pass. Ovid

Esurio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φαγέπεινος. *An hungry fellow.*

Esurītio, ōnis, fœ. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδεσμα, ἔδωδιμος. *An eating.*

E *ante* T

ET. Innotis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὶ Cal. ex ἠ Can. vero, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etenim, ἠ, γάρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones effertur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Etenimverò, ἀληθῶς, P. *For, truly.*

† Eteſiaca vitis *A kinde of vine,* P. vel uva quæ eteſiis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Eteſiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἐτὸς annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Windes blowing out of the East yerely, at one time.*

Eteſius & eteſinus, a, um. *Belonging to the Easterne windes, also easterly.*

† Eteſicu'atio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Eteſticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

† Etexo, Pac. *To wast wine or wast wood*

Ethale. *The smoake of frankincense*

† Ethanion, ἐθάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

† Ethera solarium, Ezech. 41. 16. 42. 3. אתים aethik, אתיקי aethikim

† Etheſius. *A morter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum, Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Bookes of morall philosophie.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθική ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικός. *Morall, belonging to manners.*

† Ethion, ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. os. ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν coliforme, cribriforme, ἠθμός, Col. εἶδος forma, M. *The nostrills.*

† Ethmus, mi, gr. ἠθμός. *The middle gristle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmyodes platysma, i. latus ille musculus qui cuti subnascens gnaron, i. buccam sive axillam movet

† Ethnarches, græc. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principalitie.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικός, gentilis, a ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

† Ethologus gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia *A representation of manners.* & ethopœius, idem quod ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethronus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jacke out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab et jam, heb. גם gam, אמן, vai. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam, *again and again,* etiamdum Ter. *yet, till this time,* etiamnè, id est, ergo: etiam nunc, *yet,* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondumne, statim, adhuc, sic. quin potius; non solum adhuc. nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, strum. *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. κἂν, κεἰπερ, ὅτιγε. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. g. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: reßè Cicero interpretatus est veriloquium. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd item de qua prædicatur notam

notam facit, ab εἰμὶ τὸ ὑπάρχω fit ἐτὸς, unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἄλυμος, & λέγω λόγος, ratio ἔτυμον, itaque ita est verum, ut cum τῷ εἶναι rei consonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico alias afferuntur vere causæ, eæque ita planæ ut dissensioni non sit locus: alias tantum verisimiles quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit: alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam veris adsimiles, proposita voce quæ soni aut significationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam, quæ hujus postremi generis sunt vocari solent allusiones. Hujusmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus assumuntur. M. Casaub. exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a true exposition or reason;*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

† Etymologizo, as, Bud. *To shew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, masc. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *He that searcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. g. Græc. ἔτυμον verum, est enim per se adjectivum quod est ab ἐτὸς ἐτὸς ex εἰμὶ, sicut τὸ ὂν ens & verum significat. ὄντως vere. Hesyc. ἐτὸν καὶ ἐτὲὸν exponit ἀληθῆ, ἀγαθὰ, absolute etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit re. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ subest dici, idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab εὖ benè, v. heu.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Evăcuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made clean.*

Evăcuo, as, ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadanis, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under sureties.*

† Evadesco, is, ere. Pla. *To grow lesse in estimation.*

Evādo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime or get up.* evadere vitam, *to die, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wandreth about.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring.*

Evăgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. περιρέομαι, ἀποπλανάομαι. *To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A drawing out of the sheathe, an unsheathing.*

Evagino, as, Just. *To draw out of a sheath or scabbard.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evăleo, es, ui, ere. Ov. ἰσχύω, ἐπιδύναμαι. *To be of power.*

Evalesco, is, ŭi, ere, χραταιοῦμαι. *To wax very strong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A casting out of the trench or dores.*

† Evallefacere, Var. ejicere.

† Evallo, as, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐλαύνω. *To cast off, to put out of dores.*

Evallo, is, ère. *To van or make corn cleane.*

† Evaluo, as, idem quod evallo, ἀποθυρίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of dores.*

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, ἀφανίζομαι, διανίπτω, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis pereo sicut fumus quum disparet. *To vanish away, to perish.*

Evanescens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. ἀναγγελία. *Procissions or rejoycing for good tidings.*

Evangelicus, a, um, ἀναγγελικὸς. *Of the Gospell.*

Evangelismus, ἀναγγελισμὸς, læta annunciatio. *Also a feast day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangelista, æ, m. Chrys. ἀναγγελιστὴς. *An Evangelist.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Græc. Jun. ἀναγγέλιον, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, id est, bene & fœlicitèr nuncio, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Fung. *The Gospell, also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. ἀναγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospell.*

Evangelus, li, m. Vit. ἀναγγέλος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab è & vanus, quod facilè evanescit, ἀνίνητος, ἐξίτηλος. *Vain, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλιμπάνω. *To van or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo: evannatur, i. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious.* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A fole or idiot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξατμίσις, ἐξατμισμὸς. *A breathing or streaming out.*

Evaporo, Cels. ἐξατμίζω. *To streame out.*

Evasio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scaliger. ἔκφυξις. *An evasion.*

Evastatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, ōris. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waste, spoile, or destroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Græc. εὐαὶ, εὐαὶ, εὐάζω, evan clamo, εὐαὶ vox exultantis. *A voice of joy, as bids.* Ma. εὐξάζω, evan clamo, ovo inde evo & evans, Mart. ex Hebræa, nim chavah, vive.

† Eubolus, Græc. εὔβολος, fœlix in jactu, i tesseræ.

† Eucæria, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος, tempestivus, Latin. opportunitas. *Opportunitie or fit time to doe a thing.* Cicero.

† Eucc, Gloss. *The loving or voice of Kine.*

† Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὐχαρὶς gratiosus, ex εὖ & χαρὶς gratia, *Gracious or full of grace.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. Græc. εὐχαριστία, Latinè possumus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lords supper, the Eucharist.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To give thanks, as at the Lords supper.*

Eucharisticus, a, um, adjectivum. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

† Euchrestemata, Gr. *Profits.*

† Euchyla, εὐχυλα. vel euchyma, orum, n. Gr. *Meats of good juice,* χυλὸς succus, euchyma, εὐχυμα d. quæ boni sunt succi.

† Euchteria, orum, ilc eucteria. *Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept* ab εὐχὴ oratio.

† Eucrasia. *A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities.*

† Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

† Eudæmon, Græc. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

† Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

† Eudiæmum, ii, n. g. ab εὖ & διαὶτα, humectus, linea o finum quod medici in extremo Clysteris cliq. per quod clysmos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glister pipe, also a hole in a ship, p. to oper imbres.*

† Eudoxia æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐδοξία Cic. εὐδόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

† Euectica medicinæ pars, quam alii gymnasticam voc. est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, &c.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licences to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθεὶς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evehо, is, xi, ctum, ere. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐκκύρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, si, sum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀπαίρω, ἐκτείνω. *To pluck up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, ire. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Terent. ἐγίνετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing, or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A fister of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Gel. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. ἀνεμόω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. ἀποβαίνω, τὸ συμβαῖνον. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβασις, τύχη, συμβαμα. *Chance, successe, end, issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clappe.*

† Everganeus, a, um. trabes everganeæ, id est, affabre factæ compactiles, δοκὶς ἐναρμος. Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. κρηνόω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everrere, qui facit everres, id est, 'mundrias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hereditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, sine capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam exverræ sunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extra verrendo dictæ. Fest. *Also an executour or administrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σκύφη, à verrendo aqua sic appell. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium natum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag; also an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, sum, ere. 'εκκορέω, καλάω, scopis expargo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweepe cleane; also to examine curiously.*

Everſio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπὴ, κατάσκαφη. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Everſo, as. Glos. *To overthrow often.*

Everſor, m. ἀνατροπεὺς, everſor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Everſus, a, um p. ab everto, Gr. 'εκπεπορθὼς. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Everſus, a, um. ab everto, ἀνατραπεὶς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ere. καθαιρέω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to race or spoile.*

Eveſtigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Eveſtigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Eveſtigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτίκα. *By and by, in an instant.*

† Eveſtigo, as. Arn. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide euphorbia.

† Euforturium, ii, n. God. *Good lucke.*

† Eugalaction, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ benè & γάλα lac. *A kinde of herbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ benè & γε verò. *Haida, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. 'ευγενία. *Nobleness of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum. uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Col. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo mulicbri, Non. Scal. ab ἐυθύς, al. ab ἐυγεὼν fertile, clausum virginitatis, ita à nota silentii in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hoe.

Evibratio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἀποκρούω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evinco, Dig. ἀπόληψις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Const. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evinco 'εκπεφευγὼς. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evidens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεία. *Plainnesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentiſſimè, adv. id est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigilandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigilo, as. ἐγείρομαι, 'εκπήγω. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evileſco, is, ui, ere. 'εκπαλλάττομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδέομαι, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ere. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἐυτυχέω. *To overcome, to obtaine by extreme labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um. p. Virgil. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀναδρία, ἐυνοχισμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Evitatus, a, um. Plaut. 'εννοχισθεὶς. *That hath lost his genitors; also effeminate, of childish condition.*

Evireſco, is, ere. Var. 'εκθήλυνω. *To become effeminate.*

Eviro, as. ex è & vir. Var. virilitatem execo, 'εννοχίζω, 'εκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviſceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the guttish.*

† Eviſcerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

† Eviſceratus, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviſcero, as. viſceribus spolio, 'εκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evitabilis, le. Ovid. 'εκφευκτὸς, 'εκφυκτὸς. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evito. *Shunned.*

Evito, as. ex è & vito, 'εκφεύγω, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed verebris quoque erat è vita tollo. *To shunne, to flie or eschew.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Poet. apud

pud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of busines.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λόγος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, ponitur aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. qd cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of Lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, facies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettice,* dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, ὑνοχίας, est sicyopepon, item natura effœminatus.

Eunuchus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab ἐυνη cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, ἐυνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐυνὴν ἔχειν, quod asserver cubile: al. ἀπὸ τῦ εὖ νῆ ἔχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab ἕυνις, ἀγένεις, ἕυνις est privatus, orbatus, hinc ἕυνις est viduus, vidua, ἐχέα autem εὐνοεῖν significat, Epiphan. lib. 1. ab ἐυνοεῖν, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicebantur, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Eucati, orum, M. Sueton. ἐγκλητοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνακλήσις. Evocatio propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἔγκλησις. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illa vi ad suam impropriè tahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. LL. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a musteringe.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alloweth forth.*

Evocatus, a um. part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evŏco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκφωνέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A voice that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a; um. Plaut. *That fleeth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that fleeth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as. Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἐξίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ŭtum, ere. ἀνακυλίω, ἐξειλίσσω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to turn in ones minde, to revolve or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνελιγμένος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποκυλίω, ἀποβλύζω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Eunomas, ἐυώνυμος, ex ἐὺς benè & ὄνομα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine-tree or Prick-timber; also the nuse of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, paticndi promptitud. A.

Eupatorii, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore rege ejus inventore, Plin 25. 6. *The herbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἀνατίβιον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37. 10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* à πέταλον folium, lami genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imagination of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismus, εὐφημισμός, ex ἐὺς & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. εὐφωνία, φωνὴ vox, Lat. jucunda verborum pcolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin 25. 7. Lat. bonus pabus, cibi copia, φάγω pasco. *A certaine herbe or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia. Jun. *The herbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. εὐφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloss or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Eupnides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. εὐπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eurcos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30. 10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches cut pipeing in a place.* ex frets Euripo dict.

Eurinus & curitius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Eastcrne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20. 27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. εὔριπος, ex ἐὺ & ῥιπὴ. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also chunnels or ditches.*

Eurŏaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Eurŏauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Eurŏclydon, εὐρόκλυδων, cluo, ventus curus tempestuosus.

Eurŏnotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37. 10. εὐρώτιας, à Græc. εὐρώτιον, quod est ficum trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, i, m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐὺς ῥεῖν, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East winde, South East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, f. Græc. εὐρυθμία, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 30.

† Euthythmus pulsus. r. naturalis & conveniens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, εὔσαρκος. *Fleshly,* quadratus.

† Euscemè, Plaut. m. 1. t. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscemè, mehercule, astitit, ἐὐσχημως, ab ἐὺ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone.*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. εὐσέβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse.*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à suis indicatoriis die fuit indicata, vide Steph.

† Eusomachos, cibus est gratus stomacho, venerique roborans.

Eusymbolos,

† Eutymbolos, εὐσυμβόλῳ, id eſt, bonum omen. *Good lucke.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξία. *Order, placing, diſpoſing.*

† Eubiale, es, f. lauri genus. *A kinde of Laurell.*

† Eutheca. *A Store-houſe.*

† Euthymia, æ. Græc. εὐθυμία, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietneſſe, hearts-eaſe, readineſſe of minde.*

† Euthyoria, rectæ lineæ correctio & menſura, non per diverticula itinerum, ſed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, id eſt, in rectum procedens, alterum ex inſtrumentis & organis eſt, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus ſupponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. interpret. πεπαιδευμένην ὕβριν, hoc eſt, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελίαν, εὐτράπελον dict. quod ſua verba poſſit εὐτρέπειν, id eſt, ſcitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, feſtivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. ſcurrilitas.

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba ſua poſſit εὖ τρέπειν ſcitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id eſt, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noiſing abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publiſher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Publiſhed.*

Evulgo, as. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Evulſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab evello, ἀποσπασμὸς ἁρπάρισις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulſus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; alſo drawne out.*

† Euzomos, ſive euzomon, Græc. Pl. εὐζώμῳ, ita dict. quod juris ſaporem conimendat, ζώμον, Gr. jus, appellant. *The hearbe Rocket.*

E *ante* X.

E X in notis antiq. ejus, vel exigitur, E X. B. ejus bona E X C. ex conſuetudine, concione, vel conditione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ, præpoſ. ſerv. ablat. ex notat itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad *i*o unde Latinum eo. ſignif. item materiam. ex vertitur in f. ut efficio, effero: & ſciend. quod quotieſcunque ex præpoſitio præponitur compoſita dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor conſonantibus, hoc eſt, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exco, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exſequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. ſignif. locum, tempus, perſonam. aliq. pro eum. ex quo, pro poſtquam, &c. vide Cal. *Off, from, by, ſithens, according, in, after.*

Excæratus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Excarbatio, f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or pining anew.*

Exăcerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνομένῳ. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbeſco, valdè acerbus, id eſt, aſper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or ſowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ἐκπυρσαίνω. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thicke together.*

Exacervo, as. Plin. ἐπιχεύω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbeſco, is, ere, ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe ſower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or ſuch like fall out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or preſſe out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. ſecunda centaurii ſpecies, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακέσθαι mederi, vel ab ἔξαγειν, educere. *A kinde of Centawry.*

† Exacratio, f. Gloſſ. *A purging ſacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloſſ. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, ἔισπραξις, ἐξέλασις, ἀπαίτησις. *Pilling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæſar. ἐισπράκτωρ, φορολόγος. *A gatherer of money, a Collector, hee that expulſeth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *Shee that gathereth money or expulſeth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A ſale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um. p. παρελυθὼς, ἐξηρασμένῳ. *Paſſed over, expelled, demunded, perfectly finiſhed, vexed.*

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τελεῖος. *Exact, done perfectly:* exactior, exactiſſimus.

Exacuo, is, ui, ĕtum, ĕre. ἀκονέω. *To whet or ſharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exacūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀκονξις. *The pointing or making ſharpe of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um. Plin. ἀκονθὶς. *Whitted, ſharpe, pointed.*

Exadverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverſo, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo quod eſt per antiphraſin, ex contrario, *Oppoſite or right againſt.*

Exædificātio, ōnis, verb. ἀποικοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *Hee that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um. p. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an houſe, to finiſh; alſo to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le. Vitr. *Which may be made ſmoothe.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξομαλισθεὶς. *Made ſmooth, plaine, equall or in line.*

Exæquo, as. æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall, even, ſmoothe.*

Exæſtuatio, ōnis. Gel. *A boyling, a ſeething, a fury.*

Exæſtuo, as. Virgil. ἐκζυμαίνω, ὑπερβράζω. *To boyle and caſt up waves, alſo to rage, to bee hot or burne, to bee impatient.*

Exæſtuoſus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troubleſome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & ævio. Liv. ἀφορίζω. *To waxe milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trucina, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id eſt, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συμφορὰς, ἐπίτασις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; alſo a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um. p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. συσσωρεύω, ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape up together, to encreaſe, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exagitatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A ſtirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. διαστὴς, ἐλατὴρ. *One that diſquieteth or ſpeaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um. p. διεσπαμένῳ. *Moved, vexed, debated, tormented.*

Exăgito, as. valdè agito, διεσπαλτίζω, ὀταράσσω. *To trouble, chide, to ſtirre, to diſquiet, to ſtut, to ſtirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. eſt nomen ponderis, & eſt idem quod auncus, exagium ponderis genus quod conſta-

hat

bat ſiliquis 24. Gloſſ. ἐξαγιον penſatio, ἐξαγιάζω examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. gr. ἐξαγωγὴ. Plaut. eductio, ab ἐξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, reverew, alſo carrying out, or removing out of one houſe into another.*

† Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἀγὼν certamen.

Exalbeſco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀλφεόω. *To waxe pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat, juice, or ſap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgeſco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praiſe, or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiſeth, or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Eraſm. ὑψωθεὶς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. *To exalt, or praiſe much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Clare like Alume, Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Labored, or ſued unto, gotten by ſuit.*

Exāmen, inis, n. ἑσμὸς, σμῆνος ab amento, id eſt, filo quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. ſig. *To tie,* ἅπτομαι) indè cum ex expo, exponien, ſexamen, ſignificat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, Iſid, examen eſt filum medium, quo trutinæ ſtatera regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lanceis amentum dicitur ῥοπὴ, Feſt. examen eſt æquamentum, & judicii inveſtigatio. ἐξέτασις, ἀθροισις. apum congregatio, vel loculſtarum. examen propriè lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum. alii libramentum. al, æquilibrium voc. Perot. nempè lingula quæ in noſtra huc atque illuc natat, dum lancibus æquatis reſpondeat ſummo puncto κανὼν, Jun. ab exeo, quia lingua ita mobilis eſt & exit. Aeq; ita differentiam ponderum indicat, ſicut æqualitatem quum reſta inſiſtit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari viderur. Examen ſty'us eſt in lance ſive ſtatera, qui eò exit quo pondus ſe vergit. Hinc pro inveſtigatione, inquiſitione, & diſcretione ponitur, quia ſcil, examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, conſiderare, explorare, id. ſæpè valent. Per. examinare eſt inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia inveſtigare, & examen, inquiſitio, & æquatio juris, Per. ab amento examen quaſi examentum. eſt enim filum quod in trutina regitur, examen pro ipſa examinatione aliq. ponitur, V. Scal. M. Per. Fung. *A ſwarme of bees, a flocke, Alſo the tongue, beame, or needle of a balance, alſo diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Adviſedly, conſiderately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἐξέτασις. *An examination or ſearching out.*

Examinator, m. Cod. *Hee that examineth.*

Examinatus, a. um, part. *Examined.*

Exāmino, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀναζητέω. *To ſearch, examine, to try by weight, alſo to ſwarme as bees.*

Examitum, ti, Liv. *An amiſſe, or robe of a Popiſh Prieſt.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. ἐκβοηθέω. *To leave greatly.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out ayle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, paſſ.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando ſublata amurca deſæcatum ſit) Apul. ἀπαμυργόω. *To take away the lees of oyle.*

Examuſſātim, adverb. Ve. *Diligently.*

Examuſſim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ὑπερτέλειον regularitèr, amuſſis n. regula fabrorum eſt, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur. Feſt. Pl. *Exactly, juſtly, by rule.*

† Exanaſtomoſis oſculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exancla, Feſt. V. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To hoſe anker.*

† Exange'us, ἐξαγγελεὺς, qui ea quæ intus ſiunt extimis prodit, index.

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & ſanguis ἐξαίμος, ἀναιμων. *Without bloud, dead, fearefull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănĭmālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, alſo without ſoule or life, breathleſſe, dead.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκπλῆξις, ἀνάχυσις, ἀθόρυβος. *Aſtowying, troubling in minde.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um. ἐκψυχαγωγὶς. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um. Vitr. ἐκπλαυτὸς, ἄψυχος. *Dead, aſtoniſhed, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Faintly,* ſi cut longanimitèr. *Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to aſtoniſh, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & ſanies, Cel. ἐκπυόω, ἐκμύζω. *To ſqueeſe out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The ſmall Pockes wheales or puſhes in a mans skinne, meaſles.*

† Exantlatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An employing or ſuſtaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Suſtained, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exanclo, (verb. gr. eſt teſtante Friſc. ἐξαντλάω) *To draw out or empty, to ſuffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐξηρμοσμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compaſt.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that plaweth, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by eaving, diſcased.*

Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri functi ſunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἐξάρχω incipio, præeo, vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel choreipiſcopus, exarchus, ἐξαρχὸς, proceres, item qui jus dicebant.

† Exarcino, as. *To diſburden.*

Exardeo, es. ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκζέομαι. *To be inflamed with deſire, anger, or admiration, to waxe hot.*

Exardeſcendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardeſco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκζέομαι *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exāreſco, is, ui, factus ſum, ĕre, exareſio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exareno, as, Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from ſand or gravell.*

Exareo, es, ŭi, ĕre, vel exareſco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe drie, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare in pecuniam redigere ſignificat, Calv.

Exarmat o, ōnis, f. Veget. *A diſarming.*

Exarmatus, a um. Lam. *Diſarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Velleius.

Exarmo, as, Cæſ. armis ſpolio, ἀποπλίζω. *To unarme, to take mens armour away.*

Exăro, as, arando eruo, ἐξαρόω. perfectè aro. item ex aratione percipio. & ſignificarando effodere, id eſt, a diverſa vi præpoſitionis ex. Vid. eſt etiam ſcribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut ſulci ducebantur impreſſione ſtyli, & in omni ſcriptione

hoc

hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To eare well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cell. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quartrer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Poet. *Hee that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινάω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um. p. *Vexed.*

Exaspĕro, as, valdè asperum facio, irrito, ἀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiātus, a, um. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath five rowes on an eare.*

Exātio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. κατακορανῶ. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exātŭrandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exātŭrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exātŭro, as, ex e & saturo, ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζωννύω, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to disgrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀκροάομαι. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um. ἐξακουστός, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξαγιασμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀνιερόω, βεβηλῶ. *To unhallow, to prophane.*

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κατεύχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀφιέμενοι, ἀπηλλαγμένοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. fig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω. (fig. balista prosterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To fling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a crosse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres, id est, exuberes, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exbueres ἀπαλακτιστους infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bliaded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shoes.*

† Excalculari. *To loose a checkemate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorth. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμανσις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & scalpo, ἐκλύω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To scratch, or engrave,* potius excalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρίνω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ἐκθυμία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per translat. proirasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυροῦμαι, θυμοῦμαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become unregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐπῳδάω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone,* &c.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατατεμνῶ. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, picke out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curiam excessit, (quarto casu) ἐκβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die or be worse ast, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore esse, &c. legit excillare, Gl. Isid.

Excellen-

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling,*

Excello, is, ui, ſum, ĕre. & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κάλλω, קרר calal, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, i. superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelſiſſimè, ſup. Vel.

Excelſitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftineſſe.*

Excelſitudo, v. excelſitas.

Excelſus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραγραφὴ ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adverſus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining ſome generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um. Plin. ἐξαιρετὸς ἀναλήψιμος. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρῶ, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ὅris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, item amanuenſis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he ſpeaketh them*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſterne or veſſell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐνδεκτικός. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξαναγραφόμενος, ἐκλαμβάνεις. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ὅris, m. *He that diſheth or beateth out the braines.*

† E cerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh braines, or is witleſſe.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebroſus. Gl. *A foole or braine-ſicke fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. πῶμα. *A ſieve or ſeaſe.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To ſift, to ſeaſe, to purge, to boult.*

Excerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀποσπῶ, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuſe, alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Sen.

Excerptio, ὅnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. ἐκλελεγμένος *Choſen or picked out.*

Exceſſus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſſe, death, departure, alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over, a digreſſion,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, f. g. ἐχιδνα, hydra ſerpens, quod uno cæſo capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or ſerpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκὸν æs, vel ex calce, exchalcio ſig. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and ſteale ones money from him and put it in their ſhoes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Feſt. Pl. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent exſcidionem ab exſcindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excído, is, di, ere, ab ex & cædo, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, ſupin. excaſum, è loco vel è re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, deſſuo, excidere in riſum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. oblivíſci. interdum diſſentire, excidere uxore eſt ambitæ uxoris ſpem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to ſlip out of memory, to eſcape, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ἐλεδρασμός, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dicti manifeſtum eſt. excidium & exſidium ab exſcindo, Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis ut in exſcidi, tanquam ab exſcindo. *The ſacking of acity, ruine, diſtruction.*

Excído, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω *To cut out or downe to deſtroy or root out.*

† Exciduus, a, um. vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, V. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ab ex & ſcindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo eruo. item penitus deſtruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, overthrow root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

† Excinctio, as. *To to diſcover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es. ἐκκαλῶ, ἐγκινῶ. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raiſe or ſtirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαιρέω, accipio, recipio, item pro ſuſcipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to allow from, to take by craft, to gather, to heare of, to note or write, to fall, to ſuſtaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting ſtaffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Feſt. excipuum. *A saucer or other veſſell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἀναδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, ſnatches or inſtruments to catch fiſh.*

Excipulus, li, maſcul. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἀναδοχεῖον. *Any thing ſet to take, receive, and ſave that which falleth: alſo the ſame that* Excipulæ.

Excipuus, a, um, Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Exciſatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Exciſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκκοπή. *A breaking downe, or waſting.*

Exciſo, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To wound, coop, teare, cut, vulnero, lanio,* ab excido.

Exciſorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπικὸς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Exciſus, a, um, p. ἐκκοπεὶς. *Cut downe, deſtroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξυωθὴς. *Moved or ſtirred up, ſwift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀνίστημι, παρατείνω, παροξύνω. *To ſtirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to ſet forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, paſſ.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἀνεγερθεὶς, κινηθεὶς *Called or raiſed up.*

† Excivito, as, exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἀναβόησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as κατακράζω, κατακράζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per tranſlat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando exilis palli naſcuntur. *To ſhut out, to refuſe, to keepe from, to put out, alſo to bring egges or hatch chickens.*

† Excluſarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* excluſivè.

Excluſio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμός. *A ſhutting out, a debarring.*

Excluſiſſimus, a, um. Plaut. *The very outcaſt in the world.*

Excluſorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſus, a, um. Plaut. ἀποκλειστός.

σμὶν Ω. *Shot out, caſt out, debarred, alſo hatched.*

† Excluſus, us, maſc. Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἐψηθείς. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπίνοια, εὕρεσις. *An invention or deviſe.*

Excogitator, ōris, maſc. g. verbal. Quincil. εὑρήτης. *An inventor or deviſer.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος Ω. *Deviſed, alſo exquiſite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, deviſe, to conſider earneſtly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, ἐκτετορνωμένως ἐξεργάζεσθαι. *To garniſh, to poliſh, to practiſe, to fiarniſh.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiouſly to ſearch out.*

Excommunicatio, ſ. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excuſare.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath beene Conſull.*

Exconſularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἐφίημι, καθίημι. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as, *To plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἄφρων. *Heartleſſe.* Cic.

† Excortico, & diſcortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To ſurfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Pli. ἀπτυστὸς. *That may be avoided by retching or ſpitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις, χρίμψις. *A ſpitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ἀποχώρημα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id eſt, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, alſo the offall or refuſe of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel exſcreo, ab ex & ſcreo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encreaſe.*

Excretio, ōnis, ſœm ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀπεκκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excernitur culo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθείς. *Purged, ſevered, voyded, cleanſed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium, ab excreſco, Virgil. ἐκαυξήτω. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris, maſc. Dig. ὑπογραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Excruciabilis, le, Plaut. τιμωρήτικος. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθείς. *Tormented, grieved.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλακίαις, ἀγρυπνίαις. *A watching:*

Excŭbiæ, arum, ſ. g. φρουρὰ, προχωτία. *A watching by day or night,* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i, ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, maſc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. προκοίτωρ, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ. Gloſſ. παννύχις, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, maſc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, προκοιτεύω, φρουρέω, ἐγρηγορτεύω. *To watch and ward, alſo to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A ſwingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A ſwingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo confitio, accip. pro ſcribere, vel ſcriptum abſolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thruſt out, to lay, to paint, to beat, to ſtrike out.*

† Exculcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of uſe.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, aliq. explodo. *To tread, trample or kicke up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To cleare himſelfe of fault.*

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & ſculpo, alii leg. excſculpo, perfecte ſculpo, vel ſcalpendo confitio: excalpere, id eſt, extorquere. *To carve or grave, alſo to get hardly or wreſt out.* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐπικοσμηθείς, ἐξηρτασθείς. *Garniſhed abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui ſedendi non erat locus in cunctis conferris, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. *To deſire earneſtly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquiſitus, quaſi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένος. *Dreſſed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. ſ. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quaſi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To druſſe curiouſly.*

Excurro, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per tranſlationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id eſt, menſuram numerumve egreditur. *To runne out, to go ſpeedily, to aſſault, to be extended, to diſcourſe, to digreſſe.*

† Excurſatores. *Light horſemen.*

Excurſio, ōnis, ſœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmiſh, an invaſion or in-rode, a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

† Excurſo, freq ab excurro.

† Excurſor, ōris, maſc. ἐκδρομεὺς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmiſher or a rober in warre, a boot-haler, a printer,* Typographus.

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, κατάδρομὴ. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a digreſſion, a lying out at length, a skirmiſhing.*

Excuſabilis, le, Ov, συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παραπλησίως. *Tolerably.*

Excuſatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, παρόφασις. *An excuſe.*

† Excuſator, ōris, m. Bern. *An excuſer.*

† Excuſatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικὸς Ω. *Excuſatory or excuſing.*

Excuſatus, a, um. participium, παρητημένος. *Excuſed or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſè, adv. Sen. ἐκτετορνευμένως Ω. *Exactly, with diligent ſtarch.*

† Excuſio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuſo, as, eſt cauſa ſeu crimine libero,

libero, exuo, παρατίθεμαι, quaſi ex cauſa detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excuſationem affero, ἀπολογοῦμαι, σχολάζομαι, σκηρωτίζω. *To excuſe, to aſſoyne, to cloake.*

Excuſor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεύς, χαλκοχόος. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excuſsè, ἐκτυπαγμένως. *With force*

† Excuſſorius, a, um. *That ſhaketh off.*

† Excuſſio, f. g. *A diligent inquiſition.*

† Excuſſor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excuſſus, a, um, p. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀναβριπιδιζόμενος. *Shaken off, or driven out, caſt abroad, examined, &c.*

Excuſus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκτετορευμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, eſt oſſium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. exicia, Plaut. *A Bruſh or rubber.*

Excutio, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκτινάσσω, ἀποβάλλω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, proſterno. *To ſhake off, or out, to ſtrike, take, caſt out, to make, to leave, to conſider, to examine, alſo to rob.*

Excutior, eris, paſſ. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατεύω, decimum quemque eligo, Feſt. *To tithe or chooſe out every tenth.*

Exdortatus, a. um. Apic. *Split out*

Exdorſuo, as, dorſum contringo, exoſſo, Plaut. ἀπονωτίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Feſt.

† Exebenus, Iſid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, ſ. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab ex & ſeco, ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, ſ. Ap. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Curſed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. ſ. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A curſing or bitaking himſelfe to the devill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτός. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or deteſt.* v. exſecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & ſacro, κατάρωμαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curſe, deteſt.*

Execſio, onis, ſ. verb. ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Execſus, a, um, p. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Execſuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, ſ. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, ſuet. ἀποπληρωτής, πράκτωρ. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. *Toothleſſe.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēſum, ĕdere, ab ex & edo, κατεσθίω, κατατρώγω. *To gnaw, to eate up, to waſte, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à ſedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à ſedium frequentia & ſeſſitandi cōmoditate, locus diſputationum & cella ſtudiorum. *Alſo now it is uſed for the chapter houſe of Canons and Prebends, ab.* ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The conuocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24 29. *An herbe good againſt drowſineſſe.*

† Exeficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod ſig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of ſpeaking wherein onely the Poet ſpeaketh.*

† Exegeſis, is, ſæ ἐξήγησις. *An expoſition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑπογράφευς, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo ſcripto tranſcribitur. *A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or ſhew, alſo a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Luer. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo, *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum eſt quod ſequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo ſimile facimus, illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conſpicitur, Feſt. ab ex & amplum, i id quod ex ampliore ſumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia addimus in unum ſimilia, aliq. pro exſcriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ poteſt cæteris documento eſſe, item ſpecimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or preſident, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρετικὸς. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, ſœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἔξαιρος. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαίρων. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξαιρετός. *Priviledged, choſen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, & e & xenium, ſervitium donum, &c.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, ſœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exenthero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to bowell, alſo to empty.*

Exeo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξορμάομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per tranſlat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de poteſtate ſig. meritis imperatorem fieri, exire vita pro mori. exire in eaſdem literas, i. terminare. *To goe out, to iſſue out, to be publiſhed, to grow up, to eſcape, to vaniſh.*

Exequens, ἐκτελεστικός.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentiſſimus, a, um, Gel. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, ſ. ἐκφόρημα, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam poſt ſequuntur, al. exequiæ à ſequendo, more priſco n. præcedebat funus, ſequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tuſc. i. pro funerare eſt uſurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall ſolemnitie at a buriall,* V. exſequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus ſum, equi, ab ex & ſequor. ἐπιτελῶ, διεξέρχομαι, ἀποπληρόω. *To doe, to exerciſe, to bring to paſſe, to continue, to ſuſtaine, to expreſſe, to puniſh, alſo to proſecute, to revenge, to put in practiſe,* aliq. perſequi.

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quaſi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo,

compoſita dictionibus a vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor conſonantibus, hoc eſt, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exco, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exſequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. ſignif. locum, tempus, perſonam. aliq. pro cum. ex quo, pro poſtquam, &c.

ita, admissus, [illegible] vexerd.

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβής, τελεσθείς. *Exact, done perfectly*: exactior, exactiſſimus.

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ἀκονῶ. *To whet or sharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exĭcūtio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Plin. ἀποκένωσις. *Exhausting.*

Exactor, ōris, m. Cic. ὁ ἀπαιτῶν, ὁ διαπράττων. *He that requireth, or exacteth.*

Exactus, a, um. p. Cic. ἀπαιτηθείς. *Required.*

Exactus, ūs, m. Cic. ἀπαίτησις. *Exacting.*

Exădĕquo, as, Ter. ἐξισῶ. *To make even.*

Exădĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Cic. ἐκτελῶ, ἐκπληρῶ. *To finish, to make an end.*

Exădŭro, as, Cic. ἐξαλείφω. *To rase out.*

Exæquo, as, Cæs. ἐξισῶ. *To make even.*

Exæstŭo, as, Cic. ἐκζέω. *To boile out.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris, m. Cic. ὁ ἐξελαύνων. *He that driveth out.*

Exăgĭto, as, Cic. ἐξελαύνω, διαφθείρω. *To trouble, chase, to vex, to disquiet, to stir, to stirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. eſt nomen ponderis, & eſt idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis genus quod conſtat

hoc arationi ſimile eſt, quod ut in agro ita in charta verſus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To sow well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cell. ἐξαρθρῶ. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *He that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exaſcio, as, aſcia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινῶ, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exaſperatio, ſ. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exaſperatus, a, um. p. *Vexed.*

Exaſpĕro, as, valdè aſperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatĭcus, a, um. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath five rowes on an eare.*

Exătio, as, ab ex & ſatio, Liv. κορεσμὸν ποιῶ. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exătūrandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, ſ. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătŭrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exătŭro, as, ex e & ſaturo, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀπολύω, (ſignif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento ſolvo & libero.) *To put ſouldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to disgrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire. ἀκούω. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um. ἐξακουσθείς, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, onis, ſ. verbal. Liv. ἐξανοσιώσις. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀνιερόω, βεβηλῶ. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exauſpicatio, ſ. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpico, as, Plaut. exauſpicavi, id eſt, malo auſpicio huc proceſſi, κατόρθημα. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui miſſionem habuerunt, ἀπολυθέντες, ἀπηλλαγμένοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, ſœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. ſig. ab autoramento, id eſt, obligatione militari & juramento ſolvo & libero, ἀπολύω. *To acquit ſouldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exballiſto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλλίζω. (ſig. baliſta proſterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To fling ſtones at, to deceive, to ſhoot out of a crosse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epodæ quæ cbibere runt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Feſt.

† Exbueres, id eſt, exuberes, Feſt. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Feſt. Scal. niſi autoritas Feſti intercederet, ego libentius exubères ἀπομαλαττομένους infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, ſ. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shoes.*

† Excalculari. *To loose a checke-mate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Goth. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, καθυμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. καθύμανσις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. καυμανικὸς. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. ge. καθυμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & ſcalpo, ἀγκάλυφω, ἐγκολάπτω. *To ſcratch, or engrave*, potius exſcalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διακαυτίνω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandeſcentia, æ, fœm. g. θυμοῦ, ὀξυθυμία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandeſco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per tranſlat. proirаſci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi. ἐκπυρόομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, ſ. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that inchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐπῳδάω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone, &c.*

Excarnificatio, onis, ſ. *The pulling the fleſh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & laniorum, κατακερματίζω. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To chuſe, picke out or cull.*

Excaſtratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, ſ. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτὸς. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

Excĕdo, is, ſſi, ſum, ere, diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello, curiam exceſſit, (quarto caſu) ἐκβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die or be worne out, to paſſe or ſurmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore eſſe, &c. legit excillare, Gl. Iſid.

Excellenter, adv. ἐξαίρετος, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξαίρων. *Passing, excelling,*

Excello, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κίνω, ὑψηλάζω, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, i. superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimè, sup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftineſſe.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραχώρησις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adverſus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clauſe reſtraining ſome generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um. Plin. ἐκπώματα ἀλίσκης. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ὅris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, item amanuenſis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he ſpeaketh them*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloſſ. *A Ciſterne or veſſell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐκδεκτικός. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξαιρεθείς, ἐκλαβών. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ὅris, m. *He that diſheth or beateth out the braines.*

† E cerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh braines, or is witleſſe.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebrosus. Gl. *A foole or braine-ſicke ſellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. ῥῖνα. *A ſneeze or ſneeſe.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ĕre, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποχωνεύω. *To ſift, to ſeiſe, to purge, to boult.*

Excerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀποσπάω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuſe, alſo to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Sen.

Excerptio, ōnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. ἐκλεκτός *Choſen or picked out.*

Excessus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Exceſſe, death, departure, alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over, a digreſſion,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, f. g. ὑδρίς, hydra ſerpens, quod uno cæſo capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or ſerpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκίζω, vel ex calces, exchalcio fig. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and fleale ones money from him and put it in their ſhoes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Feſt. Pl. Cur. act. 4. ſc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent exſcidionem ab exſcindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo, ἐκτέμνω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, ſupin. excæſum, è loco vel è re aliqua ſublimiori cæſo, elabor, fluo, deſluo, excidere in riſum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. oblivioſci, interdum diſſentire, excidere uxore eſt ambitæ uxoris ſpem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to ſlip out of memory, to eſcape, to be diſappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ἄλωσις, ἄλωσις, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dicti manifeſtum eſt. excidium & exſidium ab exſcindo, Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis ut in exſcidi, tanquam ab exſcindo. *The ſacking of acity, ruine, diſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω *To cut out or downe to deſtroy or root out.*

† Excidous, a, um. vel occidous. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, V. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & ſcindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, eruo. item penitus deſtruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, overthrow root out or aboliſh, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Diſcovered by taking away aſhes.*

† Excinctio, as. *To to diſcover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raiſe or ſtirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαιρέω, accipio, recipio, item pro ſuſcipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, ſeparare, colligere, abſcondere, audire, exigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to heare of, to note or write, to fall, to ſuſtaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting ſtaffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Feſt. excipuum. *A ſaucer or other veſſell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, ſnatches or inſtruments to catch fiſh.*

Excipulus, li, maſcul. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing ſet to take, receive, and ſerve that which falleth: alſo the ſame that Excipulæ.*

Excipuus, a, um, Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excisatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκκοπή. *A breaking downe, or waſting.*

Exciſo, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκοπίζω. *To wound, coop, teare, cut, vulnero, lanio,* ab excido.

Exciſorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπικός. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Exciſus, a, um, p. ἐκκοπτός. *Cut downe, deſtroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σπουδαίως. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ἐξωθισμός. *Moved or ſtirred up, ſwift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀνεγείρω, παροξύνω, παροξύω *To ſtirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to ſet forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, paſſ.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἐγερθείς, κινηθείς *Called or raiſed up.*

† Excivito, as, exurbito. *To diſfranchiſe.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἀναβόησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as ἀναβοάω, ἀναβοάζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per tranſlat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando exillis pulli naſcuntur. *To ſhut out, to refuſe, to keepe from, to put out,* alſo *to lay egges or hatch chickens.*

† Excluſarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* excluſivè.

Excluſio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισμός. *A ſhutting out, a debaring.*

Excluſissimus, a, um. Plaut. *The very outcaſt in the world.*

Excluſorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Excluſus, a, um. Plaut. ἀποκλεισθείς.

αμὸν &c. *Shot out, cast out, debarred, also hatched.*

† Exclusus, us, masc. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἐψητός. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπίνοια, περίνοια. *An invention or device.*

Excogitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Quincil. ἐυρέτης. *An inventor or deviser.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος. *Devised, also exquisite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, devise, to consider earnestly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, ἐκτερπωμαίνω, ἐξαρτίζομαι. *To garnish, to polish, to practise, to furnish.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiously to search out.*

Excommunicatio, f. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Excompŏsito. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excusare.

Exconsul, Jun. *He that hath beene Consull.*

Exconsularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as, *To plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἀφρων. *Heartlesse.* Cic.

† Excortico, & discortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To surfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Pli. ἀπτυστὸς. *That may be avoided by retching or spitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις, πτύσμα. *A spitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ἐπιχώρημα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id est, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digestion made in the body, also the offall or refuse of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel excreor, ab ex & screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To spit out with retching.*

Excrĕsco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, πολλαπλασιάζομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encrease.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or superfluities in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento separatur. *The refuse or offall of any thing sifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθεὶς. *Purged, sifted, voyded, cleansed.*

Excŭbiæ, arum. f. g. φρουρὰ, προκαθημένη. *A watching by day or night.* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, masc. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, masc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. προκοίτωρ, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloss. παννυχὶς, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, masc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, προκοιτεύω, φρουρῶ, ἐξαγρυπνῶ. *To watch and ward, also to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ. f. & excudium, ii, n. *A swingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A swingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro scribere, vel scripturn absolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thrust out, to lay, to paint, to beat, to strike out.*

† Excŭlcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Excŭlcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of use.*

Excŭlco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, alio explodo. *To tread, trample or tuske up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To cleare himselfe of fault.*

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & sculpo, alii leg. excúlpo, per sectæ sculpo, vel scalpendo conficio: excúlpere, id est, extorquere. *To carve or grave, also to get hardly or wrest out.* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐξησκημένος, ἐξηρτυμένος. *Garnished abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui sedendi non erat locus in cunctis conferris, Apul.

† Exeupio, is, Heb. *To desire earnestly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquisitus, quasi cum cura paratus, ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Dressed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quasi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To dresse curiously.*

Excurro, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per translationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id est, mensuram numerumve egreditur. *To runne out, to go specially, to offault, to be extended, to discourse, to digresse.*

† Excursatrices. *Light horsemen.*

Excursio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ. παρέκβασις. *A skirmish, an invasion or in-road, a digression in speech.*

† Excursio, freq ab excurro.

† Excursor, ōris, masc. ἐκδρομεὺς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmisher or a robber in warre, a boot-hailer, a printer,* Typographus.

Excursus, a, um, part. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, καταδρομὴ. *A course beyond ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at length, a skirmishing.*

Excusabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excused.*

Excusatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excusatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, προφασις. *An excuse.*

† Excusator, ōris, m. Bern. *An excuser.*

† Excusatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικὸν. *Excusatory or excusing.*

Excusatus, a, um. participium, παραιτητὸς. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv. Sen. ἐκτενῶς, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

† Excusio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuso, as, est causa seu crimine libero,

libero, exuo, παρατίθημι, quasi ex causa detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusationem, excusationem affero, ἀπολογέομαι, ἀφίεμαι, ἀπαρνέομαι. *To excuse, to excuse, to cloake.*

Excusor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεύς, χαλκοτύπος. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excusse, ἐκπεπληγμένως. *With force*

† Excussorius, a, um. *That shaketh off.*

† Excussio, f. g. *A diligent inquisition.*

† Excussor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excussus, a, um, p. ἐκπεπληγμένος, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Shaken off, or driven out, cast abroad, examined, &c.*

Excusus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκτετορευμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, cit ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. exicia, Plaut. *A Brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκτινάσσω, ἀποβάλλω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. *To shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leave, to consider, to examine, also to rob.*

Excutior, eris, pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκλεκτόν, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tithe or chose out every tenth.*

Exdoriatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out*

Exdorsuo, as, dorsum contingo, exosso, Plaut. ἀποστίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

† Exdura, pro exuvia, Fest.

† Exebenus, Isid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab ex & seco, ἀκρότομον, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Cursednesse, detestation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A cursing or betaking himselfe to the devill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or detest.* v. exsecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro, κατάρομαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curse, detest.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτετμημένος. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exécutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπληρωτής, πραγματικός. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that punisheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedenulus, a, um, Ter. *Toothlesse.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēsum, edere, ab ex & edo, κατεσθίω, καταναλίσκω. *To gnaw, to eate up, to waste, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à sedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à sedium frequentia & sessitandi cōmoditate, locus disputationum & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the chapter house of Canons and Prebends, ab. ἐξ & ἕδρα. The conversation house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, actis herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24 29. *An herbe good against drowsinesse.*

† Exedificio, V. edificio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod sig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of speaking wherein oftly the Poet speaketh.*

† Exegesis, is, fœ ἐξήγησις. *An exposition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑπογράφιον, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew, also a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Luer. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo simile facimus, illud animo æstimatur, illud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab ex & amplum; i id quod ex ampliore simitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia adimus in unum similia, aliq. pro exscriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse, item specimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἔξαρσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης ἔξαρτον. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξαιρετός. *Priviledged, chosen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, & e & xenium, servitium donum, Ac.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exenthero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.*

Exeo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξορμάομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per translat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de potestate sig. meritis imperatorem fieri, exire vita pro mori. exire in easdem literas, i. terminare. *To goe out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up, to escape, to vanish.*

Exequens, ἐκτελῶν.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφορήματα, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam post sequuntur, al. exequiæ à sequendo, more prisco nupræ cedebat sanus, sequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tusc. i. pro funerare est usurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall solemnitie at a burialt,* V. exsequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exequor, ĕris, utus sum. equi. ab ex & sequor. ἐπιτελῶ, ἐκτελέω, ἀποπληρόω. *To doe, to exercise, to bring to passe, to accomplish, to execute, to punish. also to prosecute, to revenge, to put in practise.* aliq. persequi.

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quasi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, occupo,

cupo, videexcico, aliudit ad ἐξανίω, quod idem eſt, M. exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſit igitur vites latentes quaſi extra arcere & occupare frequenti uſu, quaſi ex me arceo ignaviam, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere, inſequi, ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To exerciſe, to practiſe, to ſhew, to occupy, or till, to purſue, to vex, to gaine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exercet pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro farcirent, Feſt. ut fit ab ex & farcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vaſſalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Vſe, cuſtome, practiſe*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *One that exerciſeth a matter of an exerciſe.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quint. ἀσκητὶς. *She that exerciſeth.*

Exercitatus, a, um, p. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. *Exerciſed, occupied, practiſed, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laborioſus, Suet.

† Exercitio, onis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveighing by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitator, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Feſt. exercitiorem, exercitiſſimum, exercitatiſſimum. Feſt.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμνασίον, ἄσκησις, πάταγμα. *Vſe, exerciſe, practiſe.*

Exercitius, adv. *More buſily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exerciſe often.*

Exercitor, ad quem reditus & obvencio navis pertinet.

Exercitor, oris, m. Pla. ἀνιόχος, γυμναστής. *That traineth one up in a feat, alſo a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to an exerciſe.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκηθεὶς. *Exerciſed, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m στρατὸς, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo ſit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hoſtes profligat, V. Cic. 1. Tuſc. & Feſt. *An army, an hoſt or band of armed men, a great flocke or troupe, alſo exerciſing.*

Exero, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ab ex & ſero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξίημι, emitto, produco *To put or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to riſe, to utter, to ſtretch out, to kill, to appeare.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat. ἐκπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exerriſſimè, i. gnaviter, aut admodum, Spar. paſſ. leg. expertiſſimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. ἀναφαίνω, ἀναδείκνυμι. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. ἀναφανὴς. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exeſor, oris, m. verb. ab exedo, φάγος, κατεσθίων. Luc. *One that eateth or conſumeth.*

Exeſus, a, um, p. ab exedor. κατεβρωθεὶς. *Eaten up, conſumed, gnawne, worne, hollow, rotten.*

Exeſto, pro extra eſto, Feſt. ſic enim lictor in quibuſdam ſacris clamitabat: hoſtis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exeſto, ſc. interesſe prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Eaſily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloſſ. *To rake or ſeeke in aſhes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfeſtucare, idem quod deveſtire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root ſtrings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To breake the root ſtrings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton or unlace.*

† Exficus, us, maſc. *A purging or cleanſing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, S.d. *A Stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um. Feſt. *Stitched, or ſowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo, Feſt. ἐκθύμιαω. *To purge or cleanſe,* ab ex & fio, unde ſuffio, v. Fio.

Exfic, Veſtales ſuffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exſtit erat præcipuum, quod erat genus ſuffitionis à Veſtalibus patrari ſolitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exſtit inquit eſt ſale ſordidum quod uſtum eſt, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum eſt, Feſt. exſtit purgamentum unde hodie manet ſuffitio, v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo ſuffibulum.

Exſitus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoq; exſtit pro purgamento poſuere, Feſt.

Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To ſaile or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part Cæſar. Antip. *Raiſed out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To caſt out of the ground.* à fundo evellere.

† Exfuri, pro exfusi, Feſt.

† Exfuſurus, a, um, ut latera exfuturas, i. nimis venere exhauſta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Feſt.

† Exgrex, is. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, as, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumps of earth,* ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, ſ. Apol. *A caſting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channell or ſtreame, alſo to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A diſheriting.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *He that diſheriteth.*

Exhæredatus, a, um. part. Pl. Jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæreditio, as, freq. *To diſherit.*

Exhæredo, as, Cic. abdico, ἀποκηρύττω, exhæredem aliquem ſcribo, hæreditate aliquê privo, ad quem ab inteſtato ea ventura erat. *To diſinherit a ſonne, to deprive of his inheritance*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. ἀποκήρυκτος, qui privatus eſt hæreditate quæ ad eum pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One that is diſherited.*

Exhæreſimus dies, ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, exemptibilis ſic dict. qd. ex menſe eximi ſoleat ut annus cum ſolis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. ἀναθυμίασις, ἀτμὸς. *An exhalation, or fume riſing up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Yeelded, or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω ἐξατμίω. *To puffe or breathout, to caſt forth a breath or fume, alſo to digeſt, to grve up.*

Exhaurio, is, ſi, ſtum, ire, ἐξαναλίσκω. *To draw out, to empty, to conſume, to rob, to take away, to extinguiſh, to diſpatch, to beſtow, to edig up, to overflow, to bigger.*

† Exhauſto, as, vi, pro effero, Feſt.

Exhauſtum, i, n Virg. Serv. exhauſtio, finitio. *A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus, a, um, part. ἐξαντλημένος. *Drawne out, emptied, conſumed, dried up, ſpoyled, drayned, undid, eſcaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A faire white ſtone, wherewith gold-ſmiths poliſh gold,* ἐξίβενος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhedra, V. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis. ſ. Aug. *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, as, Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. *To plucke up herbs or weedes.* herbas extirpo.

Exhibeo, es, bi, bitum, ēre, ab ex & habeo, παρέχω, παρίστημι, προσφέρω. *To ſet abroad, to preſent, to give, to ſhew it ſelfe, to procure, to reſemble, alſo to give food and neceſſaries.* Plaut.

Exhi-

Exhibitio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Gel. παρέσις. *A giving, deliverance, repreſentation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, ſhewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, ſ. *A Comforting,* Quint.

Exhilarator, oris, m. g. *He that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilarēſco, is. *To begin to bee merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. ἱλαρύνω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refreſh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. χαίνω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologeſis, is, gr. Iſid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confeſſion.*

† Exhonoro, as, verb. *To diſhonour,* Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ui, ēre, & exhorreſco, is, ere. *To feare horribly, to be ſore afraid.*

Exhortatio, ōnis ſ. verb. προτροπή, παράκλησις. *An encouraging, or perſuading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *He that encourageth.*

Exhortatus, a, um. παρακελευσάμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage alſo that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. παραίνω, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέομαι. *To exhort, encourage, or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhvdriæ. *Windes that arife with much raine.*

† Exhypniſtes, ἐξυπνιστὴς, qui fratres dormientes in eccleſia excitaret, Meurſ.

Exĭbilātio, ōnis, fœ. Seneca. *A hiſſing forth.*

Exibĭlo, as, ab ex & ſibilo: ἐκσιβίζω, fig. cum ſono vocis tumultuariaq; ſibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whiſtle, or hiſſe out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, ſ. Cel. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀναξηρὸς, ξηρανθείς. *Dried up, withered, juyce, or pleaſantneſſe.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & ſicco, ξηραίνω, ἀναξαίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος. Cic. *Going out.*

Exĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab ex & ago, quaſi extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, aliq. poſtulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiſcere, inquirere, facere, definire, conſtituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτέω. *To expell, ſhut, or draw out, to expreſſe, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finiſh, to caſt forth.* exigor, paſſ.

Exiguè, adverb. μικρῶς. *Very little, hardly, ſparingly, ſcarcely, in few words.*

Exiguiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. Epiſt. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguĭtas, atis, ſ. ὀλιγότης. μικρότης. *Littleneſſe, ſcarceneſſe, ſlendemeſſe.*

Exiguum, ui, Subſt. *A little,* exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè. exiguo poſt, i. paulo poſt. exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Iſidor. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi poteſt, uſitatè eſt parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, ſlender,* exiguiſſimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica cauſa, quæ adverſus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ŭi, ĭvi, ultum, ĭre, ἐκπηδάω, ab ex & ſalio. *To leape out, to goe out haſtily, to leape for joy, to ſparkle forth.*

Exĭlis, le, & ilis: λεπτὸς, à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas grᵒſſᵒ in chartis ita appellant) videntur eſſe dict. Feſt. Iſid. exilis, tenuis, quod poteſt per anguſta exire. *Slender, ſmall, leane, fine, of ſmall value,* exilior, comp.

Exilis, à tenuitate inarum, eſt ama pars chartæ tenuiſſima, Ἶρις dicuntur Græcis fibræ, V. Ilia.

Exilĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης. ἰσχνότης. *Slenderneſſe, hardneſſe, ſmallneſſe.*

Exilitèr, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilium, ii, n. g. φύγη. φυγαδία: ab exul, (dict. quaſi extra ſolum, nam exul dicitur, qui extra ſolum eſt, Iſid.) *Exile, baniſhment.*

† Exillare, i. eſſe cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta ceronum manus. Acerd.

Eximè, adv. ὑπερβαλλόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, paſſing well, entirely, dearely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellenneſſe, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. ὑπέρφυης, θαυμαστὸς, ἐξαίρετος, ab eximio, eximium inde dici cœpeum, quod in ſacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum. Feſt. al. eximius, qui eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id eſt, valde eminens. *Excellent, ſingular, notable, choſen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur eximius qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαίρω, ἁρπάζω, fig. excipio ſeu oſtero, eximere reum eſt quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio ſe ſiſtat. eximere diem eſt extrahere. eximere numero eſt rejicere, eximere metu, i. liberare. memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to diſcharge, to paſſe away, to deprive.*

Eximproviſo, adv. *On a ſuddaine, unawares.*

Exin, ſive exindè, adv. ἔπειτα, *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnanio, is, ivi, itum, īre ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod deſeritur, quod evaneſcit, cujus conſtitutio irrita & inanis eſt, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *He that maketh void or waſte.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exinduſtria, æ. fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpoſe.*

† Exinfulo, as. Feſt. *To ſhew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat, i. exercebat.

† Exinhauſtus, a, um. part. *That cannot be ſpent.*

Exinſidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinſoletia. Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinſperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro. Plin. *Afreſh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Priſc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

† Exiſtentialitas, exiſtentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo *After a ſpace, or reſpite or time.*

† Exinuo. *To unfold or ſpread.*

† Exipotica digerentia ſunt medicamenta.

† Exiſtentia, æ. ſ. Val. ὑπαρξις. *A being.*

Exiſtens, tis. p. ὑπάρχων. *Being.*

Exiſtimans, tis; part. act. ab exiſtimo. Cic.

Exiſtimatio, ōnis. ſ. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξα. *Opinion or judgement, reputation or countenance; ὑπόδειξις. credate or account.*

Exiſtimator, oris, m verb. δοξαστὴς. *One that ſuſpecteth or be ſuppoſeth.*

Exiſtimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Eſteemed, valued, priſed.*

Exiſtimo, as, ui, ὑπολαμβάνω, δίομαι, ἡγέομαι, κρίζω ab æſtimatione puto, judico & quaſi æſtimatione ſtatuo atq; decerno, Cal Pero. prius,

prius æstimamus, hoc est, consideramus, deinde existimamus, hoc est, indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to think, to deeme.*

Exilio, is, exĭi, silere, ἐκπήδαω, ἐκπίπτομαι, ἀppareo, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. *To appeare, to be, to consist of, to spring or arise, to be advanced.*

Exĭtiābilis, le, adject. ὀλέθριος. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, pestilent.*

Exĭtiālis, le, θανάσιμος, ὀλεθρία. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἔξοδος. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitiosus, a, um. πονηρός. *Mischievous, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii, n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro exitus, nunc exitium pessimum exitum dicimus, ὄλεθρος, ὁ θάνατος, Fest. *Utter decay, destruction, mischief, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm. g. idem quod abiceſſus.

† Exitus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

Exiturus, a, um. ad exitam ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, us, m. g. ab exeo, ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an iſſue, an end, alſo death.*

Exĭuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath,* juramento aſſero.

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, ĕgis, adject ἄνομος, ἀνόμος. *Lawleſſe, he that liveth without law.*

Exlŏquor, eris, tus ſum, qui, Pla. ἐκφράζω. *To ſpeake out, to ſpeake all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Croſſe over, overthwart.*

† Exobliviſcor, eris, Gloſſ. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobſecro, as, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρῶ. *To make great deſire.*

Exoccŭto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cœli, ſecretorum eccleſiaſticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατήχειν, quaſi cavum dicas, ſecretum, cellam.

† Exocœnis, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξώκοιτος quod in ſiccum ſomni cauſa exeat. *Alſo a fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleepe* ἐξώκοιτος, ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

† Exocco, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exoculaſſo, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐκθαλμίζω. *To put out one's eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um, adj. Aquil. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, eſt demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii, maſc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of wanton geſtures.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that ſinges before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἔξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, eſt enim exodium idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, alſo wanton toyes or geſtures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος exitus, via qua alicũde exitus, ἔξοδος, exitus, ſic vocatur ſecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ŭi, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, eſcſco.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up herbes.* deolero, idem.

Exoleſco, is, ŭi, evi, ētum, ĕre: ab exoleo, παραμύζω, ἀπαμύζω, adultus fio, deſino oleſcere, i. creſcere: unde exoletus qui adoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit. Mart. exoleſco eſt etiam inveteraſco, & veluti pereo, quaſi ex Græco ἔξολλω, ἐξώλης, planè perdo, unde ἐξώλης exoletus, plane perditus. *To leave growing, to grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become ſtale.*

† Exoleto, as, ui, Apul. *To become ſtale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, adj. ἀπηρχαιωμένος, ἀμεγεθύνω, Calv. adultus, puber juſtæque ſtaturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. rel qui domi exoletam virginem. exoletus, vetus, ab uſu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur ſcorta maſcula quæ jam provectioris ſunt ætatis quam ut amari ſint idonea, Cal. *Paſt growing out of uſe, ſtale, worne out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἔξίτηλος, qui exceſſit oleſcendi, id eſt, creſcendi modum. *One that is too ſtale for filthy pleaſure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere, ab ex & ſolvo, ἀπολύω, ἀποτίνω. *To unbind to pay all clearely, to reward, to performe, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis, f. Scævol. ἐκλυτικὸν. *A full and perfect payment, alſo a looſeneſſe, or faintneſſe in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or diſchargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Looſed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, ſive quod expeditæ eſſent, id enim ἔξωμοι dicunt gr. ſive quod citra humerum eſſet quod græcorum dicunt. *A jacket, a mandilion, truſſe, ſleeveleſſe garment, a chimney.*

Exomnis, Paterc. ab ex & ſomnus ἄυπνος. *Without ſleepe.*

† Exomologeſis, v. exhomologeſis, lat. confeſſio.

† Exomphalon, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. *A ſtanding out of the belly, a ſwelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, ſcilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navell burnt, or hath his navill ſtanding out.*

Exoneratio, ōnis. *A depoſition, or diſburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Depoſed.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Pl. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, to diſpatch, to eaſe, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος *Goggle-eyed, that hath eyes ſtanding out.*

Exŏpĕrātus, adv. *Of a ſuddaine, unawre.*

† Exopolis, ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exopposĭtus. *Over againſt.*

Exoptabilis, le, Sil. ἐπιθυμητός. *To be deſired, wiſhed,* leg. & exoptamen.

Exoptantĕr, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *Diſcreetly.*

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wiſhing.*

Exoptato, Pla. *Even as one would wiſh.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ἐπιπόθητος. *Greatly wiſhed for, earneſtly deſired.*

Exopto, as, ἔυχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire earneſtly.*

Exorābilis, le, παράλυτος, ἀνατός. *Eaſie to be entreated,* exorabilior, comp.

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *By eaſie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. ἀνατιθέναι, Apul. modus quo orando exoratur. *A craftie or artificiall forme of asking, or deſiring.*

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. παράκλησις. *An earneſt entreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m. Terent. ἱκέτης, παρακλητήρ. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um. p. παρακλητός, ἱκετικὸς. *Entreated, obtained by requeſt.*

Exoro, as, ἐξαιτέω, παρακαλῶ, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by intreaty, to induce, to beſeech, to bring to conformitie, to crave, to entreat earneſtly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel pſi, ptum, ere. ab ex & ſorbeo, ἐκπίνω, ἐκπίομαι. *To ſupp up, to devoure, to ſuſtaine, to ſpend plentifully.*

† Exorbitanea. *Of things out of order, square, rule, meaſure, things irregular.*

† Exorbita-

† Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Aug. περιστρεφομαι, ἀπορρεω τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To go out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξορβαλμίζω, ἐκτυφλω, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. *To make out that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus, mi, m. Isid ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcito, as: Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista, æ, Pap. ἐξορκιστής, adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9. 2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius, ii, masc. gener. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξαρχομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. *To begin, to make a preamble: also to warpe as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ii, n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

† Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exörior, ïris, vel eris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo, aliq. pro recreari. exoriri, item dicitur quod repente, & præter opinionem fit. *To be borne, to come into, to rise as the Sunne doth, to appeare, to spring up, to assault, to be refreshed.*

Exornate, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. διακοσμῶ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancy, colour.*

Exornator, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ, κοσμητής. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix. f. Marcel. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um: ἐκκεκοσμημένος. *Garnished, decked, adorned goodly.*

Exorno, as, κατακοσμῶ, κατασκευάζω διιgenter orno, magnifice apparco, instruo. *To garnish, to adorne, to make faire, to apparell richly, to comment, to subscribe.*

† Exornetico, v. Tuba.

† Exornitos, reus. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoro, orando indues, seu orando impetro aliq. pro vehementer orare invenitur, δεομαι, καταδέομαι, ἐκλιτανεύω, καταπαίθω, *To obtaine by entreaty, to intreate earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀσύλλογος, ἀμοιρος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg. ab exordior, σφοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus, a, um. p. ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exortivus, a, um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικός. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus, a, um. particip ἀνατείλας ἀνατολής. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us. m Plin. ἀνατολή. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, sis. adject. ab ex & os, sine osse, Pla. ἀνόστος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exosculātio, ōnis, f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, āris, καταφιλῶ. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ōris, masculi. gener. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatio, ōnis, f. Apicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus, a, um. Perf. *Rid of bones and stones.* exossatus aliq fig. ossibus plenus.

Exosso, as, Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to breake bones, to gurbage.*

Exossus, a, um. & exosſis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ, ἐξῶσται, mæniana quasi projectores, V. M.

† Exostra, ἐξώστρα, sedes erat subliciis elata, strata longariis super quibus sella, Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exōstus, a, um. Virg. ab odio μισόστυγος, ἐπιμίσητος. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικός. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pl. ab ἐξω, ἐξωθεν, extra.

† Exostra, Jun. ἐξώστρα, ab ἐξωθέω, expello. *A certaine vice or guine of wood.*

Expallio, is, ïi, ere: Plaut. ab ex & pallium ἀφιμάτιον. *To pluck ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his clothes.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀφιματίω, ἐμάτιον ἀφελεῖν ἀποδύω. *To spoile one of his clothes, or to take away ones upper garment or cloake.*

† Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo as: Plaut ἀποθωπεύω, Elicio quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabātur, pro expalpabit.

Expampino, as: Gol. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris, masculi. gener. verb. ab expando. *That spreadeth abroad* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἐκπετάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico. expandere, dictis explicare *To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ere, πηκτὸν ποιῶ. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ōnis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out; also the firmament.*

† Expānsus, a, um Gorth. *Chapped, cracke, cloven: as, whatsoever is over us:* Iun.

Expapillatus, a, um. unde brachium expapillatum dicitur: i. exertum Fest. *Made bare.*

Expapillo, as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe:* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Acerd. Isid.

Expassus, a, um. p. ab expando: Tacit. ἐξηπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expatiātio f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ōris, masculi. gener. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expatiātus, a, um. particip. *That spreadeth walketh or floweth farre abroad.*

Expatior, aris: Plin. spatium transeo: περιχαίνω, πλανῶμαι; ἀλάομαι. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to ramme or make abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or lecherie.*

† Expato, as, in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero: Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatrātus, Zeno. *He that hath beene Senatour:* Cal. ex Calv.

† Expatro, as, expatrare est scortando μαστάζειν, ἀφιλιδίζειν, Caul. V. patro, perficio.

Expauefacio, is, Senec. φοβέω. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo,es,ui,ere, ſive expaveſco, Liv. terreor, ἐκπλήττομαι φόβῳ τινός. *To be ſore afraid, or aſtonied, to be amazed.*

Expavidus, a, um. Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expetibilis, le, Tac. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expetàtè, adv. *In ſeaſon as a man would have it.*

Expetitio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ὄρεξις, ὄρεγις ἐπὶ τι. *Expectation, hope, deſire, longing, alſo feare of things to come.*

Expetator, m. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expetatus, a, um. part. ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτὸς, ἐπιθυμητέος part. *Wiſhed, &c.* expectatior, comp. pro odioſo, Cælep.

Expetō, as, ὀρέγομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγω ἐπί τινα, ait, ab ex & ſpecto, mano, oportet, meuto. *To looke for, to tarrie or wait for, to hope, to feare, alſo to deſire to know,* pon item pro deſiderare, ſperare.

Expedoro, as: Enn. ἐκπαταγέω. *To put out of the ſtomacke,* a pectore ejicio.

Expectoror, aris, Plaut. *To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

†Expectus, a, um. Particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui pecalio eſt exhauſtus, expeculiatum fieri eſt pecaliam ſuam amittere.

† Expedibo pro expediam: Nonius.

† Expedimentum, ti, n. E. *Furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, ire, quaſi pedum ligamenta diſſolvo, ab antiquo pedio, à pes, πούς, ὑποδέω, exerco, libero: parere, accingere, extollere: eſt etiam eventum habere. *To diſpatch, to diſcharge, to deliver, to unloſe, to prepare, to bring to paſſe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit, impers. verb. ἐξέστι, συμφέρει: συμφέρει, *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expēdītè, adverb. ταχέως, ἐτοίμως. *Speedily, readily, eaſily,* celeriter, facile.

Expeditio, ōnis, ſ. verb. στρατεία, στρατιὰ, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A ſetting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, adject. Spar. *Ready and belonging to an army or warre.*

Expeditiſſimè, adverb. Col. *Very ſpeedily.*

Expeditum erat, impers.

Expeditus, a, um ἐτοῖμος, εὐχερὴς, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus, Expediti milites dicuntur levioris armaturæ & ſine impedimentis. Expeditior comp. facilior. *Ready, ſoone provided, quicke, light, diſpatched, rid out: alſo light harneſſed.*

Expello, is, pŭli, ulſum, ĕre, ἐξωθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To put or chaſe out or away, alſo to reject, to thruſt forth, to expell.*

Expendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, στῆσαι, ἐξετάζω, pondero, aliq. exactè ex animo, conſidero, quando; lucre & exolvere. *To weigh, conſider, to ſpend money,* κατασκάπτω, *to lay out, to pay, to ſolve fine.*

† Expenno, as, Hadr. i. depenno. *To plucke away feathers.*

Expenſa, æ, fœm. gen. & expenſum, ſi, n. δάπανη. *Diſpence, loſſe, charge, coſt, a reckoning, a thing lent or delivered.*

† Expenſè, adv. Gl. *Studiouſly, diligently.*

† Expenſilatio, Gel. 14. 2. vel diviſim expenſi latio.

Expenſo, as, Scæv. expenſare apud Juriſconſultos eſt expenſam pecuniam conſignare, ac tradere: interdum eſt compenſare. *To ſettle up and deliver money by weight, alſo to recompenſe, to lay forth.*

Expenſum, ſi, n. g. ſumptus, h. e. quod in uſum aliquem erogatur. Expenſum ferre eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe.

Expenſus, a, um. σταθμητὸς, ἀναλογιζόμενος. *Weighed, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.*

Expergefacio, is, eci, actum, ere: ἀνεγείρω. *To awake, to ſtirre up, to take courage.*

Expergefactus, a, um: Luc. *Wakened.*

Expergefio, is, factus ſum, fieri: Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. *To be wakened or ſtirred up.*

Expergiſcito, as: expergiſco.

† Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awake.*

Expergiſco, & expergifio, id, quod expergefacio, activam ſignificationem habent pro excitare.

Expergiſcor, eris, rectus ſum, ſci: Hec. expergo, pergiſcor, expergiſcor, ἐξεγείρομαι ἐξυπνίζομαι, expergiſcor habet paſſivam ſignificationem, aut neutralem abſolutam, Cicero. expergiſcimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiſcor fit experrectus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefio legitur & expergiſco neutrum abſolutum pro expergiſcor. *To awake, to be ſtirred up.*

Expergite adverb. Ap. *Watchfully.*

Expergitus, a, um. adject. Lucr. id, quod expergefactus. Feſt. expergitus ab alio excitatus: quem, ſolemnis dicere expergefactum. *Awaked.*

Expergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, expargo, Vir. ἀναγείρω, ἐξεγείρω. *To ouerſprinckle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, ſi, ectum: quaſi exporrigo, (porrigo qu porro ago) quia recentes à ſomno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, ἀνίημι, ἀνίστημι. *To waken.*

Expergor, paſſ. *To be wakened.*

Experiens, nomen e part. expertus, peritus, πάρειμι ἔμπειρος. *Expert, skilfull.*

Experientia, æ, ſ. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Triall, practiſe, experience.*

Experientiſſimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentoſus, a, um. Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti, n. Proof, *triall, experiment.*

Experio, vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior, iris, ertus ſum, iri: (ab ex & πειράομαι, vel πάομαι, δοκιμάζω. Perot. ab antiq. pereo pro pario: probo, tento, periculum facio, item experiri ſimpliciter vel experiri jus: vel experiri jure eſt lege agere: vel actionem intendere. *To attempt, to try to make proofe.*

† Experitus, pro imperitus: Feſtus.

† Expernor, aris, pro aſpernari. Pla. Muſt. 2. 1. ſc. 3.

Experrectus, a, um. ἀγρυπνὸς. à porrigendo ſc. vocatus, quod fere facimus recentes, à ſomno experrectus eſt qui per ſe vigilare cœpit: Feſt. *Wakened, wakening, ſtirred up.*

Expers, tis: adjectivum ἔμπειρος, ἀμέτοχος, abſque parte, expers eſt qui eſt extra peritiam & intellectum: expers; qui eſt extra partem, caruit enim parte, Iſidor. *Without part: that hath no experience, free, abſent from.*

Experſus, a, um: particip. Virgil. ab expergor. *Over-ſprinckled with water.*

Expertor, oris: m. gen. Sil. ἀναμετρητὴς. *One that proveth or findeth out.*

Expertus, a, um. ad. ab experior: multum peritus, ex n. hic pro valde ponitur. ἔμπειρος, σοφὸς, ἐπιστήμων. Iſid. *Taught by experience, skilfull.*

Expertiſſimus, ſuperl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & ſpes, Hor. ἀέλπτως, ἀδοκήτως. *Without, void or paſt hope.*

Expetendus, a, um. p. ἐπιθυμητός. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetens, particip. ἐπιθυμῶν; ὀρεγόμενος.

Ex-

Expetibilis,le,ad. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetesso, & expetisco, is, Plaut. petere, desiderare. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetisco, vehementèr desidero.

Expetitor, m. Iliad. Ap. *A great desirer of a thing.*

Expetitus,a,um,Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐρασθείς, *Greatly desired.*

Expeto,is,īvi,ītum,ĕre,ἐπιθυμεω, ἐρασμαι,avide cupio, opto, desidero. expetere preces à Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, supplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. *To desire much, to endeavour to get, to aske.*

Expiabilis,le, ἐκκαθαρτός. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum,ti, n. & expiamenis. n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio,onis,f. ἀγνισμός, ἐξιλασμα. *Satisfaction, purgation.*

Expiator, oris, masculi. gener. Ap. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.*

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus,a,um, καθηγνισθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico,as,Alc. *To thresh corne.* ex spica Expicor pass.

Expictus, a, um. adject. *Painted out.*

† Expignoro. *To redeeme from pledge.*

Expilatio,ōnis,fœm. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός, ἐκτροχασις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilator,oris,masculi.gen.συλητής, ἁρπαστής. *A robber, piller, extortioner.*

Expilātus,a,um, p. ἁρπασθείς, ἁρπάζω. *Robbed,pilled.*

Expileo,v.depileo.

Expilo,as: ἁρπαζω, ἁρπάζω, ἐκτροχάω, à Gr. πιλέω,i complano, qd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bcc. à πίλος vel pilus, expilius,i.e. ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, Asc. expilatores sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.*

† Expinctor,oris,m.gen. *A Painter.*

† Expinctus,a,um:ad.antiq. *Painted out, finely drawne.*

Expictus, a,um :adjectiv. *Painted.*

Expingo, pegi,expellere, pingo, ἐκτύπωσω, Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw, to set downe, to represent in Pictures, to expresse in colours.* expictæ mulieres.

Expio,as,ab ex & pio,i.colo, καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἐξιλάσκομαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare scelera est punire. *To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifices, to hallow.*

Expirans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. *Yeelding the ghost or List breath, breathing out.*

Expīratio,ōnis,f.verb. ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expiratus, imperf. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expīrātūrus,a, um, Stat. ἐκπνεύσων. *That will die.*

Expiratus,us,ui,m. species quædam est respirationis ex musculorum convulsione proveniens. Scup.

Expīro, as, ab ex & spiro, Vir. ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω. *To breathe out, to die, to yeeld up the ghost, to cast or send forth, also to decay.*

Expiscor,aris, depon. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro, translatione à piscatoribus tracta, qui piscium latebras diligenter perscrutantur. aliq. lucrifacio,elicio. *To fish out, to seeke for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.*

† Expissō, as, Pl. ab ex & spisso, spissum facio. *To make thicke.*

Explāco, as, Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explanabilis,le, Sen. ἑρμηνευτός. *Distinct,utter'd leisurely.*

Explānātè,jùs,adverb. διλως,σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainely,manifestly.*

Explanatio,ōnis.f.g. Verbal. διλωσις,ἀνάπτυξις,ἐκφρασις. *A declaration,exposition, manifestation, utterance.*

Explanator,oris,m. verb. σημαντικός, ἑρμηνευτής. *An expounder,declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus,a, um. διεσαφημένος. *Declared.*

Explano,as,καταλεαίνω,ἐξομαλίζω, διασήγω, planum facio.aliq. declarare, manifestare, exponere. *To make plaine or manifest, to expound; also to pronounce distinctly.*

† Explantatio,ōnis,f.gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorrh. id. ,quod apophysis.

Explantator, ōris: masculi. gener. Verbal. *Hee that polleth up plants.*

Explānto, ās: Col, ἀποριζόω: plantas evello. *To pull up that is set.*

Explendeo,es,Stat. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendescens. p. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendesco, cis; Cæs. ab ex & splendesco, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To waxe bright.*

Explēbilis,le; ab expleo: ἐκπληρωτός. *That may bee filled or satisfied.*

Explementum,ti;neut. gener. Senec. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

† Explenunt, pro explent; Fest.

Expleo, es,ēvi,ētum,ēre;ἐμπλήθω ἀναπληρόω, impleo; compleo; saturo; satio;aliq. perficio; interd. consolor. *To fulfill;to make up;to quench; to comfort; to satisfie; to accomplish: also to make empty or void;to dimnish.*

Explētio,ōnis:fœmin.gener.verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling or making perfect.*

† Expletivas,a,um.Isid. ab expleo *That fils a place.*

Expletus,a,um,Part. ἐκπεπληρωμένος, τελειωμένος. *Filled up, accomplished, perfect, finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābilis,le;ἐξιχνιαστός. *That may be declared.*

† Explicabilitèr, adv. Dion. *Expressely.*

Explicatè,adv.διλως,σαφῶς. *Manifestly, plainely clearely.*

Explicatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναπτύξις, διασάφησις. *An unfolding, a declaration, a manifestation.*

Explicātor,ōris,m. verb. ἐξηγητής, διασάφησις. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explicātus,a,um.part. ἐξηγημένος. *Declared, expounded, dispatched, setiate: Also smooth without wrinckles.*

Explicatus, us, m. ἀνάπτυξις. *A displaying, declaration, &c.*

Explico, as, āvi, ātum, & ītum, are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt, ἀναπτύσσω. extendo, evolvo, explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites suos in patentem locum exponunt,ad concertationem ineundam explicare literas sive epistolam, pro aperire. Explicare umbram est reddere. Explicare negotium pro absolvere. expedire,exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarius reddere. *To unfold, to extend,to display,to set in array,διαπτύσσω,ἀναλύω to declare, to deliver out of,to make an end of;to bring forth,to resolve, to let loose: also to provide: ἀνοίγω.*

† Explicit,i,definit,ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitius,compar.ativum ab explicitus nomine.Cæsar. sed expositus consiliis duobus explicitus videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti.

Explīcitus,p. finitus, ἀναπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended: also easie, ready.*

Explōdo,is,si,sum, ere, ἐκπτύω (ab ex & plodo, cum sono ejicio; quod fit, quia rem quæ non placuit

cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus.) *To drive out with noise, as with a clapping of hands, to hisse out.*

Explōrātè, adverb. βεβαίως, διαδιαμαχητικῶς. *For a surety, of a certainty.*

Exploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. ἔξετασμός, ἀπόπειρα. *A triall or searching out.*

Explorātō, ablativ. partic. absolutè positum, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæs. δοκιμαστής, ἐξανδραπώδης. *A scout, a spie, a privy searcher.*

Explōrātorius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to searching or watching.*

Exploratrix, fœm. Aug. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Exploratus, a, um. isſimus, a, um. adj. Cic. δόκιμος. *Certaine, sure.*

Explōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, ab ex & ploro, (antiqu. pro exclamare usi sunt,) sed postea pro prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω, reverti, aliquando observare, deliberare, siccare, Fest. *To bewaile with exclamation, to assaile, to search diligently, to grope, to espy, to chase out, to dry up.*

Explosio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A casting off, a rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um, p. *Cast off, rejected, hissed out.*

† Expolia, lis, f. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expŏlĭātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expŏlĭatus, a, um, p. *Deprived of, suffering losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as. ab ex & spolio, ἀπαυλίω, συλαγωγέω, spolio, privo. *To spoile, robbe, deprive or take from.*

Expŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire. καταχαυνόω, ἀπορέω. expolire est exonerare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. *To polish, to garnish, to burnish, to smooth, to perfect.*

Expŏlĭtè, adv. *Very finely, accurately, curiously.*

Expolitio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. ἀπεξεργασία. *A trimming, polishing, burnishing.*

Expŏlītor, ōris, m. verbal. Marc. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expŏlītura, æ, f. g. Apol. *A polishing, a burnishing,* ab expolio.

Expolitus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀπεξεργασμένος. *Polished, made smooth, fine, trimme, cleanly.*

† Expompo, as. Jahol. *dehonesto. To disgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, are. Terent. *To weigh, to thinke of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ere. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι, exprimo, profero, aliqui. abjicere, ac sorti ac fortunæ committere. aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al. expendo. *To set forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure; also to expound, to propose, to tell, to recite; also to lay out.*

† Expopinator, ōris, m. verb. Gl. *He that spendeth himselfe and all that he hath at the taverne.*

‡ Expopinor, aris. Gloss. *To spend all in surfeiting or taverning.*

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. *A spending or wasting.*

Expopulator, ōris, m. gen. Marc. *A spoiler, he that wasteth.*

Expopulor, āris. *To waste, to rob, to spoile,* vide Depopulor.

† Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um. adjectivum, Non. *Stretched out smoothe, without wrinckles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ab ex & porrigo, Plin. παρεκτείνω. per syncopen expergo, extendo, quasi porrò ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκκομιδή, ἐξαγωγή. *A conveying or bearing out, also banishment,* Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exporto, Gel. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω, *To beare, carry or convey out.*

Exposcō, is, ci, ĕre. ab ex & posco, ἐξαιτέω, est emisse & cum instantia aliquid peto. exposcere vel deposcere est aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedi. *To aske or require instantly, earnestly.*

Exposcē, adv. ab expositus, ἐκφανῶς. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponо, ἐξήγησις, ἔκθεσις. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out or hazarding of a thing.*

Expositĭtius, a, um ἐκθετικός. *That is cast or put forth to hazard.*

Expositivus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ἐκθετικός. *Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth or expoundeth.*

Expositus, a, um ab exponor, ἐκκεκλιμένος. *Set out abroad, before proposed, declared, exposed to danger, laid abroad at all adventures.*

Expostulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλῆσις, ἐξαίτησις, μῖμλος. *A chiding or complaining.*

Expostulator, ōris, m. verb. ab expostulo. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

† Expostulatorius, a, um, adject. Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

† Expostulatrix, f. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω, πρεσβεύω, vehementer peto, exposco. *To require: also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe grieved, to take one up.*

Expoto, as. *To drinke all out.*

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut.

Expræceptò, adv. *By commandment.*

Expræparatò, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Expræteritò, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expresiè, adv. διαρρήδην, γραπτικῶς, σαφῶς. *Aptly, to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressim, adv. Paul. ἐφαπλῶς. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκπίεσις. *A straining, wringing or squeesing out.*

Expressio, as. Apr. ab exprimo. *To wring or straine out.*

† Expressŏr, ōris, m. Macr. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um. p. γραπτός, ἀπεικασθείς, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. *Expresse, manifest, lively set forth, constrained, driven or stroke out, declared, translated, wrong out; also made.*

† Expreta pro expetita, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. 2. declaro, ἐξηγέομαι, aliquando repræsento, ἐγγράφω, ἐκτυπόω, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro confecere. *To presse, wring out, to constraine, to expresse, to resemble, to imitate, to discerne, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Ter. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδισμός. *A reproach, upbraiding, twitting.*

Exprobrator, ro. Aug. *Hee that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove or disallow.*

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocer, aris. Prag. Poet. *To aske wantonly or obtaine.*

Exprŏmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. ab ex, pro, & mitto, ἐκφέρω, ἐκφαίνω. Dig. *To promise or undertake for another, to promise.*

Expromissor, ōris, masculi. gener. Digest. ἐκφώνητης. *That is not himselfe, bound as for a servant, a surety, he that undertaketh or promiseth for another.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφαίνω, προβάλλω. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus

Expromptus, a, um. p. Ter. προχειρισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, alsoready.*

† Expropitio, as. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

† Exproximi & proximi scriniorum, Calv. exproximus qui proximi dignitate functus est.

† Expudoratus, id est, expudorātus.

Expugnabilis, le. Stat. ὑπαλίμπτος. *That may be overcome or wonne by assault.*

Expugnans, p. *Vanquishing, &c.*

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. νίκη ἐκπολιορκητική. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητής. *A conqueror.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that overcommeth.*

Expugnatus, a, um. p. St. κατακολασθείς. *Overcome, conquered, wonne by assault.*

Expugno, as. κατακολάμβω, ἐκπολιορκέω. *To winne by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast out, to obtaine by dreit, to convince.*

Expuitio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullatio, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, scis. Col. *To beginne to be a chicken.*

† Expullulo, as. Arn. *To beginne to bud forth.*

† Expulpo, as. Ap. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsātus, a, um. *Ruined, destroyed.* Am.

Expulsim, ab expellendo, à frequenti pulso, ut expulsim ludere. Var. *To strike a ball at line length, or to keepe a ball up from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab expello, ἐκβόησις, ἐκβολή. *An expelling, banishing, putting forth.*

Expulso, as. Iterat. ab expello, ἐξωθίζω. *To put away or remove with much thrusting.*

Expultor, ōris, m. verb. ὠθητής, ἐλατήρ. *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um. p. ἐξελαθείς. ἐξωθισμένος. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris, m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐλατήρια. *Shee that putteth away or casteth forth.*

Expumicator ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or smoothith.*

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, à pumice dict. *To purge or make cleane, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as. Cels. ἐξαρρίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. *To cast out foame.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eraduntur, deleti, & à militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. *To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. Pl. ab ex & spuo. ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To spit, vaid, or cast out, to vomit.*

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or making cleane, a defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. *He that purgeth or vaideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um. adjectiv. Cels. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of sponge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to cleanse, to cleare.*

Exputatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um. Gel. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, περιτέμνω, κλαδεύω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus resecare, transiarè, pro reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.*

Exputreo, es, ui. Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. *To putrifie or rot.*

Exquæstor, Just. *He that hath borne Quæstor.*

Exquīro, is, sivi, situm, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, diligenter inquiro, secerno, eligo. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.*

Exquisitè, ùs, issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.*

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisitītius, a, um, Ser. *Not naturall, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisītus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξεργασμένος, ἀκριβής, ἐξαλλιγμένος. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.*

Exquò. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. *By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. *To offer in sacrifice.*

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio, &c. samem exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. d. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀνάβασις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii excensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us. idem quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. *The razing or destroying of a towne.*

Exscidium, n. à scindo, vide excidium

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀπογράφω. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti, neu. ἀπόγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀπογραφείς. *Written or copied out.*

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsecror, id est, ex sacris excludo.

† Exsceminatio, Ulp. *By the root, stirpitus.*

Exsensus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam, exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 33. exsistit atque existat, vide exequiæ.

Exequialis, le. ab exequiis, Acerd.

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque S.

† Exsico, pro execo, Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.*

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. *Besayed or bloudied.*

† Exsisto, intransitivum à sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præterita, & simile quid signif. quod est eminet & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Mart.

Exsomnus, hic somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre. ἀκαθαίρεσιαι, ἀσχημονέω. Gel. *To become filthy and dishonest, to waxe out of request.*

† Exſors, expumo, &c. vide ſupra abique S.

Exſpecto, qu. extra ſpecto, diligenter aſpicio, v. expecto.

Expuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.*

Exſugebo, pro exſugam, ab ex & ſugo.

† Exſugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exſules, v. exules.

Exſulto, v. exulto.

† Excinceraſtus, emedullatus, vide ſynceraſtus. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, maſc. pl. quod ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Feſt. al exta qu. exeſta σπλάγχνα, ἱερὰ. *The bowels, inwards, or intrails.*

Extăbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐκτήκομαι. *To pine away, to conſume.*

Extales, exta. *The entrailes,* Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others ſtanding out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἔξοχη, ὑπεροχή. *A ſtanding up or appearing above others.* ab exiſto.

† Extar, aris, m. Sol. *Money given at a gate to come in and to ſee a Play or ſuch like.*

† Extăr, ăris, n. *A pot to ſeethe exta in* M. ex Gl.

Extaturus, particip. ab exto, as. Plin. 17. 22.

Exſtaſis, v. eccſtaſis.

Extătūrus, a, um, Pl. *That will appeare.*

† Extelare ex telis liberare.

Extemplò, adv. ἀνήκα, ἰσθλῶς. verbum ſacrorum, ſicut ilicet, judiciorum: ut enim hoc demiſſo ſenatu, ſic illud ſacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è templo. quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. ἀυτοσχέδιος, ἀμελετήτος. *Sudden, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, atis, f. ἀυτοσχεδιασμὸς. *A promptneſſe or readines without premeditation or ſtudy.* Suet.

Extemporancus, a, um. adj. extemporaneum pro ſubito accipimus. Gr. ἀμελέτητον, ἀυτοσχέδιον. *Extemporall, ſudden.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. *Sudden, ſpeedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ex τὸ παραχρῆμα, ἀυτοσχεδίως. *Out of hand, by and by, on a ſudden,* alſo *as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo, Plaut. Vide extemplo.

Extendens, id eſt, inendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, ſi, ſum, & tum, ĕre, ἐκτείνω, ἐκτατίνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. *To ſtretch out, inlarge, continue, prolong, defere, to wax bigger, to enterprize or aſſay.*

Extendens, part.

† Extenſio, Jun. idem quod Tetanus.

† Extenſipes, Iunius, Vide Moloſſus.

Extenſivus, a, um. Paul. ἐκτατικὸς *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extenſus, a, um, iſſimus, ἐκτατὸς, ἐκτενὴς. *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus, v. oſtentatus.

Extento, as, freq. Paul. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched, drawne out in length, long, high.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnuatio, ōnis, f. verb. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing or making leſſe.*

Extĕnuātor, m. Ta. *He that impaireth or diminiſheth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Conſt. *She that maketh leſſe.*

Extenuatus, a, um, & iſſimus, ἐλαττωμένος. *Made leane, ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extenuiſſimè, adv. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuiſſimè maritus & dedit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To miniſh, make leſſe, debaſe, make thin, ſlender or leane, to ſet in array, to chew, to undervalue.*

Extĕpeſco, ſcis, Ap. *To wax warme or cold,*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod externus, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς, ab ex & ἐξώτερον ab ἔξω, Stat. vide exterus.

† Extercoratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

† Extercorator, ōris, m. ab extercoro. *A dung farmer.*

† Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, void dung or ordure.*

† Execrebratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as, ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho, per tranſlat. extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make a hole through, alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ere, & extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plaut. ὀμόρργνμι, ἐκκαθαίρω. *To wipe cleane.*

† Extergimentarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towell.*

Extĕrior, oris, adj. compar. ab exter vel exterus, ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ōnis, ſæm. gen. verbal. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτὴς. *One that deſtroieth or caſteth downe.*

Exterminatus, a, um, p. ἐξορισθεὶς. *Baniſhed, caſt out or down, overthrown, utterly undone.*

† Exterminium, ii, n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermĭno, extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or caſt out, to baniſh, demolior, everto.*

Externatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externatus, a, um, Cat. participium, ἐξεστηκὼς. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & ſterno, Catul. ἐκπλήττω. *To abaſh, aſtoniſh greatly, to diſcourage, to make mad, to put out,* ex ſterno.

Externus, a, um, ab, extra, ἐξωτερικὸς (externus eſt alienæ terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterus. *Outward, ſtrange, of another country, a forrainer.*

Extĕro, is, trivi, tri-tum, ĕre, ἐκτρίβω, ἐκκοπιάω, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro expungere, delere. *To weare, beate, ſcrape or race out, to grinde or what, to rub hard, to threſh, to digeſt.*

Extĕrraneus, Feſt. ἀλλόφυλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricincus, ſic dict. quod eum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit. *Strange, forraigne, alſo borne before the time.*

Exterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἐκπλήττω, καταπλήττω. *To put in feare.*

Exterricineus, idem quod exterraneus.

† Exterris, extra terram aut extra terminos ſuos, qui exterretur, Iſid. i. exoris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἐκπλαγείς, *Put in great feare.*

Exterſio, ōnis, ſæm. Apul. *A wiping out.*

† Exterſorius, a, um, Iun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Exterſus, a, um, part. ab extergor, ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped, cleanſed, ſcowred, poliſhed, alſo deſtroied, left without any thing.*

Externus, a, um. ab extra, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξώτερος. *Strange, forraigne, comes farre off.*

† Extesticulo, as, Aul. *To geld.*

† Extestimus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ere, Plaut. ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave, to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Extillātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um, participium. *Diſtilled.*

Extillo,

Extillo,as,ab ex & ſtillo,Plaut. ἀποσταζω. *To drop out,to conſume.*

Extimeo,es,& extimeſco,is,ui,ĕre, vel ſcere, πλησσω, ἐκφοβουμαι. *To have a great feare,to be ſore afraid.*

Extimeſcendus,a,um,Celſ. *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide exiſtimo' Mart.

Extĭmŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.verb.Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor,ōris,maſc. verb.Tacit. κεντητης. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.*

Extimulatus,a,um,part.Ovid.κεντρωμενος. *Pricked or ſtirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo,as,ab ex & ſtimulo,Col. παροξυνω. *To pricke forward,to ſtirre up,to encourage.*

Extimus,a,um, ſuperl. ab exterior compar.e extremus,incimo, contrarius, ἐσχατος. *The uttermoſt,outmoſt or laſt.*

Extinctio,ōnis,ſ.verb.σϐεσις,ἀφανίσμος. *A putting out,a deſtroying or aboliſhing.*

† Extinctiones,Celſ.*Coles or brickes heated and extinguiſhed.*

Extinctor,ōris,maſc. verb. φθορεως, ἀναιρετης. *A deſtroier, a quencher, a ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus,a,um, p. ἀποσϐεσθεις. *Quenched out,put out, dead,utterly periſhed,gone and loſt.*

Extinctus,us, maſc. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, ἀναιρω,ἀποσϐεννυμι(ab ex & tingo,al.ab ex & ſtinguo) propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incenſa ſunt. *To quench,put out, appeaſe,aboliſh,diſſolve, alſo to make a diff'rence.*

Extirpātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb.Col. ἐκριζωσις. *A rooting out,a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator,ōris,maſc.Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. unà cum ſtirpe evello,ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To plucke up by the roots.*

Extiſpex,ĭcis, com. gen. σωλαγχνοσκοπος, ab extra & ſpecio, extiſpices dicti ſunt haruſpices qui extis inſpectis futura prædicunt. *A ſooth-ſayer looking into the inwards of beaſts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extiſpĭcium,ĭi,n. vel extiſpicina, æ,ſ.σωλαγχνοσκοπια,extiſpicium,ipſa inteſtinorum inſpectio quæ alio nomine haruſpicium dicitur. *The craft of Sooth-ſaying.*

Extĭturus,a,um,p.ab exto. *About to be extant,or to ſpring up.*

Exto,as,ĭti,ĭtum,& ātum, are ab ex & ſto, ἐξίχω, ἀναφαίνομαι, emineo,ſuperſum,appareo, conſto, ſum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit. *To be or remaine,to be apparant,to ſpring up,to be extant.*

† Extollentia,æ,ſ.g. *Pride.*

Extollo,is, tŭli, latum, ĕre ἐξαιρω, ὑπαιρω,in altum elevo,educo, effero: per tranſlat.pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praiſe,advance,to amplifie, alſo to bring up,*Plaut. *to prolong,to defarre.*

Extorqueo,es,ſi,tum,ere, ἐξαστραζω, ἐκβασανιζω. *To finde out the truth by torment,to conſiſſe,to wreſt away by violence, to take away by force, alſo to put out of joynt.*

Extorrefacio, is, ēci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo,es,Agel. *To toaſt,parch, dry,bake,boyle.*

Extorridus,a,um,Pra. Poet. *Parched,dried.*

Extorris,is,com/ gen. qui eſt extra terram, id eſt, Patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἀπολις, ἐξόριος. *An exile,a banniſhed man, one made to avoid his country.*

† Extorſio,ſœ.Cap. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor,ōris,m.g.verb. ab extorqueo,Ter. βιαστης. *An extortioner,one that taketh from another by violence, alſo a former or maker.*

Extortus,a,um. ἐκβασανισθεις. *Wreſted from out by violence,enforced,conſtrained by torments, alſo tormented,* Senec.

Extra,præpoſit. ſerv. accuſat. ἐκτος, Canĕ ἐξω,ὑπερ. *Without,beyond,except,ſaving,over and above,out of.*

Extra, adv. ab exter, ἐξω,pro præter.extra quam pro niſi. *Without, on the out-ſide,externall.*

† Extrabunt, id eſt, extra ibunt, Plin.

† Extracluſus, a, um, unde extracluſus ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat,ideque extracluſus, quia ultra limites finitima linea c'auderetur, & extracluſa loca ſunt æque juris ſubſecivorum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, v. plura apud Calep. ex Front,v.Calep.

† Extractĭm,adv.*By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio,ōnis,ſ.verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius,a,um, Pl. ἑπισπαστικὸς,ἑλκυστικὸς. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus,a,um, p. ἀποσπασθεις, ἐρυσθεις. *Drawne out by force,prolonged continued.*

† Extraculos,ſoris verſus, Acerd. ex Iſid.Gloſſ.

Extrahendæ ſecæ ſumus. *Out of the diuces,diocelſe.*

Extraeo. is, ire, Non. *To go out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre,ab ex & traho, ἐξελκω, ἐξαιρω, extra trahere, elicere, extrahere judicium, id eſt, producere, prorogare, proferre. extrahere aliquem pro inducere & vehementer ſolicitare. *To draw, to pluck out, to diſcover, to conſtraine, to utter, to prolong, to continue, to diſpatch out of,alſo to draw by perſwaſion,* Liv.

Extramuranus, a , um , Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus,a,um,id eſt, exterraneus,ex aliena terra, ἀλλοτριος, ἑξωτικὸς.*Stranger,ſtrangue,of another country,outward.*

Extraordinarius,a,um,adj. ἐκτακτος,παράλογος. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion.*

† Extraquĭm,Pl.*Except or ſaving.*

Extrarius,a,um,ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοδαπος,(extra noſtram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus,vel extra rem,ab extra, Feſt. extrarium ab extraneo ſic diſtinguitur : extrarius eſt, qui extra ſocum,ſacramentum, juſque ſit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quaſi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid eſt extra rem de qua agitur. Quint 7. 2. *Outward, ſtrangue, ſtranger,of another houſe or kindred.*

Extravagantes aliquot ſanctiones principum ſunt dictæ, quod ſint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremiſco,is,Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake ſore ſore.*

Extrēmĭtas,ātis, f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἐσχατια. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*

† Extremo, as, id eſt, extremum facere.

Extremò,adv. ἔσχατον, τελευταῖον. *Laſtly,finally,in the end.*

Extremum,mi,neut. gen.ab extremus,a,um,τὸ ἄκρον. *An end, the hemmet of any thing, the top, danger, the laſt ſhift, alſo the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremò, adverb.

Extremus, a, um. ab extra. ἔσχατος,ἄκρος. *The firſt,the laſt,the uttermoſt, the worſt,extreame,exceeding ill, alſo farre off,* extremior, & ius, compar.

Extricabĭlis,le,Plin. *Which a man may rid himſelfe of or from.*

† Extricatio,ſ.g.Aug. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extrĭco,as, (à tricis deducto) ἐξελίσσω,ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out,to deliver, to ſhake off all lets, alſo to get or wreſt from one.* Hor. Extricabor, id eſt,à tricis liberabor.

† Extrĭlĭdus, a, um, Gel. 19. 1. *Somwhat white or pale,*M.extra lzſionem.

Extringo, is, xi, id. quod exſtringo, στρίγγω. To binde. ſtringo.

Extrinſĕcus, a, um, Boet. ἐξωτικός. That is outward, or on the outſide.

Extrinſecus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἐξωθεν. Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, out from it ſelfe.

Extritus, a, um, p. ab exteror, Lucr. ἐκτριβείς. Rubbed, fretted, or ſtricken out.

† Extro, as, ab exeo, ab extra. Afr. To goe out.

† Extroneus, extremus, Acerd.

Extrorſum, adv. ἐις τὰ ἔξω. From without, or towards the outward parts. verſus exteriorem partem.

Exſtructio, ōnis, ſ. verb. κατασκευή. A building up.

Extructor, oris, Liv. A ſetter up or builder.

Extructus, a, um, p. & iſſimus, κατασκευασθείς. Builded, made, furniſhed, garniſhed.

Extruo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω, ædifico, conſtruo. To build or ſet up, to ordaine, to garniſh a place.

Extrūdo, is, ſum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. To thruſt or drive out, to haſten forth, to utter or ſell, extrudi pro abalienari.

Extrŭĕrans, tis, part. Swelling, embowed. precious of faſhion.

† Extuberatius, a, um, adject. Hip. Envious.

Extŭberatio, onis, ſ. verb. Plin ὑπερογκία, ὑπερεξάρωσις. A ſwelling or riſing in the body.

Extŭbĕro, as. Pl. ἐξοιδέω, ἐκφύσαω. To ſwell much, to riſe up like a bunch, alſo to make to ſwell.

Extulo veteres in præſenti dic. undè extuli, V. tulo.

Extŭmeo, es, vel extumeſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. To ſwell, or riſe.

Exŧŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. οἰδαλέος. That ſwelleth or riſeth.

Extunc. From that very moment and houre. Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tuſum, ĕre, ἀποθλάω, ἀποτινάσσω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro ſtudioſè facere. To beat out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.

Extŭrbatio, ſ. Hier. ab exturbo. A thruſting out.

Exturbator, m. Aug. He that thruſteth forth.

Exturbātus, a, um, p. Cat. ἐκβλητός, ἐξωμένος. Thruſt or pulled up by the roots.

Exturbo, as, πορθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio dejicio. To put away, out, or from, by violence, to breake, to caſt loſe all abroad.

Extuſſio, is, ſ. visitum, ire, Gel. tuſſiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. To cough out, to avoid with coughing.

Exuber. Weined from the dugge, from ſucking.

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. Abundance.

Exuberantiſſimus, a, um, adj. Gel. Moſt plentifull.

Exuberatio, ſ. g. A ſwelling or abounding. Plin.

Exuberes, Feſt. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Juni ἐυθηνέω, πλουτέζω. To abound, to be plentifull, to breare in great abundance, alſo to make to have abundance, Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Iſid.

Exuccatio, id eſt, ſugillatio. Stup.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. Without juyce.

Exuceo, as. To preſſe out juyce or liquor.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. ab ex & ſuccus, ἀχυμος, Sen. Without juyce.

Exuctus, a. um. part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. Sucked out, without moiſture, drie.

Exudatio, ſ. verb. Celſ. A ſweating out.

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. Sweated out.

Exūdo, as, ab ex & ſudo, ἀποδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. To ſend forth liquor, to ſweat or drop out, to imploy or beſtow.

Exveho, is, unde exvehendus, a, um, Dig. To carry out.

Exvello, is, Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverræ, ἀποσαρώσεις, ſordes quæ everruntur, Vide everriator, Feſt. The ſweepings of the houſe (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherein a dead body was carried to be buried, ab extra verrendo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. To ſweepe out.

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. προτρέπω. To prevent.

† Exverriæ. A kind of ſuperſtitious purging of a family when one was dead.

Exuſtflatio, eſt multi ſpiritus ex thorace per gurgur affatim facta emiſſio, v. eſtflatio.

Exugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es ab ex & ſugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. To ſucke out, to drinke up.

Exviiarii, ut excubicularii, Prat.

† Exvileſco, is, Gl. To waxe wilde or baſe.

Exul, is, com. gener. id eſt, extra ſolum ejectus, Non. ἀπόλις, φυγας, ἐξόριστος. A baniſhed man or woman, an exile. quaſi ſolo patrio excluſus.

Exula, v. exſula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν, Wandring out of his country, an exile or baniſhed from his country.

† Exularitus. A vagabond, a runnagate.

† Exularius, ii, Gl. Of or belonging to baniſhment.

Exŭlcĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb Plin. ἕλκωσις. A ſoreneſſe, a making of a botch.

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. He that hath power to make ſore.

Exulcĕratōrius, a, um, Plin. ἑλκωτικός. That cauſeth whales and biſters to ariſe, that hath vertue to fret and breake the skin or make a ſore.

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. ἑλκώσα. She that hath power to fret &c.

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. Made ſore, corrupted with malice and rancour, made worſe, fretted, gauld.

Exulcĕro, as, ſivè potiùs exhulcero, ulcus facio, per tranſlat. pro exaſperare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. To make ſore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worſe, to corrupt with a rancor, to gaule.

Exulo, as, φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. To be baniſhed, to live an exile.

Exultabundus, a, um. Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly.

Exultans, tis, participium Leaping, &c.

Exultanter, adverb. Plin. Jun. σκιρτητικῶς. Joyneſſly, wantingly.

Exultantia, æ, fœm. Gel. Joyfulneſſe.

Exultatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ἀγαλλίαμα, ἀκκιθόδησις, σκίρτησις. Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, alſo beating or lifting as a ſore doth.

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυριεδῶς. With leaping and hopping.

Exulto, as, ab ex & ſulto, ἀγαλλομαι, σκιρτάω, γαυριάω, καυχάομαι. To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to riſe with ſurges.

† Exululatio, ſ. Aug. A ſhrieking or crying out.

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. That bowleth.

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ὀλολύζω. To houle or cry out. valdè ululo.

Exum, es. ui, ĕre, unde exeſto, imperſ. extra ſum, ἐκτός εἰμι. To goe or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.

Exunctio, ſ. verb. ab exungo, Cel. An anointing.

Exundans, tis, part. St. Overflowing.

Exundantèr, adv. Hier. Overflowingly.

Exundatio,

Exundatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμὸς. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding.*

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρέω, ὑπερχέω. *To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, ſpread farre.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐγχρίω. *To anoint, to beſmeare.*

Exungulo, as, are, ungues aufero ὀνυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. *To take away the nailes or hooſes.*

Exuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, ἀποδύω, Perrot. ab ex & ſuo, (al. ἐνδύω, quaſi ex duo, δύω, i. induo Bec.) propriè eſt indumenta detrabo, ἀποδύω. Sæpè etiàm ſumitur proſolvo. *To ſpoile or take off the cloaths, or put off the cloaths,* item pro denudare. *To put off, or away, to deprive, to ſhake off, to lay aſide, to breake, to looſe, to forſake.*

† Exupera, æ, ſ. g.

Exuperābilis, le, Virg. ὑπερβλητός, qui poteſt ſuperari, item pro inſuperabili. *That may bee exceeded, paſſed, or get over, alſo that can paſſe.*

Exuperans, tis, & iſſimus, p. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, &c.*

Exūperanter, adv. Mac. *Exceedingly, paſſingly.*

Exuperantia, æ, ſ. ὑπεροχὴ ὑπερβολὴ. *Excellencie, prehemence.*

Exuperatio, idem.

Exūperatus, a, um, p. ὑπερβλημένος, ſuperatus, victus. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted, or paſſed.*

Exuperbio, is, Cap. *To be very inſolent.*

Exūpĕro, as, ab ex & ſupero, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To exceed, ſurmount or get beyond.*

† Exurcularius, m. *He that prunith trees.*

Exurculo, as, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es. Auguſt. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab ex & ſurdo, ἐκκωφόω. *To make deafe,* Val.

Exurgeo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκθλίβω, V. Feſt. M.

Exurgo, is, ab ex & ſurgo, ἀνίστημι ἐγείρομαι. *To riſe up, to ariſe out of trouble, to riſe to honour, to increaſe.*

Exuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere, κατακαίω. *To burne or ſcorch up, to parch.*

Exuſcitatio, ōnis, ſ. Suet. *A ſtirring up, a waking.*

Exuſcito, as, ab ex & ſuſcito ἀνεγείρω. *To ſtirre or raiſe up, to waken from ſleepe.*

† Exuſcitatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Out of uſe.*

† Exuſtici, V. Calv.

Exuſtio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἐκκαύματα, κατάκαυμα. *A burning or parching.*

Exuſtor, m. Macr. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exuſtulatio, ōnis, g. Boet. *A ſcorching or ſingeing.*

Exuſtulator, m. g. Boet. *He that ſcorcheth or fireth.*

Exuſtulo, as, Aug. *To burne, ſcorch or ſinge.*

Exuſtus, a, um. part. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, dried, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um, p. ab exuo, ἐκδυθείς. *Put off or caſt out, uncaſed or made naked, left or put away, laid aſide, deprived, looſed, ſpent.*

Exuviæ, arum, ſ. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, ἐνδύματα, ἐκδύματα. *A thing that is put off, as the ſkinne or hide, &c. alſo the ſpoile taken from the enemy, pillage.*

† Exuvis, is, ſ. gen. *A mandilion or jacket.*

† Exybaphon, phi. *A ſallet of herbes:* V. Oxybaphon.

F *ante* A

FInnotis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fidēs, filius, Flavius februar, fur, F C. fidei commiſſum, vel fiduciæ cauſa, vel fidei cauſa, vel fraude creditoris vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, &c. F. D. M. fides mundi ſcribitur in antiq. pro V. & ſignatur ſic, ⅎ ut ſerrus pro ſervus, &c. F. inverſ.

Făba, æ, ſ. dor. φᾶβος, à veſcendo, quaſi faga: primum enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt, Iſi. vel à Faliſcis ſumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam, faba Mart. à pao, paſco, paba faba, κύαμος, *i. bean* faba nigra ſignum damnationis, alba abſolutionis. Faba græc. λοβὸς, faba porcina ὑοσκύαμος, hyoſcyamus.

Fabaceus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Of, or belonging to a beane.*

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A beane cake:* Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, il, neut. gener. id eſt, ſtipula fabalis. *The beane ſtalke or ſtemme.*

Fabæ tunica, vel conchâ, valvulus, vel operculamentum, Jun. *A beane ſhale or huske.*

† Fabafreſa ſic dict. quod homines eam frendebant, id eſt, frangebant.

† Fabagĭnus, a, um, κυαμικὸς, Cat. *Of beanes.*

† Fabago, V. Fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. *A beane ſtraw or ſtalke on which the cods hanged.*

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis uterentur incibis, quo mollem vocem redant, Ac.

Fabalia, ium, Plin. περικαθάρματα τῶν κυάμων, & fabago. *Beane chaffe, or the cleanſing of beanes.*

Fabalis, is, Ovid, κυαμικὸς. *Of a beane.*

† Fabana. *Peaſe pottage.*

† Fabaria, æ, ſcem. *Orpice, or live long.*

Fabarius, a, um, Gatul, κυάμου. *Pertaining to beanes, one that liveth on beanes.*

† Fabariſ, m. Plin. Gloſſ. *They that eat parched beanes.*

† Fabauria, Lamp. *Great veſſels or diſhes to put peaſe and beanes in.*

† Fabatrum, n. g. Gl. *That which the Greakes call* Goccus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. puls fabata.

† Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea, æ, ſ. Gl. *A little wench that beginneth to ſpeake.*

Fabella, æ, ſ. dim. à fabula, μυθάριον. *A ſhort tale or fable, a little interlude.*

Fabellarius, ii, m. g. Tert. *He that often telleth tales.*

† Fabellator, oris, maſcul. gener. Apul. μυθολόγος. *Hee that faineth tales.*

Fabellatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Afran. μυθολογία. *She that talketh much.*

Fĭbello, as, avi. Lucret μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um, ingenioſus, cautus, compoſitus.

Fabrum in genit: uſitatius quam fabrorum.

Faber, bri, m. gen. δημιοεργὸς, τεχνικὸς, τέκτων. (à faciendo ferrum nomen impoſitum habet, hinc derivatum eſt nomen ad alias artium materias, Iſid. à facio faber ut à rumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. *A workeman, properly one that worketh in iron, a handicraftſman, alſo a kinde of fiſh, alſo* Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus, li, maſcul. gen. dim. à faber. *A little artificer or craftſman.*

Faberrimus, a, um. Ap. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fabĕtum, ti, n. Plin. *The place where beanes doe grow.*

† Fabeus, m. g. Gl. *A yong boy beginning to ſpeake.*

Fabra, adject. faber, fabra, Ovid. V. fabrilis.

Fabrè, adverb. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, workemanly:* faberrimè: *Very, &c.*

Fabrefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, καλλιεργῶ, πεποίημαι, Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um, p. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, built.*

Fabrica.

Fabrica,æ, ſ. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A ſhop or worke houſe where in any thing is framed, the art of framing or working, μηχανή, the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a craftie deuice,* τέχνημα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, ſ. gener. verb. δημιουργία, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator,ōris, maſc. gen. verb. κτίστης, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inuentor.*

Fabrĭcātus,a, um, particip. τευκτὸς, κατασκευάσμενος. *Made,forged,deuiſed.*

† Fabricatura,æ,ſ.Grap. *A making or workemanſhip.*

† Fabricenſis,Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The maiſter of the workes.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inuerſa, idem quod fabacia. *A beanc cake.*

Fábrĭco, as, & fabricor, aris. deponent, τεύχω, τεκτήνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make,to build, to inuent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. & fabriſſa, & fabrella dimin. à fabrica.

Fábrĭcus,a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrilis,le,adiect. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to ſmiths or carpenters craft.*

Fabrilitèr,adv. *Workman like, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. uſitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à faba, Plaut. μύθιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla,æ,ſ.à fando, μῦθος μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a fained deuiſe,an enterlude or comedie,a mocking ſtocke, a triſle.* Item dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantaſies, very trifles, tuſh, things nothing to bee regarded,*

Fabularis,re,Suet.μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A tale bearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moraliſing of fables.*

Fabulātor,ōris,m. Suet. μυθιστὴς λογοποιός. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis,le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talke or prate fooliſhly, to mocke with falſe tales* à fando.

Fabulo, ōnis, maſc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. *Henbane.*

Fabŭlosè,adv.Pl. μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fabŭlositas,ātis,ſ.g.τὸ μυθῶδες. *The inuention of lies.*

Fabŭlosus, a, um, & oſior, comp. Plin. μυθώδης, μυθῶδες. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum,li,n. Gel.4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum,i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verbe infinitive of granting*) *admit it be ſo.*

Face,pro fac.Ovid.

† Facelare,is,à φάω, lenis, & λαρὸς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lamp. leguminis genus:v.Mart.

Facella,facula, A.

Facere pro conſumere, Calvinus.

Facesſitor,ōris,m. Frag.Poet. *Hee that doeth or diſpatcheth a thing.*

Facessitus,a,um,p. *Done, diſpatched,troubled.*

Facesſo,is, ſi,& ſivi,ſum, & ſitum, ere, (facesſo quaſi facere ceſſo) facesſo à facio, ut capeſſo à capio M. Non. faceſſere eſt facere,ut dicta faceſſere,jussa facesſere. Significat etiam recedere. Facesſere negotium alicui eſt rem moleſtam exhibere, accuſare, facesſere periculum eſt id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè significat ad faciendum eo, σπουδάττω, ἀπαρτίζομαι. *To goe about to doe,to procure, to depart, alſo to withdraw.*

Facesſor,paſſ. *To be troubled with,*

Facesſitur,imp.

† Faceta,æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. κόμψως, λαμπρῶς, *Merrily,pretily.*

Fácētia,æ,ſ.Ap. facetiæ,arum (ex facetus) ἀστεϊσμὸς, ἁστεία, χαριεντισμὸς. *Merry words, witty and pleaſant ſayings.*

Facētosus, a, um, κομψευτικὸς, ἱλαροτώδης. *Full of mirth and pleaſantneſſe.*

Fácētus,& facetiſſimus,a,um. Per. qui jocos & luſus geſtis & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Iſid. qui verbis eſt venuſtus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, feſtivus, gratioſus dictis, Per.à fando facetus, h.e.elegans in dicendo, & delicias quaſdam ſermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus eſt voluntas quæ motu animi in facie oſtenditur. facies ipſe oris ſpecies. Var. Non ut ab aſpectu ſpecies & à fingendo figura: ſic à factura corporis facies,à φάω, i.luceo, ſplendeo. Idem,à fax cujus nom. olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro ſuperficie,Heb. ὄψις phanim. εὐτράπελος, κομψὸς, λάμπρος. *That ſpeaketh or doth moue laughter, merry, faire, elegant,* facetiſſimus ſuperl.

Facialis.*A handkercher,* A.

Fácies,ēi,ſ. σχῆμα,εἶδος. (dict. ab effigie, ibi eſt n. facta tota figura hominis,& uniuſcujuſque perſonæ cognino, Iſid. Per à faciendo, eſt n.quædam velut factura corporis, ſic Agel.13 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius.à faciendo,vel ut Jul. Cæſ. Sc.de cauſis,l. 13.c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta eſt, ſit. n. quod non eſt, Can.ex Vag. Fabrico.) *A face, a ſimilitude, a ſight, the cheere or countenance, the repreſentation or figure of a thing, the ſtature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Faciēnus. adverb. *In outward ſhew.*

Fácĭlè, adv. lius, facillimè, ῥᾳδίως, ἰσχνῶς *Lightly,eaſily, well, quickly,willingly.*

Fácilis,le,& lior, facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere poſſis, quod fieri poteſt ſine magno labore, facile, ἰσχνὸς, ἴνιος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light,eaſie,quicke, gentle, tractable, readie to ſo giue, favourable,proſperous, obedient,peaceable, eaſie to bee vnquiſhed,weake,pleaſant.*

Facilitas,atis,fœm g. ῥᾳδιότης, ἰσχνότης. *Eaſineſſe,gentleneſſe,courteſie.*

† Facillatio, ōnis, Hig. *A ſtrangling or choaking.*

† Facillator, ōris,m. Gl. *Hee that choaketh.*

†Facillo,as,Gl. qu.faucillo,à fauce *To ſtrangle.*

Facinorosè,adv.Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Fácĭnŏrōsus,a,um.κακοῦργος, πονηρός. *Full of naughty acts, verie naught;* facinoroſiſſimus, ſuperl. Moſt,&c.

Fácĭnus,ŏris, n.(dict. à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum,Iſi.εὐεργεσία, κάκωμα. *A great act or deed,a bould enterpriſe, a vile and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus,a,um,p. ποιητέος. *To be made.*

Fácĭens,tis,p. πράττων,Ovid. *Doing,cauſing.*

Facio,cis,eci, factum, ĕre, (à facie,Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem alicui. ποιῶ gnasha ποιέω, ἐργάζω, δράω, ῥάζω. *To doe or commit,giue or cauſe, to make, to ſuffer, to account,to helpe, to raiſe,to keepe,to ſhew,to gather, aſſemble or muſter, to uſe to ſpread,alſo to ſacrifice,to take part with:* facio facie ut effigio ab effigie. Scribo,compono,æſtimo,ſacrifico, item pro pati, ut facere damnum. Item rem obſcœnam facere,cogo,colligo,fingo,oſtento pro fore.v.Cal.

† Facitergium. *A towell or hand kercher,*

kercher or napkin wherewith the face is wiped.

† Facitur pro fit, Non.

Facta, orum. Virg. *Worthy deeds.*

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. ποίησις. *A doing or making, a faction,* στάσις. *A part, a popular division in divers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect; also riches, authority, also right and power to make.* factio ejus motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pilæ factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio inquit Scal. significat diversos ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi συμμορίαν: hinc & aliæ factiones ἐμφατικῶς suos dicit. Fest. factio & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione aurigaria erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um. superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M. significat divitem & seditiosum, Mar. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & apros ad res gerendas, σπουδαίους, μεγαλοπράγμονας. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris. Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστὸς, πλαστὸς. *Counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

Factito, as. freq. à facio, ἐπιτηδεύω. *To doe often, to cause to practise.*

† Facto, as. *To doe often.*

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris. verb. à facio, Cato. ποιητὴς. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti, n. δρᾶμα, πρᾶξις. *A deed: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises.*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευὴ. *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is. ire. Plaut. *To desire to doe, frame or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐπιχειρήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to doe a thing.*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact,* flagitium.

Factus, a, um, part. κατεσκευασμένος, γεγενημένος. *Made, framed: Also the aforesaid or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, m. verb. Var. κατασκευὴ. *A making, effectio, structura.*

Facul, antiqui dicebant & facultet pro facilè, unde facultas postea facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm. à fax, Prop. δᾳδίον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Pod. *Charles wayne.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δαδοῦχος. *A torch or taper bearer.*

† Faculè & faculter pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculenter, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Faculentia, æ, f. *Brightness and clearenesse.*

† Faculentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or clear, a fire.*

† Faculo, as. id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, atis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facilè, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Power to doe or speake, leave, liberty. Power to doe or speake, eloquence, leave, promptnesse, eloquence, also occasion:* in plur. *Wealth, riches.* Facultas proprie facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites sumus facilè quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultates pro opibus capiamur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facilè instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Front. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem.

Facultatim, pro facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & facundiùs, mè, Gel. ἐυφραδῶς, ἀλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. λογιότης, εὐεπεία. *Eloquence, brave speech, a grace to ready speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um. Symp. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as. Apul. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or plausant.*

Facundus, a, um. (Var. facundi dict. qui futura prædivinando loqui fari. Isid. facundus dict. quòd facilè fari possit (ἀλλ' ἡμῖν ἐυφραδὲς. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Perot à fando facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit facilè atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facilè fantur facundi dicti.

Fæcatus, a, um πρυγόδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the tast of dregs, not setled, unfined.*

Fæciales, vide Peciales.

Fæcinea uva, Colum. l. 2. dict. quod plusquam cæteræ fæces afferant.

Fæcinus, a. um. Col. πρυγώδης. *Full of lees and dregges.*

Fæcula, æ, fœm. dim. Luc. fæx vini usti, φαῦλον. *Little small dregges, or lees.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um. πρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges, or that is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um. idem.

Fæcutinus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. fæcinus vel fæculentus. Gel. 13. 19.

Fæx, æcis. à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam dativo à præterito hujus facio, feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod sese vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à σήγω, quod in fundo figitur, πρυγὶς, ὑποστάσιον. *Dregges or thicke substance of any thing setled in the bottome; also the base (or) also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fagīnus, & fageus, a, um. adj. Ovid. φήγινος. *A Beech tree.*

† Faginetum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheate or Beech corne.* fagopyricum, σιτικὸς τριτικὸν, à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet.

† Fagoria, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγὸς, ex φάγω, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. *A Beech tree.*

Fagual, facellum Jwis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta apertis. A faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falantum, à Græc. Phalangia. Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλος, vel quia à φάω. *An high tower made of timber.* à falanda, falantum vel faladum, id est cœlum, φάλαγγες ex φάω. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A clubbe with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, basulus

† Falangeosis, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρικὸν, genus teli splendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸς vel φαλὰς, quod à φάος splendeo, sic dict. propter splendentem summ: vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sæpiùs turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt. Fest. Bec. *A kinde of dart thrown out of towers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a, um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um. δρεπανηφόρος. *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that*

that useth a sithe or hooke, a mower. item qui falces facit. Also armed with an hooke.

† Falcaster & falcastrum. A little hooke or bill, A. ex Greg.

† Falcito, as. falce seco, Gloss.

Falcator, ōris, m. Col. That cutteth with a bill.

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανοειδης. Any thing wherein be hookes, bowed. ex falce.

† Falcastrum, n. Isid. An iron instrument made to cut thicke branches.

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. A mowing.

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligatâ quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non supereſt hæredibus. Vide Calv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart δρεπανηφορος. He that beareth an hooke.

Falciger, a, um. idem.

† Falcillus, li, masc. g. Papin. A knife to cut Vines or a graffing knife. à falce.

† Falcito, as. To cut with an hooke.

† Falco, as. To cut off or mow, to wound.

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. An hawke, a falcon, also a capon.

† Falcon. Weed.

Falcones, Feſt. They that have crooked toes. Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro sunt curvati, à similitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. To be cut or mowen.

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπανον, δρεπανιον. A little hooke, a Vine-knife crooked like a sickle, also a crooked claw, Plin. Also a kinde of Swallowes.

Falcunculus, li, m. Plin. A lanerd, a little hawke.

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φαλαρα, equorum ornamenta. vide supra fale, & phalera infra.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re ruſt. c 5. verbam architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. A piller or buttreſſe. pilæ littoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quiâ ante haleria dicerentur, παρα τον ἁλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti sunt quiâ apud eos sal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, nisi quod omnia alta φαλαρα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum virum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. Muſcedine: Also Falernum. A kinde of Amber.

† Falisca, æ, f. Cat. de re ruſt. c. 4. A crib or racke for Oxen and beasts to eate their meate in. dict. vel à faliscis, Pop. vel à Faliſco ligno.

† Faliſcus, ci, m. tucetum. An haggis pudding.

Faliſcus, a, um. Jun. Stuffed like a pudding.

Faliſcus venter omaſum. A Chitterling. Pal. à faliſcis, Var. 4. LL. à Falcriis, vel faliſcis, Stat. ventriculus, farcus, quod eum farcire à faliſcis didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. σφαλμα, σφαλμα, ἀπατη. Deceit, a crafty device, guile or fraud.

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. Deceitfull ſpeech, C.

† Fallaciosus, a, um. Full of deceit.

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλως. Deceitfully.

Fallax, acis, adj. φηλιξ, ſumptâ metaphorâ à groſſis ficubus, quæ maturæ esse videntur cum non sint. Græc. φηλιξ groſſum sonat, vide fallo, ἀπατηλος, δολερος, ἀπατηλος. Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertaine, falſe, deceitfull.

Fallendus, a, um. part. To be deceived.

Fallens, tis, p. That deceiveth, unconſtant.

† Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloss. Deceitfull.

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, ĕre, q. à φαλλω, id. S calig. deducit à Græc. φηλεω, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπαταω, παραπαω, id quod non est credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quod fando quem decipit is contra quam dicit facit, à σφαλλειν, Scal. à φαλλειν. Scalig. fallax φηλιξ, fallo φηλεω à φαλλω φαλω ἰσαλια. Heſych. φηλος ἀπατηλος. aliqu. ab Heb. פלה pala. To deceive, to bee unknowne, to bee hid, to paſſe away, not to performe, to fruſtrate, to get out.

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs ſellonia, ſcelus quod fit cum felle animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. A treſpaſſe whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth. Fallonia, ſelonia, vide Hot. in Lex. Fellony.

Fallor, ĕris, ſus ſum. To bee deceived.

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Falſare, falſificare, Calv.

Falſarius, ii, m. Jun. A forger of writings, vide Calv.

Falsè, adverb. Cicero, ψευδως. Falſely.

Falſidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολογος. A falſe reporter.

Falſificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. A falſifying.

Falſificator, m. Dig. He that falſifieth.

Falſifico, as. Dig. To falſifie.

Falſificus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδουργος. Hee that worketh deceite or guile.

Falſijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδεπιορκος. That uſeth to sweare falſely.

Falſiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολογος. A liyer.

† Falſimonia, æ, f. id est, falſitas.

Falſimonium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ψευδηπημα. A deceit or falſehood.

Falſipater, tis. Cat. ψευδοπατωρ. He that hath another father than hee that is ſuppoſed.

Falſitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψευδος. Falſehood.

† Falſito, as. freq. à falso. To deceive often.

Falsò, adverb. & falsè, ψευδως. Wrongfully without a cauſe.

Falso, as. Mo. ψευδοποιειν, μεταγραφειν. To counterfeit, to falſifie.

Falsum, i, neut. g. A falſehood, a vaine thing. falsum habuit, id est, fefellit.

Falsus, a, um. part. & adj. ἡμαρτημενος, ψευδης. Deceived, also falſe, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine. pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à ferre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum est phelec. à quo φελικες, & in ſtatu abſoluto phalqa. unde falx, δρεπανον, &c. An hooke or ſickle, an engine of ware crooked like an hooke.

Fama, æ, f. φημη, φαμα. fama à fando dict. sic apud Græc. φημη ἀπο του φασκειν. Feſt. Bruit, a rumour, common talke, tidings, praiſe, good name; Also a ſetled opinion, though uncertaine in mens mindes. leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ servum significabat, Feſt.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. Very hungerly.

Famelicoſus, a, um. adj. Feſt. βουλιμιωδης. Often hungry.

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βουλιμιαζων. Hunger ſtarved.

Famella, æ, fœm. Feſt. A little fame.

† Famellus. A little ſervant.

† Famen, inis, n. Speech. id. quod farur. φαγις βαζειν. M.

† Fameo, es. To be hungry.

Fames, is, fœm. ex φαγειν comedere, quòd veſci semper desiderant, χιλιος, πεινη, ἀφυξις. Hunger, dearth, also a greedy deſire of. Virgil. M. à πεινω, πεινημι.

Fameſco, ſcis. Plaut. To wax hungry.

† Fameticus, a, um. & fameteus, vide famelicus: famelicus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. A ſtarverer.

† Famicus.

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and tauerners dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιοφόρος, qui famam gerit, alitèr λογοποιὸς, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales and slandereth or backe-biteth.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap. *Renowned, famous,* v. Seal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut. διαβολὴ. *A spreading of a rumor.*

Famigerator, ōris, m. διαγγελιοφόρος. *A teller of newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαγγελλω. *To blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famigerator.

Famĭlia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo, οἶκος, πατρία. *An houshold, stocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, also a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.* Familia propriè est famulorum cœtus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 7 Ep 2.

† Familiaricus, a, um. ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus danter ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuique militi, Acerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eadem familia. οἰκειακὸς, οἰκεῖος. *Of the same houshold, proper, vsuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issimus, συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiaritas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, entire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiariter, adv. συνήθως, γνησίως. *Homely, plainely, privatly, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiarium, ii. n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Frön. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro familiæ, ut pater familias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, a is, f. *Renowne.*

Famosus, a, um. διάβολος, famosus famæ plenus, de quo multa est fama. *Great, renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhonest, also that defameth.*

† Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A mans servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, f. ὑπηρέτρια. *A womans servant.*

† Famulamen, inis. n. famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulanter, adverb. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly serviceably,* Ac.

† Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Famulare, adv. St. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. θεραπεία. *The service of houshold servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m, Stat. *He that serveth an houshold servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servorum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, atis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famulcium, v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve,* vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Oscos, Bec. quasi famis minister inter precatur, ἐπιμέλης, θεράπων, μαῖμακτὴς, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur, puto a dici à facio, ut faber, M. fortè ex עבד gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, an houshold servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adverb. Aug. *Madly, gaingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, θεοφορούμενος ἐνθουσιαστὴς quasi fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. *Inspired with a prophetickall fury, mad, foolish, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia, Macr. *A law among the Romans reprehending excessive banqueting.* à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v. Fest. Var. Herculi decuma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanos, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part. à faris, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum ni, neut. gen. σηκὸς, ναὸς, Fest. Fanum proprie est area templi & solum, templum verò ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando fati sunt finem. Fanum à fando dictum, sive à fando, quod dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Mart. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, προφητεύειν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φανερὸν, Ferot item ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνω, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à faunis quibus templa error gentilium construebat, Isid. *A temple, a church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui cunctis præerat. Macr. Deus anni.

Farĭaris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζεία. frumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec alibinde petenda origo. *All kinds of corne; beere barley.*

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. ἔλλαιος, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, i, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farciminosus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, fi, tum, ire, Colum. συμπληρόω, στοιβάω, γεμίζω, ἁρμόττω, constipo, unde ἔφαρσεν & ἐφάρσεν farcum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi farte impleo. *To stuffe, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus a, um. *Stuffed.*

† Farctor, ctum, ctus, ctus, absque C. reperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, farcimen, ut. ἐμφόρτισις, ἐμφυσα. *The filling of a wall, rubbish conveied between the two out sides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara, Vide fusillago & farfarum.

† Farfaris, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaut. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιπίτυς, Turneb. est enim furfurium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farraneum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ap. farferum item farfacella, Ap. farfar a est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel farfanum, Plaut. virgulti genus, alii farectum vel fracenum legunt. v. Fest. cum Scab. *A kinde of twig.*

Farfugium?

Farfugium,ii, n. Pl. χαμαιπλάτανος. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina,æ,fœm.Plin.ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, powder or dust.*

Farinaceus,a,um,adj. vide farenaceus.

† Farinaria.*A mill*,Acerd.

Farinārius,a,um, Pl. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meale.* farinarium locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinosus,a,um, adject. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula,æ,fœm.*Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um, ἀλευρώδης. *Like meale,mealy full of meale.*

† Farinago,γράμμος.v. Acerd.

Fariò,ōnis,m.Aus.dict.à varietate coloris.*A trout.* Isid.

† Farior,āris,a fando, qui se scierit testarier, libripensve fuerit,in testimonium fariatur,improbus intelligibilisve esto.Rævard.l.ad.ll.12.tabularum,m.Gel.& M.

† Fariolus,m g.Gloss. *A Prophet*, hariolus.

† Faris pro farris in scrip. antiq.

Faris vel fare,fatur, fatus sum,fari, cujus præsens for. Inusit. ex fero quod etiam loquisignificat,Scal.φάω unde φημί. *To speake.*

Farnus, ex genere quercuum arbor. πρῖνος.Vitruv.l.7.i.*A firre tree.*

† Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans.* vide farreatio.

† Farraceum ex alica farris edulium,χαλδάικον. *Pottage made of corne, frumenty.*

Farraceus,a,um,Plin.σιτικὸς. *That is of wheat* unde farraceum.

Farrāgo,inis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis satis,ut hordeo,vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causa, à farre, & ago,quod est misceo,Scal, χύλισις, χρᾶσις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of sundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together,a hodge podge.* Farrago propriè est id quod ex pluribus satis pabuli causa datur jumentis,Fest. aliqui à farciendo,id est, saturando, Perot. Farrago γράσις, à γράω comedo.Vari far ferro cæsum farrago dicitur,vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farrāginaria,orum,n.idem Gel.

† Farraginum. *A kinde of herbe,*

†† Farratum,ti,*Pottage or like meat made of corne.*

†† Farrarius,idem.

†† Farrea nubes. *A disease of sheepe in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo,per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby priests confirmed marriage.*v.confarreatio.

Farreator,m.g Cod *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus,a,um, Cod. *Joyned in* marriage.

Farreo,as, Digest. *To pasll together, to joyne in mariage.*

Farreum,ei,neut.gen. Plin. ex farre,genus cibi ex farre coctum, Fest. item farreum dicebantorreum τὸ σιτίον.*A barne to lay corne in,a wheaten cake.*

Farreus,a,um,Col.σιτικὸς. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina,æ,f v farina.

Farrinaceus,a,um.*Made of corne.*

Farrinarium,ἀλφιτόν. *A boulting-house,a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius,ii.m. Cat. ἀλφιτοπώλης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus,a,um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farsa,Gloss.*A pudding*

Farsura, æ, & fartura, æ, *A stuffing.*

† Farsum,v.fartum,v M.

† Farticula,diminut.à fartum.

† Fartūra,orum, Jun. *Balls to cram fowles or poultry.*

Fartȳlis,le.Plin. σιτιστὸς. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Fartim, i. confertè, cumulate, Onom.m.

Fartor,ōris, masc.verbal à farcio, Terent. ἀλλοτροπώλης. *A pudding maker.*

Fartores, Fest. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina salutatorum in aurem,Candidati.

Fartum,ti, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis variisque rebus farciretur, Cal.ἔμφασις, τὸ ἐμπορπημένον. *A pudding or the stuffing of a pudding,or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum est. Plaut. fartum vestis pro corpore.

Fartūra,æ,fœm.gen.Col. *The craft of making fat, also the filling of the wals in the midst with rubbish*, vide fastura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel farctus à farcio, πεπυθμένος, σεσιτισμένος. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus,us,m Col.ἐμπύησις. *A stuffing,filling or cramming.*

Fartim,adv.Apul. συμπεπορπημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Isid. vel pharus, φάρος, (est turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipsius rei usu pharum appellaverunt,ex Gr. φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus.) *An high tower on the sea coast, wherein was light to shew the safe entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas,neut. gen. indec. dignum fari, θέμις ὄσιον, δίκαιον, Fas ad religionem, jurâ pertinent ad homines. Serv.Fest, fas à fando, pium, religiosum,& fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat origenem. Perot. *Lawfull or permitted by God, possible.*

Fascatim,Quint.1.14.

Fasces,πρόδ-χειρα,ῥάβδοι συνδέδεμεναι. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates, also the office and dignity it selfe.*

Fasces,pro consule,Var.

Fascia,æ,f ex φασπία dict.quòd in modum fasciculi corpus alligat, Isid. ἰκίδιον,σπάργανον,vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in fascem colligamus.M. *A swadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs,a bace-garter,also a cloud,a diademe.*

† Fasciale,lis,πρόσωπον.*A swadling band for young infants.*

Fasciator,masc.gen. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

† Fasciatrix,f.g.Hier.*She that bindeth.*

Fasciatim,adverb.Quintil.*Bundlewise.*

Fasciatus, a, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανούμενος.*Bound with swadling bands.*

† Fascicularis,re,Const.Imp.*Belonging to a bundle.*

Fascĭculus,li,dim à fascis,δέσμη. *A handfull bound together, a packet, also any thing carried in the hand to smell to*δόσφρησις.

Fascina,Acer.Gloss.fascennina clausibilis vallatio circa castra.

Fascíola, æ,f. dim ἰκίδιον.*A little winding band, a latchet where with hawkes is fastned,also a kinde of wreathed garland.*

Fascis,is,m.Canin.deducit à Græc. φάσκελλον, quod est idem quod δέσμη lignorum aut alterius cujuscunque rei congeries quam ligando facimus.Sic Perot. qui ducit à facio, M.ex Græc. φάσκελλον. Dorrus.Caninius, φάσκελλον, item fascis pro onere,item pro magistratibus. *A faggot,a bunch of wood or twigs,a packet, a fleece of corne.*

Fascinn,ar,Virg.(ex βασκαίνω, καταγνωτεύω, Canin.quasi φασκαίνω, i. τοὺς φάσκι πάνω, oculis interficere, Aven.ex ψυ chashaph.

Fascino per fascinum lædo,incanto, Fung.à fundo, ex Fest.certum enim est maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri. *To bewitch or forspeake.*

Fascinor, aris, Apul. *To be forspoken.*

Fascĭnātio,ōnis,f. verb.Plin. γοητεία.*Bewitching,an inchantment or charme.*

Fascinator,oris,m.Apul.ὁ βασκάνων.*He that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnātrix, f. Apul.ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnans,tis,p.à Græc.βάσκανος. *One that forspeaketh.*

Fascĭ-

† Fascȳnamentum, n. g. Apul. *βασκανία. A kinde of bewitching.*

Fascinina, æ, f. g. *A song which the nurse singeth in handling the childe.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, Fest.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel fascinus, ni, m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Fest. vel à fascse, quiā quasi ligantur, vel à *βασκάνειν* invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio peragitur: ponitur pro veretro, *βασκανία, χήτευμα*, fascinum etiam pro obscœna viri parte sumitur, fascinus vel fascinum veretrum dict. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varro cum S ea ligero. fascinus item deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching or biting, a disease wherewith children pine away; also a mans yard, also a thing found in the sea.*

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, as. Spartia. *To swaddle or binde.* Fascior, aris. Boet. *To be swaddled.* à fascia.

† Fasciolius, a, um. Gloss. *Belonging to a garland.*

Fascius, legumen, Isid. á Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascium & cicer Græca nomina sunt, *φάσηλος*, Dioscor. *φασίλος*, Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine fascli *φασίολος* nuncupatus, nempè à *φασήλω*, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis, vide Phaselus.

Fascolus, li, m. g. & phaseolus, Colum. ex *φάσηλος*, sicut supra faba, Dioscor. à *φασίολος*, quod est idem, vide lib. 2. cap. 130. *A kinde of small Pulse.* vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um. p. à fateor, *ὁμολογήσων. Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. *ὁμολογήσας. That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum. fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fascibus dicti juxta Isidorum, id est, à potestatibus: Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vult nominatos, non quiā festi, id est, diis sint dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastósque continent, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, undè à Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. Fung. vide Castigationes, Jos. Scalig. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus τὰ φαστὰ, notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur *φάσκω*, quod à *φάσκω*, quod à *φάω* dico, unde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, *ἀμμορία*. *Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from worke dayes.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem lege licebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdico aliquid. *Court & lawdayes: Also the same that annales.* Fest. fastis diebus jus fari licebat: ne fastis quædam non fari licebat, fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni fit descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fastī dio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (à fastu fit: nam propriè fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perotus. quasi faciem ab indigno averto. *διαπτύω, μυσάττομαι, δυσχεραίνω. To contemne with much disdaine, to loathe.*

Fastī dior, iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Fastī diōsè, fiūs, adv. *ὑπερηφανικῶς, ἀηδῶς. Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastī dienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus, a, um. & issimus, Heren. *δύσκολος, ὑπέρφρων, ναυτιώδης. Full of disdaine, loathing, soone offended, he that hath a dainty stomacke.*

Fastī dium ii, n. g. ex fastu, *καταφρόνησις, βδέλυγμα. Loathsomenesse, contempt, disdainfulnesse.*

† Fastidiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. fast diosè.

Fastī ditor, ōris, m. g. Ulp. à fastidio, *δυσχεραίνων. An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastī ditus, a, um. p. à fastidior, Plin. *καταφρόνητος. Despised*, fastidio habitus.

Fastī gio, as. Plin. & fastigo, as. Cels. *ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. To raise up or grow up to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiatè, adv. Bott. *Made sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastī go, as. Cels. in fastidium erigo, *ἀκρόω. To come or grow to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. *ἀκροτόμωσις. The making of a thing sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastī giator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharpe or steeple-wise.*

Fastiator idem, Vitruv.

Fastī giatissimus, superbissimus, Sidon. l. 9. & 24. Accrd.

Fastī giatus, a, um. Cæs. *That is sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastī gium, ii, n. g. (ex fastus, ut à lis litigium, nam fastuosi altum sapiunt.) *κολοφών, κορυφή*, altitudo, summa, etiam ima. Fest. fastigium ædificii summum. Perot. à fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem signif. nempè alta dicimus fastosa, M. *The top or height of a thing, the ridge of an house; also the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, state or condition, authority, worship and wealth; Also the accent over a letter, a vaine or thing set on the toppe.*

Fastuosè, Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. & fastuosus, a, um. Sen. *ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρφρων, Proud, disdainfull.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. *ὑπερηφάνως. Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastuositas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Disdaine.*

Fastuosus, a, um. Apul. à fastu. *Very proud, disdainfully.* vide fastuosus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. *τῦφος, ἀλαζονία*, superbia, *ὑπερηφανία*, Gloss. superbia, fastidia, arrogantia, à fando, Perot. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum jactantia verborum. sed Scalig. ad Var. à *φαῦδος*, quod à *φάσκω*, quod etiam est fari. M. à *φάω* appareo, unde *φαντασία* ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est à fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando verò pro amœnitate accipitur à fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, inventur tamen & quartæ, vide supra in fasti, à *φάω. Pride, haughtinesse of minde.* Item fastus, uum, plur. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, lawfull.*

Fatalis, le. *εἱμαρμένος, πρεπεμμαρμένος. Pertaining to destiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. *εἱμαρμένως, καταπεπρωμένως. By destiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id est, multa fantur.

† Fatarum, pro fatale, Salust.

Fatatus, a, um. *Ordained by destiny.*

Fāteor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri. á *φάσκω*, al. à fando, vide Cels. Gel. 17. 2. *ὁμνυμι, ὁμολογέω*, fateri est sponte aliquid affirmare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum: profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. *To confesse and acknowledge the offence by constraint: Also to confirme boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to be confessed.*

† Fathisco, vide fatisco.

Fātidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit qui futura prædivinando solent fari fatidici dict. Var. *Of soothsaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, orum m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est, decreta deorum exponunt, *χρησμολόγοι. Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatifer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth destruction.*

Fatigator, m. Aug. *He that marieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *She that toyleth.*

Fătĭgĭgo, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κόπος, κόπωσις, ἐκλυσις. *A wearying or tediousnesse.*

Fătĭgātus, a, um. p. quaſi fatis agitatus, Iſid. κατακοπείς, ἐκλελυμένος. *Wearied.*

Fătĭgo, as. Virgil. quaſi fatim, id eſt, abundanter ago, κατακόπτω, κάμνω, laſſo multum agendo, Non. ad laſſitudinem deducere, perturbare, inſtigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to conſtraine, to ſtrike, to encourage, to call inſtantly for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fătĭlĭŏquus, a, um.. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A ſoothſayer, a prophſier.*

Fatim, adv. a modum, à fando, Perot. al. à φάτος, celebris, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.* Fatim dict. à fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia ſit, vel quod fari difficile ſit. à quo ſit compoſitum affatim, & fatiſco quod eſt abundanter aperior, & quaſi affatim hiſco, & fatigo qd. eſt fatim ago, hoc eſt, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. g. à faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fătiſco, is, ere. Virg. quaſi fatim hiſco, vide Gel. 17. διαχάινω, ἀπερύκω. *To cleave, to gape, to chinke, to bee weary, to faile or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiſcuntur pro fatiſcunt.

† Fato, as. *To deſtinate.*

Fator, aris. Feſt. *To ſpeake much.*

Fatuè, adverb. Gol. ἀνοήτως. *Fooliſhly.*

† Fatuelis, fatuus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis. f. μωρία. *Fooliſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become fooliſh.*

Fătŭor, aris. dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Fatum, ti, neut. à fatus particip. à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid n. dii fanturid fatum eſſe dicunt, Iſidorus, ἡμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. fatum quod Deus in animo ſuo fatus eſt. Priſc. antiqui etiam paſſivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, unde fatum dictum & juſſum Dei. Serv. fata ſunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæſt. 1. 2. c. 45. & 36. *Gods providence or decree, a ſtinty, death, misfortune, calamity; alſo nature, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um. p. à fari. Virg. *That hath ſpoken.*

† Fatuellus, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, à fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus φάτης vates, Dan. fatuus ineptè loquens, à fando, unde fanni fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ ſunt. fatui ſunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, inſulſi verò qui corde & animo, fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dict. & non ſtultè ſed multum fantes. fatuus inſipidus cibi inſipidi fatui dicuntur. *A fole, a dolt, an aſſe, a prattler.*

Fatuus, a, um. ex Hebr. נתה pethi perſuadeo, נתה pethi, quòd facilè perſuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Sc. ex φάτης, alii à fando, quaſi ineptè vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos eſſe, poſteà pro veſanis accipi, apud omnes fatis conſtat: Sic vult Plato fuam μαντικὴν q. μανικὴν dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qu. eſt inſanire. Var. idem eſt vaticinati, quod inſanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fauni agreſtes dii quod fari neſciant, ἀνόητος, μῶρος. *Fooliſh, unſavoury.*

† Favaſor, ōris, maſc. gen. *A fiſher.*

† Faucioſus. *Conſenting in ill.*

Fauces, is, f. à fandendis vocibus, vel quod per eas famur voces, Iſid. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. M. S. ex φῶς, aer q. phôces, λάρυγξ. *The cheekes, the jawes, the gorge pipe; alſo narrow paſſages betweene hils, the mouth of a river, ſometimes a channell.*

Favens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, proſperous, favourable.*

† Faventia æ. f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona ominatio.

Făvĕtur, imperſ. *Men beare with.*

Făvĕo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. favere bona fari, Feſt. Scal. oſtendo benevolentiam, ex φάω unde πεφάνω, & fauſtus φαύστος, à φάω, Æol. φαύω hinc φαῦσαι, lucere, lucidum vultum oſtendo, συμπράττω, πρόσεσθαι, σπεύδω. *To beare good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keepe ſilence.*

Făvilla, æ, f. Ter. quod ignem tectum fovcat quaſi fovilla, Perot. M. à φάω ſplendeo, unde fava, favula, favilla, ἀθάλη, μαρίλη. *Hot embers, a ſparkle.*

Favillaceus. a, um. adject. Solin. σποδώδης. *Of embers or ſparkles.*

† Favillus, i, m. Qu. *A candle ſnuffer.*

Faviſſæ, Gel. faviſſa quaſi flaviſſa, quod ibi pecunia lata & ſignata condebatur, θησαυρὸς, M. ducit, à favis cellis apum, Perot. à fovea in quibus circa templa aqua incluſa conſtituebatur, vide Feſt. *Certaine cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide fautor.

† Faviſtor, idem.

† Faunicus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Wilde, rude, woodiſh.*

† Faunorum in quiete ludibrium, Jun. vide Incubus.

† Faunus ficaris, Iſid. idem quod incubus, à fando, vide Prop.

† Favonialis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the Weſt-winde.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à Favonio inſitione dicta, alii à Favonio flante. *Katharine Peares or the like*

Făvōnius, ii, m. à faveo lo, dict. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῆν φέρων ἅπασιν, vel è favendo quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, M. S. M. à favore, quia favet rebus naſcentibus, & ſatorum pater eſt. Favonios quidam ſpurios, quia quædam animalia favonio ſpiritu hauſto concipere æſtimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ὑπηνεμια dic. ea ſunt quæ ſine initu maris concepta ſunt. Favonii igitur qui ſine patre, favonium odium leve & ſine cauſa, velut à vento collectum, Iſidor. Scalig. Feſt. Mart. *A Weſt winde.*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining, &c* & favonium. *A light anger ſome gone.*

Fāvor, ōris, m. εὐμένεια, εὔνοια. *Favour, good will, love.*

Fāvōrabĭlis, le, Plin. θελητικὸς. *Favoured of many; alſo that favoureth.*

Fāvōrabĭliter, adv. Quint. φιλικῶς, ἐπιθυμητῶς. *Favourably.*

† Favoroſus. *Full of favour.*

Fauſtè, ἀτύχως, εὐτυχῶς. *Proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fauſtitudo. *Happineſſe.*

† Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middeſt of the hilles.* Favernum.

Fauſtĭtas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία, Fauſtitas dea Gentilium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, propriè eſt fœlicitas. *Good lucke.*

Fauſtus, a, um. à favore, φαυστὸς. à φάω luceo, φαύσιμος, Scal. vide faveo εὐτυχὴς, δεξιὸς. *Luckie, fortunate, proſperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautidius, cujus dictis favetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. à faveo, συνάρχης, ὑπουργὸς. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. ἐπαινὶς. *She that favoureth or ſuſtaineth.*

Futurus, a, um. p. à faveo. *That will favour.*

† Fauſulum porcellum id eſt, fœtura porcorum, ob quam Fauſtitatem deam colebant, Feſt.

† Favulus.

† Favulus,li,masc. *A little honey combe.*

Favus,i,masc.gen. à fovendo, Fest. à favendo,Isid.à φάγειν, quia comeditur magis quam bibitur,κηρίον,μελίδιον. Favi Perot.appellati quòd in iis fœtus suos foveant. Favus,ut Græcis κήριον,tumor quidam in cute consistens: *An hony combe, also a fix square or six cornered tale, also an ulcer in the head.* Vitruv.

† Faux,is,ob sol. Gl. φάρυγξ,à φάω loquor,v.fauces.

Fax, facis, fœmin. gener. à lumine faciendo,Isid. quod focos faciat, al. à φάος lux *Fax, λαμπάς. A torch or firebrand, a flame, a faggot, also a chiefe author or furtherer, also marriage.* Prima fax noctis principium.

Faxo, antiqui pro facio dicebant, Isid. faxo, is, it, & faxim, is, it, faxint: cætera defectiva. *I will doe or bring to passe,* faxim pro fecissem.

† Faxo,as,v.Fraxo.

F *ante* E

FE.in notis antiq. fundaverunt vel fortem, vel familiæ, vel filius ejus. FEA.fœmina. FEB februarius. FF. fratris filius.

Fēbrĭcĭto,as,Cels. πυρέτω, πυρεταίνω. *To be sicke of a fever.*

Febricitor,aris,Luc.idem.

Febricitans,tis,p.Col. *Sicke of an ague or fever.*

Febricitatio,ōnis,f.Cels. *An inclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, ōris, masculi. gener. Cels. *Hee that is sicke of an ague.*

Fēbrio,is,Cels. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever.* Febrem patior.

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sicke of a fever.*

Febris,is,f.à fervore,ut Græc. πυρετός,vel à feritate morbi. *An ague a fever.*

Febricula.æ,f.dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or easie ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & febricularis,inquit Boethius. *That is sickely, feverish.*

Febriculosè, adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly.*

Febriculositas,atis,f.Ap idem quod febricula.

Febriculosus, a, um, Gel. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is subject to a great fever.*

Febrifuga, æ, παρθένιον, Dioſc. & ἀμάραχος, Gal. *Feaddefewe or feverfewe.*

Febrilis.le. πυρετικός. *Of or belonging to a fever.*

Febrisco,is. *To be feverish or agueish.*

Febrio,v supra.

Februa,orum,n.καθάρματα,à fervendo quod quæ deferbuerunt pura sunt,vel à φοιβῶ.φοίβω,l. Sc. *Sacrifices for purging of soules, the fair or day of All-soules.*

Februārius, ii, masc. gen. (dict. quod tum in extremo mense anni populus februaretur, id est, lustraretur & purgaretur,vel à Junone februata, quam alii februalem vel februlem,quod ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant,V.Fest,cum Scal. & Isid. & Var. Februarium Athenæus ἀπὸ τῶν ματτυάζειν φοίβην qu. φοίβιον, ducit Cani. quidam à φοῖβος φοίβης, ut à φοῖβος φοίβης. *The moneth of February.*

Februanus,a,um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (à fervendo,hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat, ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω, à φοῖβος purus, splendidus,à φάω, unde φέαρος splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To bee purged.*

Februum, i. purgamentum. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense februarii sacrificaretur,Ma.

Fēcĭālis,lis, pl. feciales, lium, m. Var. à faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant.M.S fecialis,qu. fœdialis, à fœdere faciendo, ἱερομνήμων. *An Herauld to denounce warre or peace.*

Fēcĭālis,le. *Pertaining to the Heraulds.*

Fecinia.æ.f.Isid.17.5. *A kinde of grape* à fæcibus.

Fecinium,ii,n g.Sen. *A small kernell in a grape.*

† Fecutinus,a,um,Gel. 19. 13 finitiones illæ prærancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in scri. antiq.

† Fedus,pro hedus, fest.

† Feida,v.faida *War.* Calv.

Fe.fellis,n. Plat.dict. quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis,Isi.à χόλη. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.*

Fel terræ,Libadion. *Lesser or common centaury.*V.M.

† Felax,ācis,c g.Gl. *A cat.*

Feles vel felis à γαλῆ,vel à φήλη impostor, fallax. Nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace, felis virginalis leno.*A cat.*

Felleus,a,um,χολώδης. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Fēlix,icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus,a, um. (felix,à fecundo fœtum,fœcundus,MS.quasi fecile lætus, Bec.ab ἕλιξ,quod ab κάμπτω, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis;corpore & animo valens, ἐυδαίμων,μακάριος, ὄλβιος,εὐτυχής. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, favourable, pleasant, profitable.*

Fēlīcĭtas,atis,f.g. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus a,um,Sid.Apul. *Made happy.*

Fēlīcĭter,ius,& issimè,adverb. εὐδαιμόνως,εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito,as,Sid. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make happy.*

Felis,is masc. vel fœm.& feles, is, f.dict.à felle,γαλῆ,χόλος. *A cat.* V.feles.

Felinei oculi Jun. *Cats eies.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris propriè est fellando curatus,lasse pinguis factus, Gl.Isid.fellibrem lætum, al. lasse viventem.

† Fellibilis,le. Gloss. *Subtill, deceitfull.*

Fellico, as, & fello,as, mammas fugo.M.à φέλλα mamma, Non. à felle. quidam fellico quod vellico, al. à folle quod perflatum, q follibus fellicant,al. q. pellico à pello, Perlegit felico & felo,φελάζω. *To sucke.* legitur & fellicor.

† Fellito,as,ex fello,i fugo,& fellitans,p.

† Fellonia,v.Falsonia.

Fellor,aris,Pet.Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellaror,ōris,m.Mart. *He that useth a kind of unclennesse not to be named, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio,ōnis,fem.gen.Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fellicus,a,um,adj.Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus,a,um,adj.Gl. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium,Gl. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

† Felonia,à Gr. φήλωσις,vel φήλωμα. *A capitall crime.* Calv.ex Feudo. *Felony, a vassals breaking his oath with his master.*

† Feltrum,sive filtrum,n φίλτρον. M. à Græc. πίλτος, vel πίλωτός. *A Felt.*

† Feltrinus,a,um *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius fœminis deditus.

Fēmen, inis, neut. quasi ferimen quod hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur,item & femur, Isi.quod in ea parte à fœmina sexus viri differat, μηρός. *The upper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts above the mother*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femora exteriores partes, femina interiores design.

Femina pro, fœmina, in scrip. antiq. & femine pro femore.

Feminale, vestis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adjectiva.

Feminalia, um. neut. gen. plural. θεζώματα. *Slops, breeches.* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminicruralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with stockings sowed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, um. Suet. dict. quod femora tegant. idem quod feminalia. *Breeches.*

Femur oris, n. v. femen. *The thigh, an hearbe.*

† Fendica, vide hira, Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo à φένω occido, vel ab ἀφαιρέω, M. ἐρύζω v. M.

Fenestra, æ, f. à φαίνω, à lucendo, M. φανός, αὐδρας, laterna aeris, al. quod fovet lucem, Isid. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alii à Græc. φῶς, i. lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat, Fest. á festra, Supt. aliq. pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into, an hole, an excision.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, & fenestrula, æ, fœm. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. ὑφάλιος. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um. & fenestrator, Plaut. ὑφάλορος. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. ὑφαλόω, *To open, to make a window,* leg. & fenestror, aris Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li, neut. Dioſc. *Fennell.*

† Feodum, di, v. feudum.

Fera, f. Scal. θὴρ, Aeolice φὴρ, fera, alii à ferendo quod eum impetu ferantur, alii à feriendo, Avent. à ἄγρα farah, à fœcunditate. *A wild beast, also any kinde of beast.*

† Ferabites & ferabitæ, pro agreste, à Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Feracius, adverb. Col. & feracissimè, adverbium Arbiter. *Most fruitfully.*

Feracitas, ſ. Col. εὐφορία, εὐκαρπία. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feracissimus, a, um, à ferendo fructum, ab Heb. מוּ farah, εὔφορος, ἐυκάρπος. *Fertill, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feria, orum, n. dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, à feriendis pecudibus Fest. πανσταλικά, ἀκάθαρτα, Feralia, deum manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis et ferendo qd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Fest. feralia dii, manibus sacrata, festa, et inde ferale, funestum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

Féralis, le, Pl. à feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum sepulchro inferebantur, vel à feriendis pecudibus, ferale dirum à θὴρ, Μαγικόν, ὀνειρώδες. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funerall.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a signe without the aspect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Feratrina, æ fœm. gen. Nonn. *A Parke.*

† Feratrum, neut. g. testa sylvarum spissa.

† Ferbeo, ἔω, pro ferveo.

Ferbesco, is. *To beginne to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel fertum, n. Vide fartum.

† Fercularium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, whereon trenchers are carried after meat.*

Ferculum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad mensam inferatur, gestamen à ferendo, παρὰ τὸ φέρεσθαι τὰ βρώματα, φορεῖον. *A dish or messe of meat borne to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, fœmin. Vide Fridaria.

Ferè, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. festinanter, & parum abest quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Varro ait) quòd id quod feratur est in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Vari & Scal. M. á ῥαδ vel ῥεδ. al à fero vel ferus, pro plerunque. σχεδόν, ἐπιτηδὲς. *Almost, nigh, for the most part: sometime is taken for all.*

Férendus, a, um p. à feror. *To be borne or suffered.*

Férens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, savouring.*

Férentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello, à ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenentur, Fest. *A light harnessed souldier, comming quickly to succour.*

Fercola, æ, f. Col. 3. 2. à ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Ferentinus, ita dict. est Iupiter, qd pacem ferre dicerentur. Liv. vel à feriendo, ut inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithetes.*

Férétrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. à ferendo dict. φερέτρον. M. 5. quasi ferens arum. Ferctum, id est, capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur ut sepeliatur, M. á φορὸς, unde φόρος, onus. *A Beere or Coffin, also that whereon spoiles were carried in triumph.*

Ferax, v. supra.

Feria, æ, f. g. à feriendis victimis appellata, Isid. à tando quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fasi, Becm. feria dicitur q. fesia à festum, Lat. fic ex χθὲς, χθές, hesi fit heri, ἐορτὴ πανήγυρις. *A holiday or resting day.*

Feriæ, arum, ſ. ἑορταὶ, à sanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, festus dies, feriæ præcidaneæ, Gel. 4. 6 Feria antiq. Festa vocab. quamvis aliæ erant sine festo. feriæ pollui dicebantur si in his aliquod opus fieret. *Holy dayes, also idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Bud. profestus. *Not festivall, festivall intermitting.*

† Feriaticus, a, um, adjectivum. V. feriatus.

Feriatus, a, um. adjectiv. σχολάζων. *Unoccupied, idle, withdrawing himself from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloſſ. *Quietnes, idlenesse.*

† Feriatio, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, i fera furens.

† Ferifer rus, a um. *Made as a wilde beast.*

† Ferlingum, v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod ferior.

Ferior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, ἀργέω. *To be vacant or cease from labour, to keepe holiday.*

Ferio, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod feriente ferumur ira, Fest. al. á ferus quod sit fera actio πρὸς τὸ κακόν. *To strike or knocke, to make or establish,* sancio, firmo, ferio, is, item pulso.

Fériens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Fériendus, a, um, p. á ferio. *To be strucken.*

Férina, æ, fœmin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θήριον. *Venison, flesh of a wilde beast.*

Férinus, a, um. θηριώδης. *Pertaining to wilde beasts.*

Férinè, adv. Lucr. *Beastly.*

† Ferioculum, n g. *A beare to carry dead meaton.*

Férias, ádis, f. g ex ferus, ὁ ῥιὸς, ἀγρία. *Fiercenesse, cruelties, also a company of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Feriter, adv. *Wildely.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A bandleave to strike a ball.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἔμπαλιν, redius ex lat. fere à ferme, M. q. firme, σχεδὸν. *Almost, for the most part,* ponitur & pro facile.

Fermentarius, a, um, Isid. *Of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentans, a, um. Jun. idem.

Fermentatio, onis, fœm. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread.*

Fer-

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentesco, cis, ere. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puffe up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven or mixe with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo crescit, Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα, ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè est τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo massa efferveſcit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα ipſa massa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro ſolo laxo ſolutóque quodam velut fermento intumeſcent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, male. gen. *A meſſenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

† Feron, id eſt, mors. *Death.*

Fero, fers, tuli, & tetuli, latum, ferre. ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id eſt, fructifico. ſit ex Hebr. פרה pharah, idem Aven. aliqu. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupiſco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, diſturbo, oſtento, conſulo, auſero, refero, recipio, aſſequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum, ferre centuriam dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit ſibi ſuffragantem. Ferre ſententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expenſam, eſt id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem lacesſere, ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To beare, to abide, to breed or bring forth, to lead unto, to escape, to ſhew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or proſcribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repaſt, to ſerve, to require, to agree or ſtand with.*

Feror, ferris. *To be led, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to be troubled, to be diſtracted.*

Férocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell, haſtly or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. θάρσος, ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fiercenesſe, harſhneſſe, cruelty.*

Fĕrōcĭtās, ātis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Haſtily, cruelly.*

Ferociſſimè, adverbium. *Moſt fiercely.*

Férox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferociſſimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut beſtia, vel à fervore, ἄγριος, θηριώδης, ἀνδώδης. *Cruell, luſty, ſtout, proud.*

Feroculus, a, um. dimin. à ferox, Hirt. ἀνάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentarii. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σιδήριον, inſtrumentum ex ferro. *An inſtrument or toole of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæl. σιδηραρχία. *An iron mine, alſo the hearbe matrimony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρεῖος. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, le. Plaut. ruri augebis numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves,* vide ferritriba.

Ferratura, æ, ſæm. gener. *Iron worke.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Having iron on it, harneſſed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An andiron, or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήρεος. *Of iron, alſo hard hearted, unkinde, cruell, that hath an hard ſtile.*

Ferricrepidinæ Inſulæ. *Where the chaines of ſlaves gingle.* Plaut. Aſin. a. 1. ſc. 1.

Ferrifodīna, æ, f. id eſt, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron ſtone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloſſ. *To bee hewed with an axe.*

Ferriterium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Moſtel. act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. ferricernuum, al. ferriterivium. *A Priſon or irons in a Priſon where with Priſoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Baſe fellowes that weare out their irons in Priſon where they worke.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id eſt, catenas τρίβει. *A Gaole bird.*

Ferriveri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To ſet iron on, to doe with iron.*

† Ferroſus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηροειδὴς. *Of the colour of ruſty iron, darke blew.*

Ferruginoſus, a, um. Sid. *Like to ruſty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, à colore ferri, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Ruſt of iron, alſo a darke colour, the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia ſeratur, vel à feriendo quod cætera metalla domat. Iſid. qd. farra, id eſt, ſemina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a ſword, a toole of iron, alſo ſhackles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. κόλλα, συναρὴν. Ferrumen, Perot. à ferro ferrumen vocitatum quo metalla conglutinentur, Val. lib. 6. 38. ex origine ferrumen propriè eſt junctura, ſeu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri ſolet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch, or ſuch like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. inſtrumentum ex ferro, σίδηρον. *An inſtrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen, συναρῶ, συρῶ. *To faſten together or ſoulder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be glewed.*

Ferrumināti̇o, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάρμωσις. *A ſoulding or faſtening together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, maſcul. gen. Vitruvius: *Hee that ſoulders together.*

Fertĭlis, le. Col. à fero, ὑοφόρος, πολυκαρπος. *Fruitfull, ranke, abundant, plentifull.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, ὑοφορία, ἀνθηρία. *Fruitfulneſſe, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. καρπίμως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertum, vide Confertum.

† Fertor, paſſ. Ferto libans, Iſid.

Fertum, ti, n. Perſ. vel Fercum, Feſt. genus, libi dict. quod crebrius ad ſacra ferebatur. *A cake made of ſundry grames and ſpices,* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um. adj. id eſt, fertilis.

Fervefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. ζεσταίνω. *To make ſcathe or make hot,*

Fervefactus, a, um. p. ἀναζεσθείς. *Boyled, ſit in a great boyling heate, chafed.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Col. & ferventior, ōris, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, ſcalding, burning, angry, haſtly, vehement.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt vehement.*

Ferventer, ferventiſſimè, adverb. θερμαινόντως. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferveo, es, ui, ēre. à fero, quod eſt bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρβω, idem. al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φέρω, & ἕω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέρω. *To be chafed or hot, to ſeathe, to be very angry, to rage, to bee rough and troublous, to bee buſily occupied, to worke in a veſſell.*

Ferveſco, is, ere. Lucr. ζέω. *To waxe or beginne to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Ferviditas, atis. *Heate.*

† Fervido, as. Adul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμὸς, ὀξυφόρος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, haſty, vehement.*

Férŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. à feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè ferat, ῥάβδος. *A rodde, ſticke or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking ſtaffe; alſo the hearbe Fennell-giant.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. g. Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legges.*

Ferulaceus, a, um. Plin. *Like the herbe Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A place full of the herbe Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloſſ. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro fervet.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμὸς, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, haſtineſſe, earneſtneſſe, vehemency of paſſion.*

† Fervorium, ii, n. *A chaffeme to heate water in.*

Ferus, a, um. ἄγριος, ἥμερος, ex θὴρ fera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, ſavage, terrible, hard or ſharpe.* item ferus ſubſt. *A wilde beaſt.*

† Feſcenna, æ, fœm. mulier quæ pellit faſcinium. al. leg. faſcinoe, faſcim.

† Feſcennina, clauſibilis vallatio circa caſtra, Gl. Iſ. Vulc. leg. faſcina, tanquam a faſce, M.

Feſcenninæ, arum. *Songes that women uſe when they rocke the cradle, alſo ſongs of thankeſgiving.*

Feſcenninus, a, um. Jun. feſcennini verſus, carminis genus omni obſcœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex Feſcennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, ſive quod faſcinum arcere putabatur qu. faſcinium, Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Feſnoe vocabantur qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. Scaliger legit. faſcinoe, i. faſcini, ut olim oe fuit pro i. populoe pro populi, vide M.

Feſſitudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Wearineſſe.*

† Feſſo, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Feſſus, a, um. qu. fiſſus nec jam integer ſalute, Iſid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatigantur vel fatiſcunt, κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκὼς, Dom. cum quis ex labore deficit, ut laſſus, M. ut ex defetiſcor defeſſus, ſic ex fatiſcor feſſus, cuncta ex facio, ut deficio. *Weary, tyred.*

† Feſtalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Feſtivall.*

† Feſtatus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gel. 10 15

† Feſtim, adv. unde confeſtim à feſtum, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans, tis, part Sal. σπεύδων. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An haſting.*

Feſtinanter, adver. & feſtinantius, comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt haſtly or preſt.*

Feſtinatio, ōnis, f. & feſtinatus, us, m. σπουδὴ, ἐπείγεις. *Haſte, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickely, ſpeedily.* Feſtinatius, comp. *More ſpeedily, &c.*

Feſtinator, m. Sym. *Hee that haſteth.*

Feſtinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐσπουσμένος. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed, given or gotten before his time.*

† Feſtinam me fecit, pro feſtinantem.

Feſtinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haſte.*

† Feſtinitas, atis, f. Gloſſ. *Speed, quickneſſe.*

Feſtino, as. Var. à fando, quod iſti ignaviores qui nil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent. Gel. feſtinare feſſum eſſe, quod defeſſus multis negotiis non properat, ſed feſtinat, M. S. feſtinare, quaſi ad feſtum nare cupientes, σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. *To make haſte, to be troubled and dot a thing ſpeedily, to hie apace.*

Feſtinor, aris, p. *To be taken haſtily.*

Feſtinus, a, um. ταχὺς, ἐπισπερχὴς. Feſtinus videtur fuiſſe feſtim, unde confeſtim, & ſic quoque feſtinus à Græc. ἑσσῆα, Angl. *Haſte*, M. *quicke, comming before time.*

† Feſtivior, ōris, comp. *More pleaſant.*

Feſtivè, adv. ἱυπρεπῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleaſantly, with a good grace, pretily.*

Feſtivitas, atis, f. Ter. dict. à feſtis diebus quaſi feſtiditas, eo qd. in eis ſola res divina fit, ἑορτὴ, ἱυπρέπεια, χαρὶς. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a good grace, comelineſſe and elegance.*

Feſtiviter & feſtiviſſimè, adverb. Gel. ἁβρῶς, ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtivius, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Feſtivo, as. *To keepe holy day,*

Feſtivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Luer.

Feſtivus, a, um. & feſtiviſſimus, Ter. ex feſtum, ἱυτράπελος, ἁστεῖος, χαρὶεις, feſtus, celebris, lætus, ita feſtivus dies dicitur lætus, ut eſt feſtus, & hinc eſt feſtivitas pro feſto tempore. *Merry, pleaſant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Feſto, as. *To keepe feaſt or holyday.*

† Feſtra, æ, f. dimin. ex feneſtra, Feſt. oſtium minuſculum ex ſacrario, vide Scal.

Feſtuca, æ, f. Plin. ex ſœno vel ſœnore, Perot. M. quaſi ſiſtuca, à ſiſſione ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno fiſſo, κάρφος, φρύγανον. *The young tender ſpring or ſtalke of a tree or herbe from the root upward, a mate; alſo a rodde that the Pretour uſed among the Romans to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free.*

† Feſtucago, Jun. βρῦμος, ἀγκάλη. *Wilde oates.*

Feſtucarius, a, um. Gel. καρρίτης, καρραλίος. *Of the Pretours rodde.*

† Feſtulum. *A little feaſt.*

† Feſtura, æ, f. *A Feaſture.*

Feſtum, ti, n. à feriando, eſt ex Græc. ἑορτὴ Dea, quod ab æſth & jah יהוה & ru, quaſi dicas ignem domino ſacrum, quod feſtis diebus ſacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapſo, Perot. ἑορτὴ. *An holy day, a feaſt or day of great decree.*

Feſtus, a, um ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορταῖος S. & R. commutantur, videntur veteres feſias dixiſſe pro ferias, & inde feſtus, vel à φάος lux, gaudium, M. *Joyfull, ſolemne, that keepeth and celebrateth feaſts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Fetutina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vaſſalus.

† Feudum, Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum, Vult. dictum eſſe vult quaſi fedum à fede, quod antiq. fidem ſignif. ergo à fide feudum eſt enim uſus fructus quidam rei immobilis ſub conditione i. fidei ſedum idem. *A fee-farme, a copyhold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entaile.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Fex, vide fæx.

F *ante* I

F. I. in notis antiqu. fieri juſſit. FI. B. fide bona. F I D. fides. FID. D. fide dignus, F I L. Filius, F I D. S E R. fidelis ſervus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *The Moone.*

† Fiber, ri: maſc. gener. animal dict. à fibris, id eſt, extremis oris amanium quas colit, Feſt. fiber genus beſtiæ quadrupes, Plautus. ſic me ſubes quotidiè, quaſi fiber ſalicem, κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver, ſome take it for a Badger or Gray,* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. extremus: à finio, ut à facio faber. à tumeo tuber, à creſco creber, ſic à finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber. adj. *In, inner,* ἀεσὸς. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora flumi-

num

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus sive quasi linguæ eminentes. dictæ autem fibræ quòd apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab aziolis quibus oblatis & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little veine, small sprouts or things like haires hanging at the roots of herbes.* fibramen, fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having small things like haire or thread.*

† Fibria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gate or doore.*

† Fibrinum, ni, neut. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, arum, f. vel fibrilli, orum, m. *Haire within the nosthrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um. id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. σφιγγὶς vocare quod ligat, Isid. al. à findendo quasi fibula, πόρπη, σφιγγὶς, Gloss. fibula πόρπη, σφιγγὶς, M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu configit. aliq ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentiorum virilia solent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shooe, a claspe of a buttancin building a brace to fasten beames, a hooke to hold square stones together,* Vitr. *A haspe or little ring of brasse, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawne together,* Cels. *the lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastning together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fibulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold,* vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, à, um. adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to claspe.* Treb.

Fĭbŭlo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *To joyne or fasten together.* leg & fibulor. Tert. *To be fastned together.*

Ficaria, æ, f. Plin, συκῆα. *A fig-tree, also a fig-wort* v ficetum.

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. συκῆος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest συκοφάντης. hoc est, qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus sylvestris Pan, vel faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gathereth figs.*

† Ficationes, v. sycosis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκάτον. *The liver of a hog or swine.* jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi soleret, vel ut Turneb. jecur anseris ficis pasti.

Ficedŭla, æ, fœmin. genet. Plin. à ficis edendis dict. avis quæ ficuum esu pinguescit, συκόλεκις. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

† Ficedulensis, se, adject. Pl. efficedula.

† Fĭcĕdŭla, fœm. gen Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenses, Plant. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Fĭcētum, ti, n. Var, συκῶν. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figge-tree.*

Ficĭus, ātis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figs, fructus fici.*

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of figs.*

Ficŏla, f. palus ficuleus, Festus. *A stake of a fig tree.*

† Ficon, ci, neut. gen. Cæl. ficus, *A figge.*

† Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut ἀνδράς σύκινοι, quod fici materia paucis sit fabricis idonea.

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.* ficosus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Fictè, adv. πλασμένως, προσποιητῶς. *Fainedly.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. πλάσις, πλάσμα, προσποίησις. *A feigning, a lie.*

Fictĭtius, a, um, Isid. πλασματώδης. *Dissembled, feigned.*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingor, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um, fictitiosus, a, um. idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. πλάστρια. *She that maketh earthen vessels, shee that formeth.*

Fictĭle, is, Pl. à fingo, κεραμεῖον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictosus, a, um, Ap. *Full of lying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingor, i. quod formatus, πλάστος, πεπλασμένος, aliq. est nomen, & fig. falsus, simulatus, ἐπίπλαστος. *Formed, feigned, false, counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulneum, ti, neut. Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκῶν. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a fig tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. συκῖνος. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m. Marc. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A sore or scab growing in the body where haire is, or a red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel, cus, f. σῦκον, Isid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. *A figtree.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, fœmin. gen. & aliquando masc. Succ. ficus à Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex ab Heb. pag forte etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici erant in deliciis, συκῆ. *A figge.* ficus duplex, id est, gemina masc. a. ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper est fœmininum. de illo autem ficus fici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arbore sæpius est quartæ: tamen in secunda non tātum pro fructu sed & pro arbore haud raro. ficus secundæ declinationis fœminino genere dici & pro arbore & pro fructu affertur. & ficus generet masc. & pro arbore & pro fructu. Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex ab Phag. grossus.

Fide, adverb. à fidus πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

† Fidebo, pro fidam. Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefrăgus, gi, mascul. gen Vitruv. *A traitor, a betrayer, or hee that useth treachery.*

Fideicommissarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. ὁ πιστωθείς. *One that is put in trust to dispose and order a thing, a feoffee in trust.*

Fideicommissio, fœm. g. Digest. *A feoffment of trust.*

Fideicommissum, n. g. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quum testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri sit traditurus, quod idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat. Ulpian. *Trust upon the only credit of honesty.*

Fideicommissor, masc. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Ulp. ὁ πιστωθείς. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use.*

Fideicommitto, is, To *infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor, eris, Digest. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, ussi, ssum, Virg. id est, jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide mea, fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, ὑπεύθυνον. *To be surety, to undertake for.*

Fidejussio,ōnis,f. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor,masculi. genet. sponsor qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem suam interponit, ἐγγυητής, μεσέγγυητής. *A surety for another in a money matter.*

Fidejussorius,a,um. Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidele,v. fideliter.

Fīdēlia,æ,f. g. Plaut. *vas Samium seu fictile, nomen enim sortita, quod fideliter recondita servet,* κεράμιον. *An earthen vessell serving to divers purposes,a can,a stone jugge,also a carpenters line chalked to marke the even proportion of things.*

Fīdēlis,le, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. πιστός. *Loyall,trusty,earnest, just and reasonable.*

Fideliſſimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fīdēlĭtas,atis, πίστις, τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulnesse,surety.*

Fidēliter,adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Rightly, faithfully, substantially.*

Fīdens,tis, adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fīdenter,adv. & fidentius, θαρσαλέως. *Stoutly,confidently.*

Fīdentia,æ,f. θάρσος. *Boldnesse, confidence,credit.*

Fides,ei,f. quia fit quod dictum est, Cic. Beem. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις fides M. à fido, vel à ΥΠΟ Phethi persuadeo. bonæ fidei possessor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, id est, læsa, fidem liberare est promissis stare. mutare fidem est violare. bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. *Faith and truth,truth, promise,warrantize, estimation, defence, faithfull dealing, aid, and helpe.*

Fides,is,& fidis,is,f. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fidos, concordent. Fest. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus quasi findendo fierent, λύρα,χέλυς,πήληξ. *A string of an instrument,also a fiddle or other musicall instrument whatsoever,also a company of stars,* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. qui fidibus canit, πηληκτής, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minstrell, that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fīdĭcina,æ,f. Ter. *A woman harper, she that playeth on the Lute,a singing wench.*

Fidicinius,a, um, Plaut. πηκτικὸς, λυρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fīdĭcŭla,æ,f. dim. à fides,is. λύρα, parva lyra, parva fides est, & fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur, Col. ab Higino, Pli. 10. *A little lute,a gitterne,also a company of starres resembling the harpe.*

Fidiculæ,arum,f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus,seu funibus. *The torment or racke with cords to make men confesse.*

† Fidiculizo,as. *To play on the gitterne.*

† Fidi pro fili antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius,unde medius fidius,ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fīdo,is,fi,fisum, ere, ex fides, θαρσέω, πίστομαι, fidem habeo,à πείθω πίθω fido. M. à πάθω fidere facio,persuadeo, M. Sed revera veniunt à נתן Phathah persuadeor. *To trust to,to beleeve or hope on.*

Fīdus,a,um,& fidior,oris, compar. & fidissimus, Ovid. Just. πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος, cui tuto fiditur, Front. fidelis fit,fidus nascitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit,famulum fidelem dicito, Donat. fidus in maximis,fidelis in minoribus negotiis, dicitur de personis & de rebus aliquando. item pro fœdere. *Faithfull,true hearted,bold,trusty, that feareth not.*

Fīdissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fīdūcia,æ,fœm. gen. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. *Trust,confidence, boldnesse, hope.*

† Fiducialitas, atis, fœm. *Trustinesse.*

† Fiducialis, le, adjectiv. *Trusty, sure.*

† Fiducialiter,adv. *Honestly,faithfully.*

Fiduciarium,ii, n. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

Fīdūciarius, a, um, Liv. ἐνέχυρος. *He that hath the custody of a thing on condition to restore it again,also the thing it selfe so possessed.*

Fīdūciārius,rii,m. ἐνεχυρίδιος, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A feoffy of trust.*

Fiduciatus,a,um,adjectivum, Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

† Fiducio,as,Digest. *To make confession of trust.*

† Fiducior,aris, Dig. *To be put in trust.*

† Fiduncŭlus,a,um,Gloss. *Trusty, faithfull.*

Fiduſtus, a, um, à fidus, ficut augustus ab ancus, Fest. fiduſta à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Accord.

Figlina,æ,fœm. per syncopen pro figulina. Var. κεραμεία, κεραμική. *Potters craft, also the Potters workehouse.*

† Figlinarius, Digest. κεραμεὺς *A potter.*

Figlinum,ni,f. Plin. κεράμειον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus,a,um,& figulinus,ad. κεραμεῖος. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmen,inis,neut. gen. à fingo. *A faigning.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Faigned, fashioned.*

† Figmento,as. *To faigne.*

Figmentum,ti, neut. gen. ex fingo, πλάσμα,opus fictum,ut à fluctu fluctigmentum,sic à fictu figmentum. M. *The worke or workemanship, a forged tale, a lie.*

Figo,is,xi,xum, ere, ἀπὸ τῆ πήγανον, idque ex פרנ dabak. Aven. ἐρείδω,πήγνυμι,ἐμπήγω, figere est immittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare. & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur terium, figere pro ferire. aliq. est affigere. Petron. Glos. πῆξις fixus, fixio, πακτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πήγω venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. figere servos est infixo telo vulnerare. *To thrust, to sticke in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall,to set,to plant,also to hurt or wound.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat. *To be fastened.*

Fĭgŭlaris, re, Plaut. κεράμεος. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius,rii,masc. κεραμεύς. *A potter.*

† Figulatus,a,um. Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina, vel figlina, æ,f. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina,æ,ars figulorum. *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth.* à fingo.

† Figulor,aris,Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Fĭgŭlus, li, m. Plin. à fingo, κεραμεύς, πλάστης, κορητὴς. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Fĭgūra,æ,f. à fingendo, εἶδος, σχῆμα, μόρφη, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ, species figendo facta. item figuræ vocantur fosculi quidam orationis à consueto loquendi usu recedentes. *A figure, shape,face, image, likenesse, also a fashion or fauour,* Suet.

† Figurantia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. σχηματισμὸς. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figuratè,adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio,ōnis,f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμὸς,σχηματισία. *A fashioning,a resemblance,a shape.*

† Figuratus, adverb. Hieron. & figuratissimè, Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um,adject. Caul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus,

Figuratus, a, um, p. σχηματισμένος. *Formed.*

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλάττω. *To make or fashion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg. & figuror, Sym. *To be fashioned.*

† Filacissa, æ, f. Colum. quæ fila scindit vel cædit. *A spinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. *A kinde of Cotten weed.*

Filamentum, ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Sup.

† Filarium, rii, n. g. Col. *A bottome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. νηματηδόν. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitifta, m, & f. *A spinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. *A Seamstar.*

Filatus, a, um, Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex piliis animalium fiat, Fung. (fid. filum quod minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento) νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα, pon. pro linea labrorum aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venuſtate. transfertur & ad ſtylum & phraſin orationis. *Thread, a line, a ſtrike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the ſtring in an inſtrument, the ſtile and manner of a ſpeech.*

† Filipendula, læ, Offic. quod quaſi filis dependeant folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a ſonne.*

† Filialiter, *Like a ſonne.*

Filiatio, & filiatus, υἱοποίησις, ipſa proprietas quâ dicitur filius, & filio, as, υἱοῦσθαι. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

† Filiaſter, tri, m. Val. privignus, qui ante natus eſt. *A ſonne in law, by another woman, or another husband*

† Filiaſtra, træ, f. Liv. *A daughterin law by another man or woman.*

Filiŏla, f. g. dim. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, maſc. g. dim. υἱάριον. *A little ſonne.*

† Filio, as, avi. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

Filius, ii, m. ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας. id eſt, amore, quod omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios, Iſid. à familia, M. à φῦλον genus, natio, ex φύω naſcor, vel à fio, ὑός, υἱάνω, χρῆτ. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod ſit ut ille. *A ſonne.*

Filii, orum, m. *Children ſonnes and daughters, alſo colts, whelpes, the young of any beaſt.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i. in morem filicis inſinuatus, *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti, Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filiceus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

† Filiones. filicones vel ſelicones, Feſt. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel ſelicones à felice.

Filum, V. ſupra.

Filictum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filictus, m. *The relation of the ſonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Plin. σφληνίτης. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the hearbe* Polypodium.

Filix, icis, f. Pl. Iſid. à findo, à fiſſis foliis, M. à filis. πτέρις. *Fearne-brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. *To ſpin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Filum.

† Filumina, n. Gloſſ. *Loving perſonages.*

Fimarium, ii, n. Col. κόπρινον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Fimarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A ſeamer of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ. ſ. ex fibrum quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὄρος terminum gr. voc. ora veſtimentorũ, κράσπεδον, θύσανος. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, a lace.*

† Fimbriale, lis, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. *A ſeamſtar.*

Fimbriatus, a, um, Plin. θυσανωτός, κρασπεδωτός. *That hath an hem, edged,* V. Segmentatus.

† Fimbrio, as, Æt. to, κρασπεδόω. *To hemme.*

Fimĕtum, ti, n. Pl. κοπρών. *A dung-hill.*

Fimoſus, Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy, or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. g. & fimus, i, maſc. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, Iſidor. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄροδος. *Dung of men or cattell, alſo a baſe whereunto men caſt the dirt.*

Fimus ſtercus animalium, & ſimilia putria, Fimus eſt etiam, fœm. g. M. à φύω, naſci facio, quia agros feraces efficit.

Finalis, le. *That which ſerveth for bounds and limits, that which ſignifieth the end.*

Finaliter, adv. Dig. *Briefely, or ſhortly, or to the end.*

Finctus, p. à fingo, Iſid. Acer. leg. ſanctus.

Findibilis, le, Cod. σχιστὸς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fĭdi, fiſſum, ere, quaſi fines do, Bec. ab hio, qu. hindo, ſeu à σχίζω, unde etiam ſcindo σχίζω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, prius fuit fido, ut arguit præteritum fidi, & derivata bifidus, trifidus, fido à σχίδος, M. à feudo, ſed rectius à figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

Findor, eris, *To bee riven or parted.*

† Fingæ, arum, f. g. & fingiæ, Con. Gelſ. *A kinde of Apes, eaſie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m. g. Iſid. *A kinde of cleer ſtone that one may ſee through.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πλάττω, σχηματίζω, σφηνόω, à fio, alii, à figo, Sc. à φύσις, M. à πήγνυμι, forſan rectius à σφίγω. *To make, to faſhion, to counterfeit, to ſuppoſe, to invent, to apply, to adjudge.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To bee faſhioned or framed.*

Finiens, ὁρίζων, M. *In Mathematickes, that Circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire, τελείνω, τελέω. *To end, to accompliſh, to determine, to preſcribe, to limit, to ſatisfie, to quench, to define, to die.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. σχοῖνος funis, antiq. fœnis poſtea S. Periit, indè fenire, nunc finire σχοινὸν μετρικὸν, quod agri funiculis ſunt diviſi, τέλος ὅρος, ὅριον terminus, Scal. à fio, ut græcum τέλος eſt à τελέομαι fio, quod à τέλλω oriri facio. Finis eſt conſummatio, mors, patria, perfectio. Fini ablativus, apud juriſcon. pro uſque ad finem. *The end, the concluſion, the purpoſe of a thing done, a march, a bound, alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certaine meaſure.*

Finitĭmus, a, um. ὅμορος, ὁμοῤῥόος, qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, cloſe to.*

Finitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition.*

Finītor, ōris, m. γεωμέτρης, ὁρίζων, qui finit, item finitor χωμέτρης Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimenſores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A ſetter of marches, alſo the circle called* Horizon, *alſo a meaſure.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Finītus, a, um, p. à finior, τετερμασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ended, limited, incloſed with, preſcribed.*

Finitus, us, Apul. *An ending, a cloſe.*

Fio, fis, factus ſum, vel fui, fieri, γίνομαι, ἴσθι, unde fio, ſuffio, Scal. Canin. à φύω, quod eſt idem, γίνομαι, γέγονα, incipio, -orior, naſcor, ut græcis γίνομαι, tum ratione ſubſtantiæ, tum accidentium, Onom. eſt incipere eſſe, de non eſſe tranſire ad eſſe, Dict. Canin. à φύω fio, eſt & aliud fio, Unde ſuffio, quod Priſc. à priore fio ducit, Scal. ad Var. ἴσθι, unde ἴσθι, fio, ſuffio. Ponitur al. pro æſtimari,

æſtimari, pro ſacrificari. fieri pro fieri, Gel. 19.7. *To bee, to be made, to be eſteemed, to come to paſſe, to bee preferred.*

Fircus olim dicebatur qui poſtea furcus dictus eſt, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, inis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στρῶμα, κυρος, ὑπερεῖσμα. *A ſtability, a ſurety, the principall point and ground of a matter the ſtaie, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti, n. στρῶμα, κυρος, ſoliditas, ſtabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens cauſæ, à Græcis συναγωγὴ, noſtr. juriſc. hodiè punctum deciſorium litis. *A ſtrengthening of a matter by weight of reaſon* firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στερεωμὸς. *A ſtrengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιώτης. *He that maketh ſure, or ſtrong, or conſtant.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθεὶς. *Stabliſhed, made ſtrong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n. g. Laert. *A ſtay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, ius, iſſimè, adv. βεβαίως. ἐρρωμένως. *Aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly, diligently, conſtantly, firmely, ſtirely.*

Firmitèr, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερεότης, βεβαίωσις, δυνατότης. *Stableneſſe, conſtancie, hardneſſe, ſoundneſſe, durableneſſe*

Firmitudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, κραταιῶ, στηρίζω, καθίστημι, ἱδρύω. *To make ſtable, to aſſure, to encourage, to fortifie, to incloſe, to ſatisfie, to make conſtant, to make ſtedfaſt.*

Firmor, atis, Liv. *To be ſtrengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, iſſimus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρματος. Perot. quod conſtanter omnia ferat. βεβαίος, ἱδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος, ſtabilis, fortis, Feſt. firmus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρματος, dic. ἔρμα eſt fulcrum, ἐρμίζω fulcio, ab ἔρεμνος. nego, niſi velimus contractum eſſe ex ἔρισμα, quod ab ἐρίδω fulcio. *Stable, faſt, ſtrong, in good health, luſtie, bold, hearty, animated.*

Fiſcalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kinges treaſure.*

Fiſcalinus, a, um. *An Exactor of tole.*

Fiſcālium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *That which belongeth to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcarius, qui fiſci curam habet.

Fiſcella, æ, f. gen. dim. à fiſcina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little baſket of twigs, the ſmall baſket or cheſt ſas, a muſſell for beeſts.*

Fiſcellus, li, m. g. & fiſcellum, li, n. idem quod fiſcus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiſcus, Feſt. fiſcellus caſei mollis appetitor, ut catilionēs catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipſa fiſcella caſeum recentem appetat.

Fiſſiculo, as, avi, are, atum, Apul. eſt aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the entrailes.* καρδιολυτῶ. Mart. Cap.

Fiſciculor, paſſ.

Fiſcina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiſcus τάλαρος, vas viminеum ad diverſas res ferendas. *A bigge to put money in, a pannier; Alſo the Font where Children are baptiſed.*

† Fiſclum quaſi fiſculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quaſi fiſcella olei dict. Iſid.

Fiſco, as. *To confiſcate, or bring to the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcus, ci, m. Scalig. fiſcus ex φάσκω, Heſych. Bec. ab hiatu qui hiſcus, τάλαρος, τάφος. *A great fraile uſed in preſſing of grapes,* Col. *Alſo a kings treaſure or revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμεῖον, *a tribute: Alſo great bagges to put money in: alſo money.*

Fiſſilis, le, ädject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστὸς. *That is or may bee cleft or cloven.*

Fiſſio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à findo, διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fiſſipes, pedis. com. g. Jun. *Cloven footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi, n. g Plin. & fiſſus, us, m. g. Ovid. σχίσμα, σχισμὴ, fiſſura, rima. *A cleft, a chink, alſo a skinne that divideth the Liver, and is uſed of the extiſpes to divine what ſhall befall to themſelves or their enemies.* Fiſſum familiare, *is that which betokeneth good to themſelves.*

Fiſſum, ſi, n. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Fundament called* Fiſſura ani.

Fiſſura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A reſt, a cleft, the diviſion betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fiſſus, a, um. p. à findor, Virgil. ἰσχιοσχιδὴς. *Cloven, divided.*

Fiſtūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. à figendo, à fixu. *An inſtrument to drive in piles into the earth or to caſen the ground or ſuch as Paviers uſe.*

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitr. ἱδάτωσις. *Driving of piles, a ramming downe of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that driveth piles or rammeth ſtones in the ſtreet.*

Fiſtūcātum, dicitur fiſtuca exequatum, unde fiſtucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fiſtucatus, a, um. Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fiſtūco, as. Plin. ex fiſtuca, ἱδατόω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme ſtones in paviag.*

Fiſtucor, āris. *To be rammed in,* Pl

Fiſtŭla, æ, fœ. g. (per quam aqua educitur fuſa, à fundendo, vel ſecundo, fiſtula pro inſtrumento muſico ſit, à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod eſt flare, eo quod inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσημα, quod flatus interpretatur. Bec. autem pro canali ſumpta, qu. hiſtula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Cat. à phos vox & ſtolon quod eſt miſſio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at à Græc. φυστὴ eſt fiſtula tanquam prior vox fuerit fiſta, αὐραγὸς, αὐλὸς. *A Pipe to convey water;* Alſo *a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weeſell of the throat, alſo a needle or bodkin.*

Fiſtŭlāris, re. Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fiſtŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συριγμὸς. *A ſuling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fiſtŭlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or ſpout.*

Fiſtulator, maſc. gener. συριγκτὴς αὐλητὴρ. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fiſtulatorius & fiſtularius, V. Fiſtularis.

Fiſtulatus, a, um. *Having a fiſtula.*

Fiſtulo, as, Plin διατρίωμαι. *To be hollow like a ſponge or pipe.*

Fiſtulor, fibilo.

Fiſtulōſus, a, um, Col. κοιλώδης. *Full of holes like a ſponge.*

Fĭſus, a, um, p. à fido, Ovid. πεποιθὼς. *Which is believed.*

Fite, imperat. à fio, & fitum eſt, Noon.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, à fando, m.

Fitilla. *Puſſe, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fritilla.

Fixillam à fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Feſt.

Fixurus, a, um. p. à figo, πηξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fixe or ſticke.*

Fixus, a, um, p. à figor, πηγνὺμενος. *Faſt, firme, hinged upon, conſtant, reſolved on, determined.*

F *ante* L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides noſtra, FN C. fidei noſtræ commiſſum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muſcas abigit.

Flabelliſer, a, um, Plaut. ἀνεμοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keepe away flies* M. *A fan.*

Flabellum, li, neut. gener. dimin. ἀνεμίδιον, ῥιπιδάριον. *A fanne, alſo a ſtirrer up.*

Flaber

Flaber eſt ventoſus, v. Flabelliſer. V.M. *A vaine or idle fellow, a puffe, all to words.*

Flabilis, le, μωρὸς, πνιγώδης. *Eaſily blowne.*

† Flabri ventoſi, Ac.

Flabrum, ri. neut. g. Virg. à flando, πνεῦσις, πνεῦμα. *A blaſt or puffe of winde, alſo a ſtable.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ere, Colum & flaccẽſco, is, à flaccus, M. à βλακεία, id eſt, μαλακία, vel à φλάω, flaccidum reddo.) χαλάω. Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weake or hanging downward, to decay, to be ſtagging or languiſhing.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symmac. ἀνανδρῶς. *Faintly.*

Flaccydus, a, um. adject. Plin. χαλαρὸς μαραινόμενος. *Withered feeble, weake.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas: id eſt, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um. adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorſum reflexas. χαλαρός. *Having broad eares, flip eared.*

Flaces, v. fraces.

Flacitium, n. olim flagitium, antiq. in ſcrip.

Flagella, æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip.*

Flagella, orum, ex flagrum. *The ſmall twigges or ſhoots of tree, or the yong ſhoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flagellãtius, rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beſidell of beggers or bridewell.*

Flagellatio, ſ. g. Aug. μάστιγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um Gloſſ. *Scourged as a ſlave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A threſher: alſo one that engroſſeth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellãtus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγωθείς. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flagello, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω, flagellare annonam eſt annonam cariorem facere, ob id πωλοπῶλας. alſq. pro increpare & perſonare. *To whip, to ſcourge, to threſh: alſo to keepe faſt locked.*

Flagellor, aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flagelloſus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flagellum, li. n. g. dim. à flagrum μάστιξ, ῥάβδος. *A ſmall branch or twig of a tree, a whip or ſcourge, a ſtile, a ſcourge ſticke.*

Flagĭtãtio, onis, ſ. g. Apul. αἴτησις. *An earneſt intreatie or deſire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earneſtly craving.* V. flag to.

Flagitãtor, oris, m. g. verb. ἱκετευτήριον, αἰτητὴς. *Hee that inſtantly requireth, alſo a creditour which doth ſuddainly demaund the money due unto him:* Plaut.

Flagitãtrix, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Shee that deſireth.*

Flagitio, as. Gloſſ. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flagĭtioſè, adv. ἀνομιακῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Vngraciouſly, naughtily, hainouſly, miſchieuouſly.*

Flagitioſitas. *Outragious wickedneſſe.*

Flagĭtiõſus, a, um: ὑβριστὴς, λωβητὴς, μιάχθηρος. *Vngracious, wicked full of miſchiefe, naughtie.*

Flagĭtium, ii, n. g. quod flagris vel flagellatione digaum ſit crimen al. à flagitando: flagitium apud veteres ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea, hoc eſt, infamia, & Cato, Intercutibſtupris flagitiatus, i. inceſtinis probris infamatus, undè flagitatores dicti poſteà fœneratores quòd cum convitio repetant fœnus: nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id eſt, convitiis alicujus æſtimationem lædere capitale eſſet: v. Bec. ὕβρις, μιαρία, πλημμα. *A miſchieuous deed worthy puniſhment, unrighteouſneſſe, an hainous offence, a deteſtable act, a grieuous matter, a ſinfull deed.* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flagĭto, as, flatu, i. voce agito, Per. quaſi flammas agito, eſt enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτῶ, ἐπιζητῶ, flagranter expeto, & quaſi jure debitum: Vide Se. F. M. *To aske inſtantly, to deſire earneſtly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To bee earneſtly required, alſo to be accuſed.*

Flagra, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. μάστιξ. *A whip or ſcourge.*

Flagra taurea, fiunt ex coriis taurorum, vel ſunt ſummitates arborum vel virgarum ſonantes, ventorum flatus ſuſtinentes, Non.

Flagrans, tis, & flagrantiſſimus a, um. adject. v. φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, inſtant.*

Flagranter, & iſſimè, adv. Tacit. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earneſtly.*

Flãgrantia, æ, fœm. gen. φλογμὸς. *Bright, ſhining, ardent deſire, the height or chiefe.*

Flagratores, Feſt. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Thoſe that for a reward ſuffered themſelves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrio, onis, Non. μαστιγίας, flagriones dicti ſunt ſervi quod flagris ſubiecti ſint, ut verberones à verberibus Non. *A ſlaue, a knaue ſubiect to ſtripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum: Auſ. *Vſing a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow uſed to bee often whipped: Alſo whipſtockes.*

Flagro, as, ex φλέγω, φλεύρον: flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. à flamma vel à flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis, φλέγομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to ſhine, to love or deſire inordinately, to be troubled with, to bee exceedingly given to.*

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. ex flagro quod cutem quaſi urit, alii: eâ de cauſa à Græ. φλέγω, unde φλέγρον flagrans, μάστιξ, πλῆγη. *A whip or ſcourge.*

† Flagurrio, is. Gloſſ. *To terrifie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit ῥιφει: Gloſſ. Vulc. legit flagrat: φλέγει.

† Flamineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, m. gen. quaſi filamen quod filo affiduè veletur, Feſt. ἱερεῖς τινες: Var. flamines quod in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo flamines dicti. *A great Prieſt amongſt the Gentiles: a maſſe Prieſt.*

Flamen, inis, n. g. πνεῦμα, ὄθημα. *A blaſt of winde, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flaminarius. *Hee that made the attire flaminium.*

Flamĭnia, æ, fœm. gen. Gel. ædes flaminis, Feſt. Scal. flaminia ſacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The houſe of the Arch Prieſt.*

Flaminia, orum. *The ſacrifices thoſe Prieſts did offer.*

Flaminica, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *The Arch Prieſts wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The Arch-Prieſts office or dignitie: an attire for the womans heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſa præibat erat.

Flaminius, a um: ad flaminem pertinens,

Flamma, æ, ſ. g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Iſid. flauma propriè fornacis eſt dicta quod flatu follium: Perot à φλέγω, unde eſt φλόξ. Scal. flamma à ſono, unde φλάσμα & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & φλὰν apud Ariſt. Hinc flare noſtrum, φλάξ, πυρσός. *A flame of bright burning fire, a ſparke, danger, perillous times, vehemency, fervencie or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammãtio, õnis, ſ. g. Apul. φλόγωσις. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, oris, Stat. *Hee that ſetteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus,a,um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογοειδής. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola Ruel. *A flower for garlands having no smell at all.*

Flammearius,ii,n. g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A dyer to yellow colours or in graine.*

Flammeo,as,avi : vide flammo,as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Sharfes.*

Flammĕolum,li, n. g : *A flagge or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Tabymall or Peplum.*

Flammĕolum, li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammĕolus,a, um. Col. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco,is,ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum,vel flameum,ei, n.gen. Luca, κρόκινον, πύπλον (dict. quod assiduè eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. flameum, ut & flamen : alii propterea q. flammei esset coloris ; ut ne pudor virginis prodereтur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually : A banner.*

Flammeus,a, um. idem quod flammeolus.

Flammĕus, masculi. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammĭfer,a,um ad φλογοφόρον. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferārius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna,æ,f. gen. φλογογενής. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammĭger,ra,rum,Val.Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammigĕro,as,Cel. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus,a,um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammĭto, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus,a, um. adject. πυρεκβόλον. *Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammŭla,æ,fœm. gen. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame, a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo,as,Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle inflame or incense.*

† Flammonius,a,um. flammoniam honor qui datur flamminibus : Acerd.

Flammor,aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca, æ, & flasco, onis, græc. φλάσκη,& φλασκίον,Hesyc. φλάσκον. *A kinde of cup, a flasket, a flagon.*

† Flascaria,æ, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintnesse.*

† Flascarium,ii,n. idem.

† Flateonarius. *A fueller.*

† Flatilitas,atis, f. *Unconstancy.*

† Flatiliter, adverbium. *Unconstantly.*

Flatĭlis,le,ad. *Unconstant,of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatĭlis, Subst. *Aspiration ; as in the beginning of a syllable* : passim in Cœl.Rhod.

Flator,oris,masc,gen.Fest. ἀυλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper, a sounder,a melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus,a, um. πνευματώδης. *Windie.*

Flatuose,adv. Cel. *Full of winde or ill humours.*

Flātuosus,a,um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flatura,æ,f.g.Jul.Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Brisſ. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus,as,m.à flo,πνοὴ, ἄνεμος. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde* : animus, anima.

Flaucus,V.Glaucus.

Flavĕ, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo, inis,fœmin.Ap. *Yellownesse.*

Flavens,tis,& flavescens,tis, Virg. ὑποξανθίζων. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ere, & flavesco, is ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales,m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus,a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans,tis, particip. idem.

Flavidus,a,um. adjectiv. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flavissæ,V. Faviſſæ.

Flavissæ, priſcis latinis sunt thesauri,Var.apud Gell. 2. 10. flavissa à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. flavissa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex flare confundere, frangere.

Flavus,a,um.quidam à flamma deductum volunt qd. sit color haud dissimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd flata metalla cum colorem habent ; Perot. ξανθὸς. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis,le, ἀκλαυτός, *Dolefull, lamentable, sorrowfull, that causeth to weepe.*

Flebiliter, adverb. & flebilius,Sen. δακρυτικῶς. *Lamentably,sorrowfully, pitifully.*

Flectio,onis,fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto,is,xi,xum,ere,flexum, φλίγω, flectum, φλίκτον, usſulata enim prava fiunt,Sca. Mar. à πλέκω, plico verbum à Gr. κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow,to bend,lead,crooke or turne to fetch a compasse about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector,eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Fleginum, ni, neut. gen. Cels. ex φλέγω uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma,tis, n. g. Dioſc. φλέγμα. *Fleame.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus,a,um. Æt. φλεγματικός. *Flegmaticke.*

Flegmen,inis,neut.gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An issuing of blood out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum,ni, n. g. Plaut. flemina vel flegmina, qu. flumina cum ex labore viæ sanguis defluit circa talos, Mà φλεγμαίνω. *A disease, where by walking the blood falls downe to the ankles.*

† Flenus,a, um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus,a,um.p.Ovid. κλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Flens,tis,P. Ovid. κλαίων. *Lamenting.*

Fleo,es,evi,etum,ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Isid. flens quasi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere ubertim lachrymas fundere, qui fluere, sed plorare est cum voce flere. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus,& habitus mutatione,flere, mœrere est cum silentio dolere, Hesych. φλίβομαι. Mart. ex βλύω scaturio,unde & fluo, δακρύω, θρηνῶ. *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fletifer,a,um. *That yeilds teares or drops.*

Fletur, fletatur, imperſ. *They weepe.*

Fleturus,a,um p.Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Fletus,a,um. p. Virg. δεδακρυμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus,us,m. κλαυθμὸς, δάκρυμα. *Lamentation, weeping, teares.*

Flexanimus,a,um dict. qd flectere animum possit, ψυχαγωγός. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. ἐυκαμψία. *An aptnesse to move.*

Flexibiliter,adverb. Auguſt. *Easily.*

Flexibĭlis,le, ἐυκαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *That may be bowed, tender,tractable ; also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibulus,flexibula,um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis,le,Ov. idem.

Flexiloquus, a, um. ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that hee may be taken divers wayes.*

Flexio,onis,f.v flexus,us,anflectus *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes,edis, adj. Virg. *Crooke-footed.*

Flexo,is, Prisc. *To bend, crooke or bow.*

Flexum,i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flectere animum,i. e. vincere.

Flexumen,vel flexamen, & flexumines vel flexamines, à flectendis animis, sive potiùs à flectendis equis Perot. *Light or swift horsemen, also souldiers called* celeres, Plin. 33. 2.

Flexuositas, atis, l. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Flexuose,adv. Pl. καμπυλῶς, σκαμπτῶς. *Crookedly.*

Flexuosus,a, um, & issimus, Plin. καμπύλος, σκαμπτικός. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. στρόφαμμα, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. καμπύλος, flexa tortuosa oratione implicata, λέξις, unde Apollo λοξίας flexiloquus. *Bowed, turned, crooked, curled, crisped.*

Flexus,us,m. verb à flecto, κάμψις, σκαμπτή. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voyce in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turne again.*

Flexus variciformis est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Stup. flexus item locus ubi flectitur.

Fligo,as,idem quod figo,is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλάω, ex φλίβω Liv. percutio, deorsum dejicio, sterno, quasi fit à φλίω, βλίω & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beate.*

Fligor eris, Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flictus,us,mascul genet. ἀράγμα, πλαγή. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Flo,as, flavi, atum, are, ex πνέω, spiro, Perot. ex φλάζ flo, verbum quod est spiro, quia spiritus omnes calore humorem diffundente proveniunt. aliquando significat fundere & conflare. alii ex fluo, Scaliger. à Græc. φλάζ, idem, Becm. ex sono factum putat M. à βλάω, πνέω, ὁμῶ. *To blow, to make come or runne all.*

Flor, floris, passiv. Ov. *To be blowne.*

Floccifacio,is.ecci, actum, ex floccus & facio, κατακορέω. *To set nought by, nothing to account of, to esteeme as light as a flocke or a rush:* Vide floccus.

Floccinus, ni, m. Strab. *A stike of sowe.*

Floccipendo, is, Fer. id, qd floccifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemd at nought.*

Floccoo, as, are, Varro. *To sowne.*

Flocculus,li, dim. κρούδιον. *A little flocke of woull.*

Floccidus,a, um. Ap. *Nappy or flockie.*

Floccus, ci, masc. gener. Varr. ex φλάξ ob similitudinem, vel à flo, quod facilè evolant, Aven. ex פרח balak, κρούειν, κυάφαλον, quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of woull, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces. M. à φλάξ, vel à φλαῦς, al. à floccis, floces vini, στύμματα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and fiery coloured crystall.*

Flomos, Isidorus, *A kinde of beare.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy dayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora the goddesse of flowers,* ut omnia bene defloreſcerent.

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius,a,um. Mar. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Floralium,ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium,ii,n.g. Varr. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Floren,tis, & issimus, a,um. *Flourishing, excellent, beautifull, well renowned.*

Floreo,is,ui,ere, & floreſco,is, ere. ἀκμάζω, ἀνθέω. *To blossome, to bare flowers, to prosper, to excell, to be in authoritie, to encrease, to become notable.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Thuscane;* Plin.

† Flores,is, adj. Gl. *Greene, fresh, lustie.*

Floretum,ti, n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus, a,um Pla. ἀνθινός. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus, a, um. Auſ. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floridè, adv. Syn. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus,a,um. dim. Cat. ἀνθοειδής. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Floridus & ior, ἀνθηρός. *Gayn sh. d with flowers.*

Floriger & fluviger,a,um, ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Floriferum, dict. ἀνθεστήρια. qd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur. Fest. *An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus,a,um, Ov. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio,is, idem quod floreo, Gloſſ.

Floro,as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus,a,um. adject. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a, um. adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first haire growing, fresh, lively.*

Flos,oris, masc. Scal. Flos à χλόη, ut flora à χλωρίς, M. à βλάω, item à φύω. vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini, *The top of new wine.* flos æris, *that which commeth from the brasse in melting,* Perot. ex φλάξ quia emicat ut flamma, vel à flando. MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores, quòd cito fluant, Ovid, Flora à χλωρίς. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino Nominis est nostri litera Græca sono, ἄνθος. *A flower, a blossome, beauty, the most lively and lustie time, the chiefe or most principall, a sweet savour, virginitie, also fine flowers, also dregs or froth.*

† Floſcellum,i, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A flower.*

Floſculum, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Floſculus,li,m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or rhetoricke.*

† Florx. *Fishe floating on the water* Eraſm. col. κῶπαι & πλῶτα.

Flox, nom. inusitatum, vide floces, φλάξ.

Fluti pro fluctus. Alc.

Fluticulus, li, dim. à fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer,a,um. Luc. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctifragus,a,um. adjectivum, ex fluctus & frango l. cuet. κυματοκλαγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctigenus,a,um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctiſonus,a,um. adj. Sil. *Sounding or raising with waves or billowes.*

† Fluctitius,a,um adjectivum, focaccias panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctivagus,a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, κυματοπόρος. *Wandring on the water or sea, tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans,tis,p. *Floting, doubtfull, restlesse.*

Fluctuatim,adv. Non *Floting wise.*

Fluctuatio,onis, f. g. κύμανσις, σάλος *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator, m. Sid. *He that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um adj. Plin. *Tossed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo,as: κυμαίνω, κυμαίνομαι. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. *Simplex, varie agitari. To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to bee in an uncertaine state and condition, to bee unconstant.*

Fluctuor,dep.idem.Curt.

Fluctuosè,adverb.Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus,a,um.Plin. κυμαινόμενος. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus,us, m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, πνεῦμα. *A tempestuous storme, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens,tis,p. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or falling.*

Fluenter,adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia,æ,fluctus,actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus,a,um. Ianus fluentisonum,Cat. *Wherein the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum,ti,n.Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or streame.*

Fluesco,is,ere. qu. incipere fluere: Gloss. *To bee resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide,adv.Cl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetnesse or flowing.*

Fluidus,a,um. Plin. ῥευματώδης, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weake, soft and waterish, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cæl. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito,as, freq. à fluo, νηχάζω. *To flow often, to swimme, to water.*

Flumen,inis,n g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, streame or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish pond that runneth like a brooke.*

Flūmĭnĕus,a,um.Ov. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus,a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥύω, ἀ φλύομαι, φλύω.Scal.à βλύω,βλύζω. Non.decurro,acius&uberius excrefco, deficio, minuo. aer fluit, nam est humidus,& aer pro vento,pro latius & uberius excrescere, & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere. item procedere, nasci. *To runne as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread farre abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor,oris, Arn. ῥεῦσις. *A flowe, a course or streame.*

Fluonium Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluticulus, Gl. νήχυτος, M. leg. flosculus.

Flustrum,tri,n.Fest. flustra dicuntur,quum in mari fluctus non moventur,quæ Græci γαλήνην vocant,Perot. à fluo flustrum quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta,æ, Jun. fluxæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluunt: Græcè πλώτη vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto,as,ani,pro fluito,as.

† Fluvia,æ,fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποταμίος. *Of a river.*

Fluviātĭlis, le, ποταμιτικός. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus,a,um: Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus,li, m. *A rindle or small streame.*

Fluviosus,a,um :adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium,ii,n.g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius,ii,masc.gen.à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. proprie autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ: ποταμὸς, *A flood or river.*

Fluxè,adv. Var. ῥυσικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio,fœm. gener. verbal.à fluo, ῥῦμα. *A running of liquour, a fluxe or issue.*

Fluxosus, as um: *Lose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura,æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus,a,um.p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus,a, um. part. vel nomen,à fluo. ῥευστικός. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, frasile, wavering, doubtfull: also given to all lust.*

Fluxus,us,m.Liv. ῥῦμα. *A fluxe or flowing.*

F ante O

FO forum FOR, fortè vel fortis, vel foras,vel fortuna.

† Foca, πῶμα, vox Arab ﻓﻮﻗﺔ phocang.M.v. sup. camum.

Focale,is,n Hor.involucrum faucium,seu colli adversus Coeli inclementiam q. faucale, περιτραχήλιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ψύχους. *A kerchefe or like thing to be worne about the necke against the sharpenesse of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in, also a crisping needle wherewith the haire is curled;* quod à foco duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è sauce vitis erumpit 3 Col. 4 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focaria,æ.f.g.ex focus, concubina domestica, βραδία, παλλακίς. quasi ἐφ' ἑστίᾳ τυγχάνουσα. *A fire-partner, a kitchen maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris,m. Gl. *A flame striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *An hearth.*

Focarius,a,um.Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius,ii,m. Jun. focarii qui focum curant ἐφαριοὶ. *The cooke in a ship.*V.M Focatius ἐφαριος.

Focatius panis. *Browne bread.* Ju. Isid. focatius,foco coctus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus.v.ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio,onis,f. *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator.m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix,icis, f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focillor, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμαίνω,seu calore frigidum reficere,Var.ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ζωπυρῶ, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort,to warme into or cherish.*

Focillor, ἀναλαμβάνω, recreor. est etiam focillor dep. Non. focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, θερμαίνει; i. assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει. M.

Focula, orum, plural. à fovendo, Pla. focula dicta sunt nutimenta,unde foculare dicitur & fovere. *Nourishing meats.*

Foculare,is. *A chimney,a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo,i. foveo,v.Focula.

Foculor aris.Aug. *To bee comforted or nourished.*

Foculus,li,masc, dim ἐφαρον. *A little hearth, a fire pannet, a chasing-dish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, mascul. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus à flammis, & quod fovet eum a dictus, ἑστία, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. à fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodare-

Fodare, i. fodere, Fest.
† Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.
Fodicator, m. Hier. *He that digeth.*
Fŏdicatio, onis, f. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*
Fŏdico, as, ex fodio, ὀρύσσω. *To pierce, bore, sting, or grieve, to dig.*
Fŏdina, æ, f. Plin. μέταλλον. *A quarry, a place wherein a thing is digged.*
Fodio, is, di, ssum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot. σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*
Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*
† Fodrum, *Fodder*, pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.
Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.
Fœcialis; V. Fecialis.
Fœculentia, i. fœditas.
Fœcundatio, fœ. Arn. *A making fertile.*
Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitfull.*
Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. *Fruitfully, rankely.*
Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. εὐφορία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance*
Fœcundo, as, Virgil. πιαίνω, εὐκαρπον ποιῶ. *To make fruitfull or fertile.*
Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*
Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scal. à fœtu per concisionem, εὐφορος, πολύκαρπος, *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull.*
Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*
Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, soyling.*
Fœdatio, f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*
Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defileth.*
Fœdatus, a, um. p. *Defiled, polluted.*
Fœdè, adverb. Liv. & fœdissimè, αἰσχρῶς. *Villanously, shamefully, cruelly.*
Fœdeo, es. *To be foule or filthy.*
Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Iustin.
Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχρότης, ἀισχύνη. *Filthinesse, dishonesty, horriblenesse.*
Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adj. μολύνω, μιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to distaine, to destroy or teare.*
Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*
Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera adjecta. nam fœdum vet. hœdum dixere, Isid. ἀίσχος, πονηρὸν. *Foule, filthy, vile, unclenne, lothsome to looke on, ill favoured, detestable, cursed.* Perot. à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri solent.
Fœderatio, onis, f. Dig. ἕνωσις. *A league or confederacie.*
Fœderator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*
Fœderatus, a, um, ἑνωσάμενος, fœderati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*
Fœdero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*
Fœderor, dep. idem.
Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*
† Fœdesum, pro fœderum, olim scribebant.
Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdiefragus, Gel. ἀσπονδοφόρος, παραβατὴς σπονδῶν. *That breaketh league.*
Fœdus, eris, n. dict. quod in fœdere inter ponatur fides, Fest. vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & inhonestè feriretur, vel à fecialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire solebant, dictum volunt à feriendo, σπονδὴ, συνθήκη, συνθεσία, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a band of love*, aliq. pro lege *A treatie, an intercourse, a truce after battell, alliance between friends, a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a tenement.*
Fœlix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, serax, Non. Front. fœlix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis Isid. Fœlix dicitur qui felicitatem dat, fœlix qui accipit. & felix per quem datur fœlicitas, ut fœlix tempus, fœlix locus. Perot. fœlix proprie dicitur, qui felicitatem recipit, quandoque pro pingui & fœcundo, quidam à fœtu, ut sit qui fœtu abundat, M. à θάλλω, luceo tonus, aut simpliciter à θάω, ut fausius a φάος, unde & φαλὸς albus, splendidus, Boc. ab ἥλιξ, ut fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis. Vide Felix, &c. Hæpic.
Fœnella, dim. Jun. V. Fœnina.
† Fœnellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An apothecaire, a Pandar.*
Fœnen, V. Femen.
Fœmina, æ, f. (ex fœtu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. Il. c. 79. fœmina à fœtu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius à fœtu minando, hoc e ducendo nomen habere quear, M. à φῦμα, i. e. propago, φυτὸν, θήλεια. *A woman, in beasts the female.* fœminula, æ, dim.
Fœminal, αἰδοῖον, pudendum muliebre, Apul. namra fœminæ qua sexus discernitur.
Fœminalia, neut. g. plural, Gloss. *Breaches.*
Fœminella; v. Fœmella, & fœminula.
Fœmineus, a, um. Virg. θηλυκὸς γυναικῶος. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*
Fœmininus, a, um. Plin. θήλειος. *Of the female kinde.*
Fœmino, as. *To doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*
Fœmoralia, orum. n. *Couring for the thighes, breeches.*
Fœna possessio. ἄκαρπος κτῆσις. à fœno.
Fœnaria, v. Venaria.
Fœnarius, a, um. adject. Dig. *Belonging to hay.*
† Fœnea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Ascon.
Fœnebris, is, bre, Liv. ex fœnus, δανειστὴς in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usuria.*
Fœneralia, orum, n. Liv. tempus quo fœnus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. in libero verò fœnore obnoxiabatur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, proferentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet leg bus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*
Fœneratius, a, um. *Cruell.*
Fœneratio, onis. fœ. verbal. δανισμὸς, τοκισμὸς. *Usury, or practise thereof.*
Fœneratitius, a. um. δανιστικὸς. *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usurie.*
Fœneratio, adv. σὺν τόκῳ. *With gaine and commodity.*
Fœnerator, oris, masc. verb. δανιστὴς, χρεώκοπος. *An usurer or lender for gaine.*
Fœneratorius, a, um. Val. Max. δανιστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to usurie; that pertaineth to usurie.*
Fœneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*
Fœnerans, a, um. adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*
Fœnerarius, us, m. Don. δανισμὸς. *Lending for usury.*
Fœnero, as, ex fœnus. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.*
Fœneror, aris. Liv. dep. δανείζομαι. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.*
† Fœneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credit.* & fœnecus, a, um. ex fœno.
Fœnicium, ii, neut. Val. *An hayricke or hay-stacke.*
Fœnicularium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in fœniculum, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando fœnum succindi-

tur è militibus sacularium facientibus, Cal. Fœnicularium est fœni resectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epist. 9. in fœnicularium cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu vel fœnicularius est campus sic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum li, n. g. Pl. (à fœnore, quod semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex fœnum, μάραθον. *The hearbe finkell or fennell*, leg. & fœniculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτὴ, χορτοδοχεῖ, locus ubi fœnum reponitur, Gloss. χορτόβολον fœnilium, χόρτου κάμος, fœnile, fœnisecium. *An hay loft, a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisĕcium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay harvest, hay making.*

Fœnisĕca, æ, com. g. Col. qui secat fœnum, χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnisĕctor, oris, m. Col. & fœnisex, ĭcis, c. g. Pl. χορτοκόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcus, a, um, adj. valet ut falx fœnisĕca. *That mowith or cutteth hay.*

Fœnisĭcia, æ, Var. cum fœnum secatur, V. Fœnisecium.

Fœnitium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Vsury.*

† Fœnose, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnosus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (à fœnore quod sine cura fœnus præbeat, vel à fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, ſſid. à φύω, quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, κάρφη, M. quod sit fœtus terræ, seu quia sponte φύει, id est, nascitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum, Col. τῆλις. *The hearbe Fenugreeke*, Pl. item fœnugræcum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex fœtus, id est, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τοκίζω, à τίκτω, Var. al. à fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel à fœtendo, quòd ejusdem fœtent in republica) τόκος δάνειος, fœnus pecuniæ fœtura. Fest. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & mammorum fœtus fœnus est vocatum, vide Fest. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increase, gaine by money lent, vsury.*

Fœnusculum, li, n. dim. τοκάριον, τοκίδιον. *Small vsury or gaine, also a bribe above vsury*, Plaut.

† Fœperpendiculum, li, n. Grǽ. *A line or rule which masons or carpenters vse.*

† Fœta, æ, f. Gloss. τοκὰς. *The seede of creatures.*

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. (à fœdo, vel quòd fœtando fœteat) Perot. δυσοδῶ, βρωμάομαι, Porot. fœtare quoq; veteres usurparunt pro eo quod est fœtum emittere, à fœtu (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) sit fœdo verbum, item à fœto fœteo. *To stinke, to sauour ill.*

Fœticina, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privie.*

Fœtiditas, atis, f. Sen. δυσοδία, *A stinke, or ill sauour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, δυσώδης. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. καρποφόρος, γονιμὸς. *Fruitfull, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, à lin. γεννοποιέω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. γονιμὸς, καρποφόρον. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

† Fœtigo, as, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to stinke.*

Fœtor, oris, m. g. δυσωδία. *A stinke or ill sauour.*

Fœtosus, a, um, adject. *Very stinking.*

Fœtuarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

† Fœtuinus, a, um, Gloss. *Engendered.*

Fœtulentia, æ, fœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtuosus, a, um. Jer. γονιμὸς. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f. τόκος, γόνος. *The time from conception vnto birth, bearing, the increase of cattell by breeding, or bringing forth yong*, Item pro fœtu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, plenus fœtu, γονιμὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath a belly full of young ones: Also she which is deliuered of her yong ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. à foveo quod à matribus foventur, al. παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν, nam hoc verbo veteres significabant rem veneream, al. à ferendo, γόνη, γόνος. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones, also great increase of any thing; also* Fœtura.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A stinking dunghill or channell.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *The budding or blossoming of the leaues.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μαλαβάθρινον. *A pleasant ointment which the women of Rome vsed, a precious balme called* Nardinum à Nardi folio.

Foliatus, a, um, φυλλοφόρος. *Hauing leaues.* Plin.

Foliobalsamum. *Oyle of balme, balme leaues.*

Foliolum, li, neut gen. *A little leafe.*

Folior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaues*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloss. *To bring forth leaues.*

Fŏliosus, & fior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaues.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex φύλλιον, quod à φύω qd. subnascitur & renascitur quotannis) à foveo quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur à fluo, quod facile fluit, folia librorum dic. propter similitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex follibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium Isid. dicitur herba quædam, 17. 9. unde conficitur preciosum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leafe or blade, also a card to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, insior follis instar.

† Follesco, is, Gloss. à folleo. *To swell.* Item vanus vel stultus sio.

Follex, ex follis al. ex δύλαξ, idem quod follis, κάμινος ἄνεμος, id est, camini uter, Gloss. aliter follis ex δύλαξ, possit follex dici, v. M.

Follicantes caligæ. Jer. *Shipmens hose, or mariners slops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folliùm more reciproco spiritu nares agito, item folliùm laxitatem imitor, item mollitie defluo. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose*, Follicanes nares. *Snuffing in the nostrels like horses.*

Folliculare, is, Fest. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo est tecta. *The part of an oare, having as it were a little bigge of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dim. δελάριον. *A little bagge, a bull blowne with winde, the greene huskes or the hose of wheat, the hull, or skinne inclosing the seeds, also the hadn of a man.* Lucill. *A Codde.*

Folliculus fellis, id est, vesica fellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum est instar follis, ut facculus theca frumenti.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (à φάλαρα, Scal. al. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut impleatur, Gloss. θύλακος sellis, θυλάκιον culiculum scmpe parvus culeus, saccus, specialiter signif. φῦσαν περιπνεόμενον ἀνεμῳ Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi sellis quod fovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A foole, a puffe*, Mart. à folle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a paire of bellowes, a coffer to keepe money in, a bladder, also a small piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Follitus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno, solus pro holere.

Polius, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The smiths budget wherein he puttith nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Isidvide Follis.

† Fomahaut stella, Hygin. ex ⊐ם phum, & אלחות alchutah, alii Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. Dig. θάλψις *An assuaging, a warme medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *He that assuageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warme, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Celf. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, πυρέ αμεκ, κατάπλασμα, θάλψις θέρμη, *Any thing layed to the body plaister wise to mitigate griefe or paine, a nourishing of naturall heat.* metaph. *any thing that assuageth Swinesse, or paine.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitr. ex fovendo, ἔναυσμα, ζωπυρεῖν. Festus. Fomites sunt assulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoveantur, At Ovidius adustas jam vires vocari existimat fomites. Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne sunt confotæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Accrd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is soft burning*, Metaphor. *Whatsoever stirreth vehemently to ire.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest. Gr. κρήνη, πήγη. *A water spring, a well, a water*, Metaph. *The head, root, or principall cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountaine or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part afflicted.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemne feasts about wells.* fontium sacra.

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρήνις, πηγάδιον. *A little well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of spring water.*

For, non est in usu, fatis, te, à φάω φάς. Perot. nihil aliud est fariquam fere, h. e. loqui, vi faris, M. ex neph os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur per foraculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which spinners mete so much as they spinne in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρύπλη, ὀπή. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um. adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, v. St.

Foraneus, ei, m id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, foratia, & foratica, æ, f. *A market woman selling egges, chickens, &c.* ex foro dict.

† Foralticus, a, um, exterior foris. Ac.

† Foraticus, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρῆσις, τρῆμα. *A boring*, perforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A borer or he that boreth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, in script. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτὸς, extra ad locum, foris, ἔξω εἰς πόλιν, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à θύρα & θύραζεν. *Without, abroad, out of doores*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεία & φορβαὶ, φάρμα, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. pasco, quasi φορβεῖον. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warme.*

Forceps, cipis, m. & f. forcipes, i. forvicapes id est fervicapes, Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt ō eo quod formam capiunt, i. calidā capiunt, Scaligius tortasse ab eo quod forvus, furva vel seva, i. fervida capiuntur. Alii à capiendo ferrum, qa. ferricrus, unde forfica fila, pilos cape forfice, forcipe ferrum, Serv. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicuntur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt sartorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si ab acciendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quod formum capiant, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forsex quia incidit filum, quasi ferrum filorum. id est, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno, & secundum hoc proprie est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex qua incidit pilus, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet aptatum ad pilos incidendos, V. M. πυράγρα. *A paire of tongues or other like instruments.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. æ tibi, tu invenxus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut sit quasi furca egerere. M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quasi furcis torqueas & dissipes. Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam fucilles pro fugilles. Sucilles, fucilles furcilles, sed longiusculè abest, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, forilles à foris, unde consolare, ita ego foriare & forillare ut Trinumo lunare, nisi enim propius vero abest furcillare à fure & incilando compos.

forcilles simpliciter scribi puto pro furcilles, à furcilla, ut sit quasi furcilla egerere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quasi foras illicere, id est, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um, Jun. *Bending like an hooke.*

Forcipes, Jun. κεγχῖναι. *Hookes at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *An hogs gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus forium, quem foribus præesse credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. à ferendo, Scal. Ovid forda ferens bos est, fœcundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ φόνδαι, Fest. à fœtu, Βασ ἐγκύμων. *A Cow bringing forth calves, also a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, (à cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia à fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves pregnantes in curiis, complures, à fordis cædendis fordicidia, à fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow calfe.*

Fóre, futurum esse, quasi ferri, à ferendo forem, Perot. τίνδομ. *To bee hereafter, to come to passe.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde forisfactum & forfactum, Vet. D. forisfacio offendere, nocere, quasi facere foris, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to transgresse.*

Fórem, es, plur. forent, γενείμαν, εἶην. *I should or might be,* v. Fuc.

Fórensia, ium, Suet. ex foro, ἱματιάρια. *Apparell used to be worne in the Judgement place.*

Fórensis, se, à forum. ἀγοραῖος, ἀγορεύτης, qui versatur in foro, item extraneus, à foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgement hall, also* extraneus à foris.

Forenses vites. *A kinde of vine or grape,* celeres proventu, vendibiles aspectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fóres, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex Σύρας, quod idem, Fest. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium. *A foreſt.*

† Foreſtum. *A foreſt,* quia foris est

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qu. forticipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; , vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quasi fervicapes : M.S. quasi ferrum filorum, al. forsex, id est, ferrum secans Cec. ψαλίς. *A paire of sheeres, a paire of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing,* V. Forcaps.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de instructa acie, furficum instar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ψαλίδιον. *A little paire of sheeres, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster,* Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little paire of sheeres or sizers.*

Fórci, orum, Perot. ab eo quod incessus ferant, Fest. ex forum vel fores ζυγὰ καταγεφύματα. *The hatches or top of a ship, stages, scaffolds, or galleries, sestes, the allies or lower places in gardens,* leg. Fores in sing. Vide Foria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγιεσμένα ἀφοδεύματα, sterceria liquidiora quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. coniorire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria à φύειν. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod foriea.

Fórica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras sint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jaceo, ἀφιδρύτηριον κάπυρα. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal stercoriarium.

Foricarius, m. g. D'g. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanseth a jakes, a gelafinder.*

Fóricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, Σύριον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id est, offendo, noceo. *Also to forfeit.*

Fórinsecus, adv. (ex foris & secus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem secus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin. ἐξωθεν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To discharge the belly, to take away vessels, to empty, to exonerate.*

† Fóriŏlus, li, masc. gen. (qui ventrem solutum habet, & foria facilè emittit, Cal.) Laber. ἐγκοιλίτης. *That is loose bellied, he that hath the laske or squirt.*

Fóris, is, Plaut. janua, Vide Fores.

Fóris, adve. hum, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where,* v. Foras.

Foris judicatio. *A judgement against one.*

Foris judicatur. *Banished, outlawed.*

Foris judico, as. *To banish or outlaw.*

Foris facio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f. μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathesin, à μορφὴ, qd. à μέσος & φάω, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conspicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Isid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A fauour, shape, beauty, fairenesse, the figure, likenesse, or manner of a thing, also a kinde or sort, a note, a law or rule, a patterne, a forme of an house, or other thing, also the stamps set upon money, a mould, a watercourse, plot, or frame, a piece of coyne, a mount piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheese presse,* item pro specie, pro regula. *Also a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Aug. *Which may be fashioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. εἰδικὸς. Formale Philos. variè usurpant, est enim ipsa forma, habens formam, constituens rem, & inde constitutum, &c. interd. est proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dic. id dic. secund. formam, seu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem diffinitionis, vide Gocl. *Of or belonging to a fashion or forme.*

Formalitas, differentia γνώρισμα, notio qua formis res differre noscuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamenum. v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epistylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that fashioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Iun. πλάστης, εἰδοποιὸς &c. *He that instructeth or maketh*

Formatum, sive formatium, vel formacium. *Mud walls, earthen walls* à formando.

Formatura, æ, f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμός. *A fashioning of any thing*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφούμενος. *Fashioned, made, printed.*

Formaster, formam ostentans.

Formastrum, opus pistorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus ca seus, à forma dict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A forme,* Acer.

Formiæ i. hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος, Isid. quod ferant micas farris, μύρμηξ. *An emmet, ant or pismire.*

Formicales *Smiths tongues.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulsus formicarum motui similis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the pismire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl. μυρμηκίασις. *A pains in pricking of warts or ringwormes in ones body like the stinging of ants, a ringworme, a pimpling,* quandoq; repetes formicæ sentiuntur.

Formicarium riin. *A pismire hill.*

Formicetum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμήκινος. *Of pismires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluster,*

or raiſe in hills or pimples.

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Iſid. *A ſmall beaſt that eateth Pismires.*

Förmĭcōſus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formĭcula, dim. à formica. *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικτὸς. *Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidamĭna, ſubſt. Apul. Spectra. *Fearefull ſpectres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. δειλιῶν. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *He that is fearefull.*

Formidatrix, ſg. Sidon. *Shee that feareth.*

Formĭdatus, a, um, p. Hor. περιδεὴς, φοβηθείς. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um. f. g. *Feathers laid on ſticks to skar fowle.*

Formĭdo, as, φοβέομαι. *To have great feare.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formĭdo, inis, f. g. (ex formus, ſudans, calidus. ſudare ſolent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à formis, id eſt, ſpectris, φόβος, Ἔνος. formido eſt linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, feare, amazement, aſtoniſhment.*

Formĭdolosè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearefully.*

Formidoloſitas, v. Formido.

Formidoloſus, & iſſimus, a, um, φοβερὸς. *Fearefull, that feareth, alſo dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod eſt idem.

Form lega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula. Græc. φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mattе or coffin.*

Formipedia, diæ. f. g. *A Shoomakers laſt.*

Formis, me, adject formoſus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. aliter fortis, quod ideo exponunt Formoſa, v Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, eſt quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſſi ne contractus juratur. Zaſius

Formo, as, formam alicui induco, σχηματίζω, τυπόω. μορφόω. *To frame or faſhion, to imagine or inſtruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To be framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. ὡμορφῶς. *Beautifully.*

Formoſitas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, ὡμορφία. *Comelineſſe, beauty.*

Formoſus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἐυειδὴς, εὐκαλλὴς, ὡμορφος. *Well favoured, faire, beautifull, comely.*

Formicale vel formicapes, unde contractum forcipes, Feſt. Sca dict. quod formicapiant ſerventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχῆμα, γράμματιον. item uſurpatur pro norma & præſcriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dic. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatum imperio, & fœderibus, jurisdictioneque, & ditione, formulam inde traductam poſunt; ſanè quam elegantèr, cum etiam iſta cum certa cautione, & lege certoque jure, non minus quam privata conſtent, ſumitur & pro actione & cauſa ipſa, ut formula excidere eſt cauſa cadere, & rem amittere eſt etiam formula, ſententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little ſtile in writing, a rule, a faſhion, a manner, an action in the Law;* Alſo *a ſhoomakers laſt.*

Formularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Quintil. διπλοῦς, διπλογράφος. formularius, à formula, leguleius, cauſidicus, procurator. *A practiſer in the Law to draw out writtes by forme.*

Formus, a, um, Feſt. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς à θέρω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido; vel à furvo. *Hot, warme.*

Formacalia, orum, neut. gener. Feſt. ſacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the Bake-houſe.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker*, qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. καμινευτὸς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

† Fornacio, is. To *make a furnace, or bake in one.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Iſid. à φὼς ignis, vel πῦρ, al. à fornix, ob ſimilit. al. à fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or chimney.*

a fornace. alii à formo vel à furvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloſſ. ex πόρνη. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A paire of ſmiths tonges.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, inſtituta ſunt farris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in piſtrinis erat, ſacrificium fieri ſolebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam eſſe dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera. *An adultreſſe.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Iſidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, alſo belonging to a furnace.* πορνικὸς.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei ſuccendit, piſtrinarius vel paſtor. *One that hath his bath under a wall or vault, alſo a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis ſtructura. καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roſe; alſo lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator. *A fornicator*, à fornix, *Alſo the ſame that* fornicarius, à fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, maſcul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus ſtruo. fornicor paſſive pro curvari. To *make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. To *be bowed the contrary way, alſo to play the harlot.*

Fornix, ĭcis, m. arcuata ſtructura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata ſubobſcura ſunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. à fornus, i. furnus arcuatus. καμάρα. *An arch or vault,* Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujuſmodi locis, i. ſub fornicibus habitare conſueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria ſeu meretricia ſella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel-houſe or ſtewes.* pars cerebri intrinſeca.

Fornum i. calidum, Nonn. *Hot,* & formus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Feſt. ex forum, vel ex πῶρος penetro, πόρος meatus, πεφάρω, τρύω. To *pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, à antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, ĭcis, forpices quibus pili incidantur, quaſi ferrum pilorum, id eſt, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Chariſ. vide forceps. *A paire of ſciſſers.*

Forpiceps, id. quod forpex, Iſid. v. forceps

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à fortè, τὸ φέρον, quia in utramque partem, vel ſecundas

cundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco, ex τῦ pur fors, alii à fercndo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τύχη, δαίμων. *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. qu. fors sit an, παὸ τὴν τύχην, *Peradventure perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. qu. ex forte sit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. ge. *A Fort or Hold,* M.

Fortasse & fortassis, adverb πᾶχα, ἴσως, *It may be, perhaps, peradventure,* fortasse, fortè esse.

† Fortax. *The bottom of a furnace,* à fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune,* παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, τυγχάν. *Haply by chance.*

Fortean, pro forsan, Fest.

Forteifortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Næv. fortis fio, κραταιῶμαι, ἰσχύω, ἰσχύομαι. *To waxe or be strong.*

† Fortex, Nebriss. *The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. *Force,* A.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ἀσθενέστερος. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis & fortior, fissimus, a, um. quidam à fortendo adversa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός, Front agilem a fio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἰσχὺς septum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, faire,* Plautus, *swift.*

Fortiter, ius, issimè, adverbium, ἀνδρικῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρία, ἰσχύς, ἀνδρεία. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortim pro furtim.

Fortiuncula, æ. dim. de muliere: *A stout woman.* Petr. Arb.

Fortuitè, adverbium, Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuïto, ex fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, a adventure, casuall, coming of it selfe.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eundo, τυχηρός, ἀπὸ τύχης. *That happeth by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casuall.*

Fortuna, æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. *Fortune, hazzard, adventure, happe, chance, event, lucke.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, εὐτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, adventure.*

† Fortunascint, pro prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *An happy successe.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortunatus, a, um, & fortunatior, issimus, εὐτυχής. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortuniam, ii, n. Digest. εὐτυχία. *good lucke.*

Fortunitus, as, ἐυδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To bee made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel à forus pro foramine, quod crebro sit perforatum ad penius & cornua imponenda, undè feruli, orum, m. Suet. Θυρίδια. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the fielde, a pennesheath.*

Forum, ri, neut. (Scal. forum quod sit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, à ferendo nomen habet, Var. Isi. forum, est excendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharonco rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορά, κατήγιον, forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum. Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd nunc vestibulum sepulchri dici soler. Sc. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere ἀγοράζειν ἀγορεύειν id est, agunt, vel agantur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & consilidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, ri, m Gel. locus dict. quod ibi seriatur uva vel pedibus teratur. item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quod incessus ferant, vel foris eminent, V. fori & fores, θύρα, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concava, à ferendo onera dicta, vel à ferendo quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are preil.*

† Forvus, calidus, à ferveo, Serv. forvum veteres calidum dicebant al. formus est calidus, à Ferveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus undè terram foderunt. ὄρυξ, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, masculi. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossæa, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water furrowes.*

Fossator, oris, masculi. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris (quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτός. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Ver. à Fodio. ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a dressing or trimming.*

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea coale.*

Fossitius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτός. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To digge.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. à fodio, ὀρυκτήρ, σκαπανεύς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qu. fossoria, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, Vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. Col. ὀρυχή, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, Fastiam pro hostia antiq. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um. part. Pl. πεφιλημένος. *Nourished, kept warme.*

Fotus, us, m. g. verb. θεραπεία, θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warme; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fovea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. al. qu. Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a denne, a caue.*

Foveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) Suetonius, θάλπω. Foveo aliquando nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keepe warme, to feede, to maintaine, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bath with liquour, to embrace and clip, to cherish.*

Fovcola est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F *ante* R

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fracescere, friari, Va.

Fraccillum, vel fractillum. *A mortar to pound spice.*

Fraceo, es, ui, ere, &c. fracesco, is, ĕre, &c. frago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetustate, fracescere est tanquam fiiari & putrefieri vetustate, fraces dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum quæ in oleo subsidunt, *σήπομαι*. To *putrefie with age and continuance.*

Frăces, ium, f. g. Plin. *ἰλαίου ἀποκαθάρματα*, Lees of oile.

Fracĕ dè, adverb. Colum. Rottenripe.

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fraceo. *σάπρος*, à frango, quod à Frago. More than ripe, *horny and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Fraile, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Isid. Gloss. *A pestill.*

Fractilus, li, m. g. fragmen panni fissi, causa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *κλάσις. A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. *κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. A breaking or bruising in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um, à frango, *κεκλασμένος, κεκλασμένος. Broken, bruised, discouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, cleane out of heart, spent, lost, nice, effeminate.*

Fræmarius, *χαλινουργός. A bridle maker.*

Fræmatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. *χαλίνωσις. A bridling or restraining.*

Fræmator. ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. *χαλινοργός. A bridler, or restrainer.*

Fræmatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Fræmatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Refrained.*

Fræmigerus, a, um, Stat. *χαλινοφόρος. That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as, *χαλινόω. To bridle, to moderate, to represse, to stop, to rule.*

Frænor, aris. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Fræni vel fræna, masc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Isidor. quòd equos fremere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent. *χαλινός. A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Fræna apud Cel. est morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, confræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

¡Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. H. *that steaketh children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery bush.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & fragesco, is, ex frango. Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and fraile.* fragescere, id est, frangi.

Fragilis, le, *ἰλαδυής ἐστι, ἰυδιαφθορός. Fraile, soone broken, mortall, brickle, weake.*

Fragĭlĭtas, atis, fœm. *ἰλαδυότης, Brickleness, weakenesse, uncomstancy.*

Fragĭlĭter, a d. *ἀδυνάτως, ἰλαδυῶς. Weakly, unconstantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great veines appearing upon each side of the neck.*

† Fragĭnosa conyza, Dioſc.

† Fragium, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & frăgmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. *κλάσμα. A peece of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.*

† Frago, ex *φέγγω*, i. lentare, flectere, v frango. Scal.

Fragor, oris, masc gener. Vir. sonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur. Scalig in Theoph *ἐρεὶς*, frequentia sarmentorum, unde *ἐρείδω*, i. fruticerum, à fragore qui auditur ista collisione flagellorum, sic n. lat. n. quoque vox hæc à fragore, sic itaque fragor & frango imitatur sonum baculi quum frangitur, est lentare, flectere. *παρὰ τὸ φέγγεσθαι*, un le *φέγγνυμι, κτύπος. A noise, a crashing or cracking, a noise of felling trees.*

Fragosè, ius. adverb. *πραγέως βαρυβόμως. With a sudden and great noise.*

Fragosissimus. *Very rough or craggy.* à frango.

Fragosus, a, um, est asper & præruptus, à frango, *Rough, steepe.*

Fragranter, adv. *Pragrantly smelling.*

Fragrantia, *ἰυωδία, τὸ ἰυῶδες. A sweet smell or savour.*

Fragresco, is. *To smell fragrantly.* A

Fragro, redoleo, o'eo, odorem emitto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent, *ὄζω. To smell sweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i, n. ex fragro, *κάμαρον.* Pero. à frago, quia fraga in terra nascuntur odoris optimi. al quod sint frigida & humida quasi frigga, sed rectiùs à frango quod sint fragilia *A strawbery.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, also the knee it self.* dict. à frangendo, *also the herbe on which the strawbery groweth.* dict. q. l. facilè frangitur.

Framea, telī genus. Gel. 10 2 . Tac. à premo, qu. præmea, rectiùs à *πρόμος*, unde *πρόμαχος* trajectus *μρόμαια*, M. à foro, quasi foramen. Isid. dict. quod ferrea est, Vet. D. ex fremo, quasi fremea, quia meticulosos fremere facit, idem framea vindicta, rogus, cuspis, lancea, dicta. framea mors animæ. *A sword, speare, or like weapon.*

† Framen, n. Gl. *The strawbery root.*

† Frama, Judex, M. ex jure Frision.

† Francisco, as, & Franciso. *To speake French.*

† Francisca sunt insignia quæ ante Consules ferebantur, Sid. item genus teli.

Francus, liber. *Franke, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adje. *That may be broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Fragilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragiliter.

Frungibula, æ, f. *A crack, or nuci-frangibula. A nut-cracke.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere, Sca. ex antiq. Frago, unde Frego, ex *φράγω*, unde *φράγνυμι* lento, flecto, al. à pro parac. *βρήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι, κατάγω. To breake, to keepe in awe or cause to feare, to weaken, to diminish, to take a thing broken, to destroy, to dissolute, to waste.*

Frangor, eris, pass. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Allar tree, or Butchers pricke tree.*

† Franosus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother*, Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter Sc. frater, *φράτωρ, ἀδελφός, κασίγνητος*, frater, qui iisdem mecum natus est parentibus, Fest. Frater à Gr. dictus est *φράτωρ*, vel quod sit fere alter, Isid. Fratres dicti qd sint ex eodem fructu, i. e. ex eodem semine nati, *φράτωρ, φράτωρ. A brother, a confederate, a cousine, a frier, also for one that is like another, also bookes of the same Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus. Vide Fratro.

Fratercu'us, li, m dim. *ἀδελφίδιον. A little or yong brother.*

Fraternalis, le, *ἀδελφικός. Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. *ἀδελφικῶς. Brotherly.*

Fraternitas,atis,fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης,φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus,a,um, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraternè,adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus,fratris filius.

Fratilli.Feſt.dict. quod per tercam ferantur.al.q. fracti & diviſi, ῥάκεσι, villi ſordidi in tapetis.V. D. fractilli. *The tapeſtry that hangeth next the ground,the nap of cloath.*

† Fratillum,li,n.Cal. *Muſtineſſe of a dunghill.*

Fratria,æ,fœm.gen. ἀναγρ.fratria, uxor fratris,Feſt.Var.Gr.voc.eſt,φρατρία.Λαγαρτιαν voc.familiam,cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias.Non.fratriæ appel.fratrum inter ſe uxores,v.M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricîda,æ g.qui fratrem occidit,ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium,ii,n.Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother ſlaughter.*

Fratrimonium,ii,n. *The goods coming to one by a brother,* Sen.

Fratrinus,ni, m. Hug. *A brothers ſonne.*

Frátrio,as, ἀδελφίζω. *To doe like brothers.*

Fratrilla,v.fratria.

Fratro,as, Feſt. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumeſcunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur,quod etiam in frumento ſpica facere dicitur, vide ſororiare & fratrio φυαλίζω. *Properly in childrens breſts or pippes when they grow and wex big.*

Fratrueles. *Brothers children, conſine germanes.*

Fratruus,fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio,ōnis,f.verbal. ἀποστέρησις, παράκρουσις. *A deceiving,b'guiling or coſening.*

Fraudator, ōris, maſc. gen. ἀποστερητὴς,παραλογισμὸς. *A deceiver,a coſener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um, fraudulentus. *Fraudulent.*v.Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus,a,um,p. *Coſened, deceived,beguiled.*

† Fraudes,proſtraude,antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω, πλεονεκτέω,ἀποστερῶ. *To deceive by taking away,to deprive of,to withdraw, to diſappoint.*leg.& fraudor,Dig. *To be beguiled,to be deprived of.*

† Frandula,æ,fœm.gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia,æ,f. Quin. δολιότης. *Deceit.*

Fraudulenter,fraudalente, adverb. Col. δολίως,κερδαλέως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus,a,um,ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty full of guile,deceitfull.*

Fraudulosus,a,um,adj.ἀπατεωνικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus,dis,à ferendo,quæ alicui infertur, ſicut impoſtura, ab imponendo, al. ἀπὸ τῦ πράξειν, à loquendo, dolus,n.in factis,fraus in verbis.Fung. δόλῳ, ἀπάτη, σφάλη. *Deceit, guile, a ſleave to beguile,diſpleaſure, a fault, a wicked act, damage,danger, perill,hinderance,coſenage.*fraus pro pœna,Serv. Sal.

Frauſus,a, um, Plaut. frauſus erit, fraudem commiſerit. *He that hath deceaved.*

Frax,fracis,ſ.g. Turneb.leg. fraces ſunt fragmenta,carnes,& reliquiæ fractarum olearum,Mart.Plin.l.5.6. habet in amurca fracibus, hæ ſunt carnes,& inde fæces,M.G.veteribus non erat,& G & C inter ſe commutantur, Perot. fraces & mutatione unius literæ faces antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expreſſam, Onomaſt.floces, Gloſ. τρυξ, à fragendo. *Lees of Grum.*

Fraxatio,ſ.Gloſſ. *A viewing of a witch.*

Fraxator,ōris,m.Feſtus, *He that goeth about the witch.*

Fraxillus, li m. *A pepper querne, a muſtard querne.*

Fraxinella,æ,fœm.gen. Diminutiv. à fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιπίτυος.fraxinella, herba polygonatum,Hexa,fruſtinellam,voc. *Baſtard ditany.*

Fraxineum,ti, n. *The place where aſhes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus,a,um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of aſh or aſhen.*

Fraxinus,ni.f.pl. à frangendo quia fragilis,Barth.al.quod in locis aſperis & fragis naſcatur, vel à frago,lenco, μέλια, ab aliq. μελία, cujus ſemen linguæ avis,quod avium linguas imitetur.*An aſh tree.*

Fraxo,as, ex πράξω vel φράσσω, id eſt, ambire vel fraxare,à frago,ut à veho,xo,rago,xo, Feſt. vigilias circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To go about,to view the watch.*

† Frea,æ, vel mundiana, à parente ſua relicta, Gloſſ. Iſid. M. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana,M. *Freo,* libera. *A frot.*

† Fredum,G. freda,-bannum,fredum regalis compoſitio pacis. *A compoſition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, φοβερὸς. *That maketh an horrible noiſe.*

Fremens,tis,p.φρύσσων.*Gniſhing or gnawing the teeth,roaring,braying.*

Fremeſco, is, ere. *To beginne to grudge.*

Fremitus,us,m verb. Feſt. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, φλοῖσβος, ὄρμος,θόρυβος. *A roaring,raging, or great noiſe,a murmuring,rumbling, ſhuffling or noiſe of people gathered together,a cry or ſound,a fretting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀναμώνης, dict. quod fremente vento ſe aperit, M. Scalig. βράχεα, Serv. brevia.

† Fremmus. m.Gloſſ. fremitus. *A figh.*

Brémo,is,ui, itum, ere, ex βρίμω, Can.vel ex ſono frementis, φρυάττω, ὀρυάσσω, *To rore or make a noiſe like waters or like a lyon,to murmure, to grudge,to be grieved, to be angry,to bray, to rage, to give conſent with an acclamation,to fret or chafe.*

Fremor,ōris,m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius,v.Frænarius.

Frendeo,es,ui,ere,Plautus,ex ſono frendentis,frendere eſt frangere, unde eſt ſiba freſta.v. Feſt. βλάω, βρύχω. *To grinde or gnaſh the teeth together for anger or paine, to grinde, to groane, to grunt.*

Frendens,tis,p.idem quod fremens, dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens.βρύχων, βρυχέων.*Grinding or gniſhing.*

Frendo, is,ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenigerus,m.freno, frenum, ſupra ſcripta ſunt diphthæ, fræ.

Frenuſculus, à freno. Iſid. *A ſore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horſe.*

Frequens,tis,& iſſimus,a, um, adj. ex frango,antiq.à φράγνυμι,unde φράγνυμαι, φράσσω, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui ſæpius fraxaret vigilias, non à ferendo ut Var. Scal. in Var.in verb. anfractum, MS. quod ſæpe fruatur curia,q. frequens curia. συχνὸς, θαμινὸς. *Much hunted,populous, common,all, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen,n,Sid.πύκνωσις.*An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearſing of any thing.*

Frequentarius,a,um, pro frequens, Feſt.

Frequentatio, ōnis. fœm. συναγὼς, διατρίβη,πύκνωσις. *An haunting or aſſembling, a thicke heaping of many things together,alſo an aſſembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, à ſæpius agendo, Iſid.

Frequentator,m.Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix,ſ.Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus,a,um. *Much in uſe, much frequented, &c.*

Frequentatò,idem quod frequentèr.

Frequentèr,adv. συχνῶς,πολλάκις, θαμά. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia,æ,fœm. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great aſſembly, continuall,often.*

† Frequentidicus,ci,m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to reſort much to, to call together a great number, to viſit often,to repleniſh with people,to be often garniſhed with and beſet,alſo to call by ſundry names, or to repeate againe.* Cel. *to commend often.* leg,frequentor,aris,paſſiv.Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Freſſus, vel freſus, a, um. adject. ex frango, κατατετριμμένος. *Broken, bruſed.*

Fretalis,le,adject. *Of or like* fretum.

† Fretor,maſc.Gloſſ. *The ſmell of wine.*

Fretum,ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quaſi fervidum,quod ſemper mare ferveat,nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare fervens ab undarum fervore nominatum, Var. alii à fremendo, alii fretum q. ferventum,πόρος. *A narrow ſea betweene two lands,an arme of the ſea.*

Fretus,ti,m. Lucil. qd fretum.

Fretus,a,um,adject.à fruendo, fretum,Per. πεποιθώς,πεποίθησις, conſiſus,nixus.M.ex ferveo,ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor. fruitio enim naturà ſolet rerum confurre tutelam,fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur, vide M. *Truſting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis,le. Plin. ex frio, τῦ θραυστός,τῦ θρυπτός. *That may be crummed,or broken ſmall.*

Friatio. ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces, or crummes.*

Fribolum,li,n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

† Fribolus,a,um,Iſid.pro frivolus. *A moſt worth an halfe-penny.* Fribola vaſa fictilia,inutilia.

† Fribuſcŭlum,n. D.l.24.tit.i.l.32. al.leg.friguſculum, al. friviuſculum, al.friuuſculum,al.frivoluſculum, Iſid. 10,8. fribolum frivolum, non ſereum nec ærum. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Frĭcatio,ōnis,ſ.verb. Col.à frico, τρίβω. *A rubbing.*

Frĭcator,ōris,maſc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātrix,icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that uſeth unlawfull luſt or pleaſure.*

Frĭcātūra,æ,fœm. ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, maſc. gener. Verbal. Plin.id.

Fricatus,a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Fricecillum,li,ſtillicidium ſtercoris. *Alſo a dunghill.*

Frĭco,as,ui, vel avi,ctum, vel icatum,are,Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex φρύγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent ſe fricant, vel à frigo, alii à φρίκη,Aven.ex pro ψώχω,ἐντρίβω,ψάω,eſt leviter ſcalpere,radere, Gloſſ. fricat,τρίβει,τρίβω,tero,frico, ex pro Parach. Aven.ex pro Parac. *To rub, chafe or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, paſſ. Mar. *To bee rubbed.*

Fricta,æ,ſ. *A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kinde of gruell.*

Frictio,ōnis,ſ. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictorium,rii,neut.gen. *A frying-panne.*

Frictrices quum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant. Acerd.

Frictura,æ,ſ. *A frying.*

Frictus,a,um,à fricor,Pl. *Rubbed, galled,chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Frictus,us,maſc. gen. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus,us. *A frying.*

† Fridaria,χρυσοκόκκη,α, eſt vox Arabica. *The terminus of the motion of a Planet.* v. M. Fridarii. *Succeſſive yeares of Planets wherein they beare rule.*

† Frigana,ſ. Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigecies,ei,ſ. *Cold.*

Frigĕdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio,is,eci,ere,Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigĕfactio,ōnis,ſ. Celſ. ψῦξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto,as,freq.Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigefactor,aris,paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio,is,factus ſum, fieri, κατα-ψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timerous, falſe-hearted.*

Frĭgeo, es,ui, ere, Scal. φρίσσειν, à φρίνω,id eſt,horreo unde φρικὴ horror. Feſt. ex φρικῶν,vel φρίγεν, B. ex rigeo,ſ. præpoſita, ἀπο-ψύχομαι, ψύχω. *To be cold,faint, feeble, ſlow or little applied.*

Frigeratio,ōnis,Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator,m.Apol. *He that maketh wine.*

Frigeratorium,neut. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigoro, as, Plin. κατα-ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror,aris.paſſ.Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit,Imperſ.Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco,is,ere, ἀπο-ψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frigida,æ,ſ.Plaut. τὸ ψύχρον. Frigidam ſuffundere pro inflammare, tractum proverb.à fabris qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium,ii,neut.Vitruv. λουτρὸν ψύχρον. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frĭgidarius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frĭgidè,adv. Quin ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, faintly,unfitly,unpleaſantly.*

Frĭgidĭtas,atis,ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldneſſe.*

Frĭgido, as, Gloſſ. leg. frigideo & eſco, κατα-ψύχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. frag.Poet. *Coldly.*

Frĭgĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus,Catul. ἀπο-ψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frĭgĭdus,dior, diſſimus,a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρός. frigidus pro ſegnis, languidus.aliq. perniciosus, aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold,dangerous, faint, negligent,fooliſh,harſh,weake, trifling,ſlow unlike dead.*

Frigidiuſculè,adv. Apol. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidiuſculus, a,um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ἀπο-ψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frĭgilla,æ,ſœm.gen. Mart.(avis ſic dicta quòd frigore canere & vigeat) σπίνος,σπίζα. *A chaffinch,* vide fringilla.

Frigillāgo,inis,ſ.σπίζα. *A great tit-mouſe.*

Frigillarius,rii,m *A kinde of hawke called a ſparrowhawke, an hobby, or a musket.*

Frigium,v. infra Phrygium.

Frĭgo,is,xi,vel ui, xum,vel ctum, ere, Plin. ex φρύγω, frixum ut caro frixa, Iſid. à ſono factum vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit ſignif. frigit. frigere & frigutire & fritinire ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque frigunter vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt, φρίλω, τηγανίζω, φρυλίσσω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris, masc. gen. Eud. *Coldnesse.*

† Frigoratio, frigiditas.

† Frigoritici frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. ψυχρωτικὸς *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Pye.*

Frigoriticus frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. ῥῖγος vel ῥίγη, ψύχη, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, feare, dart, stiffenesse, coldnesse.*

Frigusculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold, per translat. Small discretion.*

Frigutio, s, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. Scal. ex φρῖττω, v. frigo. frigurire subtiliter admodum garrire, φρυάζω. *To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilugi latine libertini. M. Hist. Franc. filio. Mat. ex πρεσβ. quod est serra seco, ex Hebraeo Phar.

Frimilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v frigillago.

Fringillarius, v frigillarius.

Fringulitio, is, Apul. quod proprium est marinarum, forte dein quod frigutio. *To speake sobbingly, or fearefully, also to whisper, or mutter.*

Frio, as, Pli. ex friendo, vel ῥίγω sicco, λειοτριῶ, θρύπτω. *To crumble or breake into small pieces.*

Fritinus, us, m. g. ex frino, est fremitus, strepitus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio legibi fremitus.

† Friſchinga, æ. *A great pak ter hog.* Acc. ex H. nemar.

Frit (dic illud in summa spica jam matura, quod est minus quam granum, Var. de re rust. l. 1. c. 48.) forte à far aut quod facile fit friatu. M. *The grayne in the top of the eare.*

Fritillus, le, à frigendo, N. 3, 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur, vide M.

Fritilla, Plin. 188. Scal. à frit. Perot. puls frictilla, ex farina frita cibus. *A kinde of gruell, also a kinde of pulse,* v. M.

Friſullum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis frangit, sumitur et tam pro quodam vase perforato, Juv. Nec non stillicidium sterceris in sterquilinium, M. à trio, vel a foro, i perforo. *A morter,* v. fritillus.

Friſullus, li, m. g. Juv. à crepitu testes rum, vel quod super eo terantur, vel à frango, κόγχη, κύστις. *A boxe used in the lottery or casting of the dice.*

Fritinies, p. Non hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like swallowes.*

Fritinio, is, Non. à φρίττω, à sono vocis dictum. *To chirpe like a swallow.*

Frittrinus, pro strepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, est fremitus, strepitus, Cicero v. Cal. al. leg. fremitus.

Friviculum, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod amor frigit, id. quod frigusculum, Suet. ex frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex φλυαρὸς, Fes. Frigula sunt vasa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, χρυτρίδια. *Vessels or instruments of small value.*

Frivolarius, m. Bud. *A pedler that selleth stuffe at a little value.*

Frivolum, li. neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivŏlus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλυαρὸς (quasi fere valens obolum, Ms. Fest. frivola sunt propriè vasa fictilia, quassa, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, frivolum alii à rio, as, quod est inane, leve, nullusque momenti, quasi friabile, ἐυδιάλυτος, φλυαρὸς. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, unstable, trifling, unusefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixo, as, req. à rigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρίγανον, φρίγιον, φρίγανον. frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur. *A frying pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dict. à sono.

Frixura, æ. f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Cels. Fruid.

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Pl. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis. fœm. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Lopping, slipping of leaves, also bruising.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοκόπων, qui frondes carpit. *A wood lopper, a pruner, a bruiser, that bruiseth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches springing, also fresh and flourishing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To beare leaves, to spring, to wax green.*

Frondes vescæ. *Browse.*

Frondesco, is, ui, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινὸς. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um. Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certaine kind.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloss. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondositas, *Leavinesse.*

Frondōsus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פרח Pharah, Isid. quod ferunt virgulta vel umbras. sunt a causa umbrarum, antiq. frunis, frundis, Non. frunes, id est, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, κίτταρος. *The greene bough or leafe of a tree, a greene branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, ῥίνωτον, fœm. & masc. gen. Fest. (à ferendo quod indicia animi præ se ferat, Isid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. φρονὶς cogitatio, quia præ se ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, also grauity, severity, outward appearance, shamefastnesse, countenance.*

Frontale, is. neut. gen. Plin. ex frons, μετωπίδιον. *The foreſtall of a horse bridle, also a frontlet, square, or other attire for the forehead also a plaister applied to the forehead, the forepart.*

† Frontaria, barbara vox. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετώπιον ἔχων. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontispicium, ii, n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an house, or other building.* inspectio frontis.

Frontisterium, ii, n. Auſ. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead, qui magna fronte est.*

Frontōsus, a, um, adject. ὑψιμετώπος. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons dis, Var.

† Frucellum, n. Gloss. *A bigge or cushin.*

Frucem pro frugem, antiq.

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορῶ. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορῶ. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuosus.

Fructuarius, a. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, καρποφόρος, γεωργικὸς. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, also that vseth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuosè, ius, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuositas. *Fruitfulnesse.* leg. & infructuositas.

Fructuōsus,

Fructuósus, a, adject. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficiall.*

Fructuosíssimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very gainefull and profitable.*

Fructus, a, um, à fruor, Fest. *He that vseth, or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, us, m. & antiq. fructi & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, καρπός, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ferunt, ut feruntur, Isid. à frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ vescimur, ex Heb. פרי pheri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuosas fuit, fructum edidit, tertav t, fœt ificavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad cicatr, quanquam & alio modo. *Full of profit and commodity, pleasure, the enjoying, the vse of a thing, the rent or reuenew that ariseth out from the earth or otherwise, also meat.*

Fruentus, a, um, à fruor, Χπλαυστός. *To be vsed or enjoyed*

Frúgalis, le, & frugalior, issimus, a, um, à fruge, id est fructu vel parsimonia, ἴσαρκης, σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, hauing of good gouernment and carriage also of corne.*

Frúgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη & ἐγκράτεια. *Frugality, thrift, sobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. hane ille habuisse.*

Frúgaliter, adv. σωφρόνως ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excesse.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fest. *Businesse about corne,* frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goodnesse of Corne.*

Frúges, is, f. gen. Can. φρύγας, fruges, al. à fruendo, alii à ferendo, Prisc. à φρύγω, quod eas solebant torrere, alii à frumendo, id est, edendo, al. ex βρῦσις bruges, unde fruges; V. Fructus, καρπὸς, σῖτος. *All the fruit that yeeldeth for food, corne, graine, also taken for* Frugi.

Frugi, à nominativo frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, καρπὸς, Ma *Thrifftie.*

Frugesco, is, fui, ĕre, inc. fico.

Frúgi, adject. indeclin à fruges χρησὸς, ὠφελιμος, usurpatur substantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, munceps, servus, populus & frugi ædificium, vitæ cœna, victus. Opponitur ei nequam Donat. frugi es, Ter exponit. utilis & necessarius, à frugibus, Onom. frugi πόρρω, inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, inde frugi; frugi est propriè utilis, unde id est qui utilia vel utiliter servat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, sparing, profitable, necessary, trusty, sober, honest, temperate, modest, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frúgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable, plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frugifero, Lucret. καρποφορῶ, *To beare fruit.*

Frúgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid. συλλογεὺς. *A gatherer, or heaper of corne together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica vestimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Iun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, c. gen. Lin. ἀπάτη καρπῶν. *That spoileth fruit, also a false knaue, also the wilde tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That deuoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπεύομαι, ident quod fruor, Gel. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. à fruor, Χπλαυσων. *That shall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. à fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo cibum, λαφυξ. Don. dicitur tractus gulæ quâ cibus in alvum demittitur. *The vpper part of the throate also a kinde of pottage, a kinde of puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Plin. σιτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to Corne.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adj. gr. σιτοφόρος. *Belonging to corne or forage*

Frumentarius ti, m. Plaut. σιτολὸς, σιτοκόπος. *A forager, a purueyor of corne, a spie,*

Frumentatio, onis, fœm. gen verbal. Cæs. σιτολογία, σιτοκομία. *The taking in of corne, the harvest, foraging or searching for corne, a generall sale of corne.*

Frumentator, oris, masc. Verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purueyor of corne, a spie*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογῶ. *To gather or prouide corne.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adj. *Full of corne.*

Frumentum, ti, n. g. à fruendo, alii à frumendo, i. edendo, quod à frumine, alii à frugibus quasi frugamentum) σῖτος. Isid. sunt propriè quæ arista habent ruge, reliqua frumenta, a. vel fruges, à fruendo h. e. vescendo dicta. *All manner of corne or grain for bread, especially wheat or rie, the graines or flowres in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. eorum depilare, Col. *To plucke hairs from Leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. *Leather. A tanner, a currier.*

Frumtorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanner house.*

† Frundes, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frundo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Fruniscor, aris, Lucil. à fruor, Fest. Fruniscor & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc diejmus infrunitum, Scuit iter, itiner, jecur, jecinor, se sine, sic fruor, fruinor, fruiscor, fruinisco, & fruniscor. *To enjoy,* pro fruor. Cato.

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος. prudens, i. is quo per frui licet, Ca. V. M. *Wise and trustie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus sum, ctum, vel itum, frui, depon. à frugibus quibus elenes delectamur, Perot. alii à frumine, Gr. φρύγω, & ῥύγω. frumen, alii ex מה pharah, vel אה pharah, vel מה pharach, καρπόομαι, καρπίζομαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, conspicor, vel ex φρύγω utilis, vel ex מה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nourished, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frunasis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frústatim, adv. μιγιστῶς, & μίπι *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart. τεμάχιον. *A litel gobbet.*

Frustillatim, adv. per frustilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morsels.*

Frustillum, li, n. *A peece or morsell*

Frustito, as; Plaut. & frustŏ, as. *To breake in pieces.*

Frustrà, adverb. *Without cause,* ex frustis vel frangendo, sign. incassum, impensè, Perot. M. à frans cum quis fine de fraudatur, μάτην, ἄκαιρος, ἰσῶς *To no purpose, in vaine, finde out of his intent*

Frustrarius, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad fic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiuing, disappointing, delaying.*

Frustrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεὼν. *A deceiuer.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceiued.*

Frustratus, us, id. quod frustratio, Plaut. Men. sc. 3. act. habet real. frustratur, i. decipere.

Frustro, as, avi, are, Cæs. & frustror, aris, depon. ἀπατεῶ, διαψεύδομαι. *To frustrate, disappoint, deceiue, to do in vaine, to make to taste.* V. Frustra.

Frustror, aris, pass. *To be disappointed.*

Frustillatim, & frustillatim, ad. à frustillum. Plaut. τμήδην, & μίπι. *By peece meale.*

Frustulentus, a, um adj Pl. χωρὶς ἄκρας. *Full of little gobbets and peices.*

Frustulum, li, n. dim. à frustum & frustillum. Idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morsell*

Frustum, ti, neut. g. Isidor. dict. quod carnaeur à frumine, frustum à ferendo, cujus libet rei particula quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scaliger.

à frio, M. à θραυσὸν, vel ab Hebr. פרס paras, vel à פרץ pharats, rectiùs autem à frangendo, τόμαχον, περικόμμα, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Fruticetum & fruticetum, vide frutetum.

Fruteſtum, ti, n. gen. idem quod fructetum.

Frutetoſus, vel frutectoſus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of herbes or ſhrubbes.*

Frutetum, ti. ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. θαμνῶν. *A place where great herbes doe grow: Alſo a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ycis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram tronde tegat, Iſid. vel à ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. à fruor vel fruge.) *A ſhrub, alſo an herbe with a great ſtalke, alſo the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, ſpringing.*

Frutĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. θάμνου βλάστησις θάμνισις. *A ſprouting forth of young ſprigges, a ſpringing forth.*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Fruticeſco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio; Plin. Vide fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide frutetum.

Frŭtico, as. Plin. & fruticor, aris, dep. θαμνίζω. *To bring forth ſprigs, or ſhrubbes, to ſpring in ſtalkes.*

Frŭtĭcoſus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticoſior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth ſprigges, ſtalkes or ſhrubbes.*

Frutilia, quiâ Veneri dicata eſt, à frutis, id eſt, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη. Scal. ad Feſt. *Ivy-*

frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Feſtus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum. quod eſt ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. à fruendo. *The Temple of Venus ſurnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Priſc. ἀπὸ τοῦ φρύγειν al. à βρύειν, al. à βρίειν, Feſt. frax. vide fruges.

F *ante* U

F. U C. In notis amiq. fraudiſve cauſa, F U N C. functus.

† Fua *A kinde of herbe.* Iſid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, fu, cum aliquid putaſti perhorreſcimus.

Fuam pro ſim vel fiam.

Fuat pro ſit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fucātus, a, um. p. πεπλασμένον. *Coloured, painted, diſtinguiſhed, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum. facici maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. à fuco. al. leg. futilis, falſa (al. fuciſta) dicta quaſi fucata, Feſt. à fuco. *Falſe coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἰργομαχός, Cl. ἰργομανὸς, adulator, ambitioſus, ἰργομανία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as. ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פוך, vide fucus, χρυσοῦν, ἀγχυσίζω. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris. paſſ. Mac. *To bee coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcoſus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀκανθὸς. *Coloured, painted, ſtained,* unde nonnulli, à φάγομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea graſſe, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape, Iſid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus. fucus animal majus ape, non melificans, ſed apum mel comedens. Dici puto quod mentiatur apis ſpeciem, & ſit quaſi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. χοῖν, vox aſinis, M. fucus pro ſanie purpuræ. *Alſo the herbe red Alkanet or Erkanet uſed in dying,* φύκος fucus alga, qua inſectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχνα, id eſt, illinere fucco. *A falſe die or painting, guile, colourable craft: alſo a Drone.* Fucus genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impoſtura, ex חפך haphach, quod eo color faciei vertatur, φῦκος algæ ſpecies, inde φυκοῦν fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agreſtis, ἀλραυνλὶς ἀγρία. *Baſtard ſaffron.*

Fucret, vide Suo.

Fŭga, æ, ſ. g. φύγη, Don. φυγὰ, à quo fugo & fugio, ἀναδυσις ἀναφυγὴ. *Flight, baniſhment, a race or courſe, an eſchewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androſemon, ὑπέρικον. S. *Johns woort.*

Fugacior, us, compar. à fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugaciſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Sen. *Swifteſt.*

Fŭgacitas, atis, ſ. g. φυγαδία. *A readineſſe to runne away, inconſtancy, ſhortneſſe, ſwiftneſſe.*

Fugaciter, adv. Codex. *After a flying faſhion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Cenſor. Dea fugæ feſtum, fugalia, φύξια, φύξιος Ζεὺς, dicitur Jupiter exulum præſes ad quem habebant φυγὴν, id eſt confugium. *A feaſt ſolemnized in the remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga teli pro caſu teli, Aug.

Fŭgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Mart. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fŭgātor, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fŭgaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fŭgatus, a, um. p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, alſo timorous and ready to runne away for feare, ſpeedy, flying, fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugĕla, æ. Vide Refugium leg. & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, diffugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hoſtibus.

Fugiendus a, um. p. φευκτὸς. *To be eſchewed.*

Fŭgiens, tis, p. φύγων. *Flying away, vaniſhing, that hath loſt the pleaſant taſte and ſweetneſſe, blinde, dim, ſower, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, ōris, maſc. gen. fugillatores dic. per tranſlat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fŏgillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. eſt ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de ſilice: & ducitur à φῶς, quòd eſt lux, & gero qu. lucem gerens, M. *A ſteele to ſtrike fire.*

Fŭgio, is, gi, itum. ere. ex φυγέω, φεύγω φύγω, φύζω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to eſcape, to eſchew, to avoid, to refuſe, to forget, to be ignorant of, to bee unknowne, to faile away, to ſurpaſſe.*

Fŭgĭtans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fŭgitas, fœm. Gloſſ. *A running away.*

Fŭgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fŭgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Firm. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*

Fŭgitivarius, maſc. Digeſt. *One that ſeeketh ſervants runne away, to bring them againe,* qui fugitivos perſequitur.

Fŭgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fŭgitivus, a, um. adj. δραπέτης, φυγὰς. *Flitting, ready to runne away, fugitive.*

Fŭgĭto, as. freq. à fugio, δραπετεύω φεύγω. *To uſe to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuſe.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. Plaut. φευκτὴς, δραπέτης. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Fŭgi-

Fugiturus, a, um, Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fúgo, as, ex fugio, per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To bee put to flight.*

Fui, fuiſti, fuit, præt. à ſum, ſeu ab antiquo fuo, à φύω idem, ἔφυν, ἐγενόμην. *I have beene.*

Fuit, ἀπεθάνω, mortuus eſt, ſubaudi & non eſt amplius.

† Fulboraſa barbara vox in hiſt. Long. *Well borne.*

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Which may be under-propped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A prop.*

Fulcimentum, ti, neut. gener. ἐρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἴρμα. *A prop, ſtay or ſhoare.*

Fulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, al. à φυλάσσω rect. à פלך phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to ſtrengthen, to ſupport, or hold up, to ſuſtaine or beare,* M.

Fulcio, ónis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, paſſiv. Plin. *To bee underpropped, ſuſtained or underſet.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia lecti Ornamenta, Iſidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri, n g. Virg. ἐρεισις, στήριγξ. *A ſtay or prop, a treſſell, a bed ſted, or the feet thereof, alſo the bridge of an inſtrument.*

† Fulctrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulfrea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* ibid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glittering, lightning, alſo very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, ſi, ere, ex φλέξ flamma, vel ex φλέγω uro, Canin. σίλδω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glitter, ſhine, or bee bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris qui ſtatim fieri eligioſus putabatur.

Fulgeſco, is, ere. *To begin to ſhine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It ſhineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qu. fulgor Æthræ. ἀστραπή, στροφή. *A great lightening, a flaſh of lightening.*

Fulgidicus. V. Fulgor.

Fulgilatus, a, um, particip. Vitruv. ſideratus. *Blaſted.*

Fulgídè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or cleerly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make ſhining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λαμπρός. *Shining or bright.*

† Fulgitores, m. g. Gloſſ. *Soothſayers.*

Fulgo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, σίλας, λυχνός. *Shining, brightneſſe, glorie, nobleneſſe.*

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To ſhine.*

Fulgurus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgurus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgur, Iſid. à feriendo dictum, ἀστραπή. *Lightning, brightneſſe, ſhining.*

Fulgŭralis, le, ἀστραπικός. *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightening to be ſeene in the Clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris, m. g. ἀστραπτικός. *He that ſend th forth lightning, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis, ſ. g. Luc. *Shining, gliſtering lightning.*

† Fulgŭritaſſunt pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted, or ſmitten with blaſting.*

Fulguritum Feſt. *Blaſted with lightening.*

Fulguritus locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro, as, ἀστράπτω, *To lighten or ſhine all over.*

Fulĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id eſt, nigro, vel à fuliginis colore; Tur. à pullus vel πολιός fuſcus κόκκος, κόκκος, fulica à fuligo, vel quaſi fuliga, à lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam ſapit, V. D. Gloſſ Vul. φαλαρίς. *A ſea fowle, by ſome thought to be a Moore hen or ſen ducke.*

† Fuliginatus. *Beſmeared with ſoote.*

Fuligineus, et fuliginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sootie, ſmutkie, blacke.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To beſmeare with ſoote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. λιγυρῶς. *After a ſmutkie, or ſootie manner.*

Fuliginoſus, a, um, καπνώδης. *Full of ſoot.*

Fuligo, inis, f. g. à furvo, Feſt. al. à fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. à φλίγω.) καπνὸς λιγνύς. *Smoake or ſoote of the chimney;* Alſo a miſte, Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus fulino, in culina coquo, à fuligine, dict.

Fulix icis, Caul. Idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ónis, maſcul. gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. à polio, M. à πολίω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel à foyendis aqua calida veſtibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, alſo an exe-wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piſcis, tinea, φύλλον, φύλλων, Ariſt.

Fullo, as, Digeſt. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fulloni, æ, fœm gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonia, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or worke-houſe.*

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γναφικός. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g. Gloſſ. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers ſhop.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id eſt, fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, fœm gener. à fulgeo, καραυνός, σκηπτός, Feſt. à fulgore. al. à fluore flammæ, al. à feriendo. *Lightning, violent force, great miſchiefe.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. à fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, ſolea qua calceus ſubtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ti, n. g. Var. quaſi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A proppe, a proppe or foote for a table or bed:* Vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaſter. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightning.*

Fulminatio, ónis, ſ. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag Poet. *He that thundreth.*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθείς. *Stricken with blaſting or lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνός. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or ſtrike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris, Cornut. *To bee blaſted.*

Fulcrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fulcura, æ, ὁ gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐρηρεισμένος. *Vnder-ſet, ſupported, ſtayed, underpropped.*

Fulviana, Pl. n. *A kinde of herbe good to provoke urine.*

Ful-

Fulvè, adverbium, *Yealowiſhlie.*

Fulvedo, inis. ſ. gen. flavedo, *Yallowneſſe.*

Fulveo, es, & fulveſco, is. *To bee red or wax yellow.*

Fulvidus, a, um, adjectivum. *Yellow.*

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal. ex furvo, σύῤῥος ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow coloured, lyon tawny, fax colour, red ſhining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm g. *A woman-Cooke.*

† Fumahant, v. fomahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ, f. gen. Jun. *Earth ſmoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à ſumo, quod lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus. Plin 25. 13. καπνὶς, καπνὸς, & κάπνιλλος. *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνεῖον. Fumarium caminus per quem exit ſumus. *The tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a ſmoakie place.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius ii, maſ. lixa. *A Scullion.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that eaketh up ſmoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumeſco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or ſmoake.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. καπνῶδης. *Smoakie or of ſmoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smoakie.*

† Fumido, as. *To ſmoake out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm, gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumidus a, um, adjectiv. Ovid, καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or that ſmaketh.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incenſed.*

Fumifico, ás, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making ſmoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *He that perfumeth.*

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. ſumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To bee perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little ſmoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty tearmes.*

Funo, as. *To ſmoake.*

Fumoſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumoſus, a, um καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or blacke with ſmoake.*

Fumus, mi, m. gen. ex ſurvo nigro, ſuffio, fio, à θύω, idem: item θύμα, θύμιαμα ſuffimentum, inde fumus, θυμιᾶν fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Feſt. καπνὸς, M. ex mo phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμὸν, M. à φυχὸ. *Smoake, alſo great offers and liberall promiſes without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax ſeu cæda, quia fiebat ex funecera circundata, δᾷδες, λάμπαδες. *A torch, a halter, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui fune juncti currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, lium, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with waxe and roſin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σχοινοβάτης. *Belonging to cords or torches, alſo hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, maſcul. gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funarius, σχοινοπλόκος vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aurel. funarius, Iſid. 18. 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horſes were gecred in the Chariot, of which cord the horſes were called* Funarios, σπαρόρους. Vide M.

Funarius, Iſid. de Orig. l. 18. c. 35. Jugo primus Cuſtines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit eoſque ſingulos ex utraque parte ſimplici vinculo applicuit quos Græci σπαρόβους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defuncti. *The dead.* Auſon.

Functio, onis, fœmin. gener. à fungor, ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία, τελείωσις, actio fungentis, item ipſum munus quo quis fungitur. res ex functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mut 10) ſubſtitui poteſt pro alia quum quanti potius quam certæ ſpeciei ratio habetur in ſolutione, hic ergo functionem dicere eſt idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of ſome Office or charge, a reſtoring of a thing loſt.*

Functorius, a, um, qd bonum eſt ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. διακονήσας, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed ſome function, charge, or office, ended, paſt, &c. Dead.* τετελευτηκὼς functa, Gloſſ. intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi eſt mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, ſ. jaculando lapides. *A ſling or caſting net, a ſachell, purſe or budget like a net, alſo a circle of gold wherein ſtones are to bee ſet.* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑπόβασις, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-worke, the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground-worke, a baſis, alſo a ground or chiefe ſtay.*

Fundanus, ni, maſc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, ſ. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground worke.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, poſit. & Fundatiſſimus, a, um. ſup. θεμελιωθεὶς. *Founded, ſtabliſhed, grounded, ſtayed, ſound.*

Fundatus, calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered.* Ac.

Fundibaliſta, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονήτης, & Fundibularia. *One uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῆται. *Caſters of ſtone.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina bellatoria, qu. funda βάλλω, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fundibulus, li, maſc. Not. Imp. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, ſ. Not. imp. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. σκορπολογέω, fundis peto à fundo. *To poure out often or much, to bee lavish and waſtefull in expences, to babble much, to caſt out of a ſling.*

Funditor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Funditor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Cæſ. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicano. *A ſlinger, or that is battell or otherwiſe caſteth out ſtone or darts out of a ſling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκπάσης, ἐρρίζου, ῥιζόθεν, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, utterly, for ever, to finall deſtruction.*

Fun-

Fundo,as,cum funda jacere. *To cast with a sling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum ponere, θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-worke, to establish, to build, to beginne to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundo,is,fudi,fusum, ere, fortè ex σφενδόνω ut funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quasi funda projici videantur,vel ex fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur,vel à χέω,quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit,quidam à futio, χέω, χυτόω. Extendo, prosterno, profligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To cast mettle,to poure out, to spill, to throw downe, to bring forth,to spread, stretch, scatter, or yeeld,to give largely,to speake much, to vanquish,to declare or utter.*

Fundor,aris,pass.Veget. *To be grounded or established.*

Fundǐcla.æ,f.g.Var. à fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non est iter. *A little sling.*

Fundǐlus,masc.gen.Ju.parvus fundus, item piscis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundǐlum,li, masc. gen. à fundo, quod non ut reliquæ partes, sed ex una parte sola apertum.ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellasse intestinum cæcum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundum, di, neut. gen. in quo res funduntur, al. ex βύθος, Etc. πυθμὴν,βάθος. *The bottome of a thing,the floore.*

Fundus,di,masc. gen. ager dicitur quòd planus sit ut similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum,χωρίον,ἔδαφος. est omne quicquid solo tenetur. ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparata, possessio, usus,ager proprietas loci est.v.M. prædium continet & agrum, & possessionem. Fest. fundus ager est ad similitudinem fundi agrorum Papias,fundi sunt possessiones,agri,campi, prædia, vici. fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imum, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum : fundus fundit opes, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquæ, fundus ager Scal. à φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farme, or house with ground belonging to it, the bottome, ground-worke, or first author of a thing, a clase, a field or style.*

Fūnĕbris, bre, adject. v. ad funus pertinens,ταφικός,ἐκτάφιος. *Mourning or belonging to the funerals of the dead,sorrowfull,deadly, cruell,dolefull.*

Funera sympludiaria. *Funerals wherein games are used.*

Funerea,arum,m.Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel soror,dict.qu.funerez, *Women mourners at burials.*

Funerale, lis,n.g. Digest. *A funerall.*

Funeralia,ōrum, n. plu. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Funeralis,le,adj.ἐντάφιος. *Belonging to a funerall.*

Funeratio,fœm.gen.Digest. *A buriall.*

Funerator,masc.gen.Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funĕrārius,& funeratius, a, um, Dig.κηδευτικός. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Fūneratus,a,um,p.Hor. *Buried or ready to be buried, flune.*

Funerepus, funambulus, qui in funerepit.Apul.

Fūnereus,a, um, Mart. ταφίος. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet,ut, sororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funerall or belonging to the dead body,also unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, justa mortuo persolvo, pompam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, κατατάφω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror,aris,pass.frag. Poet. *To be buried.*

Funerosus,a, um, adject. *Sorrowfull.*

Funestatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funestator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestè, adv. Firm. & funestius. *In tollusted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funestissimus,stissima, um,superl. à funestus,Liv. *Most lamentable or pollusted.*

Fūnesto,as,funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino,inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funestor, aris, pass. *To bee defiled.*

Fūnĕstus,a,um,ex funere,ὀλοφύρομαι θανάσιμος,funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body,belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruell, mortall, abominable,unluckie.*

Fūnētum,ti,n.Plin ex funis, funera arcus in vitibus,quum breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Funĕrus,a,um,adject.Mart. *Bowed, bent or made crooked.*

Fungi,id est,pati,Luer.

Fungin,æ fœm. gen. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bread, also a kinde of stone.*

Fungibilis,le, fungibilis res. *That may be changed with even weight and measure,and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi possit.M.ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred,weighed or measured.*

Pungīnus, a, um, Plaut.ὁ τῦ μύκητος. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor,ĕris,ctus,sum,gi,depon.funus ago, Perot. vel finem ago, propriè n.fungi, finire est,unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam,hoc est, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελαῦν à τέλος,ἀπογεγάλιν, ἀναλλάττω. *To execute, to doe, have or be in, to pay, to finish.*

Fungōsĭtas,ātis, f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollownesse of a mushrome or sponge,thinnesse or lightnesse.*

Fungōsus,a,um,adj.Plin. μυκητοειδὴς. *Like a mushrome or sponge.*

Fungus,gi,masc.gen, ex σφόγγος, Sfungus fungus, Scal. Ifid.quod aridi ignem accepeum concipiant : φῶς n. ignis est,vel à funus & ago,quod vescentibus mortifer, μύκης. *A mushrome or toad-stoole, the snuffe of a candle or that which gathereth together about it.a kinde of blasting of trees, also a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus crassa palpebrarum eminentia,St.

Funĭculus, li dimin. à funis, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope,cord or line, also a Persian measure.* 60 stadiorum.

Funirepus,Polit.& Funipeus,Apul. v.funambulus.

Fūnis, is,masc. gener. & aliquan. fœm.gen.Gel. Scal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. Sfunis, funes ex ῥῆς. Bac. σχοινοβάτης,σχοινοβάτις, κάλως. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the shoulder veine.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ,suprenæ diei celebritas,à funalibus dict.funus, quod intensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φῶς, quod Iones dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem signif. Fest. funus ex furvum, κηδεία, τάφος. *A funerall, or buriall, the solemnity used at burials,a dead body, also decay, death, the grave.*

Funusculum. *A little buriall.*

† Funxiæ,arum,fœm.gen.Gloss. *The furies.*

Fuo,fuis,fui,antiq.nunc utimur fui à φύω,inde fui, & futurus. & forem fore, quasi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore exponit futurus esse, & inquit est de verbis defectivis, intelligè tamen fore omni numero & genere usurpari,forem est pro essem,foret pro esset,fore pro εἶσθαι. To *be*, v.fio.

Fur

Furis, is. c. g. ex fero quod auferat, vel à furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Can. ex φὼρ, κλέπτης. *A theefe or robber, a ſtealer, a drone Bee, a ſlave or ſeruant*, homo trium literarum.

† Fura, æ, f. laguncula & orcular in herbis, Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures obſervare ſolent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furaciſſimus, a, um, adject. Aſcon. κλεπτικώτερος. *Theeviſh.*

Furacitas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. *Theeviſhneſſe, theft.*

Furacitèr, & furaciſſimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theeviſhly or like a theefe.*

Furatio, ōnis, f. Dig. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that ſtealeth away.*

Furatus, a, um *Stolne.*

Furax, ācis, adj. ὑπερκλοπός. *Theeviſh, a picker or ſtealer.*

Furca, æ, f. à ferendo ſtramenta, al. ex ὑργὶς, ὑποφέρειν, φόρτημα. διὰ πρανοῦ. Plur. in Prob Rom. duplex lignum quod plauſtris ſubjiciunt, à ferendo furca dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. eſt & furca ſuppliciі genus à ſimilitudine furcæ, vide Lipſium de Cruce 3. 4. Iſid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quaſi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè, *Forke.* Mar. ex פרח pharak dividere, unde פרק pherek bivium. *A forke or the like prop to underſet a thing withall, alſo a paire of gallowes, a gibbet.*

Furcatus, a, um, adj. *Forked.*

† Furcella, æ, fœm. & furcellula, æ, fœm. *A gallowes or gibbet, a little forke.*

Furcifer, ri, maſc. quod furcam ignominiæ cauſa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποφέρης ὁ φόρτημα πεφορῆσθαι. *A ſlave that beareth his gallowes, a rake-hell, a varlet or villaine, a knave.* Donat. furciferi dic. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ cauſa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre ſubligatis ad eam manibus.

Furcila, æ, & furcula, æ, dim. à furca, Var. furcula inſtrumentum quo frumenta cilluntur, id eſt, moventur, ἐκβάλλειν, σπαρτίον. *A little hooke, an hay hooke or fleſh-hooke, a paire of gallowes, a claw*, v. clēdes.

Furcilis, is, fœm. *A dung forke*, Perot.

Furcilles, idem quod furcilla, Feſt. Furcilles ſunt furcillæ quibus homines ſuſpendebant. Feſt. inde Scal. imo quibus aliquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles ſunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi cellentur.

† Furcillo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A great eater, alſo a glutton.*

† Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet*, M. ex Gl.

Furco, ōnis. *A great forke, alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furculus, li, maſc. gen. *A little theefe.*

Furens, tis, adj. μάνιος, μανικὸς. *Raging, mad, wood, alſo terrible, tempeſtuous, furious.*

Furenter, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.* & furioſim. Hier.

Furioſus, & furioſior, & furioſiſſimus, a, um, μανικὸς, ἐμμανὴς. *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood.*

† Furlingum, neut. gener. *A furling.*

Furnāceus, a, um. adject. in furno coctus. Plin. καμινίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ, f. Suetonius. ἀρτοπωλικὴ. *The trade of a Baker, a woman Baker, or the Bakers houſe.*

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, m. Paulin. ἀρτοπώλης. *A Baker, that uſeth a furnace.*

Furnaria, f. *The art of baking*, C.

Furnāt'us, a, um, adject. Pauſ. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

† Furneo, as, antiq. & furno, is. *To make a furnace.* item in furno, as. *To put into an oven.*

† Furnianus, a, um, ut vaſa furniana.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id eſt, nigro, vel propter fuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Furnus, v. D. à phos, quod eſt ignis & urna, φὼς, καῦμα. *An oven or furnace.*

† Furnicus, a, um, inde

Furnicum, ci, neut. gener. furni inſtar habens, Ced. Raſed, σκαφὶς, σκευοφόρον.

† Furo, ōnis. *A kinde of beaſt.* v. G

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis, μαίνομαι. Furo eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ, quia qui numine correpti inſanire videntur. furor à furendo, quod furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur, σύρεσθαι eſt rapi. *To be mad, to rage, to be diſtracted or out of his wits, to be frantick.*

Fūror, aris, depon. ex fur. κλέπτω. *To ſteale or to get a thing cleanly.*

Fūror, ōris. m. ex furiis, μανία. διανοίας παραφορὰ. *Fury rage, madneſſe, anger, a vehement diſire of, a trance, poeticall furie, or rather rauiſhing of the minde, a rapture.* v. furo, furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furta, ārum, n. infidiæ. Virg. *Treachery* ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικὸς. *A cleſt and cunning ſlie fellow, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè,

Iydian dedicated to the Goddeſſe Furina.

Furīnus, a, um, Plaut. κλοπικὸς. *Belonging to theeves.*

Furio, as, Hor. ex furiis, μαίνω. *To make mad.*

Furioſitas, atis. *Furiouſneſſe.* leg. & furialitas.

Furioſè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Furiouſly, madly.* & furioſim. Hier.

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Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè,

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπιμῶς. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtīvus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλεπτικός. *That is done by ſtealth.*

Furtō, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li, κλεμμάδιον. *A petty theft.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur. Var. à furvo, id eſt, atro, quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidientur, κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *Theft, robbery, a privy deed or meanes to entrap, as by ambuſhment, &c. A crafty wile, rape, adultery.*

Furtuōſus, a, um. κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὀμφαξ κλάσεως. dim. à fur, quaſi furculus. furunculus pro tumore, Iſid. dict. quod ſerveat quaſi ſervunculus. *A little beaſe, a Weaſell, ſtone. A certaine knob in a Vine, any kinde of ſwelling, a ſore called a Fellon, a boyle, botch.*

Furveo, es. *To be blacke.* & furveſco, is. ex furvo.

Furvulus & furvalus. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Furvus, a, um. Ovid. (ex fervore qu. aduſta, nigra, Scalig. ex φρύω, φορῶ) μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, σκότεινος, niger, Feſt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum immolabant Averno, vide ſur. Onom furvum ἰσχνὸν, Mar. furvum à ferveo, fervor & ardor nigredinem inducunt. *Darke, blacke, duskie.*

† Fuſaneus morbus eſt qui omni loco & tempore fit.

† Fuſanum, ni. & fuſaria, æ. ex fuſo. *Spindle-tree, pricke-timber.*

Fuſarius, ii, m. g. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle maker.*

† Fuſcans, tis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mudma.*

Fuſcatio, f. g. Arnob. ἐκτύφωσις. *A darkening or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. σκοτίζων. *That maketh darke or cloudie.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcatus, a, um. adject. *Made blacke.*

Fuſcĭna, f. g. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. ὄκραιρα, τρίαινα. fuſcina, inſtrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuſcina coquorum à fuſco colore. *A Trout-ſpeare or Eele-ſpeare, a furke or fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ. f. g. Jun. dimin. à fuſcina, ὄκραιρα, ὄβελος. *A little fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcior, compar. à fuſcus, Plin. *More blacke or browne.*

Fuſcitas, tis. *Darkeneſſe, dimmeneſſe.*

Fuſco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make blacke or browne, to cover, to overcaſt or overcloud.*

Fuſcor, aris. Ovid. *To bee made browne.*

† Fuſcotinctum, ti, n. g. Jun. *Coloured or dyed fuſtian.*

† Fuſcus, neutr. gener. Gloſſ. *Dreggas.*

† Fuſcus, a, um. φαιὸς, fuſcum, Scal. dicit qu. ſit φώσκια, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φάσκειν, id eſt, uſtulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιὸς, Mar. *Blacke or browne, a dunne or darke colour, duskie.*

Fuſca vox. *A dull low or hoarſe voice.*

Fūsè, adv. ex fundo, ὑψὸ, πλατέως. *In length, at large, alſo largely, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūſilis, le. Ovid. χυτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li, m. g. dim. à fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūſim, adv. à fundo χόδην. *Heere and there.*

Fūſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à fundo, is, χέσις, χώνευσις. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūſionaticum, al. fuſionalitium, ὑλαγικὸν, à fundo. *A cauldron to melt in metall.*

† Fūſioſus olim pro furioſus.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χωνευτὴς. *A melter or founder.*

Fūſorium, ii, n. g. ut coquinæ fuſorium. *The ſinke.*

Fūſorius, a, um. χωνευτικὸς. *Apte taining or ſerving to a melter.*

† Fuſtanum vel fuſtagnum uſurp. pro goſſipio, vox deducta à fuſte. il a lana in fuſte, hoc eſt, ligno naſcitur. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. à fundendo humore. al. à fuſte ob duritiem. alii legunt fuſterna, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a Fyre tree.*

Fuſtiarium, ii, n. Cicer. ξυλοκοπία. *A beating or ſtriking one with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκόπος. *A Bardle of Beggars or of Bridewell.*

Fuſtibulator qui fuſtibulo dimicat.

Fuſtibulum, li, n. g. Jun. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fuſtibulus, ii, m. g. Veg. *A kinde of ſling.*

Fuſticulus, dim. à fuſtis.

Fuſtigatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigātus, a, um. adject. Colum. *Beaten or ſtricken with a ſtaffe or club.*

Fuſtĭgo, as. fuſte ago, ξυλοκοπέω. *To beate with a ſtaffe, to cudgell.*

Fuſtigor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. Val. Max. *With cudgels.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici palos vocant, Iſid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fuſtis à fundo, quatenùs eſt deorſum pulſo ſeu jacto fuſtes, vide D. quaſi fixi ſtantes, quiâ fixi in foſſis ſtant, à foſſa, M. vel à φύζα, vel à fuſus, eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A or club ſtaffe, cudgell.*

Fuſtitudinem inſulæ, Plaut. Aſin. ſc. 1. act 1. *Where ſlaves were beaten with clubs.*

Fuſtuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, fuſte cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club or ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beate men with cudgels.*

Fūſūra, æ, f. Plin. χύσις. *Melting.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. Ovid. quod per ipſum fundatur quod netum eſt, Iſid. ἄτρακτος. *A ſpindle.*

Fūſŭlus, dim à fuſus, fuſarius qui fuſos facit, fuſarius, a, um. adj. ad fuſos pertinens, leg. & affuſo, as diffuſo, infuſo, &c. compoſ. & freq. à fundo.

Fūſus, a, um. à fundor, χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. *Powred out, ſcattered, ſpread, ſtretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging looſe, made thin, great, ſmoothe, broad, lavaſhly ſpent, looſe.*

Fūſus, agreſtis. *Wilde or baſtard Saffron.* T.

† Futare, id eſt, ſæpiùs fuiſſe.

† Fūtatim pro fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtĭlè, & futiliter. Enn. λαλῶς, ληρῶν. *In vaine, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtĭle, lis, n. g. Donat. *A veſſell uſed in the ſacrifice of Veſta.*

Fūtĭlis, le. à futio, Val. futiles dic. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, ſed ea effundunt ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoone powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, alſo fooliſh, vaine, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemely, that runneth out.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. *Lightneſſe, babbling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtĭliter, adv. Tert. μάτην. *Fooliſhly, in vaine.*

Fūtio, is, ivi, ire. à fundo, quidam ex φύσις, id eſt, natura quæ ſua bona prodigè effutit, ἐκχέω. *To powre out.*

Fūtior, ĭris. Prag. Poet. *To bee powred out.*

Fūtis,

Fūris, Sipont. à fundendo. *A vessel wherewith water was powred into a bason and ewer.*

Fūtātor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuo) *He that hath carnall copulation with a woman.*

Fūtātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. *She that, &c.*

Fūto, as. freq. ex fuo, Fest. (à fando unde retutare est fata, id est, dicta redarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum fervere paulò plùs exuberant, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, infusa aqua compesci, dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vide eundem in Fest. ἀλεγχω, Cato posuit futare pro sæpiùs fuisse. Fest. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paullò confutat trua. Scal. futare vinum est misceri lympha. hinc fit ut futare sit ἀλεγχειν, quia hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut futo ollam. *To blame.*

Fūtor, aris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict. *A vessell for to sprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ūi, ere. obscœnum verbum, ὀχεύω al. à fando, al. à βατεύω, βατὴς est meretrix. *To doe the act of generation,* ex φυτεύω vel φυτεύω sero, semen ejicio.

Fūtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo semen in genituram.) *To bee lien with.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *The act of generation.*

Fūturitio, ōnis, f. scholasticis est futura ὑπαρξις seu existentia, tanquam à verbo futurire, M.

Fūturus, a, um. à sum, qu. futurus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. *That shall be, about to be.*

Fūtutor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūtutrix. *Shee that, &c.*

G ante A

G Litera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in s. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibusdam pro χ. κύκνος cygnus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12.21. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum & Gabalium cum Cinnamo cassiaque nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12.21. ibi annotat. sericatum, quidam esse conjectantur nostrum benivinium. Gabalium verò casphuram. alii sericatum flavum à serici crudi colore; gabalium verò benivinum. *The fruit of a certain Tree in Arabia tons unknowne, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabălus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex גבל gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabant, σωρὸς. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, insulsus, barbarus, unde gabares mortuorum, Gloss. Isid. ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבע gabiang, vel à cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab בבב gabab, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

† Gabatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Joh. 19.13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) ex גב gab, dorsum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement,* בבג gabab, gibbosus.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבתא Gabbatha, Aug. lib. 1. de Resurrect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. *A platter; also a paved way,* pro lance fortè à gibbositate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12.21.

† Gabarès mortuorum condita corpora ex קבר Cebar sepulchrum Acerd.

† Gabea, æ, f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, arca, Isid. Gloss. corruptè pro caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαλεάγρα, Gloss. cavea, vivarium, muscellarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage or Prison or Dungeon.*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, à Gabiis, hæc Volscorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinus ponitur pro vestitu. *A gowne which the Romane Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when warre was to be made,* vide Cinctus.

† Gadira, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A close or hedge.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gădium. *A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to binde to performe a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados, γάδος, Athen. ὄφις. *A kinde of Fish.* Crisp.

† Gædes, dict. quod intra se terram contineat, γαιάδης.

Gæsum, vide gesum.

Gagates, is. Græc. à Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγάτης. *The stone called Jeat or Agath stone,* Plin. 36.19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem Veneream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Patavinum, *Ballard Mayenwood.*

† Gaidemgalbia, est quædam planta de qua Galen. *A certaine Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li. vel lagunculus, li, masc. gen. *A march pine or like dish.* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα. lac. *Milke.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium. Dioscor. 4.95.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod tithymallus à lacte, Dioscor. 4.168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour,* Plin. 37.10.

† Galactita, æ, f. placenta. *A cheese-cake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galeobdolon & galeopsis, Plin. vide Calep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης. Colum. ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milke.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milke, a milke-soppe.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milke seller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The hawbe Galingall.* Weker.

Galatia, æ, sœm g. *A kinde of gemme.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of white vaile for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A stone of a milkish colour and full of bloudy veines.* à lactis colore. *Also a bright circle in the skie caused by the reflection of the Starres.*

† Galba. Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Cal.

Galbănum, ni, n. vel galbanus, ni, ex Heb. חלבנה galbana, Græc. γαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Assyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenensibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquour hardened to a gumme; Also a bright white gumme,* Jun.

Galbinātus, a, um. Mart γαλβανωτὸς. *That weareth the gumme* Galbanus.

Galbĭneus, a, um. *Of the gumme* Galbanum.

Galbĭnus, vide Galbanum.

† Galbarus, Gloss. vide Gabarus.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Fest.

Galbĭnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um, adj. ex galbus. *Greene, greenish,* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate,* & galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur, al. à galbo colore,

colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodwall.*

Galbulas, li, Var. ex galbane, galbulus dict. qu. globulus vel à galbo colore, σφαίρια τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypresse nuts.*

† Galbus, Gloss. galvus, γλαυκὸς, i. viridis, M. à גלה gala. *Greenish coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weesill.* Perot.

Gălĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi usi antiqui, vel ex γαλῆς γαλέη, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Isid. cassis de lamina est, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium, alii à γάλη, i. vas militare, alii, à γαλέη, i, e. latibulum, κορυς, σφενοφαλαῦσα. *An helmet, also the top of a Mast, a ship, a kinde of ship.*

† Galear, idem quod galea.

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea indutus, κορυθαῖος. *That weares an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 10. θήλεια. *A wild kinde of teesell,* Xenocrates *saith, like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galea, V. Galera.

Gălĕga, æ, ruta capraria. *Italian fitch, goates eare.*

Gălĕna, æ, f. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, à γαλεῖν splendere, μολυβδαίνα. M. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium, Galenũ vinum à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. & 34. 18.

Gălĕo, as, κορυθῶ, κραίνω. *To put on a helmet.* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, idem quod galion, galium.

Gălĕŏla, galeolæ, f. dict. ex galea similitudine. *A wine pot or vessell like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopsis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioscor. *Water betony, also the same that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ōtis, Plin. *A fish called the Lamprey.*

Galeos, γαλέως, Plin. 32. 2. mustela.

† Gălleria. *A gallery,* Ac.

Gălleotes, γαλεώτης species flellionis, Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of lizards.*

Gălĕra, Solin. v. galerus, dic. ex galea. *A hat,* item galericula. *A little hat,* & Galeria, Var.

Galeratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, mascul. gen. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, also false counterfeit haire.*

Galerĭta, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod cristam habeat in capite galeri similem, κορυδαλὸς. *A Larke.*

Galerium, ĭi, neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæsæ hostiæ factum, Isid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skinne of a beast sacrificed.*

Galērum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. à galeæ similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίλαρος, πίλιον, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita propriè esset γαλεῆ ex pelle, γαλέαι, i. felis, Gl. Isid. galeria pileum pastorale quod de junco fit, V. M. *A hat, also a Dogge fish, also a Sea calfe,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands sister.*

Gălĕsco, vel galleſco, Gl. χαίρω, γάνυμαι. *To rejoyce,* à Gallis facerdotibus.

Gălĕus, glaucus, Lævis, stellatus, *Kindes of fishes.* Jun.

Galgulus, li, mascul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἰκτερὸς.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. à lacte quod vim habet coaguli in lacte, γάλιον, al. gallium. *The hearbe Cheese-runnet.*

Galla. *A woman Priest of Cybele.*

Gallă, æ, fœ. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æquè perniciosa, ac hujus succus, καλὸς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. M. à Gallium, propter virium similitudinem, vel à κόλλα gluten, vel à gelo, quatenus est πίνημα. *A fruit called Galls, also a shoomakers awle, an Oke apple,* Plin.

Gallam bibere, Lucil. *To be sparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystall.*

† Gallaria, *A lamprey,* Coop.

Gallĕotæ. *Interpreters of strange thinges in Sicilia.*

Gallĕsco, is, χαίρω, γάνυμαι, Gl. à Gallis facerdotibus.

† Galliambus, versus à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, dict. à gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Galliarius, m. Gloss. *He that dischargeth other mens businesse.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martiali, Cic. ait in Gallia usos fuisse palla, Iun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Iun. nomin. Gloss. γαλλικὰ gallicula, forte caliga, M. *A kinde of Peaches,* ex gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, ἀπὸ ἀναγέως. *Wooden pattens, Pantofles.*

Gallicanus, tus, mascul. gen. est quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminum sativum *Clary,* Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex canoru gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth,* v. Dies & concubium.

Gallicrista, æ, fœ. Gloss. à crista galli. *An hearbe called yellow or white Rattle, Penny grasse,* ab antiq. ἀλεκτορόλοφος.

† Gallicula, dim. à gallicæ. al. à Galliga. *A kinde of hat or like garment,* Ac. vide Gallicæ.

† Gallicula, n. pl. Gloss. *The greene shels of wall-nuts.*

Gallĭcus canis, Ovid. *A kinde of Dog called a blood-hound.*

Gallicus morbus. *The French pox.*

Gallina, æ, f. uxor galli, ὄρνις, ἀλεκτρὶς. *A Hen,* item signum cœleste, Var. 3. 9.

Gallinaceus, a, um. ὀρνιθῶν. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallinaceus, ei, masc. gener. *A cocke,* Plin.

† Gallinacus, ci, m. gen. Gloss. *A Cocken.*

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Iun. σκολοπὰξ. *A woodcocke.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcocke or snipe,* ex gallina.

Gallinārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallinarius, ii, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinarius, a, um, Cels. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallĭnula, æ, f. dimin. à gallina. *A Pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. à gallinula, Iun. *A gregge, a short legged henne.*

† Gallinum, n. Gl. *Hens milke.*

Galliopavus, vi, m. g. Cæs. pavo gallicus.

Gallipugnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cocke fight.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cocke.*

Gallĭtricium, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallium, V. galium.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus, chi, m. gen. Hul. *A patten or wooden shoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloss. à gallo. *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulasco, scis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quiddam & raucum sono more gallinaceorum ἠχέω. *To begin to have a big voice,* pubescere.

Gallulus, li, masculini gener. diminutiv. id est, parvus gallus. *A little cocke.*

† Gallum pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, gen. Scal. gallus παρὰ τὸ κάλλω, Isid. à castratione vocatus, qd. tales erant Galli sacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod cristam habent in

capite galeæ similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves hunc soli testiculi adimantur. Galli qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti sunt à flumine cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, alii dicunt eos ideo sibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. ἀλίκτωρ, ἀλιάστρων. *A cocke, an Eunuch, a river so called.*

† Galum, i, Gloss. *The greene sparrow.*

† Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Greene*, V. Galbus.

† Gamasta, percussio, M.

† Gamalis, vel gamatis, consors, conjux, γαμιλιον.

† Gambuga. *A kinde of medicine now in use.*

Gambara, baculum episcopi pastorale.

Gamelion, γαμηλιων. *The moneth January.*

†Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γάμος nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal, V. Camelus. *A Camell.*

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The Letter Gamma.*

† Gammadæus, גמרי gammadim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cubitus. *A pigmie.*

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gammadia, æ, f. parvum gamma, γαμμάτιον Vide Mart. Acer. *A three cornered garment like the letter Gamma.*

† Gammārius, ii, masc. g. Mart. cubitus Gammarus, qu. camarus, qd. habeat crustam cameratam, nomen est Italicum, Gesner. κάραβος. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. g. Marc. *A Crab fish.*

† Gamuro'des. Græc. γαμμαροειδὲς, ex similitudine græcæ literæ, γ. *An instrument to take matter out of a sore.*

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ, Cal.

Gĭnea, æ, f & ganeum, n. ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit interra Calphur. Alii à γάμος ex ass gnang. delicatè vixit, ganeum dicitur fornix q γάνος, Turneb. πορνεῖα, γάνεα, γαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothel house or stew, also gluttony, neatnesse, also a hidden place*, Fest.

Ganeum, Turn. γάνεον, γάνεον est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum, γάνεσθαι, ἀγαλλιάζειν, à priore est ganeum locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Gĭneo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ganeis, ἔσθιος, γαστρίμαργος. *A glutton, a glutton.*

† Gancalia, i. taberna.

† Gancarius, ii, m. Gl. *A victuals person, a tavernour.*

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, γαστρίμαργος. *Luxurious, of a sheives or of a vault, gluttonous.*

† Ganeus, m. id. qd. ganeo, Gloss.

† Gangamum, γαγγαμον, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagenæ nervi implicentur.

† Gangana, γαγγάνη, scrofula, tuber.

† Gangites nardus, γαγγίτης, νάρδος, Dioscor. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγγλιον, ex γάειν, genetare, & γλία gluten, M. *Also a swelling or contracting of the nerves.*

Gangræna, æ, scæ. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γράινειν, τὸ ἐσθίειν, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γάγγρος cancer, γαγγραίνα, cancer morbus. *The gengrene, dead flesh in the body of a beast an eating ulcer, that will quickly infect all the body.*

† Ganeo, is, Gl. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f. Gl. *Mimicall gesticulation*, Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κνύζω, al. à γάννυμαι, quod signif. gaudium gestu expressum, ganniunt canes gestientes ob heorum adventum. Homero γάννυσθαι semper est gestu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum, T. κνυζάομαι, ὠρύομαι. *To fawne upon, to barke, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yelpe.*

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, us, m. verb ex gannio. κνυγμὸς, κνύζημα. *A yelping, howling, complaining, grinning.*

†Gannitus est propriè veluti ploratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To sport or toie.*

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpanser, Gl. χηναλώπηξ V. Ganca, *A kind of goose.*

† Ganta, à sono vocis dicta ganæ Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. canta, Plin. 10. 22 Al leg gantæ. *A gander or goose.*

† Garamantites. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

† Garbæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheaves of corne*, Garba. *An handfull.*

Gardianus, ni, m. Just. *A guardian or tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A gardiner.*

† Gardinum, ni. n. Just. *A garden.*

† Garduanus, custos.

† Garelum, γάρελον, γάρος ἢ ἰχθύος, garum cum oleo.

† Gargar, fand. bulum.

† Gargareon, Gr γαργαρέων, gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. *The throat, the weisand, or winde-pipe*, Vide Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dicta γλωσσᾶν, id. qd. gassrio. *To prattle.*

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, i, m. gen. *A liquid potion to gargarize and wash the throat with*, Plin. Fun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגרת gutture, γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth and throat.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Pl. γαργαρισμὸς. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargarizatus, us, m. Plin. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopœa qui garum vendit, γαρωπώλης, liquaminarius.

† Garosmos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & īvi, ītum, īre, vox fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putat à γηρύω, seu γαρύω, γῆρυς vox ex גרון garon, guttur, φλαρία, ψιμύθια, ἀδολεσχία. *To babble, to prate, to chirpe as a bird, to chatter.*

Garritido, as, avi, al. garridito, idem quod garrio, Var. *To Chatter*, à sono.

Garrītus, us, m. à garrio, Lun. ψιμύθια. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlĭtas, tis, f. Mart. ἀδολεσχία, λαλία, πολυλογία. *Babling, loose talking, prattling.*

Garrŭlio, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlōsus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, ex garrio, ἀδολεσχὸς, καπηλολόγος. *Prattling, babling, talking vainly, that chattereth, chirping, sounding, raving, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Cordatus, Nonn.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρος ita dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. *Sauce made with fish salted*, Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis ex genere locustarum. Plin. 31. 8. & 32, 11. *A kinde of Lobster*, V. M.

†Garyophyllata, v. Caryophyllata.

† Garyophylli, li, V. Caryophylli.

† Garyophyllum, vel caryophyllæ, ἀπὸ τῆς καρύου καὶ φύλλου, qu. nucis folium, Ruel. *The clove gilly-flower*, vide Caryophyllum.

† Garyophyllus, li, f. *A Clove tree*

Garsio, ōnis, m. *A youth*, Ac. v. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, adversarius, contrariusve, A.

† Gasidănes, gessinades, V. Dol. in Plin. *A precious stone.*

† Gasindus, m. pro servo, aut fideli, Ac. Gasindium servitium, V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. *The office of* Gastaldus.

† Gastaldus, sive gastaldio, *A steward of the Kings lands*, actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Dios. gr. γαστὴρ venter. *A certaine great panched vessell.*

† Gastromenion, subst. v. Sura.

† Gastri-

† Gaſtrimargus, maſc. Ariſtop. γαστριμάργος, ventri ad intanſam uſq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly God*, à μάργος inſanus, & γαστηρ venter.

† Gaſtrimargia, æ, fœm. gen. Ariſtoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gaſtrŏchīres, γαστρόχειρες, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quæritabant. *He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gaſtrŏmantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gaſtrophia, id eſt, abdominis ſutura, St.

† Gaſtrum & gaſtra; vide gaſter, M. *A veſſell with a great belly*, unde & nomen.

† Gathen, id eſt, exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

† Gattus. *A Cat*, A.

† Gau, Auſ. eid. 12. item pro gaudio.

† Gavata, vas eſcarium, quaſi cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, ēs, gavīſus ſum, ēre, à voce Dorica γαύω pro γαίω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* lætor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde*, Lætor *alſo to ſhew gladneſſe in geſture*, vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah.

Gaudĭālis, le, Ap. *Jocund, joyfull, merry.*

Gaudȳbundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. eſt corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαρμα τον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. n. γαυσιν voc. lætum, Feſt. ἀπὸ τῦ γαυριᾶν, Scalig. ex priſco γάθω, ut à πλάθω πλαδήσω, plaudus, niſi ſit ut κλείω claudo, ſic γαίω gaudeo, κλῦθι γαῦσι, χάρμα χάρμα. *Joy gladneſſe, glad tidings.*

† Gaveſcite, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce yee*, Gaveſco.

† Gavia, larus. *A ſea gull or ſea gowſe*, ex ſono dict.

† Gaviſo, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or to be glad.* M.

† Gaviſi pro gaviſus ſum.

Gaviſus, a, um, p. γηθόσ. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Feſt. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλος multra, ex γάλα lac.

Gaunācum, ci, n. gen. ac gaunaca, χαυνάκης, veſtimentum denſum. *A thicke garment*, Var. al. caunacen dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gauſape, indecl. neut. gen. gauſape, & hic gauſapes, & hæc gauſapa, & hoc gauſape, & plural. hæ gauſapa, quaſi à nominativo hoc gauſapum, ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφιπατον, Gauſapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gauſapes, pis, & gauſapum, pi, & gauſapium, ii, ex gauſippio quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a hairie mantle, alſo a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gauſapatus, a, um. Senec. ἀμφιμαλλωτός. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gauſapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gauſape, Mart.

Gauſapinus, a, um, ad gauſape pertinens.

† Gauſapila, v. Gauſape.

† Gauſatus, m. idem qd Endromis, Gl.

Gauſippium, Galli Goſſipium vocant *Cotton*, à cotoneo malo, quod non nihil lanuginoſum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Perſica ex Heb. גנז ganaz n. extrito, Syr. גנזא Perſ. گنج gaza, γάζα. *Riches, the treaſure of a prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœ. *A beaſt like a Roe whereof commeth muſke*, Coop.

† Gazetum potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Iſid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάττω, id eſt, cuſtodio. *A jewell houſe, a treaſury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

G *ante* E

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. geſſerunt, GEN COR N. gente Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gehenna, æ, fœm. g. id eſt, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Iſidor. ex heb. גיהנם gehinnom, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & חנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom ſacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipſi Moloc, poſtea uſurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gel. *That may eaſily be congealed.*

Gĕlaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. κρυσταλλίζω. *To freeze.*

Gelaſcit, impers. κρυσταλλοῖ. *It freezeth or is froſen.*

Gelaſinus, γελασῖνος i. ridiculus, riſu dignus.

† Gelaſo, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gĕlaſinus, a, um, Mar. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo hidentes oſtendunur. *One of the fore teeth ſhewed in laughing, alſo certaine wrinckles which appeare in the face of him that laugheth.* V. Dem.

† Gelatia, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A gemme like to haile.*

† Gelatina, æ, ſ. g. *A kinde of ſauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, onis, ſ. g. Plin. πάγος, κρύσταλλος. *A Congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Col. *Froſen.*

† Geldonia, Hincmar. ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgò appel. Ac.

† Geldus. *A kinde of coyne*, Gl. Lucar vocat & Stanegan γέλτον. A.

Gelĭcĭdium, ii, n. gen. Colum. id eſt, gelu eadem, κρύμος, κρυμός. *A froſt.*

Gĕlĭdè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, παγετωδῶς. *Coldly, ſervilly.*

Gelĭdĭtas. *Coldneſſe.*

Gelĭdo, as, Enn. ex gelu, πήγνυμι. *To congeale or make cold.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um, adject. κρυερός *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma ſegetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur ſuper genu.

† Gello. *A drinking glaſſe.*

† Gello, baucalis. *A gill, an earthen veſſell.*

Geliva, æ, fœm. gen. *A ſhcafe of corne.*

Gelluncŭlus, furiſcula; Vide Meurſ.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλίζω. *To freeze*, Gelor, aris. *To be froſen.*

† Gelothophyllis. *A kinde of herbe which cauſeth laughing*, Coop.

Gĕlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, lī, MS. à γῆ terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, Canin. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Perot. λύω τὴν γῆν, à ſolvendo terram: nam glacie proſciſſa terra ſolvitur, Luc. κρύμος, κρύσταλλος, κρύος, παγετός. *Ice, cold.*

† Gelum, i, n. gen. *Ice.* Nonn. cap. 8.

† Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

† Gemea, *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. vide Genea.

Gĕmellar, aris, n. gen Col quod geminas menſuras contineat, διαιδάχον. *A veſſell to put oyle in, an inſtrument by which oyle runneth out of the preſſe.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, urceolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemellipera, Quid. διδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latinæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman bearing two children at a birth.

Gemellus, a, um, adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, δίδυμος, διδυμάων. *Double.*

Gemellus, li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella, æ, f. g. ὁ ἢ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gemens, tis, à gemo, Ovid. βαρύνων. *Groaning, lamenting.*

Gemebundus, a, um, adject. Cels. ex gemo, γεμετός. *Full of lamenting or sighing.*

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. *Sage of Rome or clarie* ὄρμινον, oculus Christi, *wilde clarie.*

Geminatim, adv. Deim. δίδυμως. *Doubling wise.*

Geminátio, f. g. verb. διπλασιασμός, διδυμισμός. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminator, m. g. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gemínatus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιασθείς. *Doubled, made twise so much.*

Geminitudo, ínis, Pac. *A doubling.*

Gémino, as, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, also to couple together,* Hor.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. *To bee doubled.*

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gémmus, a, um. תמים thămim δίδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti. Nonn. c. 4. gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. *Double, twe, also equall.* Gemini, Vir. *Twins, also a signe in heaven called* Castor *and* Pollux.

Gemísco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 11. *A kinde of precious stone:* qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemitur, impers. Cic. *It is grieved.*

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, geminis ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γέμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στεναγμός, λιμυγή. *A lamenting, a pittifull groane, sigh, or sob.*

Gemma, æ, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipiunt, à gemo, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi transluceant. Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus, Gemmæ enim propriè sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt, Gl. βλαστὸς pullulus, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21 qu. germen, germina, gemma, Isid. gemmæ Scalin Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tuberacula quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀφθαλμὸς, λίθος τίμιος. *A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.*

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθίζων. *Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glittering.*

Gemmárius, ii, m. g. Jun. *He that cutteth precious stones, a jeweller.*

Gemmásco, is, ère, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud, also to get the hardnes and forme of a precious stone.*

Gemmátio, ónis, f. g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, masculi. Firm. *A lapidary.*

Gemmátus, a, um, adjectivum, Plini διάλιθος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmífer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To budde, burnish, bloome, spring.*

Gemmor, aris, pass. *To bee budded out.*

† Gemonidæ. *Women that are with childe,* à gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin, 37. 10. Prænidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, M. An igitur ut geminus à geno sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium gemitum sistant. *A certaine kinde of gemme or precious stones, good for to helpe women in travell.*

† Gemmositas, átis, fœmin. gener. *Abundance of Pearles.* Leg. degemmo, congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum à gemmo, as.

Gemmosus, a, um, Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. λιθάριον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also* Gemmulæ *be faire stones.*

Gemnea, æ, tuber culum sub minimo pedis digito, quod cantem genentem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ŭi, Ytum, ĕre, ex γέμω, onustus sum, dolorum onus maximum, γεμάζω, γεμαχίζω, στένω. Varro. LL. 5. putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta. forte duci possit à γέω, unde γοιμον gemebundus. vide Scal. & M. per metaphoram jumentis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro fiere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter, *to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to bee sory, to weare, to crack.* Var. à sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, ĕris. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gemoniæ scalæ, Tac. à gemendo dict. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a payre of staires into the river Tybur, the Gemonies.*

Gémulus, a, um Apul. *Mournefull, lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. *A corne or like griefe under the little toe.*

Gena, æ, Herac. *A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certaine time.* Calep.

Gena, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Petor. vel ex γενειάω barbam emitto. Canin. γένυς, gena, βλέφαρον, ὑμμανόφθαλμον. Isid. genæ. sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γένυες barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. *The eye lid, the cheeke or ball thereof.*

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genavias, a, um, adject. à gena, i, e. gulosus, Var. v. genianus.

Genealógia, æ, f. g. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. *A description of the lineage, stocke, or pedegree of any.*

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλόγοι. *Those which write of the birth and pedegrees,* genealogus. S. *Moses the writer of Genesis.* Prv. *one that professeth skill in Genealogies.* Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Genárcha, æ, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενάρχης. *The chiefe of a stocke.*

† Genárchicus, a, um. unde genárchicum prædium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret. γενεὰ generatio, & ἀρχὴ, principium.

Gĕner, ris, masculi gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρός. Petor. gener. filiæ meæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progenerum appellat avus nepotis suæ virum V. D. à gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel à genus. Non c. 8. generibus pro generis ex Accio. *A sonne in law.*

Ge-

Generābilis, le. Plin. γενητός. *That is eaſily engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικός, καθολικός. *Univerſall.*

† Generalis financiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlaine.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Generaliter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Generāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Generasco, is, ere. Lucret. *To beget.*

Generātim, adv. per ſingula genera, ſeu per ſingulas ſpecies, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde, generally.*

Generātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speuſippus ait, eſt motus ad eſſentiam, acceptio eſſentiæ, proceſſus in eſſe. *Ingendring, begetting.*

Generātor, m. verb. γενητής. *He that begetteth, an ancetour.*

† Generātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, deſcended, borne.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non.

Genĕro, as. genus, propago, γενᾶν. *To beget, conceave, beare, to ſpring, to create, to invent.* per tranſlat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Generōsē, adverb γενναίως, εὐγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, courageiouſly.*

Generōsiſſimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Generōsĭtas, atis, f. g. Col. εὐγένεια, γενναιότης. *Nobility, courage, kindneſſe.*

Generōsus, a, um. adj. quod eſt nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non defecit, γενναῖος, εὐγενής. *Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, ſtout,* vide Senec. Epiſt. 441.

† Geneſi diuna, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Gĕneſis, ſis, vel eos, f. g. γένεσις, Jun. *Generation, nativity; alſo the Planet under which one is borne,* Suet. ἀπὸ τῆ γένεσθαι.

† Geneſta vel geneſtra. *Broome.*

† Gĕnethlē, es, f. idem quod Venus. γενέθλη.

† Gĕnethlia, ōrum. n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γένεμαι naſcor. *Solemnity or feaſting at the day of ones birth.*

† Genethlialogia, æ, f. g. γενεθλιαλογία. *Telling of Nativities.*

† Genethliāci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλιακοί, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt.

† Genethlĭficus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακός, Latinè natalis, natalitius, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloſſ.

† Gĕnethlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibiæ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. gingivæ.

† Gengȳdium, n. g. vide gingidium.

Gĕnialis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptiis ſternitur, in honorem genii. geniales dies, Feſt. appellatos à gerendo, quia plurimum poſſe putabantur quos poſtea gerulos appellarunt, Ubi. Scal. leg. à genendo, qua plurimum pone putabantur quos poſtea genios appellarunt, id eſt, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc eſt, genitura, ſunt enim δοτῆρες γενέθλιοι, vide Feſt. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleaſant, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, f. Amm. M. *Mirth at meate.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great cheare and mirth, frolickely.*

† Geniacus. *Delectable.*

† Geniaſter eſt conjunctio femorum & crurum.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. παρὰ τὸ γενεσθαι ἐν ἴσῳ.

† Geniones, fœm. Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly cheare.* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um. adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, f. M. dim. à genu. *A little knee.*

Genicularis, is, fœmin. generis. idem, ex genu, πόα ἄγρια. *Alſo a garden,* Valerian. id eſt, phumagnum.

Geniculata, orum. vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατιδὸν. *From knee to knee.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as. Var. geniculare dicitur ſeges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum geniculo accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To ioynt.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris. paſſ. *To bee ioynted.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li. dim. à genu, γόνυ. *A little knee, the ioynt in the ſtalke of an hearbe.*

† Geniculus dicitur pro generatio, ſive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Thoſe that give themſelves to ſenſuating.* vide genius. Genii etiam dæmones. Ap.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. γέννημα, Cæſiuctus, à genitu, ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruite.*

† Genioſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genique pro gignique, Luc.

† Genicula, fœmin. Gloſſ. *A Weaſell.*

Gĕnĭſta, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qu. inſtar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus moderatur) σπάρτιον. *A broome.*

Geniſtella, æ, f. Offic. *Diers weed, baſe broome, wood waxen.*

Genita, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Gentabilis, le. Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtāle, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale maſculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ ἀιδοῖον. *The ſecret or private member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Genĭtalis, le. natalis, γενεθλιακός. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, th elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glaue ſwordgraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Luc. γενικῶς, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meet for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva, æ. *The ſeed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi γεννητικός, γόνιμος. *That hath power to engender, alſo naturall.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtocke, alſo a father,* Cato. Genitivus caſus, γενικὴ. *The Genitive caſe,* Iſid. genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuſcunque quæritur, ut hujus magiſtri filius: vel quod rem ſignificamus ut hujus magiſtri. Græcis eſt πλαγία γενική, à γόνυ, id eſt, genus.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui ſcilicet genuit, γενέτης, γεννήτης. *A father, a creature, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, f. g. verbal. γεννήτρια, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, ſhe that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις, γόνη. aliq. pro ſemine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoſcopum. *Generation, conception, alſo the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtŭrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That ſhall engender.*

Genĭtus, a, um. part γεγενημένος, γεν-

γνῆσις. *Begotten, born, bred.*

Genitus, ūs, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Geniura, ii, n. *Inchantment to a thing.*

Genius, ii, masc. (à gignendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum sententia dicitur unusquisque anima rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dict. quiâ ut gignamur curent, sive quod nunc gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quia nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aërem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementaque appell. duodecim quoque signa lunamque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possunt gerulos deinde genios vocitarunt. vide Fest. cum Scal. Terent. δαίμων. *A good or evill Angell that Paynims thought to bee appointed to each man to guide and defend or to punish them, the spirit of a man, nature it selfe, the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing, a naturall inclination.*

† Geno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere pro gigno, Var. γίνομαι, γενάω, γίνω. à γένω inusitato. unde & ἐγενόμην, genui, γενόμενος natus. *To beget,* & genor, eris. pass. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Genocha, *A kinde of beast, a blacke Gennet.*

† Genon ex γένομαι nascor. *A kinde of onions.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra vel γίνομαι, genus, Isid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id est, à gignendo, ut natio à nascendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Bec. Canin. γένος genus & gens ἔθνος, φύλον. *A nation, a people, sometimes a tribe or kindred or stocke; also a swarme,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia & domo sine genere, id est, ignobilis, per translat. de apibus dic.

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανή. Offi. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort.* Plin. 25. 7.

Gentianella, *Bastard Felwort,* Clus. Gesn.

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Genitabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Gentĭcus, a, um. Tac. ἔθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Genĕlis, le. gentilis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo servitutem servivit γενναῖος, σύμφυλος, ὁμόφυλος. *Of the same house, name, ancestry and stocke, also proper to a race or kindred.*

Gentilissimus, masc. Digest. *Gentilissime.*

Gentĭlĭtas, ātis. f. ὁμογενία, ὁμωνυμία, ὁμοφυΐα: gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendship and alliance of the same stocke, agreeablenesse of nature.*

Gentiliter, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilicus, a, um. ἐθνικός. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or custome drawne from our ancestours.*

Gentĭlĭtius, a, um. ὁμογνώς, γενικός. *That pertaineth to a stocke, an use or property taken of ancestours, of the same kindred.*

Gĕnu, n. indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάνυ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάμπτειν, id est, ἐπερύειν, Etym. al. qu. γωνιαῖον, id est, angulum flectendo faciat, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν νεύειν, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ibus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legge.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. *A garter.* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἀντικνήμια. *A kinde of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *He that maketh legges or knees or courtesie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, masc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflectio, is. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus sincerus, à gignendo, ut γνήσιος à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, naturall.* Prop. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dic. quod à genis dependent σωφρονιστῆρες, χραστῆρες, Plin. l. 11. 37 hi dentes sunt stabiliores & robustiores ut propterea mercantur dici genuini. hinc Juv. Sat. 5 ea frusta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duriora sua delatigant firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua est robur & vim iræ consumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Genŭlo, as. γονατίζω. *To kneele,* vide M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γένος, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, tecumum quem aliquid aliunde, seu dependet ut genitum. passive genus geniti, activè genus gignentis quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτή, hoc est quam multi simul habent. Hoc philosophis est καθόλου, & specici & individuo seu rei singulari opponunt, vide Senec. Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, lineage, a sort, kinde or fashion,* Jun. *A race or stocke; also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. εναμ dr. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, ni, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, a, um. Non, idem quod gulosus.

† Geōdæsia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

† Geōdætes, γεωδαίτης, Bud. *A measurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Dioscor. *A kinde of stone.*

Geōgráphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γῆα vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geōgráphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

† Geōmantia, Græc. γεωμαντία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντία divinatio. *Working in sorcery.*

† Geomantes, Gr. γεωμάντης, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geōmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γῆα vel γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geōmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio, Geometrie, & Geometrice, es, f. *Measuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geōmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geōmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geōmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικά, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Bookes entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικός, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat. ex γῆα terra, &c. ἔργάζομαι,

ἐργάζομαι, operor, *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geōrgus, γεωργὸς, ex γῆ & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyrismus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrismi loca quædam. gephyristæ, βωμολόχοι ἀπὸ τῆς γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *An electuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνου, id est, geuis, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γεράνιον gruem appellant. Plin. 26. 11. *The herbs called Storks bill, Gerani folias, Anemone.*

† Gĕrănŏgĕnon, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit puerulos, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes Hieron. ad Eust. de Virg. servanda, γερανοπέπτης, pipire. *To peepe like a yong chicken or bird.* γεραυνιαρὸς vetustiori γεραὸς senex, V. Bras. & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 30 curare domi sine gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius, extor, Calep. gerdius puer fortasse à gerendo dictus quod gereret, Hes. γερδὸς ὑφάντης, textor, v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, particip. à geror, πρακτέος. *That is to be done, that is to be done, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, gerens, gerens. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, imaging.*

Gerfalcus, à Jerfulcum.

† Geritio, pro gestio, Ulpia. Vi. Cal.

Germāna, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *A sister. αὐτοναστιγνήτη.*

Germānĕ, adv. γνησίως, ὁμογενῶς. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, *Brotherhood.*

Germanitĕr, adv A *Brotherly.*

Germānitūs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem genitrice manans, ὁμογενὴς, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the same stocke, proper or very true, very naturall, also a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, masc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφός. Germanus lat. à germine, ut γνήσιος à γονὴ. inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also a neere kinsman.*

Germinalis, le. *That sprinkleth or branches.*

Germināsco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To beginne to spring.* Germāsco, Acerd.

Germen, ĭnis, neut. gener. à Generando quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen à gero, al. qu. genimen, r pro n. Scalig. κλάδος ἀκρεμων. *A branch of a tree or herbe, a yong twig or sprig,* M. à geno germen. ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλάστη. *A spring, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossometh forth.*

Germĭnatus, us, masc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio, *A blossoming.*

Germĭneus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, βάλλω, ἐκφύω, *To branch out, to bud, to blossome, to sprout out.* & Germĭnor, āris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, ffi, stum, ex φέρω, al. à χείρ Aven, ex יגר agar κομίζω, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consulere, administro cum accusativo reciproco signif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, ut moderatè se gerere. *To beare, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute, πράττω: to behave, manage, exercise, atchieve, have or use, ἔχω: to represent, follow, satisfie, to minister or governe.* & geror, *To be wrought, &c.*

Gĕro, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, ex Heb. יגר agur. *To gather, &c.*

Gero, ōnis, f. Plaut. κομιστὴρ. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Physicke prescribing diet for old men.* St.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Priest*: leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, senilis, sacerdotalis.

† Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γηροτροφεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An hospitall, an almes house,* ubi alimoniæ subministrantur senibus emeritis.

† Gerontodidascalus, qui senes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Gerontopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. senilis barba, vulgò barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm. crates vimineæ, græc. γέρρα dictæ. Athenienses cum Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent, irridentes Sicili gerras clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Fest. al. à gerendo, alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hurdles made of twigges or rods, also trifles, toyes, vaine things,* λῆρος.

† Gerranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Toyes mockeries.* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, à gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the kind of Herings, Pilchards,* à gerris quia nullius precii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, masc. (à gerræ nugæ, alii à corrigendo, al. gerendo. Terent. φλυαρὸς, ὀλιγόχρως. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a fleering fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerroneus, a, um, & gerronatius, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gersa, æ. *A blacking grease,* unde gersio, as, & ingersio, as. *To colly or make black.*

† Gerrobulum, li, mascul. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, mascul. gener Plaut. κομιζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Geruligus, li, m. Plaut. geruligi guli mendacii. *Makers and publishers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγὸς, βαστάζων. *A porter,* à gerendo.

Gĕrundium, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund.* Gerundium, sive gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participiale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi hui consecutionem à tergo gerant. v. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds gerundives.*

† Gĕrūsĭa, æ, g. γερουσία, ex γέρων, senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa, vid. æsa.

† Gesali. *A kind of men, novæ superstitionis, that did use publikely to whip themselves.* Ac.

† Gesĕcrēta, Sipon. *A kind of spie-boates.*

† Gesiampini. *Trees bearing cotten, wherof cloth is made.* Coop.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gero, τὰ συμπραχθέντα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, τροπὸς, ὅπλον. *A burden, a carriage, a sceptre.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à gestor, βαστακτός. *To be born.* & gestandus passi.

† Gestārius, rii, masc. *A messe of meat.*

Gestatio, onis, fœm. n. gener. verb. Cæs. φορὰ. *A carrying, also a litter,* φορεῖον.

Gestātor, oris. masc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrium, ii, n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum & gerendum pertinet, φορητὸς. *A chaire serving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, icis, fœm. verb. à gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάστρια. *She that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθεὶς. *Carried, worne.*

Gestatus, us, um. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Gestibam, i e gestiebam.

Gesticula, æ, fœm. Cæs. *A mimick dance.*

Gesticŭlāria, æ, fœm. ex gestio, Gel. ὀρχήστρια, ἠχειοποιὸς. *Dancing with pipers or puppets, also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture*

Gesticŭlātio, onis, f. verb. ὑποκρισις, μίμησις. *A representing any matter by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Gesticŭlator, oris, masc. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, μίμος, ὀρχηστὴς. *One that useth much gesture, a mimick dancer, a pipers player.*

Gesticŭlor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχοῦμαι, χειρονομῶ. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by musicke.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex gero, gestio propriè est lætitiam animi, aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo, σκιρτάω, interdum vehementer cupere & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gesticulari. *To be glad, to leape or skip for joy, to triumph, to delight much, to expresse joy by gesture.*

Gestio, onis, f. a gero, διάκτημα, γόητεία. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestĭo, onis, f. g. Firm. φορεῖ. *An easie carrying.*

Gestator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as, frequent. à gesto. Plaut. φορῶ. *To beare or weare often times.*

Gestitor, āris, Apul. *To be oft carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, æ, **parva** gestio, Ifid.

Gesto, as, freq. à gero, φέρω, ἐπιφέρω. *To beare long, to carry, to weare.*

Gestor, aris. *To be borne or carried.*

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, Pla. φορεὺς. *A bearer of burdens, an ioyfurmer.*

Gestorium, ii, nidem quod gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Gestuositas, atis. *Affectation in gesture.*

Gestuosus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture.*

Gesturiens, particip. Vide Gestiens.

Gesturus, a, um, particip. Suet. *About to beare, about to doe the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. πραχθεὶς, διαχειρισθὲν. *Borne, done, manifested, executed, employed, managed, atchieved, finished.*

Gestus, us, um, ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo observamus, πραγματικὴ, ἀναστροφὴ, σχῆμα. *A demeanour, behaviour, gesture, carriage, action.*

Gĕsum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. βαῖον. *A kind of weapon, or Dart for the warre.*

Gethyum, n. γήθυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons fit for sauce, hollow leaves.*

Geum, i. neut. *The herbe* Avens, *called also* Avancia & Caryophyllata propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & herba benedicta.

G *ante* I

Gibba, æ, f. Cel. *A bunch on the back*

Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibber, ĕris, Jun. Aven. gibbĕr ex גבן gaban, quod cognationem habet cum גבב gabab, & גבג gabang, undè גוב, & גבה gibbositas, unde tuber in cameli dorso: in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κύφος. gibbus est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or swelling, the elbow.*

Gibber, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, ὑπόκυφος, κύφωσις, κυφός. *That hath a crooked back, hog backed, bunch backed, bossed.*

Gibbero, m, idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κύφωσις, κυφός. *That is crooked, or camill backed, that is crump shoulder.*

Gibberum, Non. *What soever standeth poking out.*

Gibberositas est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, S.

Gibbosè, *Crookback like*, leg. & gibbositas.

Gibbus, ă, um. *Bossed*, idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i, masc. gen. Juven. tumor dorsi, ὑπόκυφος, κύφωσις, κύφωμα, gibbus, v. gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia ex multis opsoniis decerpta, Fest.

Gĭganēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantŏmachia, æ, f. gr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battell which the gyants prepared against the gods.*

Gĭgas, antis, masc. gen. γίγας, dictio composita creditur à verbo græc. γίνομαι quod est nascor, & à γῆ, a Dorice γᾶ quod terram significat, ex terra genitus, credidit, n. vetustas gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra feros partus immania monstra gigantes, & edidit anfuras in Jovis ire domum *A gyant, a man of a huge stature, and highnesse.*

Gigeriz, orum, n. Lucr. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum. Non. c. 2. 390. gigeria inestina Gallinarum cum fus & ita cocta gigerium. M. ex nur gnagur, anser, Anglice *Goose gibblets or giz'zards, a meale made of the garbage of pullen and other things, also a hens gizzard, or cocks.*

Gignantia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

† Gignola. *A kind of tree like a Palme.*

† Gignis, Gloss. fœm. gener. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ui, itum, ĕre, ex γίνομαι, γενέσθαι, γέννημα, γῆ, id est, terra, undè geno & gigno. γίγνομαι, à γέν μαι, ita gigno à geno. *To beget, to engender, make, conceive, breed, to bring forth, to grow, to increase, to flourish, also to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, passiv. *To be born, bred or caused.*

† Gilerus, masc. Gloss. *A rockscamble.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. sed non inven. *An eare of corne, a drunke, wastell.* Vide gello.

Gilvus,

Gilvus, a, um, (κίρρος, Vide helvus, Gel. l. 3. c. 28.) V. Iſid. 12. 1. Scal. exercit. 325. 13. gilvus eſt qualis lacerti ſemicocto, κίρρος, græci figlinum, quidam etiam helvum dictum aiunt. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, V. gigeria.

Gingeriator, oris, Feſt. alii leg. gingrinator, al. ginevator, V. gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, V. zinziber.

Gingiber florenſe. *Dattany or ditander.*

Ging'idium, Plin. 25. gr. γιγγίδιον, cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Dioſ. 2. 131.

Gingiva, æ, fœm. ex gignendis dentibus, Plin. γλοὺς, M. quaſi à γένειον mentum, aut quaſi γίνομαι γύαλα, i. menti foſſa. *The gumme wherein the teeth be ſet.* quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A ſwelling or riſing under the eares.* Gloſſ.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coniculation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another*, γίγγλυμος, Heſych. eſt cardo portæ qui cum ipſa porta vertitur, indè ad inarticulationem ſimilem tranſfertur.

Gingras *A kind of pipe.* Cæl. 9 7.

† Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A ſmall pipe with a ſmall and doleful ſound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris. maſc. vel girenator, vel ut al. leg. gingeriator, Feſt. Arnob. gingriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minſtrell*, Vide M.

Gingrio, is, gingrīre anſerum vocis proprium eſt, undè genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ Feſt. dict. ex ſono vocis. κηκλάζω. *To gaggle, to cry like a goſe.*

† Gingron, Græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloſſ. *The creaking of a goſſe.*

† Gingula, f. Gloſſ. *The gorge.*

† Gingulus, us, um, Arnob. *Gagling of geeſe.*

Gipſatus, a, um, & gipſo, Vid. Gypſo.

Gy ſum, Iſid. *A kind of ſtone like unto lime.*

† Giraculum, li, n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giraffa, vel graphia V. Gy.

Girgillus, li, m Iſid. (ex gyro, γυρίω) γύρωμα. *A rule to wind thred on, wind blades.*

† Giruli. *Small fiſh called Menuves.*

† Gir, vel Gith, n. vel ginter, indecl. Plin. ex τηρ, certaſch, μελάνθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Cal. τηρ ketſah.

† Githago, vel gittago, ex git. *A kind of* Melanthium, *alſo* Cockle *growing amongſt corne*, Nigellaſtrum.

G *ante* L

GL In notis antiq. gloria, GL. P. Gloria parentum vel patriæ vel populi, GM. gens mala, GLP. R. Gloria Pop. Romani, &c.

Glăbella, læ, fœm. ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & ſine pilis, μετώπιον. *The ſpace over the noſe betweene the brows.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glăber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quòd Galli, id eſt, ſacerdotes Cybeles ſunt ſinè pilis, vel ex γλάφυρος delicatus, Perot. γλύφω, γλάφω, ſeu γλάω τω: ex heb גלח Galab tonſor, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, γλαφυρός. Scal. ex glubo. *Smooth, ſlippery, bald, bare, pild.*

† Glabis, Gloſſ. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum, ti, n. Col. locus ſtirpibus nudus, ἢ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corne or graſſe.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre, & glabreſco, is, ere, Col. φαλάω, φαλακρόομαι. *To be naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without heaire or graſſe.*

† Glabrio, ōnis, n. μαδών. *A bald man.*

Glabroſus, a, um, adjectiv. Glabroſus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Smoothneſſe, or barenneſſe of haire.*

Glabrities. *Baldneſſe, the falling of the haire.*

Glăbro, as, μαδίζω. *To make bare, or ſmooth.*

Glăcĭ'ălis. le, adject. Jun. κρυσταλλόεις, κρυώδης. *Which eaſe is freezing cold.*

Glăcians, p. Val. Flac. πηγνύων. *Congealing, freezing.*

Glaciator, maſc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, p. Col. πεπηγώς. *Congealed.*

Glaciccula, læ, fœm. gen. *A little ice.*

Glacies, ei. f. gen (aqua gelu concreta, πάγος, glacies a κρύος τὸ ὕδωρ πήγνυσι, à frigendo terram) κρύσταλλος, κρύομα ἕρος.

Glacio, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.* act. Hor. & glacior, aris, Plin. *To be frozen.*

Glă'cĭo, as, ex ſono vocis, Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creake like a gander, or goſſe.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatus, ōnis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor, ōris, m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφίας, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hoſtes factam, ut civium ſanguine litato, ſpecie pugnarum fortunam tatiarent, aliauos ad bellum Romanos debuiſſe pugnas videre, & vulnera, & feerum, & nudos inter ſe cocuntes. ne in bello armati hoſtes timerent aut vulnera & ſanguinem perhorreſcerent. *A murtherer of fence, a cut-throate, cruell and bloody man.*

Gladiātoribus. abſolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatorie, adverb. Lamp. ἀξιομαχῶς. *Like a ſword player, cut throate.*

Gladiatorium, rii, n. Apol. *A fence Schoole.*

Gladiatorius, a, um, μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting of ſword players.*

Gladiatūra, æ. fœm gener. Tacit. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a ſword.*

† Gladiatus, maſcul. gener. Gloſſ. *A fencer.*

† Gladio, as, avi. *To ſlay with the ſword.*

Gladiŏlus, li, maſcul. dimin. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or woodknife, a dagger, alſo a generall name to divers herbs.*

† Gladiŏfus, Gl. *He that flouriſheth with a ſword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Glădius, ii, m. (à clade quod ad cladem ſit inventus, MS. qu. guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μάχαιρα ξιφος, φασγανον, M. à κλάδος, quod ſit ut ramus ſerreus, Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii poteſtas pro jure in ſicinoroſos animadvertendi. *A ſword, a knife, alſo the ſword fiſh.*

† Glaguius, li. m Glo. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glama, æ, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glancea, cæ, fœm. gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandăcĭus, a, um, Var. *That belongeth to maſt.*

Glandarius, a, um, adj. Var. *Caſtanĕæ, βαλανικός. Of or belonging unto maſt.*

Glandārio, onis, f Sipont. βαλανεῖον. *Feeding of ſwine with acornes, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandeo.

† Glandeo, es. *To beare or bring forth acornes.*

† Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Glandifer, a, um, βαλανοφόρ. *Bearing maſt.*

Glandinoſus, a, um, adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of maſt.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wreathing of the ſinewes or atoures.*

Glandionia, glandſonica, glandionicam ſuillam, i. e. carnem ſuillam, ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glandioſus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinoſus.

Glandium, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars calloſa duritie & figura glandis in gutture ſuis, ἀδὴν χοιρας. *A kernell in the fleſh, and a part of the cods*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. dim. à glans. Plaut. ὁ μύρρων ἀδήν. *A little acorne, alſo a kernell, it is alſo the ſame that* ſtruma, *alſo a ſuppoſitory.* v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleſhy and ſpungy part of the body*, vaſorum diviſionibus incumbens. v. St. adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certaine pieces of fleſh on both ſides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe differing from* ſtrumæ. *The ache of waxing kernels.* Celſ.

Glandulōſæ aſſiſtentes, vel aſtiles, vel paraſtatæ, vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus varicoformis, plexus capreolaris & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glanduloſus, a, um. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *A flume.*

Glanis, vel, glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh.*

Glans, dis, fœm. gener. βάλανος, in g. quod ex אלון alon idem βάλανος. *Maſt, an acorne, a plummit of lead or other mettall, a kernell, a chaſtnut, alſo the nut of a mans yard, a ſuppoſitory.*

Glăphyrus, a, um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλάφυρος elegans, à γλάφω, ſculpo, quaſi elegantèr ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glārea, æ. id eſt, arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρις, lima, v. M. λαρις, λάμυρος. *Gravell, ſmall ſtones, coarſe ſand.*

Glārĕŏla æ. f. dim. à glarea, Plaut. λάμυριον. *Small gravell.*

Glārĕōſus, a, um, quod abundat glarea, Pl. λαμμώδης. *Full of gravell or ſand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A prattling or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glaris, gr. inſtrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides. Pol.

Glauſtinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. forte nomen inditum à Callia inventore qu. Caliaſtum) *Woarde. The herbe woad wherewith cloath is died blew, alſo amber.* Jun. à gelu. qu. geglaſtum, vel gelu uſtum.

† Glauea viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. *Sea roſa*, item pro mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis, ſeu glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glaucia. *The herbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of* glaucus.

† Glaucionis. *A horſe with a wall eie.* glaucus oculus.

† Glaucitas, atis, fœm. gen, id eſt, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glauc'ĭo, as, avi, are, à ſono vocis vel à καλαίν, M. *To cry like a whelpe.*

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glauciſcus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, à glauco colore, eſt & glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herbe called* Meminthe, *uſed in the diſeaſe of the eies, alſo ſelfſaue*, id eſt, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a. um, Pl. γλαυκός, Iſid. qu. λευκός, Heſyc. γλαυκός, λευκός, Euſtat. à λεύσσω cerno, ſplendeo, eſt & glaucus piſcis à colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, skie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, atis, & glaucomatum, ti, n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα oculus. *A diſeaſe in the chryſtalline humour of the eie.* quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucoſis glaucedo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id eſt, pulegium. *Penyroyall.*

† Glaucopis, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὄψ, Hom. latinè dicitur cæſia, à colore cœli, qu. cœlia. *A woman having eies like a cat or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, maſc. *A certaine fiſh.* Plin. 6. 16. inde glauciſcus per diminut. *A little glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Anthilidia.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veſtis.

† Glaurea, i quaſi gerens lauream.

Glauſicus, ci, maſc. Plin. quidam piſcis.

Glaux, cis. gr. γλαύξ, Pl. 27. 9. *An owle, alſo the herbe Milk-wort.* ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux genus numiſmatis nodum nota ſignati. Item ſaltationis genus, Heſyc.

† Gleanus, m. Gloſſ. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ, fem. gen. dict. Iſid. quod ſit quaſi globus βωλος γῆς, τὸ καχρυον. barbare clæva, vel glæva, M. à κολαβίς, id eſt, μικρὸν κλωμὸς, fruſtum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lump of earth, a clot.*

Glēbĭlis, le, am. Am. Mar. βωλώδης. *Turfie.*

Glebarius, a. um, inde

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman that ploweth.*

† Glebarĭm, adverb. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à gleba. *A little clod*, leg. & globoſitas.

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloſſ. idem quod glebarius, glebo ruſticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōſus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόκολλος. *Full of clods.*

Glēbŭla, dim. βωλίον, βωλάριον. *A little turfe.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um, Apul. glebarum plenus. *Cloddie.*

† Glecon. *Penyroyall.*

† Glema vitium oculi quod Lat. grameam vocant.

† Glene eſt quoû in ſuperficie extremi oſſis tum capitum tum ſinuum ſitum eſt, ab oculari, ſinus ſimilitudine ſic dict. St.

† Glenoides ſunt duo ſinus lenitèr cavi in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis ſinus ſimilitud. dict.

† Gleſida, f. Gl. *The herbe called* Peonia.

† Gleſis, idis, f. Gloſſ. idem quod glerida.

Gleſſum, n. Jun. dict. quod eo gleſſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtall or birill, amber.* Plin.

Glucinum, ni, neut. gener. Græc. γλήκινον, Plin. dict. à muſto, quod à Græcis γλεῦκος appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Gleucinus, muſteus, γλευκῖνος.

† Gleucus, γλεῦκος, muſtum vinum & ſuccus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id eſt, menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomille.*

Glimon aceris genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, ſubſt. Pl. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Glitorium, e. Var. locus ubi nutriantur glires, ἐλεών. *A place where dormice are nouriſhed.*

† Glirius, a. um. Gloſſ. ſomnolentus, à gliris ingenio. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Foolliſh, pertaining to a dormouſe*

† Glirus, a, um, adj. & gliricus, a, um. adj. *Drouſie, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Gli-

Glis,ris,m.g. γλίς. Plin.Isid. glires dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam glirare dicimus crescere, M. à γλοιὸς, quod Hesyc. exponit τυφλὸς, quod à γλία gluten: quia piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec moner se ad negotia,unde dict.glis animal.glis terra tenax,glis lappa vocatur, V. *A territouse, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis,idis,f.Liv. Vitr. *Venewednesse or mouldinesse in bread.*

Glis,idis,f.g. à γλοιὸς qd à γλία gluten.*Potters clay*,vel radix peoniæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, humus tenax, à γλία, gluten. *A thistle, also a tummy earth.* Gloss.

Glisco,is,ere, à γλισχραίνω quod significat appetere,ab ex γλυκὺς, ex quæ dulcia ma imè nutriant, & expetantur, Non qu. gelasco, quod sa gelu omnia generis res congregat, Matt. ex χάλαζα, urena, al. à Gnis, quod verisimile videtur. *To grow, to waxe fat, to covet and desire fervently, to prosper.*

Gliscens,p. Tac. *Growing, sumetime raging.*

Gliscerus,a,um,adject. *That is big or increaseth.* à gliscо. *Sumptuous, shining.* Fest.

† Gliscitur,aliquando pro Gliscit, Semp.

† Glissera. *A certaine kinde of table.*

Glissus,a, um, adjectivum. *Of a thistle.*

† Glischromargyros. Plin. *A kinde of white marle.*

† Glissosus,a,um,ad. *Full of burs or thistles.*

† Glitteus,a,um; ad. à glis, tis, i. terreus. *Earthly.*

† Glitosus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id est, Argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glitus,a,um, Fest. *Light or thin:* V. Gluttus.

† Glix, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish called* Hippurus.

† Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιροειδῶς. *In a round fashion.*

Globātio, f.g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a bill.*

Globator,mascul. Apol. *That windeth up.*

Globatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio. *A kinde of fish*, pro gobio.

Glŏbo,as,avi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adverbium, Frag. Poet. græc. σφαιροσχὸν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōsitas,atis,f.g Macrob. σφαῖρωμα. *A roundnesse.*

Glŏbōsus, a, adjectivum, σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowle.*

Glŏbum,bi.n.g.Mart. *A bowle or any thing whch is round.*

Glŏbŭlus,li,m.dimin.Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle,a lenten lasse*, Jun. *Also the nut of a Cypresse tree.*

Glŏbus,, bi, m. g. (ex חבר thebel Aven. ex גר galom,al. ex גל gal, al.ex κυλίω, κύλισμα) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together*, lanæ globus, *a packe of woll*, Hor.v. Glomus.

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum,fauve. Fest.

† Glŏcĭdo, as, Gl. à sono vocis dict. *To sit as a hen doth on her egges, to cluche like a hen.*

Glocions,tis, p. ut gallina glocions. *A clucke hen.*

Glocio,is,ivi,itum, ire,(vocab. ex sono confictum) κλωκάζω, κλωκαστίζω. *To clucke as a hennе doth her chickens.*

† Glocitatio, f. Col. *A chucking like a hen.*

Glocito,as,Fest.v.glocio.

Glomer, tis, filorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatus, ἑλός Gl. M. leg. glucidatus vel elucidatus.

† Glomĕra, æ, f.g. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerābilis,le,adject.Sid. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomerātis,le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen,ĭnis,n. Lucr. σφαῖρωμα, στρόμβωμα. *A round buttome or circle,a ball*, Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concursu suo glomerantur.v.M.

Glŏmĕrans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glŏmĕrārius,a,um, adject. Senec. στρογγύλος. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim,adv. *Frankely,plentifully.*

Glŏmĕrātio,ōnis, f. Pl. στρόμβωσις, ἑλιγμὸς. *Winding round in a buttome, the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.*

Glŏmĕrator,oris, mascul. gener. Enn. ὁ συναλίσων. *Hee that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus,a, um, p. ἑλιχθεὶς. *Winding up, brought into a round heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as, vide glomus, συστρέφω, ἑλίσσω, τορέω. *To winde round, to assemble, gather or heape round together, to winde thread in bottomes.*

Glŏmĕror, ăris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōsus,a, um, adjectiv. Col. στρογγύλος. *Round, swarmed together.*

† Glomerum: *A shepherds clarke.*

Glomicellum,li,neut. gen. & glomicellus,li,m.Col.dim. à glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glome, est instrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore,ut teneat os apertum.

† Glŏmillus,li,m.Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glŏmus,i, m. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex גר galam nemo dubiter,Aven.Plin a γλαῦξ.) *A clue of thread, also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyle.*

† Glora terra, Gloss. *A stony ground.*

Glŏria,æ.f. g. antiquius gloſia ; à gr.γλῶσσα lingua,nam gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Fest.ex κλύω, δόξα, κλέος. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum judiciis constat,claritas bonorum. *Praise, glory, renowne, advancement, good name, also a famous all name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. καυχησιάνος. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glorĭāmen, inis, neut. gener. Hon.

Glŏriandus,a,um.part. καυχητὸς. *which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians,tis, part. *Boasting.*

Glŏriātio, onis. fœmin. gener. verbal. κατάχρησις. *Bragging or boasting.*

Glŏriator, oris, mascul. gener. Front. *A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glorificātio,ónis, fœm. gener. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus,a.um. part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico,as, δοξάζω, μεγαλύνω. *To glorifie.*

Glŏriŏla, æ, f.gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glŏrior, āris. Glorlam mihi assumo, μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to bragge, to extoll with boasting, to praise.*

Glŏriōsè, ius, issimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ἐνκλεῶς. *Gloriously, with great praise, richly, vainely, proudly, braggingly.*

† Glorioſitas. *Glorioufneſſe.*

Glŏriōsus,a, um, adject. ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, καύχημα. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vaine glorious.*

Glorius, Fron. *That may glory of*

of ſome one thing.

Glos, gloris, viri ſoror, à Græc. γάλως, Feſt. Euſtath. etyma affert γάλα & καλὸς, Mart. à καλὸ pulchra, ut ſit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. D glos, glotis i.e. cognata, Sc uxor fratris, ſed glos gloris, i.e. flos, ſed glos gloſſis eſt lignum putridum, v. Iſid. viri ſoror glos appel. ſororis vir ſpeciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husbands ſister or brothers wife, alſo a kinde of flower.*

† Glos, ſſis, m g. Hygen. eſt lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Gloſſa, æ, fœm g. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון leſhon. *A tongue, alſo an expoſition of a darke and obſcure ſpeech or old words.*

Gloſſaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice linguæ, hoc eſt, vice doctoris fungantur. Gloſſaria teretra mortuorum condicoria, Gell. l. 18. 7.

Gloſſarium, eſt dictionarium in quo γλῶσσαι exponitur, neut. gener. gloſſaria. *Diſtionaries, or tables to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues or languages: alſo a coffin wherein dead bodies were to bee laid.*

Gloſſarius, ii, m. g. *An expaunder of darke ſpeeches, or ſentences, or old words.*

Gloſſarius, a, um, ad Gloſſaria pertinens.

Gloſſatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Expounded, or interpreted; alſo made plaine.*

Gloſſēma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. γλῶσσημα Quint. ex gloſſa. *A ſtrange word ſeldome uſed, alſo an expoſition.*

Gloſſēmătĭcus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Gloſſo, as, & gloſſulo, as. *To expound.*

† Gloſſocomion, vel glottocomion, *An inſtrument in which broken members are ſet and bound up.* Vide Stup.

† Gloſſocomum, γλωσσόκομον, κομέω curo, arcula adlingulas tibiarum reponendas.

† Gloſſographus, phi, maſcul. gen. Græc. γλωσσογράφος, qui gloſſas vel gloſſemata ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *Hee that interpreteth ſtrange woodes*

Gloſſopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ ſpecies, linguæ humanæ ſimilis, unde nomen. *A certaine precious ſtone like to a womans tongue.*

Gloſſula, ſemin. gen. *An expoſition.*

† Gloxa, Tacitus idem quod Clota.

Glŏtĕro, as, Phil. (ex γλωτ)ίζω, vel eſt vox fictitia à ſono, γλώζω. *To crie like a Storke.*

Glottis, ĭdis, f. græc. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quod prælongam linguam habet. *A tongue, alſo a bird of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue.* ligula tibiæ.

Glūbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, Cat. (ex γλύφω rado, ξυέω, Xenophon. *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to ſhave.*

† Gluchon, Dioſc. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidatum, vel glucidātum. *That which is ſweet and pleaſant,* à γλυκὺ.

† Glucidātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Delectable or pleſant.*

Glŭma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo degiubatur granum, Feſt. Var. dictum à glubendo quod folliculus ſit unde granum deglubitur, i.e. decorticatur: al. ab ὑλόω, involvo, ἔλυτρον, ἄλυφον. gluma involucrum ſeminum in frugibus, ventriculus. Feſt. gluma hordei tunicula dict. quod glubatur id granum, unde & pecus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, alſo an huske.*

† Glumea, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloſſ. *To ſlea or threſh out.*

† Glumor, aris, paſſ. *To bee threſhed out.*

† Glumulum. *A tuft of corne ſtalkes* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener. ſingultus. Gloſſ. *ſobbing.*

† Glus, Auſonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ facias. Glus, aliter glux ſcribitur, M. à gr. γλία.

Gluo, is, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or ſtrain hard.*

† Gluſtrum, tri, neut gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Glūten, ĭnis, n. Plin. quaſi geluten quia gelatur, κόλλα, M. ex γλία, glutino κολλάω. *Glue, paſte, ſolder.* glutia ſunt quaſi parvæ nares cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis, n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutĭnāmentum, ti n. g. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paſte or gluiſh matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine ſerving for greene woundes to dry and cloſe them up.* glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinanter, adv. *Cleruing like glue.*

Glutinatio, ſ. Apu. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glūtĭnātor, oris, m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um, κολλητικὸς. *Of glue.*

Glūtĭno, as, κολλάω, συγκολλάω. *To glue or joyne.*

Glutinor, aris, Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glūtĭnōſus, a, um. adjectivum, Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammie, gluſhy.*

Glūtinum, i, n. gener. Plin. id quod gluten.

Glūtio, is, tivi, ĭtum, ĭre. Jun. forſan ex ſono glutientis facta vox, gula abſumo, qu. gulatio, κατεσθίω. *To ſwallow.* v. gluttus.

Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. guloſus, à gula, Perot. Perſ. λειμαργὸς. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat,* à glutio. à glutio.

† Gluton. t. natem appell. alterum ex duobus proceſſibus cervicis, oſſis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus eſt. v. femur.

† Glŭttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloſſ.

† Glŭttus, ti, m ſc. gen. Gloſſ. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato, vel glimus à glus, vel gluten qu. glutine cohærens, glus eſt terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel qu. glutinatus, à γλυτὸς. *Compact, thruſt hard together.*

Glŭtus, ĕre, ſi, inde gluttire, glutire, Caſ. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœian; nam glut eſt imitatio ſoni, quem edit liquor per anguſtum transitem meando: glutes item guttur.

Glux, ūcis, quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glutis, ex gluten. glux, glutis, limus tenax, vide glutus.

† Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

† Glycea, medicamenta ſunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quaſi & alterant. S.

† Glychis i. e. dulcis. *Sweet and pleaſant.*

† Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kinde of foote in verſes.*

† Glycupicron, gr. Ap. γλυκύπικρον. *That which is ſomtiſh ſweet, bitter ſweet.*

† Glycymerides, γλυκυμύριδες, à ſuavitate, Macrob. *A kinde of fiſh and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, f. vel glycyraton, gr. i. dulcis radix. Jun. γλυκυῤῥίζα. *Sweet roote, or liquiſh.*

† Glycyſanchon, Dioſc. *A name of Sothernwood,* qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti ſimilitudine ſe in terram flectat, & cacumine ſuo ſe propaget.

Gly-

Glycyside, Plin. 27. 10. *The hearbe* Peonia.

G *ante* N

Gn. in notis veterum est gens vel genus.

Gnæus, i, m. Isid. q. nævus, gnævus & corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Græco γίγνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A marke in the body whereby a man may be knowne.* v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γναφεὺς & κναφεὺς, fullo. *An hearbe having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotten and flux, cudwort.*

† Gnaphalon, γνάφαλον. *A certain kinde of flux.*

† Gnaphalus, Arist. gr. γναφαλος, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dicta. *A bird that hath a lowd voice, and fayre colour.*

† Gnapheus, græc. γναφεὺς, fullo. *A certaine fish called a Tucker, also a fuller.*

† Gnaphos, n. à gr. *A tazell that Tuckers use to dresse cloath withall.*

Gnārè, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnarè antiq. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Knowledge, skilfulnesse, experience.*

† Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is knowne or described.*

† Gnaron, v. Ethmyodes.

† Gnarrat, Gloss. narrat.

† Gnaruisse, narrasse, Fest.

† Gnarurat, Gloss. *He knoweth,* συμβεβήκει *Me*

Gnaruris, re, adj. Plaut. idem quod gnarus, v. M.

Gnārus, a, um, γνησίως, idem quod navus (quidam à narrando vel ex γνωρίζειν, vel à narus, Perot.) ἐπιστήμων, aliq. pro cognito passive. Tacit. *Skilfull, expert, sometime well knowne.*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. græc. ex γνάθων bucca, Cal. Ter. *A smell-feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl. γνάθων gena. *A cheeke.*

† Gnato, as, Gl. *To beget children.*

† Gnaturio, Dig. idem.

Gnata, æ, fœm. gener. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatus, i, m. à nascendo natus, g. per prothesin additur, alii ex γεννάω gnatus, al. qu. genetatus, unde per aphæresin natus, διὸς, γένων. *A sonne, a childe,* al. à gnascor, i. nascor.

Gnarus, a, um, part. v. natus.

Gnavitas, id. qd. navitas, φιλονεικία. *Activitie, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Gnāvĭtĕr, adverb. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιμόνως. *Diligently, lustily, earnestly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. navus ex navando, alii à navibus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γναίω, κνάπτω, ὀναρὸς, vel κναφεὺς fullo, ὀδαξήρ, φιλαρ, diligens, navus, à navis celeritate. *Quicke, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphosum, i. obscurum, Fest. à γνόφος, vel γνέφος. *Darkenesse.*

† Gnesium, Plin. gr. γνήσιον, lat. syncerum velut verum solumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus corporis insigne, & prænomen à generando dictum, ut ex græc. γένεσι apparet, Fest.

† Gnide sive potius cnide, κνίδη, piscis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῆ κνίδειν, hoc est, mordendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur, pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro genitus veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, particip. à nitor, Fest. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Fest.

† Gnobilis, pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, s. græc. Gell. machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, est & γνώμη sententia, ex γνώσκω. *An instrument to measure land, a sentence,* Quint.

Gnomon sive gnomo, ōnis, cognitor, Judex græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῆ γνώναι, Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is known, a carpenters square, the necke of a dyall, the shadow whereof pointeth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones magistrarus, Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭceæ, es, f. g. Gr. γνωμονική, Hyg. *A part of geometry, dialling, the science to know the scituation of any place or country.*

† Gnosimachus. *A fighter against learning,* Ac.

† Gnosia hæriolæ. Ac.

† Gnosticus, a, um, id est, γνωστικὸς sciens, sunt etiam gnostici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kinde of heretickes.*

† Gnot. Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis, m. g. Responsio Dei. *The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu pro cognitu, Fest.

† Gnotus, us, Gl. *Knowledge.*

G *ante* O

GOTH. in notis antiq. Gothicos.

Gobio, ōnis, fœm. Gobius, ii, m. ex κώβιος, Pl. M. ex גב gob locusta, bruchus. *A kinde of fish called a whiting, of some a gudgeon.*

† Gŏëtia, æ, f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl. Rod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

† Gœrus antiq. pro gyrus.

† Golora, testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i. golola, à גלל galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gomer, Bud. *A kinde of measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

† Gomphæna. gr. Jun. *Jealousie, poppinjay herbe.*

† Gomphiasis, γομφίασις, molarium est dentium quos γομφίους ap. Cæl.

† Gomphiasonus dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.

† Gomphos. *A disease in the eie.*

† Gonorrhœus. cui semen fluit.

† Gomphosis, γόμφωσις. *A conjunction and fastening of the bones.* Cæl. 38. 28. symphonia.

† Gonagra, Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus, v. Congrus.

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gonorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ semen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall seed of men or women unwittingly.*

† Gordianus, v. guardianus.

† Gregrasii, sunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Goreo, ἀναῤῥιπόω, gorgi ἀναῤῥιπόω, Gl. v. Corgo.

Gorgŏnia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint notunt. *Coral,* Cæl.

Gorgulus, li, m. quædam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo. M.

† Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Resolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore sonantes, vide Ac.

† Gorythum, βαλοθήκη, est Græc. γόρυτος, v. Corytus.

† Gorytus, Ov. v. Corytus.

† Gossipinarium, ii, n. *A cottoning or fri'ing hand.*

Gossampinus, Græc. Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, ii, n. Pl. 19. 1. superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Gossipium vocant, al. Gossampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum sonat, & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton or bombaste.*

Gossipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton.* Gossipium, Plin.

† Gothicus, a, um. *Dutch, of Gothia.*

G *ante* R

GT. gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium

vel

vel rerum. Gr. gerens vel gerit GRD. gratis dedit, vel dat. m. GRE. gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt genus vel gessit.

† Grab. fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātus, ti, m. γράβατος, γράβατον, παρὰ τὸ χρᾶσθαι τὰς βάσεσι, à suspendendis pedibus, unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt, χρεμᾶν est pendere, & basis sustentaculum Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κάρα caput & βατὸν pervium Græci appell. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

† Grabium, γράβιον, genus δόρατος. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis. Lucil.

Gracilens, tis. Næv. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, a, um, v. gracilis.

Grăcĭlĕ & gracilitèr, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grăcĭlĕfco, is, ĕre, Pl. λεπτύνομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like, to be thin.*

Grăcĭlis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, à cracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. ab Heb. דל davah, emaciavit, דל dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile sicut exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate inarum seu viarum, v. exilis. Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἀσθμὸς. *Small, thin, pretty, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grăcĭlipes, dis. adject. *Slender-footed.* Petr.

Grăcĭlĭtas, ătis, Lἰσχνότης. *Leanenesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Acciusi idem quod graciliras. v M.

Gracilium, ii, neut. gener. Næv. idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit dict.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li vel Graecus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate, graculi, à sono ore s vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod jacta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex diversis cubinum se recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent. Var. κολοιὸς, κορακίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Jea, also a fish,* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur huic opponitur tabularia pugna.

Gralarii equi, qui sine successione moliter incedunt, ὑποπορεῖς, M. ὑποπορεῖς.

Gradārius, a, um, Pl. ἰσοπαλὴς, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grădātim, adv. per gradus, item sensim, κλιμακηδὸν, βάδην. *By degrees, orderly, by leasure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grădātio, s. κλῖμαξ. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *also staires going up.*

Gradator, ōris. m. *A goer.*

Grădātus a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Gradiis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad piltrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădior, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon (à gradus. M. quasi ὑπὸ βαδίζειν, aut à χραδάινω) ?αἴνω βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To goe or walke.*

Gradipes, Ifid. *A bird slow of flight, a buzzard.*

† Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palme of the hand*

Grădĭvĭvĕlla, æ. f. Sylv. *He that woo shooteth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădĭvus, Fest. *A name of Mars,* à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque vel a vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt χραδάινειν seu χραδύνειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maxime est honorationis, hæc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Grado, as. *To go by degrees,* comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Vet. Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרך Darag. per Metathesin Av. Var. qu. geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς, Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus. gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium, quos in ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui quasi ex illo nasci tur veniamus, quapropter gradum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres, & sorores, liberique eorum. Cal. ex Cato, accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere. *To step, to make an entrance. A staire, a step' a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an accesse, a way to a thing, a path, a cuipeng of haire like to steps.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. græcicus.

Græcatior, us, adv. Apul. *More greeke like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apol. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The customs of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστὶ. *In Greeke.*

Græciensis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolomis, græcæ linguæ peritus. *Which tongue they used in buying provision at Constantinople.* ex Græculus & ὀνέομαι emo. Meurs.

Græcor, āris, κωμῴδεῖν, ὑπερμεθύειν, Horat. L. 2. Sat. 2. assuetum græcari, al. exponunt. *Accustomed to the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to be mannes,* & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostăsis, Gr. *A place in Rome, where the Embassadours of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græcŭlus, li. dim. à Græcus, ἑλληνίσκος. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικὸς. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grăĭgĕna, æ, c. g. ex Græcus & gigno. ἑλλὴν. *A Greeke borne.*

Grahæ-ārum, fœm. gen. Non. à gradiendo, τὰς ἀλεκτόνων βάθρα. *Stilts, crowches.*

Graius, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ. f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallātor, ōris, masc ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (scal. legit κολοβάται) grallæ n. fustes sunt quels innituntur, vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quas sunt pertica ligneæ, V reliqua apud Nonn. scal. in conject. ad Varr. à difficultate gradiendi, κολοβάται. *He that goes on crutches or stilts.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῶ κολοβάτου. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallȳpes, adject. Apul. *A great stalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Grămen, ĭnis, n. Ifid. à situ dictum quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci χόρτον vocaverunt, licet

licet omnis herba gramen, ab, eo quod germinetur, al. gramen qui generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν &c. al. à gradiendo, id eſt, ſerpendo, quod gerniculatis internodiis mirificè ſerpat, crebróque novas ſpargit radices, M. à γράω edo, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη. *All kinde of graſſe or herbe: gramen plamoſum. A beat.*

Grāmiæ, Feſt. gramiæ oculorum. ſunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis eſt γλήμη, Æolicè, γλάμαι, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that is in the eyes.*

Grāmíneus, a, um. adject. ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀγρώστεως, χλοηφόρος. *Of graſſe greene.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with graſſe*, gramineſco, incho. & graminco, es. leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrowne with graſſe.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, alſo a ſcruple or the 24. part of an ounce, a writing*, à γράφω ſcribo.

† Grammāteus, γραμματεύς, triſyllab. Græc. Apul. ſcriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas ſcribit, & cuſtodit. *A notary or Scriveuer.*

Grammāt'ĭca, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. eſt rectè loquendi, ſcribendique ſcientia, quæ uſu, ratione, autoritatéque conſtat, γραμματική, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma γράμμα eſt Græcis, id litera eſt Latinis, Iſid. Grammaticam poſuit pro loquendi peritia, Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω, τὸ κολαίνω, vel ex γράφω, inde γραμματική, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πολλοὺς γράμμασιν αὐτὴν προσηκάσαι βιβλίους, vel ſimpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammāt'ĭca, ōrum. ſtudium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The ſtudy or profeſſion of Grammar.*

Grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper.*

Grammat'ĭcalis, le. adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaſter, m. Scal. Græc. *A paultry Schoolemaiſter or young Grammarian.*

Grammaticè, adv. Quint γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammāt'ĭcus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, criticus, abſolutè & perfectè doctus. Meſſala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis Jaſpis, Plin. ex gramma, id eſt, litera, ex γράφω ſcribo. *A kinde of Jaſper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatiſta, æ, maſc. gen. & grammatiſtes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaſter.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων. *Hee that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe*, vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, maſc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, cuſtodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings bee kept*, Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γράμμα linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth*, Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um. id eſt, linearis. *Made by lines, demonſtrations by lines.* Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammiſmus, Græc. Pollux, luſus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmōſus, a, um. five graminoſus, a, um. Non. id eſt, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Bleare-eyed.*

Grānārium, rii. Hor. σιτοφυλάκιον, σιτοθήκη. *A garner wherein corne is kept*, ex Heb. גרן.

† Granata, Gloſſ. Iſid. patopſis granata, al. leg. gavata, γραναΐζα. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours uſed.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many grains.*

Grandǣvè & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandǣvĭtas, atis, f. g. Pacuv. πρεσβεῖα. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandǣvus, a, um. adject. Virg. qui eſt proiectioris ætatis, quaſi grandis ævi ſenex, πρεσβύτης. *Very old.*

† Grandēbālæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili ſubalares, Mart dict. quod in grandioribus ætate naſcantur, vide grano. *Haires in the armeholes.*

† Grandeo, es. vide grandeſco.

Grandeſco, is. μεγαλύνομαι, ἐξαίρομαι. *To waxe great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meſhes.*

† Grandinat, Gloſſ. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōſus, γαλαζιώδης. *Full of haile, ſubject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris. ex γέρων, al. à γείρω, vel à gerendis annis, גדר Gadal, grande qu. gerande quando multa aggeruntur, πολυετής, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, niſi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo recte dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, ſub lamiſill.*

Grandĭſcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à grandis, ὑπερμήκης. *Somewhat great*, Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as. grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a mutue pace*, item grandio.

Grandĭ'loquus, a, um. μεγαλοφώνων. *That uſeth great words, that keepeth an high ſtile.*

Grandĭ'loquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπαίρω, ἐνδέω. *To make great.*

† Grandiſcapius, a, um. grandiſcapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice ſunt, vide M.

Grandĭ'ſŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭ'tas, ātis, f. ὑπερμεγαλότης. *Exceſſive greatneſſe.*

Grandĭ'ter, adv. Apol. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grand'uſculus, dim. à grandior, ὑπερήλικος. *Of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. gutte aquæ concretæ ſolito grandiores, Feſt. Iſid. quod forma ejus ſimilitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad χάλαζα. *Haile, alſo a little hard ſwelling in the eyelids.* grando ex ברד barad. n. interpoſito, & b. in g. quod frequens ſit. drachmæ grando. *A haile ſhower of drammes; ſpoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, wherewith at the Theatre, drachma was Theatrale præmium, which like a ſhower of haile was ſcattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *A ſo t kinde of Olive.* Gloſſ.

† Granellum, li, n. κοκκίδιον. *A little kernell.*

† Grāneo & graneſco, ſcis. habere vel emittere grana. *To have kernels*, leg. & congrano, as. degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānĭ'fer, a, um. Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A maulte making.*

Grano, as. *To kernell as corne doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis: grannones pili, felis circa os quibus abſciſſis ferociam perdit: Geſ. dict. quod pili illi ſint ſimiles ariſtis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Granomaſtix,

† Granomaſtix, Iſid. *The Tree whereof Maſticke commeth.*

† Grānōmellum, li, n. *Groat.*

Grānōſus, a, um. *Full of graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. κοκκος, dr. à gerendo, ſcritur n. ut ſpica gerat frumentum: vel à γρα Garon gutur quod deglutiuntur gutture, M S. quod creſcendo grande efficitur. *Graine or Barley corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum eſt, & ſimilitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum acini, granum ficarium, granum guidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cinnino.

Grānŭlum, dim. & grancllum, à granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφη. *A writing, alſo a publike accuſation.*

Grāphiārium, ii, n. γραφιοθηκη. Mart. theca in qua graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pencaſe, a pen and inkhorne, alſo a penſill.*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grāphĭcè, γραφικως. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grāphĭcē, es, f. γραφικη ex γραφω ſcribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, alſo care to poliſh that which is written.*

Grāphĭcus, a, um. γραφικος. *Perfect, excellent, as it were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides proceſſus, tenues oſſium capitis proceſſus, item cubiti proceſſus. Sr.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. à ſtylo quem græc. γραφιον vel γραφιδα vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any worke to be made.*

† Graphiſcus, Diocleus, Celſ. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii, n. gr. Ovid. γραφιον ſtylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere, Ovid. *An iron penne wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a penne, a penſill.*

† Grapho, as. γραφω, i. ſcribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. ſcriptor, γραφευς. *A writer.*

† Graſſa, æ, f. gloſſ. greſſus.

Graſſor, aris. dep. Plaut. καταστηλαω, ἱππαζω, λωποδυτεω, (creditur eſſe frequ. à verbo gradior ab impetu gradiendi, Feſt. *To robbe and killby the high wayes, to aſſault or ſet upon by force, to ſtrive to come to, to be wicked, alſo to flatter, to plot or to worke ones purpoſe.*

Graſſātio, ōnis, f. verb. λωποδυσια, λῃστεια. *A robbing and killing, aſſailing.*

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſſātor, ōris, m. λωποδυτης. *An extortioner, he that robbeth by the highway.*

Graſſatura, æ. Suet. λωποδυσια. *Robbing and ſlaying.*

Graſſatus, a, um. Næv. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Graſſĭtĭes pro craſſitudo.

† Graſſula, vide Lunaria.

† Graſſus ex craſſus. *Fat, groſſe.*

Gratabundus, a, um. à grator, Tac. ευχαριτων. *Thankefull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter & gratè, Jul. Cap. ευχαριτως, ἱλαρωτατα. *Kindely, thankefully, gratefully, pleaſingly.*

† Grateçon, id eſt, fructus buſſi arboris, Plin.

Grātĕŏlens, tis. Ap. *Well ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates, in nomin. & accuſ. Pl. f. χαρις, gratia ejus, qui gratus eſt vicem reddendo benefactori, vel ſaltem aliquid gratum & charum viciſſim præſtando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere, exſolvere, perſolvere, grates. ex χαριτες, inde graus, & à gratus gratia. *Thankes, alſo the celles of the Bees.*

Grātĭa, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χαριτος, inde gratis & gratus, חן Ratſah, χαρις, χαρισμα, gratia eſt qualitas vel actus grati, a gratus, ut modeſtia, moleſtia, &c. à modeſtus, moleſtus. eſt item gratia amabilitas, ſicut χαρις, Feſtus. item favor ſeu benevolentia, item metonymiœ beneficentia, & ipſum beneficium ex illo fonte naſcens. gratia interdum eſt cauſa, ut græcis χαρις, vide Senec. de beneficiis; lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare ſorores ſint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, ſoluráque ac pellucida veſte alii quidem videri volunt, unam eſſe quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium ſimul & accipientium, reddentiúmque, &c. vide M. & Gal. gratia ſæpiùs pro memoria accepti beneficii & voluntate referendi. habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam juſjurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, comelineſſe, pardon, thankes, reputation, good will, a benefit, a reward, praiſe, peace, authority, love, amity, favour, alſo a cauſe,* γενεα, ut ea gratia, mea gratia.

Gratiæ, arum f. χαριτες.

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verbal. χαρισμα. *Doing of a pleaſure.*

Grātĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that is thankefull.*

Grātĭfĭcor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαριζομαι, ὑπηρετεω. *To doe a thing thankfully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleaſure, to give, to doe a good turne.* Saluſt.

Grātĭficus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Thankefull.*

Gratilla, æ. e. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Graticola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge-liſop or gracia Dei.*

Grātĭor, ōris, comp. à gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Grātĭosè, adv. Dig. χαριεντως. *For favour, acceptably.*

† Grātĭoſĭtas, atis, f. χαρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Grātĭoſus, iſſimus, a, um. χαριεις, χαριτοῦς, qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gel. 9. 11. id eſt, & qui favet & cui favetur, ſeu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankefull, in great eſtimation, well liked of, much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. idem quod gratuitò, δωρεαν, δωρεα, id eſt, per gratiam, & inde eſt, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videtur. *Freely, without reward or deſert.* Grati idem.

Graniſſimè, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as. Ovid. *To gratifie oft.*

† Gratito anſeris eſt, à ſono.

Gratitudo, inis, ἡ χαριστια. *Thankfulneſſe, kindneſſe.*

Gratò, adv. Plaut. κεχαρισμενως. *Thankfully.*

† Gratŭo, as. idem quod grator, Gloſſ. & Tibul.

Gratŭor, aris. Virgil. idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens ſine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεαν. *Freely, of good will, without paine, frankly, without deſert.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id eſt, ſine pretio & præmio, ἀμισθος. *Without reward, unbired, freely beſtowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um. Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. teſtatio gaudii ob fœlicem ſucceſſum. ευχαριστια, φιλοφροσυνη. *Rejoycing in ones behalfe, thankeſgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ ευχαριστων. *He that rejoyceth at the weale of another.*

Grātŭlātōrĭ-

Grātŭlātrix, Sid. *She that rejoyceth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, aris vel gratus, gratulationem facio, lætor, συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit: gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalfe, to thanke.*

Grātus, & ĭssimus, a, um, v. gratia, εὐχάριτος, εὐχαρις, χαρίεις. *Thankefull, kinde, that remembreth a good turne, pleasant, welcome, taken in good part, acceptable, gentle, favourable.*

Grāvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grāvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Weighing downe.*

Gravanter, adverb. *Grievously.*

Gravastellus, Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravastellus, ex ravo colore. *Ancient.*

Grāvātè, adv. ἀχνυτῶς. δυσχερῶς *Displeasantly, grievously, painfully, grudgingly, heavily.*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, St.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grāvātus, a, um, Ov. βεβαρημένος. δυσχερανθεὶς. *Disdaining, burdened, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging downe.*

Grave, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosè adverb. Augustin. *Sluggishly, sleepishly, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um κορυζώδης. *That hath or causeth an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grāvĕdo, inis, f. ex gravis, κορύζα, βαρύτης, *Grefe, heavinesse, a stuffing in the head, or a rheume falling downe into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grāveo. V. Graveſco.

Grāvĕolens, à gravis & olens, Vir. *Avolens. That hath a very evill savour, smelling filthily.*

Grāvĕolentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. *Avolentia. A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Grāvĕſcens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grāveſco, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, βαρῶ. *To be burdened, to waxe heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *Hee that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Gravidārio, f. Dig. κυήσεις. *A getting with childe.*

Grāvidans, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, V. Graviloquus.

Gravĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κυήσεις, κύημα. *Greatnesse with childe or young.*

Grāvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, *To make great.*

Grāvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grāvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans; velut occupata in generando qd conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. *Great with childe full of young.* est etiam gravidus, onustus, ἐμβριθὴς. *Heavy burdened.*

Grāviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grāvĭlŏquus, a, um, adject. βαρυλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex sisc. alis Cal.

Grāvis, or, ĭssimus, ex βάρυς, ἰσχυρὸς, ὑπέρτατος. M. à Gero. *Heavy, sorrowfull, painefull, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncouth, hard, substantiall, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, exellent full, loaden with, fruitfull, stinking, unwholesome and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe,* Cæs. Navis gravis, *A marchants shippe, or a shippe for burdens.* Gravis ex βαρὺς, gravis pro pretioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, & pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grāvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Gravistellus. Plaut. *A fat, corpulent or heavie man.*

Grāvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαθύτης. *Weightinesse, heavinesse, sagenesse, grauitie.* Cauillancy, grievousnesse, hardnesse, unpleasantnesse, unwholesomnes, or troublesomnesse.

Grāvĭter, jus, issimè, adv. βαρέως, λυπηρῶς ἐ *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely,* ὀδυνηρῶς. βαρέως, displeasantly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.

† Gravitūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Glossar. βαρύτης. *Heavinesse, or weightinesse.*

† Gravius, ii, m. g. *An Earle, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grāvĭuſculus, a, um. dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and low.*

Grāvo, as, grave reddo, onero, βαρῶ. βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burthen, to load,* Virg.

Grāvor, āri, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορῶ. *To bee displeased, angered or take disdainfully to bee loath, to refuse to do.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. *cave modo ne graxis,* i. ne nimium sonum edas.

† Gredibundus, a, um. Gloss. *That walketh after.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flocke or company, common, Vulgar,* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. κατὰ ἀγέλας, κατ' ἀγέλην. *By companies, flockes, or troopes.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. *To gather into flockes.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Vlpian. V. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. siccamina lignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Cremia furculi, ardi & minuti.

† Grem ale, neut gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, χαλάω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gener. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmiosus, a, um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Agrætius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lappe.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to go.*

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressus, as, Gloss. *To search or seeke.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu inter capedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit. Stupan.

Gressus, a, um. à gradior. Virgil. πεποιημένος. *That goeth.*

Gressus, ūs, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step or going.*

Gressurus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi γρέγας à ἀγέλας solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, σύστημα. *A flocke, a heard, a company or band of men, vingarum grex, A bundle of rods.* Plaut.

Gricena, qu. grossena. à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thicke or strong cord.*

† Grisius, superbus.

† Grilleum vel grullerum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi abun-

abundant grilli. *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo,as, Ovid. *To make a noise as the Locust called* Grillus.

† Grillus,masc.ul. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

† Grimini.masc. Plin. Gloss. *Land markes.*

† Grincio,cire, Gloss. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

† Grisus,a,um,adject. Gloss. Arab. M. à griphi avis natura. *Grisely, hairy, rough.*

Grīphus, phi, m. Gr. γρῖφος ex γείρω τείνω. Del. *A net, a darke sentence or riddle,* quod implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus, sagena. M. ex sirpo, à σαίρω, quod ab ἄγριον, Eust. à γέφω, quod cum trahitur ea radat quæ sub ipso, γέφω, ξύω ea chald. גרף garaph, trahendo volutere.

† Grīseus,a,um,inde.

† Grīseæ, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo gris factæ, Ac.

† Gritmanus, prætor rusticus, præfactus pagorum.

† Gruara,ræ, f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

† Grisesco, scis. *To waxe gray as beasts.*

Groma, Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure with,* Scal. leg. gruma, al. leg gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromāticus,a,um, Isid. *Pertaining to that instrument.* Vide Acerd.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Grossapina,æ,f. *Cotton,* V. Gossapina.

† Grosseo,es,leg. & Grosseso. *To be grosse.*

† Grossitas,ātis,fœm. gen. *Grossenesse.*

† Grossities,ei,v. Grossitas. Ma.

† Grossitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. V. Crassitudo.

† Grosso,as. *To make very grosse, or fat.*

Grossulæ rubræ, sivè grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea or red goose berries.*

† Grossum, vel grossus. *A Quiver.*

Grossularia, orum, n. uva Christi. *The gooseberry bush.*

Grossus,a,um: adi. Cal. i. crassus, τρωχὸς, ex crassus, παχύς. *Thicke, dull, grosse, big.*

Grossulus,li, masculin. Col. λαπὶς ἀλωγός. M. ex גרש geresh, frumentum concussum. *A greene fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula, parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color. Jun. *A crane colour*

† Grulīda,æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *A Porch.*

Grulisso,as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli, masculi. gen. plur. Gloss. *Shippes.*

Grūma,æ, f. Non. Perot. à gruo, undè congruo, συγκύρω, γραῦμα, Vi. Fest Scal. M. gruma mensura quædam qua flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut est agrimensorum & similium συγκύρω. Grumæ item sunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe foure wayes, also the teat of the breast, also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumaricus,a,um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo,as,avi. *To direct.* Gruma metior.

Grūmosus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* undè legitur & grumosicas.

† Grumylla,læ,fœm. gener. Gloss. *An heape.*

Grūmyllus,li,masc.g. dimin. Plin. θεμέλιον. *A little hillocke, a bed in a garden, rising like a hillocke.*

Grūmus,i. masculi. gener. (ex gero, id est, congeries terræ. Fest. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ, frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati, Aven. גרם garam vel גרס garas, θεμέλιον, indè grumus. θεμέλιον. *An hillocke of earth, a clot, a cluster of anything, Clotted blood.*

Grunda,æ,f.g. Gaza. pars est quæ in supercilii is eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eaves of an house.*

¶† Grundatōrium, idem quod grunda. *Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

† Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, et grunnio, is, ivi, ĭtum īre, ex sono conflctum, Plin. γρύω seu γρῦ. quod etiam sonitum suis imitatur γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, runne, or beare droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ constituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta pepererat, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus,us, masculi. gener. verbal. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of swine.*

Gruo, is, ere, κλαγγάζω. *To crie like a Crane,* à sono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. et masculi. gener. (ex voce quam edit.) Virg. Grus ex garriendo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרן Geron, vel גרר Gnegur, id. γέρανος. *A Crane, an instrument to draw up.*

† Grusus ficus, V. Grossus.

† Grussus,si, masculi. gener. Gloss. *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Gryllerum, ri, neut. gen. Vide Grillerum.

Gryllus,li, masculi. gener. Pl. genus locustæ simile cicadæ, rectò ambulat, terram terebrat, et noctu stridet. à sono vocis dict. γρύλλος. *A kinde of Locust.*

Gryphites, masculi. gener. Græc. γρύφος, qui naso vel rostro est aduncо, qu. γρυπὸς οἶνος, à Gryphorum similitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. γρύψ, γρύπος. *A Gryffon,* ab adunco nato, dict.

Gry, γρὶς, vel γρῦς, sordes quæ sunt sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Bec. quod sonitum suis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting,* M. ex Charis. mu canum est, undè dicuntur mutire, sicut gry γρὶς porcorum, undè grumire, Vide grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est aduncо, puto quasi γρύψ ὤν

G *ante* U

GU. in notis antiq. genus. G. V. Gravis Valerius. G X. grex.

† Guadalis, fœmin. gen. *An auld custome.*

† Guadia,æ, fœmin. gener. dict. debita constitutio, undè guadiare guadiam constituere, vel firmare; deguadio, id est, guadiam fugere. Inguadio, id est, valde firmare. *A good custome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadia est pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio,as. *To bring in use or custome.*

† Guadum, di, neut. gener. Jun. *Woade.*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Gaiacum.

† Guardiæ, sunt feuda quæ constituuntur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodiendis.

Guardio,ōnis, vel Guardianus, ni, m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia est commissa. *A Gardian.*

† Guarentare, vel guarentisare. *To take upon him to patronize one's cause.* Calv. *To warrant.*

† Guastaldus præfectus sivè custos cratis qui et actor dicitur, Calv.

† Guba, cuba Gl. M. Guba est amphitapha, cilicium, ex חבא chapha gusa.

† Gu-

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro gubernacula, Non. ex Luc. l. 20.

Gubernaculum, li, n. Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Common wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship, ruling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gubernātor, ōris, m. verbal. κυβερνήτης, gubernator navis. *The governer, master, director, or pilot of the ship, a guide, a ruler.*

Gubernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνήτις. *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A Governour.*

† Guberneta, æ, m. *A governour,* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernum, Gel. 16. 7. gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gúberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικῶ, διατίθημι, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare qu. cohibernare, i. cohibere hiberna, h. e. sistere, tempestates, κυβερνήτης, quasi κῦμα ἱρατῶν fluctum servatri, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M. ex גבר gebar & יהוה aonijah. *To rule, order, guide, conduct, or governe.*

† Gubernum, n. Gl. *The sterne of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ, f. unde vocab. Anglicum. ex גרה garah. *War.*

† Guessŏli. *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gula, æ, f. Pl. לוע lugn. per inversionem radicis, Scal. ex γόμος, vide in conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. M. ex גלע gnalang, vel ex γαύομαι gusto. Item pro anteriore parte colli quâ jugulum voc. item gula de solle. Plaut. per translat. pro voracitate & delicaciorum ciborum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc. Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gullioca. *The greene shels of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullūca, leg. & gulioca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. κατεσθίω. *To devoure or eat,* leg. & ingulo, ingulo.

Gulōnes, γαστρίμαργοι. *Belly-gods.*

Gulōsè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἡδέως. *Greedily, or gluttonously.*

Gulositas, atis, fœ. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. *Gluttonous,* Marti gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f. ex gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce ingluvies. *Gluttony* Luc.

Gummatus, a, um, adject. κομμώδης. *That bringeth forth gummie, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis, is, f. Pl. κόμμι ex נמא tsmang, vel נמג samang, Arab. M. Ifid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι, *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummīnus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Annointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundulæ navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, נגן, vel גונא genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glasse.* leg. & gumma pro veste pellicea fortè. *A gowne.*

† Gunethetici saltus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulteriùs expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γούνεθρον, locus arboribus consitus, & θῆτις mercenarius, Cal.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to worke revenge upon an enimy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quin. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. גרוד gnarod onager, Arab. ערד gnarad garrire. *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m. ex gula vel gurture, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando, Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso fit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, δῖνη, ἴλιγγος, μῶδος. ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deepe pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometime the streame or the whirling rage of the Sea,* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickednesse, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quod ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, av', are, satio. *To swallow,* M.

† Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & gurgareon.

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρεών, Ifid. 11. 1. à gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgitio, à gr. γαργαρεών, ex Heb. גרגרת gargarah, guttur. *Also a kinde of worme.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Perot. à gurgulione vermc, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, οἰκίδιον. *A slender dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. luscinium proprium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us. *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustarium, ἐκκλησιαστικὸν, gustare, ἐκκλησιάζειν est bucceam sumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γευμός. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ii, n. Plin. γευστόδον, Iun. ex gusto. *A place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certaine kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustātus, a, um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m. verbal. γεῦσις *A taste.*

Gustito, as, freq. à gusto. *To taste often.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γευστέον, inde gusto, lingua exploro saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causa, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γευστέον, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustulum, n. dim. Apul. γευστόδον *A little taste, a bit, a morsell.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin. lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart. & Meurs. *A taste, a gust of drinke.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γεῦμός. *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγών, σταλαγμός, q. χώνη chuta, guttus, χωνίς, à χέω, fundo, Bec. (alii ex gutture) M. S. gutta qu. gluta, id e. glutinosa. *A droppe of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that Ammoniacum. A spot in a precious stone.*

Gutta. *Things put under.* Trigliphi, V truv.

Guttaneon, inis, n. leg. & gutta-

torium. *A droppe, a place where dropping is or fall.*

Guttula, dim. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttaus, tis, adjectiv. Plin. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen id eſt, infirmitas gutturis quæ ſolet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, ſœm gen. Cucurbita Gloſſ.

† Gutturia dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim obſolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Gutrito, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttoſus, a, um, adject. id eſt, plenus guttis.

Guttulus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruſe,* Plaut. φεγγίον.

Guttur, ris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam maſculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aſpera arteria, λάρυγξ, φάρυγξ, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, ſed miſſis aliis conjecturis venit ex ן גרגר gargarah, fortaſſe ex ſono glutientis. Feit. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quaſi χάρπρ, quia voces fundit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces ſunt quaſi Guttæ fluentis ſermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling houſe, alehouſe.*

Gutturnium, φάρυξ, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris anguſtiam guttatim fluat, Feſt. *A Laver.*

Gutturoſus, a, um, Digal. gutturoſus, id eſt, gutturi, vel Gulæ deditus. *That hath a wide throat, alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor inde guttatim fluetur.) φάρυξ. *An oyle glaſſe, a laver, a cruſe, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloſſ. *Pottage of rice.*

† Gutturum, ni, n. Gl. *A veſſell that is made of a fiſh ſhell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel gava, vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventoſa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula, quaſi guloſa in ſanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricola, Acerd.

G *ante* Y

Gygarteus, Plaut. vel gyrgathus. *A baſe ſicke faults.*

† Gymnas, ádis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitationi dedita, qualis eſt palæſtra, talitáti è exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi ſe exercebant, St. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnaſiolum, li, n. dim. *A little ſchoole.*

Gymnaſium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, hoc eſt, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnaſia vocata ſunt, verum poſtea Gymnaſium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exercentur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis ſumi cœpit. *A place where wreſtlers, or other champions did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activities, alſo a ſchoole.*

Gymnaſiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnaſiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering ſuch places of exerciſe, and exercites.*

Gymnaſiarchus, i, maſc. gen. vel Gymnaſiarcha, maſcul. γυμνασίαρχος, præſes Gymnaſii. *The head maiſter of the place where Champions did exerciſe, alſo the head maiſter of a ſchoole.*

Gymnaſta, vel Gymnaſtes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *The maiſter of the game of wreſtling.*

† Gymnaſteum, tei. *The art of exerciſe.*

† Gymnaſtica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnaſticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικός, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exerciſe.*

Gymnícus, a, um, adjectiv. idem, unde Gymnici ludi dicti ſunt, in quibus ſe nudi atque uncti exercebant palæſtritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί, genera gymnicorum quinque: ſaltus, curſus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To diſpute naked, in like the Indian Philoſophers.*

Gymnoſophiſtæ, græc. philoſophi Indorum, ſic dicti quod nudi in ſylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i, mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nurſerie or place in a houſe where only women keepe.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum paſſiones, Stop.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that bee together in any ſuch roome with women, alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocratumeni qui ſub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaſton. *A ſwelling and growing of fleſh in womens breaſts.*

† Gynæcoconi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu ſtatuebant, ne ulla ipſarum ſe quicquam indignum faceret, utque ſingulæ pro ratione cenſus & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex poſtello de magiſt. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or ſuch as doe wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did ſit.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward roome of the houſe where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to overſee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilius, vel Gynæphilus, phili, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. V. Apronia.

† Gynæcomanes, maſc. g. Gloſſ. γυναικομανὴς. *Hee that is mad after women.*

† Gypſatio, ſ. Apol. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

† Gypſator, maſc. gen. Aug. *Hee that whiteth.*

Gypſatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypſo illitus, γυψωτός, Col. *Plaiſtered, pargetted.*

† Gypſeus, idem quod gypſator.

† Gypſeus, a, um, adj. ex gypſo.

† Gypſo, as, Tib. *To plaiſter.*

† Gypſor, aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, ſi, neut. gen. γύψος, Etym. ἀπὸ τῦ γύας τὰς ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γίνεσθαι, Pl. gypſum, ex γῆ terra & ἕψειν coquo, quod à terra ſeu lapidibus terræ, velut oſſibus, coquatur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס gebets, vel גבס gebes, gypſus, M. *Parget, lime, plaiſter.*

Gypſum, vel gypſus, i, γύψος. Pl. *A plaiſtering in water.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Medul. Gram. *A wheelgig.*

† Gyrapha camelopardus, Geſn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turne,* ut Cos gyratilis, Fur. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyratio ſ. Cel. *A turning about or diſſolving.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γεγυρωμένος, γεγυρωμένος. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, γύργαθος ex γύρος & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folkes, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen, à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρόω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickenesse or dizziesse, full of turning.*

Gyrovagus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about,* v. Accrd.

† Gyrunculum. *A gueg and for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γύρος, Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H *ante* A

HElementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, nempe, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Philippus, r. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thrasо.

H. in multis successit literæ f. nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, fariolus dicebant, nunc hordeum, hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt, H C. V. huic vitæ. H D. D hoc dono dantur, H C. AMN. hunc amicum nostrum, H C. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. ἅ, ἄ. *Hah, ferrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. הַה haah, est interjectio corripientis five admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, הַה hah, Heb. dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hĭbēna, æ, fœc. (dict. quod iis equos habeamus, id est, teneamus) ἡνία, χαλινός. *The raine of a bridle, a whipcord, rule power, government, authority or sway.*

Habēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Hibēmula, æ, fœ. Celf. *A little raine or bridle.*

Hĭbēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Hĭbĕno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Hibendus, a, um, p. ἱκτός. *Which is to be had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἕξις. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hăbĕo, es, ui, ĭre, (ex הוה hebia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אחב ahab dilexit, אהב abah, aveo, quod qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἔχω, ἔσθω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex הוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Pavorino, ἄβεις est habes, Hesyc. ἄβαις ἔχεις. M. ab הוה hava ens, Chald. Hebræi & eis affines genres verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut לי הוה havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, 1. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, 1. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or occupy, to intreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to beare off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habeſcit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Hăbĭlis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁρμόττων, εὐσχήμων. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habĭlitas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμονία. *Handsomnesse, seemlinesse.*

Habilitĕr, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἁρμοδίως. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Hăbitabilis, le, οἰκήσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also habitable.*

Habitāculum, li, n. g. οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Hăbĭtātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4. ult.

Hăbĭto, as, οἰκάω, ναίω, *To dwell, keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* V. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habite in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, p. ἡρμοσμένος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, dight, clothed.*

Habitus, itûs, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujusque rei, ἕξις, σχῆσις. σχῆμα. Usitate habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam, habitus, Id. ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut habere scientiam mentis, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, qua ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero densiores in morbis cunctantèr diutiusq; laborant, 3. de rat. Vict. 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonum habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, forme, disposition of the body or minde, the apparell of the body.*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῆδε. *By this place, that way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Hacelděma, ex חקל ager, ex חקל ager ab aliis divisus, à חקל & דמא dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood,* V. Acheldama.

Hactēnùs, adv. tenus hac, i. hac parte tenus: maximè si nem terminumque significat. Non. c. 4. μέχρι τοῦδε, ἕως τοῦτο. *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre.* alig. Pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

† Hædria, æ, fœm. *The sea, or a bysome or gulfe of the sea, the Adriatique sea.*

Hædrōbōlum, gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἑδροβόλιον, dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ἕδρον crassum, & plenum appel βῶλον gleba. *A kind of sweet smelling gum.*

† Hædros, ἅδρος, i. uber, plenus, vel maturus. Cal. *Plentifull or ripe.*

† Hædrosphærum, gr. Plin. 12. 12. à folii ampl tudine ita dict. ἑδροσφαῖρον. *A kind of Spikenard.*

† Hædĕrācea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie.*

Hæderārius flexus, vide glandulosi assistentes.

† Hædi *Certaine starres*, Coop.

Hædus, v hœdulus.

† Hælvolæ. *A kind of grapes*, Coop.

† Hæma ἅιμα, sanguis

† Hæmachātes, gr. Plin. dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of achate or bloud coloured stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Hæmachia, æ, fœm gr. *A bloudy fight.*

† Hæmăgōgus, sanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός

† Hæmalopa est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri solita.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like bloud.*

† Hæmĭphōbus, i. sanguinis mitendi timidus.

† Hæmaptoïcus, i. qui sanguinem sputo ejicit, &c.

† Hæmaptoicus, Æt. qui sanguinem per gutur reddit.

† Hæmarōsus, a, um, *He that hath the Emerodes.*

† Hæmatinon, gr. ἁιμάτινον Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red glasse* dict. à colore sanguineo.

† Hæmatĭōn, Jun. *A bird called red shanke.*

Hæmatītes, æ, v. gr. ἀιμοειδὴς ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος, à sanguine dict. Plin. *A bloud-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel cematopus, dict. à cruenta longorum cruum rubedine. αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a red shanke*, v. Jun.

† Hæmatōsis, sanguificatio.

† Hæmitritæos, Cels. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

† Hæmodia est affectus dentes gingivasque infestans.

† Hæmorrhăgĭa, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex ἅιμα hæma, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excesitve or continuall fluxe of bloud.*

† Hæmopysis, gr. Isid. ἁιμόπτυσις *A spitting of bloud by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhœa, æ, ἁιμορροΐα, sanguinis profluvium.

Hæmŏrrhŏus, idis, f. αἱμορροΐς, ex ἅιμα & ῥέω profluvium. *A melancholy bloud issuing out of the heads of veines in the fundament call. d the Hemerodes, also a serpent*, qui morsu suo sanguinem elicit.

† Hæredicapa, *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredĭscinda, idem.

Hæredĭtŏlum, li, n. ge dim ab hæredium, χωρίον πατρικὸν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hæredĭtālis, le, ad κληρονομικὸς. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hæredĭspĕca, æ, com gen. κληρονόμος. *He that by flattery or faire speach becommeth the heire of old men and widdowes*, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, æ, fœm. *Hereditaments.*

Hæredĭtārius, a, um. κληρονομικὸς, ἐγκληρος: *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hæredĭtas, ātis, f. dict. Isid à rebus additis, sive ab ære, quia qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit, hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία κληρος. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ assis nomine continentur, optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis omnique patrimonio præstantior gloria virtutis, rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

† Hæredĭtātus, us, masc g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to possesse.*

Hæredium, dii, neut. gener. Var. χωρίον πατρικόν. *A farme or peece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heire.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ab ἀείρω, diligo, quod quæ diligimus iis adhæremus. Mitem ab ἵεσθαι ne o, unde συνίεσθαι cohæreo, vel ab ἀείρω apto, aliq. manere, inficere. ἅπτομαι, συμπέπτωκα *To take fast hold, to sticke to, also to doubt, ἀπορέω, to stop, to stick in the bryers, to be in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demurre.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex יורש jarash possidere. Isid. hæredis nomen imposuit census æris, solv. t. n. tributum autoris hære, al. hæredis nomen indirum voluntqui horum (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus universum, ab hæreo. quod qui hæres est hæredi hoc est, proximus est ei qui hæres est, ipsum. Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero quod herus fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. יורש jarash v. M. secundus hæres dic. qui hæredi instituto substitutur. hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, ere. *To stick or cleave fast.*

† Hærĕsiārchus, vel hærĕsiarcha, æ, m. gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch heretick, a principall heretick, a false master*

Hæresis, f. gr. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, secta, ab αἱρέομαι, quod significat eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philosophos nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamentall principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hæreticè, adverb Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Heretticall.*

Hæreticus, hæretici, m. g. αἱρετικὸς, quod est electivus qui hæresim sectur. *An heretick.*

† Hæretūdo, ĭnis, fem gen. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um, ἀπορηματικὸς *Full of doubting.*

Hæsitanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearefully.*

Hæsĭtantia, æ, f. ἀσυνεχομένη. *A doubting, a stammering in the speech.*

Hæsitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a staggering or stumbling.*

† Hæsitatiuncula, æ, *A little doubting.*

Hæsitātīvus, a, um, adject. *Doubtfull.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris, m. Pl. Iun. μεταξὺ ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæsitātus, Ben. *Doubted of.*

Hæsitūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulnesse, stammering.*

Hæsĭto, as, freq. idem & multum hæreo & progredi non possum, Cal. ἀνίσχομαι, διαπορέομαι. *To stick, stagger, to feare, to doubt, to be cast in trouble*, alig. dubito.

Hæsŭ, as, freq. ab hæreo id.

Hæsūrus, p. *Which will stick to, or hang upon.*

Hagiŏgrapha, Decr ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιογράφος, qui scribit sacra.

† Hagĭus, a, um. gr. ἅγιος. *Holy not prophane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνὸς, i. purus vel castus, inde.

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaste, or undefiled.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Halabarches,

† Halabarches, v. alabarches, ἀλαβαρχης, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἁλιεῖον πλοῖάριον.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcēdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kind of sauce.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of boxe.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis. græc. παρὰ τὸ ἅλι κωΐν, quod in mari ova pariat, ἀλκυών. *A kind of fowle, the kingfisher.* v. alcedo.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um, halcyoni dies. *Quiet dayes being still and calme.*

Halcyonium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The some of the sea indurate, wherwith Halcyons make their nests, a kind of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hălec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. μαινίς, (pisciculus ad liquorem salsamentorum idoneus, unde nuncupatus Isid. ἅλς mare, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κωΐν, qd. præ omnibus marinis pisculis numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἁλέξ salsedo, ἅλκυαρ salsum, ἁλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes, also a herring,* halex idem, aliter alex & allec. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halĕcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαρίδιον. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Haliæ̆tus, ti. m. gr. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς mare, & ἀετὸς aquila. i. e. aquila marina quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinde of hawke, which we may use for a goshawk or Farfalcon.*

† Hĭlias, adis, f. g. Bayf. gr. ἁλιάς. *A kind of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v. alica & zea.

† Hălicăcabus, bi, m. gr. ἁλικάκαβος, Pl. l. 31. c. 9. χύμενος, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἅλς est mare. *Red winter cherries, yed night shade, alkekengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hălĭēŭtĭca, orum, neu. Pl. ἁλιευτικά, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hălĭēŭtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus. græc ἅλιμος, dict. à salsugine, alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dioſc. *A shrub ape to hedge with, it is also the oyle of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea purslane.*

† Haliphœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having butter fruit that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.* Pl. 33. 11.

† Halis. *Iron.*

Halĭto, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνέω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breath often.*

Hălĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores,* Stup.

Halituosus vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad summum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hălĭtus, us, m. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀνιμός. *Breath or vapour, a gaspe.*

Halleluiah, Heb. הללו יה hallelu iah, i. jehova.

† Hallex viri, pro homine nihili.

Hallŏcĭnor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido hallum ab ἀλλάσσω, aliud & alluciner, i. ad lucē pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραβλάπτω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to erre, to mistake.*

Hallŏcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἀμβλυωπία, ἀβλεψία. *An error of opinion, a blindnesse of mind.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. gen. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἅλλομαι salio. Fest. quod super proximum digitum scandat, ἅπτομαι. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma. ἅλμα, saltus.

† Halmădes, ἁλμάδες, olive quæ conduntur muria, nam ἅλμη muriam vel salsuginem fig. *Olive berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Coleworts.*

† Halmĭris. *A kind of Colewort* à salsugine dict.

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v. halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἁλή, corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἅω spiro, vel ex χαλῶ laxo, respiro, ἀναπνέω, ἀνιμάζω. *To cast out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλωνα area, ἅλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Ios. *They that have the oversight of salt.* ἁλοβάρχης, & ἁλωβάρχης, & ἁρχάλχης, leg.

† Halon, ōnis, masc. gener. Gloss. *He that is troubled with yelling nights wine.* T

† Halonȳcor, āris, Gl. *To yell or make merry.*

† Halonitum, neut. gener. Iun. *Salpeter.*

Halŏphanta, æ, m. g. halaphanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod halet omnia, ἅλαο, gr. τὸν πλανώμενον, fallentem appel. & ἅπαντα omnia, ad hæc Scal. ego suspicor Plautum scripsisse halophanta per o, ut παρὰ τὸ ἅλα simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ συκον factum est sycophanta, nihil fig. halophanta, sed comicè extempore fusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ἀλοφάντας, qu. totus in ostentatione, v. Bec. Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or gaine will say any thing, a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἅλως, *A circle about the moon or starr.*

† Halosachne, Iun. ἁλόσαχνη. *The dry froth of the sea,* lanugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Halōsis, ōos, fin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ἀφὸ τῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à saliendo dictus, sunt n. halteres ἅλτηρες quasi ἁρτῆρες ab ἀρτάομαι, mut. ρ, in λ, quod pendere sign. ficat. *A kind of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus. Plin. 26. 7. vox gallica, recēsus Alus, σύμφυτον. *Comfrie, an herb like organum.*

Hāma, æ, ſα᾽μα, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα quod multa simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἅμαω, meto, ἁμὴ falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it goe no further, a water bucket made of leather, likewise a wine vessell.* Plaut.

† Hamădryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood* Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, ἅμα quercus, ἅμα simul. v. in propriis.

† Hamartĭgĕnĭa. *Books entreating of sinne.*

† Hamartĭnus, ἁμάρτινος, id est, peccator. *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρώδης.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *He that bringeth in, or deceiveth.* Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Set with hooks, crooked, or angled.*

† Hamaxa, æ, ſα᾽μαξα. Lat. plaustrum ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven ſtars, Charles waine.*

Hamaxagōgus, apud Plaut. Rud. 2. 6 bonorum hamaxagogus, gr. v. M. *A waineman, a carter.*

†, Hamaxarius. *A carter*, currucarius.

† Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a cart.*

† Hamaxo. *To draw the waine.*

Hamaxor, ōris, Plaut. Truc. 2.2. *To draw the cart*, hamaxam trahere.

† Hameo, m. Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*

Hami, ōrum, n. *A paire of cards to card woull with.*

Hamiōca, æ, m. Var. ab hamo, qui hamo ad piscandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fisher with an hook*, al. leg. amiota. Non. hamiotas piscatores, ab hamis, Plaut *A fisher with hooks.*

† Hammītes, Plin. 37. 10. *A pretious stone like the spawn of a fish.*

Hammoniacum, gr. dict. quod juxta Hammonis templum invenitur, v. Ammoniacum.

Hammōnis cornu, Pli. 30. 19. *A precious stone in Ethiopia.*

Hammōnium, Var. a. ii ammonium legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hammochrysos, Pli. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Hamo, as, ἀγκιστρόω. *To crooke like a hook.* hamo capio.

† Hamor, aris, Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

† Hamotrahones, Suet. dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.* & hamotrahu, ōnis.

† Hamnum pro fano, & hamulum pro paryo fano, Fest.

† Hamŭla, vel anula. *A goblet or bason.*

† Hĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab hamus, ἀγκίστριον. *A little hook*, Cel.

Hāmus, m, m. (Sipon. hamum quidam à Gr. deductum putant, nam gr. ἅμματα ligamenta dicunt, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν) ἀγκίστριον. *An hook, an iron combe to kembe flaxe or hemp, a braid arrow head.* Jun. *a kind of meate*, Apul. *also a chaine.*

† Hanus barbatus, vel hanum barbatum. Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* M. leg. nanus & barbus.

† Hanula, parva de lubra, qu. fanula, hanum v. fanum, Fest.

† Haphe, es, fœm. Gr. ἁφή, tactus, lat. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherewith wrastlers were sprinkled after they were anointed with oyle, also the sense of touching, also a blow.*

Hapsus, i, m. Cel ex ἅπτω, ἁφω, vel ex apto. *A boulster of lignum or woollen, to keep a wound from further hurt.*

Hara, ὑφιέτ. *A bird used in sooth-saying.*

Hara, æ. f. à similitudine are æ, Bec. ex חרה Charah stercus, ex חור chor hara, optime M. ex χοῖρος, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. חרי Charia, aut ex χαίω polluo, συφεὸς, συᾶν ἰνὸς. *A swines-stye, hoggesstye, a place for geese.*

† Harenarius, ii, Mæcian. v. arenarius. harena, arena.

Harenifodina, fœm. gen. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia, al. haringua pro hostia: Fest. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta.

Hariŏla, æ, fœm. θεσπιστρία. *A Prophetesse, she that foretelleth things to come after.*

Hariolans, tis, particip. *Prophecying.*

Hariŭlātio, onis, f. verb. μαντικὴ τέχνη. *Fore-telling, sooth saying.*

Hariŏlātor, ōris, m. Plaut. μάντις. *A diviner.*

Hariŏlor, aris, Depon. μαντεύομαι, χρησμῳδῶ. *To diuine, to fore-tell, to guesse.*

Hariŏlus, li, m. (qu. fariolus à faris, à fando, ut hanula pro fanula, i. e. parva fana, vel ab hara, i. e. avis quædam augura is) χρησμολόγος, μάντις. *A sooth-sayer, a wizard.*

† Harmala, Gr. Diosc. 3. 46. πήγανον, rutaly vestris albus floribus. *Wild rue*, & harmula. Act. 8. 47.

† Harmation lex quædam tibiæ, ut ἁρμάτιον νόμος, ἁρμάτιον μέλος, quasi curule dicas, aut velox.

† Harmel, Offic. idem.

† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμογὴ junctura, commissura ex ἁρμόζω apto. Pl. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges, is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmŏnia, æ. f. g. ἁρμονία, concentus, convenientia, concordia, compositio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod est congruere. *A harmony, a sweet concent, and pleasant concord, and consort in musicke, also an agreement.*

Harmonia in ossibus, species synarthroseos est, in qua ossium structura per simplicem lineam fit. item Veneris filia.

Harmoni'acus, a, um. Pli. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏni'cè, adv. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmonicum, G. Jun. *A pleasant concent in sundry tunes.*

Harmonicus, a, um, gr. Pli. ἁρμονικὸς. *Melodious.*

† Harmosta, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρμοστὴς aptator.

† Haro, Parræ. *A kind of fetrne*, T.

† Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es, f. ἅρπη, ensis in summitate falcatus, gr. ἅρπη ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרפ levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked sword, or fauchion*: vel Harpa, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo. *A kind of ravenous bird, also an instrument of musicke, a harp.*

† Harpaction vel Harpacticon, ὑπαντικὸν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum.* Plin.

† Harpāga, æ, f. *An addice, a Coopers instrument*, ἅρπαγη, *a hook.*

Harpaginetulus, Vitruv. 7. 1.

Harpaginetuli striati ornamenti genus.

Harpagītas, a, um. *Taken away by force*, Plaut.

† Harpāgium, gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον, harpagium. Dict. à fœtu aquæ quam ad se rapit, ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo, ōnis, m. ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγεὺς in accusat. p. harpaginis ex ἁρπάζω, rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a well, or to hold fast a ship.*

Harpago, æ, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To snatch.*

Harpalus, gr. Ovid. nomen canis ἁρπαλῶ. *Catch or snatch.*

Harpastum, ti, n. g. ἁρπαστὸν, ex ἁρπάζω rapio, eò quod plures projectum harpastum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites ejicere. M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another and flingeth it to his fellow, and that side winn th that throweth it forth out of the limits prescribed.*

Harpax, gis, vel igos, m. g. ἅρπαξ, ab ἁρπάζω dict. quod festucas & paleas ad se rapiat, P. *a clasping iron to clasp ships together, also a whorle that women use to put on spindles, also Amber.*

† Harpē, es, f. g. gr. Lucr. ἅρπη, ex ἁρπάζω. *A wood knife, a sithe.*

† Harpēdone, gr. Jun. ἁρπεδόνη. *The spoling wheele, or Quilterus.*

† Harpya, æ, f. g. ἅρπυια ex ἁρπάζω. *A kind of ravenous bird.*

† Harsa, t. *A kind of ship.*

† Harudo, arundo.

Haruga, æ. f. Donat. ab hara in qua includitur & servatur, M. vel ab ἱερεῖον sacrificium, ἱερεύω & ἱερὸν victima, vel ex heb חרוג charugah, Scal. legaringa, Var. aries olim dict. ares, inde arviga, M. vultariga, ex ἀρνεχὲς. *A sacrifice.*

† Harundinctum pro arundinetum, Calv.

Haruspex, Vcis, m. ex hara, i. avis quædam auguralis, & aspicio, inde haruspicium, al. ab ara & specio, ita victimis in ara inspiciendis, al. ab haruga, i. hostia quæ servatur in hara, Gl. aruspex, ὁ μαντεύομενος, ἱερεύω, aruspex qui hæugarum, i. e. hostiarum exta & vitalia inspectat ad cognoscendum inde futurorum eventum. *A diviner by looking in beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *She that divineth.*

Haruspĭcīna, æ, f. g. ἱερομαντικὴ. *The art of divination by looking into beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to such divination.*

Haruspĭcium, ii, n. Cat. συλλογισμὸς. *Divination.*

† Hasidæus,

† Hasidæus, pius, ex חסיד chasid. sanctus, v. M.

† Haspeum, ei, n. *A little locke, as of wooll.*

† Haspis, ȳdis, fœm. gen. Gr. *The bowing made in the roofe of houses like a circle,* Coop.

Hasta, æ, f. (quasi asta quod stans solet ferri, Var. Isid. ab astu, olim auctionis signum cùm esset posita in foro, unde & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutum quærit dominum in ea utenda, Var. quod astans solet ferri, antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro adstare dicebant, M. à חנה chanith, à חנה chanah castra ponere, hasta erigebatur cùm auctio esset futura, inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum venditione ponitur, hastam abijcere est causæ diffidere & contentionem relinquere) λόγχη, δόρυ, ἔγχος. *A speare or jrvelin, the open sale of goods, a speare being set up.*

Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliorum venditionem sig. *A selling under the standard, open or portsaile,* v hasta.

Hastarius, ii, masc. gen. *A speareman.*

Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam pertinens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt.

Hastātus, a, um, ἐγχεμάχης. *A speareman or pikeman.*

Hastĭcus, a, um, ut ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium *Belonging to a speare* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastifer eadem quod hastatus.

Hastĭger, a, um. adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a speare.*

Hastĭle, is, n. σῦριγξ, λόγχη. scapus hastæ, item scapus candelabri. *A speare staffe.*

Hastiludior, aris. *To tilt or juſt.*

Hastilūdium, ii, n. *Juſting or running at tilt,* Vet. Dict.

† Hastilūdo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

Hastilūsor, ōris, masc. *A tilter, a juſter.*

† Hastina, æ, f. Gloss. *A speare.*

† Hastula, parva hasta. Isid. hastula à tollendo dicta, quasi abstula, fomes est hastula quæ ab arboribus e cuticula rescisione, aut hastulæ ambustæ, aut ligno cavatæ, à fungis nomine accepto, Isid. Sed M est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus, Xiphium. *Yellow aſphodill.*

† Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.

† Hatabus, a, um, ἀδιάβατος, est pro arabus, v. arybus, M. *A faulterer in his speech.*

Hau, Ter. οἰαῦ. *An interjection of a troubled minde.*

Haud & haut, adv. negandi ab ἀϝ, Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wiſe,* Scal. ἄυτι. M. ab ἀϝτι, inde Apostrophe ἀὐ'.

Haud parvum, ἀκ ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam, adverd. ἧκιστα. *In no caſe.*

† Have pro salve, v. ave.

† Haveto pro valeto, Sal. in Cat.

† Havitus pro habitus, Calv.

† Haurcax, masc. Gl. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurĭo, is, si, stum. (& īvi, Var. & ftum, Apul. ire ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω, Sipont ex aura quæ humorem omnem extrahit) ἀρύομαι, ἀντλέω, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non. exponit exhaurire, implere, avarè sumere, defatigare, confodere, accipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auribus hausi, item conficere, absolvere, item exequi, implere, haustum & aliq. hauritum in supin. *To draw, empty, to take, ſucke out, to endure or ſuffer, to drinke, eate, ſwallow up, to heare, to learne, to conſerve, to wound, to end, to conſume.*

† Hauritōtium, n g. ἄντλημα. vide haustrum, M.

Hauritorius, a, um, ad. *Eaſie to be drawne.*

Haustĭbĭlis, le. *That may be drawn.*

† Hausorium, v. hauritorium.

† Haustellum, li, neut. dim. *A little draught.*

† Haustĭcŭlus, & haustillus, dim. ex haustus.

† Hausto, as, freq. ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

† Haustra, æ, f. *A wheele to draw up water.*

Haustrum tri, n g. Lucret. ex hauriendo, ἄντλον, ἄντλημα, Non. haustra proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλία. *A bucket, a ſcoope, a cup.*

† Haustulus, masc. Isid. *A little taſt.*

Haustum, subst. *A draught.*

Haustus, a, um, p. *Drawne, drunke up, conſumed, deeply conceived.*

Haustus, us, m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Hauxquaquam, v. haudquaquam.

H *ante* E

H E. in notis antiquorum, hic fundavit. vel honesta fœmina, vel fortuna, vel fundus.

† Heāna, æ, f. g. *A foundrisse, alſo a baladine of a ſhip* T.

† Heautontimorumenos, Gr. ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, seipsum excruciantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy in* Terence *ſignifying one vexing himſelfe.*

† Hebdoas, dias, f. *The ſpace of ſeven daies.*

Hebdomada, æ, f. vel hebdomas, ădis, fœm. ἑβδομάς, dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum intervallum. *The number of ſeven ſometimes put for ſeptimana. A weeke or ſeven yeares, ſeven moneths or ages,* Isid.

† Hebdomadarius, ii, masc. est coquus monasterii, quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat, M. *A Cooke or cater ſerving his weeke.*

† Hebdomarius, a, um, adjectiv. vel hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a weeke.*

† Hebdomarius, ii, masc. gen. *He that by courſe kept the Kings chamber his weeke.*

† Hebdomeconcopente, id est, septuaginta quinque, Cal.

Hebenăceus, a, um, adject. Apul. *Of Ebene wood.* & Ebenus, a, um, adject.

Hebĕnus, ni, f. vel hēbĕnum, ni, n. ἔβενος, ον, ξύλον hebenim, ex בן hen. *The Ebene tree.* v. Ebenus, *Ebene,* Xylaloes officinarum.

Hebĕnus, a, um, Apul. Gr. ἔβεινος. *Of Ebene tree.*

Hebĕo, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To be dull or nothing quicke, to be ſtupid.*

Hebes, etis, c. g. & hebetior, Bec. Fest. hebes, retusi acuminis, Non. hebes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso, Scal. exercit. 144. 3. stolones sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti stolidi, primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum composita dixerunt ἥβη. ἧβη est pubes, M. ex נבע gnabah, pensum erassum, ἀμβλύς. *Blockiſh, dull, ſlow, blunt, heavy, dim.*

Hebesco, is, ĕre, ἀμβλύνω. *To wax dull or blunt, to decay.*

Hebetātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἀμβλυσις. *A dulling or weakning.*

Hebĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dulleth or aſſwageth.*

Hebetātrix, f. Plin. *She that maketh ſlow or blunt.*

Hebetatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Made dull.*

Hebĕtesco, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hebĕto, as, Liv. ἀμβλύνω. *To make dull, to weaken, to hurt, to quaile, to make drinke.*

Hebĕtūdo, inis, fœm. Macrob. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dulneſſe, bluntneſſe,* hebetudo & offuscatio visus & summa offensio visus.

† Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blockiſh.*

† Hebulus, li, masc. Gloss. rectius sine aspir. χαμαιδάφνη, humilis sambucus. *Walwort.*

† Hecā'es

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poore or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη quia ἑκατὸν, id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκαταῖον, spectrum terrificum quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, subst. Græc. *The herbe Munkes-hood or Wolfes-bane.* Jun.

Hĕcătombœus, f. Jun. ἑκατόμβοια, à victimarum sacrificio quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum & βοῦς bos, à Laconibus primum institutum hoc sacrific. qui cum olim 100 præessent urbibus, centenos, quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcătompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch. ἑκατομπέδον. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice taking the beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcătompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατομπολίς. *A country having 4 hundred townes in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc. ἑκατον. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred hands.*

† Hecatonstylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στύλος columna *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pom. Ma.

† Hecatontarchus, ἑκατοντάρχης. *A centurion or captaine of an hundred men.*

† Hĕcta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hetta Jun. qu. hicta, ab hio, qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe rising in bread baked, a trifle.*

Hectȳce, es, fœm. ἑκτική, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. habhabita, sivè hectica febris ἑκτικὸς πύρετος, dict. quod habitum acquisierit, vel quod in habitu corporis quem ἕξιν appell. consistat. *An hellicke fever.*

Hecticus pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu insito.

Hectȳcus, a, um, ἑκτικὸς, febri hectica laborans. *Sicke of an hellique fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law,* ἑκυρὰ socrus.

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid (hedera dicta quod hæreat, sive quod edita perat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quod arboribus reptando adhæret, Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam ait, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, κισσὸς vel κιττὸς. *The Ivy tree.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um, Plin. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hedereus, a, um, adject. sig. Poet. idem.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um, adj. κισσόφορος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy.* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A seat.* Hedra sedes, anus, podex, Græc. δαχτύλιος & πρωκτὸς, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dicta à suavitate ab ἡδὺς & χρόα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedyosmus, m. & hedyosmum, n. gr. ἡδύοσμος, παρὰ τὴν ὀδμὴν ἡδεῖαν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herbe mint.* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέω, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 20, 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta, Gal *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemonicæ, i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

† Hegetēria, ἡγητήρια, Cæl. 18. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to mens.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, &c.

Heu, heu, εὐ, εὐ, ἄ, ἄ, interject. dolentis, Plaut. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis, ἠί nomen Heb. à voce gementis, חי hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro ejulo, Gloss.

† Helacathenes, Plin. *Sea fishes.*

† Helciā ius, m. Bud. ex ἕλκω traho. *He that drawes a ship or barge along the river by a rope, alla porter.*

† Helcȳum, neut. gen Græc. ἕλκυον, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse collar, where with he draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω traho.

† Helcydria, id est, pustulæ ulcerosæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The dresse and scum of any metall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græ. ἕλαν vocant.

† Helebria, æ. Parac. *A kinde of blacke hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἕλενιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula. *Helecampane.*

† Hĕlĕna. *A fiery matter.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus, Vide. *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Helĭăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Heliæa, Græc. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος sol, Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest iudgement amongst the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum Cord. ἡλιάνθεμον. *Hedge hysop or wilde rush,* rectius *dwarfe,* Cistus, flos solis.

† Heliastæ, ἡλιασταὶ, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ἡλιάζεσθαι ἐν τῷ ἡλίῳ βάλλεσθαι, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radiis urebantur.

Hĕlĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἑλίκη, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, id est, à circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles waine the Great starres so called,* in ursa Majori.

† Hĕlĭcĕres & hĕlĭcæ, Gr. ἑλικτῆρες, Jul. Pol. sic dict. à claviculis aurium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hĕlĭŏcāminus, ni, m. Gr. Digest. quasi ἥλιος κάμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the heate of the Sunne.*

† Hĕlĭochrysos, vel heliochrysum, & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος sol & χρύσος aurum, herba est ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The herbe Marigold,* Aurelia, *golden mathewes, or golden gudeweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Hĕlĭoscŏpȳum, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Sponge, a little tree like a figtree.*

† Heliopus, Græc. ἡλίωψ, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Helioselinon apii genus sativo majus, in paludibus locisque humidis sponte provenit, unde & nomen, ἕλος paludem sig. *An herbe growing*

growing in watery grounds like ſmall Lage, and hath but one leafe, Paludapium.

† Heliofis, Lat inſolatio, eſt corporis in ſole apricatio, Vide Stupan.

† Helïotrŏphon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus dict. ab eo quod cum ſole convertatur, ἡλιό-στροφον.

† Helïotrŏpia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotrŏpium pro gemma dict. Plin 37. 10 quod in vas aquæ dejecta radios ſolares accedentes in ſanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Extra aquam ſpeculi modo ſolis imaginem reddit, ejuſque eclipſin prodit lunam ſubeuntem oſtendens.

Heliotrŏpium, ii n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος ſol & τρέπω verto, quod ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herbe turnſole, waterwort, alſo a precious ſtone*, Solin.

† Hĕlitis, gr. ἡλατις, ſquama æris, decuſſa ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære confectis, Cal. ex Dioſc.

† Helix, icis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, an ἕλικος involvo dict. quod tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivie*

† Hellanŏdices, gr. ἑλλανοδίκαι. Pud. judex certaminum. *The judge in games or activities.*

Hellebŏraſtrum, ri. *The root of the herbe axe eye*, Vide Dodon. veratum nigrum. *Wilde blacke hellebore.*

† Hellebŏrine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or niſe wort.* v. Dodon.

Hellĕbŏrum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i. maſcul. gener. ἑλλέβορος πᾶρ' τὸ βορᾶ ἕλειν, quod eſu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of herbe called hellebore.*

Hellebŏrōſus, a, um, Plaut. ἑλλεβοριῶν, *He that hath taken too great a quantitie of* helleborus. *One that is beſides his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominis.

† Helleniſmus, ἑλληνισμός, i. græciſmus.

† Helleniſta, ἑλληνιστὴς Græca Lingua utens, Vide Martin. *One that uſeth the Greeke tongue.*

† He les. *A title of Aries.*

† Helleſpontius, Pl. *A northeaſt winde.*

Helleſpontus, ti. *Helleſpont, aſea.*

† Hellera, fœm. Gloſſ. *The name of a ſtarre.*

† Helming͡bŏlŏtănum herbæ genus, ἑλμὶς lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, is, ἕλοψ, Plin. 32. ult. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Heloſacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helŏrius, Græc. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine naſi aut roſtri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos, Græc. ἕλος, vitium eſt oleæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & eſt quaſi quædam ſolis inuſtio, quam Latini clavum, alii furgum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos ſive clavus eſt calloſum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum ſimile, hetodes ſcribis, cum à prima ſtatim die ægrotantes ſudant

† Helosis eſt curva palpebræ reflexa; everſio, Stup.

† Helŭſabundus, a, um. Gloſſ. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hĕluacea, Feſt dict. à colore bovum, qui eſt helvus, id eſt, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lyaken attire*, helvus.

Hĕluatio, onis f. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, ἀφανὴς. *Devouring.*

Hĕluātor, m. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath ſwallowed up all.*

† Hellĕcus, V. Elucus, languidus, ſemiſomnus vel allucinator & nugarum amator, ſive halo, i. heſterno vino languens, quem ἴλιγγον vocant gr. item helubus ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict Scal. διὰ τὴν ἰωλαιρότητας gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvellæ, ārum, vel helvela vel helvella, ἑλλάδες holera minuta, quoniam helus & heluſa veteres dicebo pro holus & holera, Feſt. ab helus, i. e. olus, al. leg. elvella, al. helvola & helvella. *Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Fliſh colour.*

Helveus ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt.

Helŭo, ōnis, m. Bec ex Meurſ. ab holere deducit, quod oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægroti nauſeabundi, & delicati, poſtea tranſlata ea vox eſt ad homines delicatos. ſed audiamus Grammaticum doctiſſ. Feſt. Heluo dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, ab eluendo quod aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, ſit. n. vox incitatior, λαφύσσω, ἄπληστος, ἀκόρεστος, ἀφάγιστος. *A glutton, a devourer, a diſtroyer.* heluo librorum, *an inſatiable reader.* Cicero helluor, iris.

Hellŭŏlus, a, um. Var. nonnihil helluus. *A pale colour betweene red and white.*

Hĕluor, heluāris luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (cur aſpernetur, vid. Gell. 2. 3. λιχνεύειν, ἀκολουθεῖν, Cicero pro Sexto & pro domo ſua. *To devoure and conſume in riotting, to ravine.*

† Helus vel heluſta, Feſt. pro holus & holera. Helus & heluſa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus & holera, Feſt. Scal. leg. helus & heleſa. alpuratio veteribus crebra erat, et e pro o. et s. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qui fulvus, eſt n. color inter album et fulvum, Iſid. leg. elbus et elbidus, ab albo.

† Helxĭne, es, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη ab ἕλκω traho, quod veſtibus adhæreat *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monſtrantis cum ira et perturbatione, φεῦ. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or ſhewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie.* Aliquando interjectio eſt corripientis, ſtrictis, irascentis.

† Hemănchinum, ni, n. gen. Avic. *A kinde of gliſſe of a ſanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerĕſios, Gr. ἡμερήσιος. diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies. *That dureth one day, alſo a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hemeris, gr. Plin 16. 6. ἡμερίς, Theod. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit, humilis quercus *The dwarfe oake.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A ſnatching and greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobaptiſta. *Such as would be baptiſed every day.* Ac.

† Hemerŏbius, gr. Pl. ἡμερόβιος ἡμέρα, dies, βίος vita dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worme that liveth but one day, one daies ſuſtenance*

† Hemerŏbius, a, um *That liveth but a day, that provideth but for the preſent.*

† Hemerocœtus, ἡμεροκοίτης, furnocturnus.

Hēmerŏcallis, gr. ἡμεροκάλλις, à floris ſupacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem ſuam tuetur, Dioſc. *The wilde lilly, dayly lilly.*

Hemerodrŏmus, m. gr. ἡμεροδρόμος, Liv. curſor, dict. quod uno die ingens ſpatium curſus emeritur. *A ſwift poſt.*

† Hemerologium, ii, n ἡμερολόγιον. *A kalender or regiſter declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemeſius, a, um. adject. Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hemi, ἡμίσεως, in comp. tantum uſitatum. *Halfe.*

† Hemiĕdium, ii, n. *A halfe hogſhead.*

Hēmicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανία, ex κρᾶνον cranium et ἥμισυ. diminutum dicitur et hemicrania, Gal. *A ſickneſſe called the* Migram.

† He-

† Hēmĭcerānicus, a, um. *Subject to the Migram.*

† Hemicranеus, id eſt, vermis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānium. *The halfe of the head or ſcull.*

† Hēmĭcyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον. *A vardingale.*

Hēmĭcyclus, m. Græc. ἡμικύκλος, ſemicirculus, κύκλος circulus, cathedra ſemirotunda. *An halfe circle, a chaire.*

Hēmĭcyclum, cli, n. ἡμικύκλιον, ſedes ſeu cathedra rotunda. *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum, Græc. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hogſhead, alſo a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmīna, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, n. continet ſextarii. *A kinde of meaſure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnarius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that meaſure.*

† Hemimeris, μερὶς pars, ſemipes in verſu, ἡμιμερὶς, ex ἥμι, id eſt, ἥμισυ, dimidium, & μερὶς pars, hic pro pede qui pars eſt verſus. Hemimeris à loco ſpeciales appellationes ſortitur: ita, ſi poſt duos pedes, id eſt, quatuor ſemipedes dictio ſecetur, erit quintus ſemipes, vide M. & Mycill.

† Hēmĭŏlion, ἡμίολιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiŏlius, a, um. Græc. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter, ab ἥμι & ὅλος integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is ſo much and halfe ſo much againe.* Ut ſe habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Græc. ſive hemionitis. *The herbe Harts tongue.* Scoloperdria, vide Cal.

Hēmĭonītis, Dod. *Spleenwort.*

† Hēmĭphŏrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmiplexia, ſ. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palſie in the halfe of the body.* vide Paraphlegia.

Hemiſphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. dimidia ſphæra, Var. *Halfe the compaſſe of the viſible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμίοπος, ab ἡμι & ὀπὴ foramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemiſtichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχος. *An halfe verſe.*

† Hemitarichon. *A kinde of ſalt fiſh,* Coop.

† Hemitogium, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitonium, dimidius tonus.

† Hemitritæos, ἡμιτριταῖος, vel hemitritæus, Græc. Mart. ſemitertiana febris, ſic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam repræſentat. *A ſemitertian Fever.*

† Hemixeſtes, Græc. Bud. *A demiſextier.*

† Hemona humana, & hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

Hendecaſyllabus, a, um. Græc. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος versus, ἑνδεκα undecim ſyllab. *A verſe of eleven ſyllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἑνδιάδις, vel ἑνδιὰδύο, M. figura eſt qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris, ubi al. leg. ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, hoc eſt, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione eccleſiarum, ἑν unum, ἕνωσις unio.

† Henilla, æ, ſ. g. *A little Chappell,* Coop.

Heo, ἡώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hepar, ătis, neut. gen. ἧπαρ, Pla. duci poteſt ab ἕπειν ἅρ, i. operam, ſanguinem רפא caber, M. jecur. *The Liver; alſo a Fiſh,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um. Plaut. ἡπατικὸς. *That pertaineth to the liver, a diſeaſe of the liver.*

Hepatĭca, ſ. g. *The herbe Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοὶ, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 26 6.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. Celſ. Græc. ἡπατικὸς *Of the liver.*

Hepatites, Græc. ἡπατίτης, à jecoris figura, Pl. *A precious ſtone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Græc. ἡπατῖτις. *The great carrying veine which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium, Apul. vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζων, ærис temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of the aire repreſenting the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Græc. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephæſtites, Plin. Græc. ἡφαιστίτης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡφαίστου, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone.*

† Hepiăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepĭălus, ἡπίαλος, Arift. l. 8. hiſt. animal. cap. 27. *A Boatſwy,* Jun. *A gnat.*

† Hepiolus, M. ab ἕπω accendo, Ægin ab ἠπία & ἅλς, quod tranquilla ea febris appareat ut mare initio, aſperrimum autem cum turbatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἠπίως ἁλίσκειν quod blandè & molliter incaleſcat, Euſtat. qu. minimè ἥπιος per antiphraſin.

† Hepſema, græc. Ἕψημα, i. ſapa ſign. multum plurimum coctum, à coquendo dict. *Muſte boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. gr. ἑπτὰ. *Seven, the ſeven in cards.*

† Heptăpāchys, gr. ἑπταπαχὺς. *The meaſure of ſeven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, ſeptem habens chordas, carmina quæ per ſeptem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, ſeptem pharmaca admitteas.

† Hepta; honus, ἑπτάφωνος, porticus eſt Olympiæ ea arte confecta ut in eadem vox ſepties reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth ſeven voyces.*

† Heptaphylon, Græc. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The herbe Tormentill,* à ſeptem foliis ſic dict. *Set foile.*

† Heptapleurus vel heptapleurum, Græc. Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος, planiginis ſpecies eſt foliis ſeptem lateum modo incluſa, unde nomen. *Plantaine.*

† Heptaphthongus, ſeptem habens diſcrimina vocum.

† Heptapylus, Græc. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. *That hath ſeven gates.*

† Hepteſtomos, ſeptemfluus, ſeptem habens oſtia.

† Heptĕtechnus, a, um. adj. ſeptem τέκνα, id eſt, volumina. *Learned in the ſeven liberall Arts.* vel ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

† Hepcătonos, ſeptem fidibus conſtans.

† Heptĭtŏnus, a, um. ἑπτάτονος, ſeptem tonos habens.

† Heptēres, ἑπτήρης ſc ναῦς, ἑπτὰ ſeptem, ἐρέσσω remigo, Liv ex numero ſeptem remorum dict. *A gally having ſeven owes in a ſeate.*

Hepthemimeris, ἑπθημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ ſeptem, ἥμι dimidium, & μερὶς diviſio, qu. dicas ſeptimam dimidiam diviſionem, vel dimidium ſeptem pedum: eſt Cæſuræ genus quum poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans partem orationis, vide Cal.

Hera, æ, ſ. vide herus, δέσποινα. *A lady, a miſtreſſe, a dame, alſo the herbe Clary* Jun.

† Hēracleon, ἡρακλεῶν vel heraclia, Plin. ab Hercule inventa dict. panacis ſpecies. *Milfoile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heracleam Magneſiæ civitatem ſit primum inventus. *The Loadſtone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleōticus, a, um. & heracleoticanus. *A cheſnut, a kinde of crab,* Plin.

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of herbe, wanrlilly.*

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡράκλειος λίθος, five heracleus lapis, nomen habet quod primum inventus ſit circa Heracleam Magneſiæ civit. *The touch-ſtone, one that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. quidam quòd terræ ſuis radicibus hæreat, Iſid. ab arvis ſicut & arbor, al. à ῥόρβω paſco, ῥορβὴ pabulum, zerek פרק Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco Hesba idem, βοτάνη, εἶδος, χόρτος. *An herbe, graſſe or weed.* Victori herbam dare t. victum ſe confiteri, vide Calep.

Herbăceus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης, πώδης. *Of graſſe or herbes, ſpringing like graſſe.*

Herbārius, ii, maſculini generis, βοτανολόγος. *An Herbalift, or hee that hath knowledge in Plants, a Simpler, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um. Plin. βοτανικὸς, χλοῶδης. *Pertaining to herbes or graſſe.*

† Herbarium, ii, n *A greene arbor.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbeſco, is, ĕre. βοτανίζομαι, πόαζω. *To grow to the faſhion of an herbe.*

† Herbaticus, a, um. animalia herbatica, Solin. βοτανικὸς. *Belonging to herbes.*

† Herbeo. *To be greene or full of herbes.* leg. & adherbo, conherbo, deherbo, inherbo.

Herbeſcens, tis, p. *Growing to an herbe.*

Herbeſcida, æ, fœm. & maſc. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Plaut. χλοῶδης, βοτανώδης. *Greene like herbes.*

Herbĭdo, as. *To be greene or full of herbes.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. Liv. βοτανώδης, πώδης. *Full of graſſe, alſo graſſe colour greene.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth herbes or graſſe.*

† Herbĭgrăda, æ, f. (cochlea quæ ſuper herbam graditur.) *A Snaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Feſt. πώδιον. *Belonging to herbes or that which is fed with graſſe.*

† Herbitum, Iſid. locus in quo herbæ naſcuntur.

† Herbitum vocaverunt paſtores, eo quòd vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus ubi deſunt paſcua, Iſid. *A kinde of true ſo called.*

† Herbo, as. *To ſit with herbes or to feed on herbes.*

† Herboſitas. *Abundance of herbes.*

Herbōſus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little herbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herboſus.

† Herbŭletum, i, n. *A garden for pot-herbes.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Tert. legitur Stercetæ, ſignif. domeſticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod cuſtodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος erant, ſeptum quod portis objicitur, Cæſ. bel. civ. l. 3. *A pale ſet before the gate.*

† Hercīſco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inuſitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον ſeptum, propriè circa aulam ſeu domum, Heſych. ἕρκιον αὐλῆς, οἰκίας, περιχίδιον. Ergo hercīſcere eſt propriè de ea diviſione qua interſepiuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hircīſco, is, ĭvi, ĭtum. dividere & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel ſcindo, unde cedo, unde hircīſcens, id eſt, dividens, & hircīſcendus, id eſt, dividendus, & ſecundum antiquos e mutatur in u. hirciſcundus, hirciſcunda, æ, & hirciſcunde indeclin. inventur in legibus, id eſt, diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Herclè, herculè, vel hercules, adv. νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God helpe me, undoubtedly.*

Herculana pars eſt pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. Herculanus morbus, id eſt, comitialis, Herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis compiexionis eſt ſignum. ut qui 70. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a, um. & Herculanteus, ἡρακλεῖος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Hercnlè, adv. herclè, hercules, mehercule, mhercules, adverbia ſunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dic. per Hercu'em, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *Valiantly, couragiouſly, by Hercules.*

† Hercu'earius, a, um. adj. *Difficult.*

† Herculeè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alciat. *A ballard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculus pro Hercules, Gloſſ.

Here pro heri, χθές unde χθές heſi poſtea heri, χθιζὸς ut ὀρθὸς χ in h. Scal Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Herebus profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa, æ, m *Hee that depriveth one of his birthright.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wilderneſſe,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης ab ἔρημος deſertum. *An Hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut eccleſia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθές, ἐχθές, die aut nocte præterita, Feſt. here, id eſt, adverbium temporis, heri dictum à Græco ἐχθές. Scal g. ad Var. χεσι, unde χθὲς heſi poſtea heri. Donat heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & veſperi & veſpere. Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quod dies heſternus hæreat hodierno. *Yeſterday.*

† Heribannum. *An edict for the veſſell to bee ready in armes at a day.* Calv.

† Heribannus eſt mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Heri fuga, æ, com. gen. δούλου φυγάς. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le. δεσποτικὸς. *Pertaining to the maſter.*

Hĕrilis, is, ſubſt. Apul. *A miſtreſſe or dame.*

Herilitas. *Maſterſhip.*

Heriliter, adv. *Lordlike.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. Plin. vel hericius ex χερσαῖος, vivit n. aſperis & incultis locis, & eſt hirſutum, & inculcum animal, ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An urchin, an hedgehogge.*

† Heriſcor, eris. *To put betweene cobines.*

† Heriſchalda eſt pœna non reſpondentis ad dictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Heriſſi'um, v. bannus, bannitas.

† Heritudo, ſ Gloſſ. *Maſterſhip.*

Herix & hericius, Plin. idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imprudenter pugnabat.

Herma, Græc. ἕρμα, Feſt. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, unde etiam Mercurii nomen inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict. interdum ſaburram ſignif. Feſt *The balaſing of a ſhip, a ſtrong ſtaying.* M. ex ערמה Gnatima acervus.

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαῖ dict. quod Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, Græc. Jun. ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id eſt, ſimul mas & fœmina utriuſque ſexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermathena, ἑρμαθήνη, ab Ἑρμῆς, Merc. & ἀθήνη Minerva. *A kinde of*

of Image, alſo a place of wreſtling.

† Hermedone, Vitruv 9.7. ἑρμοδόνη, Mercurii deütiæ. *A kinde of Conſtellation.* M.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin.37.10. *A precious ſtone.*

Hermeracla ſtatua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impoſitum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. Epiſt.8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnaſiorum.

Hermeraclæ. *Images repreſenting Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermancuma, atis, n. g. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An expoſition.*

† Hermeneumaticus, a, um. id eſt, interpretativus. *That interpreteth,* alij hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermeneumatizo, as, id eſt, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interprete.*

† Hermerotes. *Images wherewith children uſed to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνεία interpretatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑρμηνεύειν quod eſt interpretari, Ariſt. *An interpretation.*

Hermes Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermōnis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermŏdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus, κολχικὸν. *Meadow-ſaffron,* filius ante patrem, Dodon.

† Hermŏglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images,eſpecially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphus qui hermas γλύφει, ſtatuarius.

Hermolaus. *Hennes foot, the ſecond kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37.10.

Hermŏpōlium, vide Thermopolium,n.Græc. *The places where Images are ſold.*

† Hermŭla, æ, f. Apol. dim. ex herma, ſtatua ſine manibus, Gloſſ. Iſid. leg. hormula, Acerd. ſtatua Mercurii & ſigillariolum.

Hermŭpoa, Plin, ἑρμοῦπόα. *The herbe Mercury.*

Hermopolium, taberna lautiſ'arum, quia Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur.2.3.

Hernia, æ, f. Mart. (Celſ. dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum, hernium, durum & aſperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua qui herniam ſaxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἔρυσθαι, formarunt quod cum inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur ramum facere, κλάδον. *The diſeaſe called buſtling,* vide Ramex.

† Herne, Sub. *A Stone.*

† Hernicus, a, um. id eſt, ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus, Virg.

† Hernĭōſus, a, um. qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hæro, vide Æro.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domeſtici vel qui perſuaſum habebant Herodem Meſſiam eſſe.

Herodius, vide Erodius, ἡρώδιος, fulica.

Hērōĭna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωΐνα. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin. gen. ἡρωΐδες, idem quod heroinæ, herois uxor vel filia.

Hērōicus, a, um. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Perſonages, excellent, noble, heroicall.*

Hēros, ōis, m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρειν, quod ſapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠρᾶν τῆς ἀρετῆς, hoc eſt, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, hoc eſt, a Junone, primúmque ejus filium heroem appellarunt tradunt, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, eo quod ex terra originem ducunt, quo etiam reverſuri, vel quod terreſtres qu. dii ſunt, alii ab ἠὴρ. per literarum tranſpoſitionem, quaſi ἀέρεος ἀήρωας quià heroes non ſapiunt terreſtria ſed ſupereminent inſtar aĕ.is, Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quod ex amore immortalis dei adverſus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adverſus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex חרן Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חור Chorim *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble vertues, an halfe god,*

† Herōum, i, n. g. Græc. ἥρωον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Herōus, a, um. ἡρῷος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpacantha, Jun. vide Acánthus.

† Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à ſerpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, alſo wilde fire, alſo a kinde of beaſt whereby this diſeaſe is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, ſ. i. occa.

† Herpicarius. *Pertaining to ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Herpĭco, as, Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod ſerpillus.

† Herthus,i, m. *Earth.* ἔρα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth.* Focus.

Hērus, i, maſcul. gen. ex heros, ἥρως, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus familiæ, Gloſſ. δυνάστης, dominus, herus, Feſt. hæres apud antiquos pro domino uſurpatur, Scalig. herus ab ἥρως ducit Mart. à libertate quæ Ser. חרו Cheru. ex Heb. חור Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqu. heri filius dicitur. *A Lord or maiſter.*

Heſpĕris, ĭdis. Græc. ἑσπερίς, dict. quod noctu magis olet, unde nomen habet, Leucoium marinum. *Sea ſtocke-gilly flower.*

Heſperius, a, um. adject. *Of the Weſt,* ut malum heſperium. *A Lemon.*

Heſpĕrus, i, m. ἑσπερος, ab ἴσω περᾶν, quod animalia faciat intro tranſire quietis cauſa, Etym. al. ab ἠὼς aurora vel lux, & πέρας terminus, heſperus, ſtella quæ veſpere ſubſequitur ſolem, mane autem anegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος, V. Var.l.3. de re ruſt. c.5. *The evening ſtarre or evening tide.*

Heſperūgo, ĭnis, ſ. Sen. idem.

† Heſterno, adv. χθές. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternum, n. Gloſſ. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternus, a, um. Dec. heſternus ab heri, ut craſtinus à cras, heſternus, qu. hæc eſt ternus, id eſt, dies terna, al. qu. heſternus, ex heri & ternus, χθεσινός, χθιζός. *Yeſterday,* vide heri.

† Heſychaſta, requieſcens, anachorita. *Reſting from worldly affaires.* Acerd.

† Hĕtæria, æ, ſ. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖα, ſodalitas, ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A ſociety or fellowſhip.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, ſ. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχος, qui præeſt ἑταιρίᾳ. *The Captaine of the bands of the allies and aides, alſo an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, ſ Græc. ἑταιριαρχία. *An Abbotſhip or dignity of an Abbot,* ἑταίρα & ἄρχω.

† Hĕtærocl ītus, a, um. ἑτεροκλιτός, aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος, aliter,& κλίνω declino. *Declined other wayes than common nounes be.*

† Hetærŏcrānea, ſ. Pl. Græc. ἑτερομράνια, ex ἕτερος & κρᾶνίον, cum caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe in the head.*

† Hetærŏgĕneus,a,um.Græc. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kinde,* γίνομαι genus.

† Heteromaſchăla, ōrum. & heteromalla,ōrum Græc. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one ſleeve or rough on one ſide.*

Heteromaſchălus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, ον. Græci ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, hoc eſt, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant quales fuerunt ſervorum tunicæ, μασχάλη ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

† Heteronymon. *That hath another name,* Coop.

† Heteroploa, ἑτεροπλοΐα, trajectio, commeatus.

† Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulſum voc. qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

† Hete-

† Heteroſcii, heteroſcios, Græc. ἑτερόσκιοι, à σκία umbra, alter-umbris, v. amphiſcius. *Thoſe that have their ſhadowes caſt but one way.*

Hetta, ras minimi pretii, qu. hieta, i. hianus hominis, atque oſcitatio, alii puſillam dixerunt eſſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet aſſurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus non hetæ te facio. Scal. vet. Gloſſ. φλυκτὶς ἀρτίου, at hirta aliter interpretantur hitta, hiſta, ὑμὴν ῥιᾶς, videl. quod circum dici annotatum eſt, ab h:o v. hecta.

† Hette, interject. Priſc. lib 2.

† Hetruſcum tandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, φεῦ, Can. *Alas.*

† Heurētes, æ, f. ἑυρέτης inventor, ab ἑυρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, ad. vocandi. *Ho, harke, ſirra*, Feſt ex Græco vel ex הוי hui in compoſit. hexa.

† Hex, ĭs, ſex. *Six.*

† Hexaclīnum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, Mar. cœnatio ſex lectos, ſc. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are ſix ſtopping beds.*

† Hexagium, ἑξάγιον, ſextula quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula, Gr. ſcribitur σάγιον, ubi S. eſt ἐπίσημον nota ſemiſſis, M. ex Scal.

Hexăgōnus, a, um, Col. hexagonum, i. ſex angulorum, ἑξάγωνον. *That hath ſix corners.*

† Hexāmĕron, Gr. *Of ſix dayes.*

† Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to ſix dayes.*

Hexamĕter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρος, id eſt, ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet.*

† Hexapeda, Gr. *A meaſure called a fathome.*

† Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξάπλοον ſextuplex, ab ἕξ ſex, & πλέω ſum. *Six fold.*

† Hexăphŏrum, ri, n, Mart. Græc. ἑξαφόρον. *A litter or chaire to be carried by ſix men.* inde nomen.

† Hexapteros, a, um. *Having ſix caſes.*

† Hexas, ădis, ἑξάς. *Six.*

Hexăſticum, Græc. ἑξάστιχον Col. hordeum dict. quod ſex ordines ſpicæ habeat verſus ſex vnus vocant. *Six verſes together, that hath ſix rowes in the eares.*

† Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quod ſexaginta colores habeat, ἑξήκοντα ſexaginta & λίθος lapis. *A little pretious ſtone having divers corners.*

Hexēres is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης Liv. dict. quod ſex ordines remorum habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix oares in a ſtaſe.*

† Hexapſalmus, vel hexapſalmum ſenio pſalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & ſchefis dicitur.

H *ante* I

H Lin notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. H L. hic invenies. H L. honeſto loco vel hic locus. H I C. L O C. H E R. N O N. S E Q. hic locus hæredes non ſequitur. H L N. honeſto loco natus. H M. honeſta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἴασις ſanatio. *A kinde of hearbe.* idem quod Delphinum, Dioſc.

Hians, tis, part ſive nomen, χαίνων. *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not well joyned together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiaſco, is, ĕre, Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape open, or ſpread as a fiſhe doth.*

† Hiaſſo, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiāto, as, χασμάω, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiatŭla, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round ſhell-fiſh that gapeth*, vide Geſn.

† Hiatuli, συνόδοντες, ſunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, us, maſc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσκωσα. *A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where ſouldiers keepe in winter for avoiding of extreame cold.* Item Spurca, Gloſſ.

Hibernacula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod hiberna.

Hibĕris, Ydis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἴβηρις, naſturtium ſylveſtre, Sciatica. *Creſſes.*

† Hibericum, v. de androſæmum, Cnop.

Hȳbernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab ὗν, id eſt, pluo, vel à χειμέριος, Iſid. hibernus inter hiemem & vernum eſt qu. hivernus qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem ſignif. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hȳbĕrus, a, um. Spaniſh, unde hiberus color. Jun. *A colour betweene red and blacke*, hiberum argentum. *Spaniſh ſilver.*

H bi'cum, neut. vel hibiſcus, maſc. Plin. ἴβισκον Gal. ἴβισκον vox c ortica, Althe. *A Muſh-mallow.* Vir. *yonne bull-roſh.*

H bris, Ydis, com. Plin. *A wild hog, alſo one that is borne of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, ſulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus pro his, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſtrat. Scal. 128. ὅδε ἥδε ὅδε, hicce, & per Apocopen hic. nam Iones ὁ pro ος dixere M. ex Chald. הַ hæc pro זֶה zeh, & הֵנָּה hic & hæc & הֵנָּה hic in loco ex הֵנָּה hic, ille, & הֵנָּה hia, illa, unde Græcum ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε. *He, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccе, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, ſuch.*

† Hicta, æ, f. Gloſſ. *The skinne of the pomegranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe paid for a hide of land.*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρώς, ſudor, eſt humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hyems.

Hiĕra, æ, fœm. *A garland conſecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò curſoribus evenit, Sen. *We have conſecrated to God the prize we ſhoved for.*

† Hiĕra, ſacra, ἱερά, ων, ſacer, ſacra, ſacrum, eſt autem ἱερὸν non tantum ſanctum & venerabile, ſed aliquando magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis eſt medicamenti compoſitio, ſic appellat. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, id eſt, magna, ἱερὰ πικρὰ, hiera picra quæ ex aloe.

† Hiĕraboтāne, Vide hierobotane.

† Hiĕrācium, Græc. ἱεράκιον, Plin. dict. eo vſſimat ab eo quod ejus ſucco accipiter oculorum caliginem diſcutit. *Hawke-weed.*

Hieracītes, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱέραξ. *A precious ſtone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hieranthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hiĕrapicra, æ, f. Iſid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, ſacra amara. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης, ſacer princeps, tanquam ἱερὸν ἄρχων, qui præeſt ſacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, ſacrorum principatus. *An holy government or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy governour.*

† Hieratica Græc. ἱερατικὰ. Plin. *Fine paper dedicated only to religious bookes.*

Hierĕus, a, um. ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus. ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱεράζομαι, ſacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta

charta appellabatur antiquitus religiosis tantum voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit, Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion. ἱέραξ, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ἅρπαγος ἱέρακος, id est, ἁρπαγή, quod perniciissima sit volucris, accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A faker.*

† Hierentis vel hierosolymitana rosa Junius. *A rose of Jerusalem.*

† Hierobotánē, c. f. Plin. Græc. ἱεροβοτάνη dict. quod ea in sacris uterentur. *Vervaine*, Dios.

† Hierocomium, neut. gen. ἱερόκομιον, ab ἱερὸς scil. νοσος & κομέω curo. Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱεροδουλία. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græc. ἱερὸν δοῦλος, Gloss. hierodouli, Firm. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hiérŏglyphĭca, Tac. ἱερογλυφικά, ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subinte. ligendo σημεία) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant tanquam per literas, unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm. Marcel. lib. 22. & lib. 170. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Mysticall letters or cyphers among the Ægyptians by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um, ἱερογλυφικός, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

† Hieroglyphus, ἱερόγλυφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hiéron, vel hiere'on, Græc. *A chappell.*

† Hieronīcus, ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called Isthmica*, ἱερὸς ἱερὸς sanctus, & νίκη victoria, ἱερονίκης.

Hiérŏphanta, m. g. Jun Gr. ἱεροφάντης, dict. ab eo quod sacra ostenderet, μυσταγωγὸς. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affaires*: ab ἱερὸν sacrum & φάινω ostendo.

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ, ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττω, sacrorum custos. *A church-warden.*

† Hierosárchus, m. vel hierosarcha, m. *The chief priest*, ex ἱερεὺς, sacerdos, & ἀρχὸς princeps.

† Hierothēcarei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the crucifix was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, vide hilla.

† Hila intestinum tenue ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry*, exhilaratio.

Hĭlărātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hĭlărē. adverb. τερπνῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hĭlărēscĕo, is, ĕre, Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To waxe pleasant.*

Hĭlăria, ōrum, n. ἱλαρία, Macr. festa læta. *The eight day of the Kalends of April. Feasts at Rome in honour of* Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hilăris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρὸς, ἀ, όν, lætus, ab ἵλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Propriè autem propitius, τὸν θεὸν ἵλεων καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἔλεγον, ait Athen. M. ex ἱλαρὸν. φαιδρὸς τερπνός. *Pleasant, chearefull, merry.*

Hĭlărĭtas, atis, fœm τερπνότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerefulnesse, mirth, pleasantnesse.*

Hilarĭter, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hĭlărĭtūdo, inis, f. Plaut. *Merrinesse.*

Hilaritus, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hĭlăro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilăœdus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαρῳδὸς. *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἵλαος & ᾠδὴ, cantatio.

Hĭlăror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hĭlărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρύτερος. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hĭlărus, a, um, Ter. Græc. ἵλαρος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἵλαος lætus, propitius.

↓ Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a nativitie.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. á farrura farcimina in exta appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum fartum hila, ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt νῆστιν, intestinum est quod jejunum vocant. M. ab ἵλαος, Hor. ἱγκίλιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hillum, li, neut. Gl. ἵλεον, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc. gen. Gloss. *The North-winde.*

Hilo minus. *Little lisse*, Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ev אילו alil. al. ab hir. Scal. hir est minutum illud carum in media vola, ab eo ἐπεχοριστικῶν, hillum cum vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut similium, ne hillum dicebant, ostendentes volam manus, hillum, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione. Fest. ducit hilla ab hira per dim. τὸ χρῖον. Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The blacke of a beane, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, μαντόπους, Plin. *A kinde of bird*, v. Calidris.

† Himarinus, al. himerinus, ab ἡμέρα dic. vel ex χειμέρα, hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à corrigiarum simultudine sic dictus.

Hin ab heb. הין hin, mensuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim logas nempe 72. ora: Nam unus לוג log 6 ex ora habet, M. *A kinde of measure.*

Hinc, adverb. de loco, ex hic, οὐθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnībĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adverbium, Nonn. *After the manner of mules*, hinnientèr.

Hinnĭcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young, or little mule.*

Hinnĭlo, as, avi, are, Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scaliger.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like a horse*, M. ab hio.

Hinnĭtus, us, masc. gen. Verbal χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing of a horse or mare.*

Hinnŭlus, & hinnŭleus, ci, m. Isid. ab inniere quia ad natum matris absconduntur, Plin. νεβρὸς, cœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin. l. 8 c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de mulis & hinnulis, Dictus est hinnulus à similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A hinde, a hinde calfe, a little mule, a dog fish*, Jun dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc. ἵννος vel ἵννη, vel ex χιμάρος, sic. enim Græc. dicitur quidem semiasinus, natus mas ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & indè hinnulus, sunt Græcæ originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum ἵννος, ἵννη, atque χίννος eodem sensu in usu fuerint. Gesn. ἵννις apud Græcos filium vel nepotem significat. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nata quærvis Græce ἵννοι & χίννοι dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule ingendred between a horse and a she Asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as, ex χάω. Scal. in Var. hisco, χάσκω, χάινω. *To gape, also to wonder, doubt, or be amazed, to gape or chop, as wood doth in the Summer, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth, also to open as flowers do*, hiare, or at eodem

Quint.

Quintil. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque eſt. Hiare vocalibus ſermo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concurſum, hiulco ore proferendus eſt, per tranſlat. pro dubitare, ſtupere, item concupiſco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hiowo. *To yawne or open the mouth*, ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Ariſt. Græc. ἱππεῖς. *A kinde of cherries not fit to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippăce, es, f. Plin. gr. ἱππάκη, ex ἵππος equus. *Cheeſe made of mares milke*, τυρὸς ἱππικὸς.

Hippaco, as, Feſt. vel hippito, as, Iſid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui eſt ſupra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippăgium, neut. gen. ἱππαγώγια, ab agendis equis. *A Carriage or horſe-backe.*

Hippago, ǒnis, fœm. gen. Feſt. & hippagoga, æ, fœm. Iſid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry boat to carry over horſes*, ab ἵππος ἄγειν, Pl. 7. 56. hippagus.

† Hippagōgeus, m. vel hypagogeus, gr. *An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed.*

† Hipparchus, m. gr. ἱππάρχης. *The maiſter of the horſes.*

† Hippaſia, equitatio, ab ἱππάζω.

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippees, tantæ velocitatis ut conſequi non ſit, Plin. *Crab fiſhes.*

† Hippeláphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος, lat. equicervus. *A animal à forma ſic appell.*

† Hippeus, Plin. Græc. ἱππεύς. *A Comet or blaſing ſtarre*, cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fiſh, a ſea horſeman*, Plin. *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quod celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of ſea fiſh, almoſt as ſwift as a horſe.*

Hippia, *Chickweed*, ἀλσίνη, hippia major. *Common pimpernell.*

† Hippiades, Lyſias, Græc. ἱππιάδης. *Images of woman upon horſe-backe.*

† Hippiatrus. *A horſe-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. gr. herba quæ famem arceat, unde dict. ἱππικὴ. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex ἵππος. *Foure furlongs of ground.*

† Hippitare, Gl. *To gape, or gaſpe.* badare, olcitare, ſortaſſe pro equitare, Acer.

† Hippius, Equeſter, Neptunus.

† Hippo, V. Hippos.

† Hippoboros, ἱπποβόρος. *A feeder of horſes*, Coop.

Hippocămēlus, Plin. *A mungler, part horſe, part camell.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus* Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocampa, V. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurus, gr. monſtrum.

† Hippocaſtra. *Trenches with ſtakes for to overthrow the horſemen*, Ac.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. ἱπποκόμος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horſe cowſer, a horſeleech*, à κομέω, curo.

Hippocampa, æ, & hippocampus, i, m. ἱππόκαμπος, Non. equi marini in piſcium caudas deſinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piſcoſæ ſunt, κάμπη flexura dicit. Feſt. quod campas equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quod κάμπας omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A ſea-horſe*, V. Hippotamus.

† Hippocoum, Feſt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous, vinum generoſum, & ex inſula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen eſt Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um, *Of* Hippocrates, inde hippocratica facies, i. mortifera, & hippocraticum ſcamnum

† Hippocrene, equi fons, ἵππος equus, κρήνη fons, V. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, muſæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodāmus, m. gr. ἱππόδαμος παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horſes*, Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, ἱππόδρομος. locus in quo equi exercentur curſu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt yard, a place where horſes are exerciſed in running, a horſe race.*

Hippŏglōſſa, æ, f. gr. ἱππόγλωσσον, Pl. vel hippoglōſſum, Jun. ex lingua equina dict. *The herbe tongue blade, horſe tongue, double tongue, laurell of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pli 15 10. vel hypoglottion, gr. Dioſ. à linguæ equinæ ſimilitudine dict. *Tongue laurell*

Hippolăpăthum, thi, n. gr. ἐκ ἵππος, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, monkes rubbarbe.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† Hippolaſia, æ, f. *A driving of horſes.*

† Hippolānus, gr. *One that beguileth in ſelling of horſes*, v. Coop.

† Hippolēgus, gi, m. *An horſe ſtealer.*

Hippŏmāchia, æ, f. gr. ἱππομαχία. *A juſting and turnying on horſe-backe.*

† Hippomanes, n. ἱππομανὲς, ab equæ furore nomen habet, qu. τὸ ἵππου μανία, Virg. *Thorne apple, a kinde of hearbe, whereof horſes eate, it driveth into madneſſe.* 2. ſumitur pro virus diſtillante ab inguine equæ coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agente, Pl. 8. 42. equis amoris innaſci veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, in carnæ magnitudine, colore nigro, vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c. Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum eſt nomen hippomanes quod equum cupidine ſimilem mortalibus accendat. 3. *It ſignifieth a piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt new falled which the mare naturally eateth off ſoſoone as they are foled, by which women uſe to make potions and give them to men to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmărăthrum, n. gr. Pl. ἱππομάραθρον, mos eſt gr. in compoſ. ut quum magnum aliquid ſignificare volunt, particulam ἵππος, aut ἱππο- gonant. *Wild and great fennell.*

† Hipponomus, m. Pl. Gloſſ. *A horſe keeper*, ἀνὴρ ἱππεὺς paſtor.

Hippopera, æ, f. ex ἵππος equus, & pera, Suet. *A male, or trunke, a cloke-bag* pera equitum.

† Hippophaē, ἱππόφαιν quod & ἱππεφαές, ἱππεφανὲς, ἱππόφαιν, & ἱππόφαεν. *A teaſell or kinde of iuirre, wherewith ſheremen dreſſe their cloth* Pl. 22. 12. ubi nominis ratio, Theop.

† Hippophaſton, gr. Pl. ἱππόφαστον. ſpinæ ſulloniæ genus, Dioſc. 4.

† Hippophorbus, gr. Coop. *One that feedeth horſes.* φορβὸς ſaginatus φορβὴ pabulum.

† Hippopion. *Matter in the eye.*

Hippŏpŏtamus, m. gr. Pl. ἱπποπόταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beaſt living in the river* Nilus.

† Hipporedicus, Pl. 2. 17. quidam leg. eporedicus, & iporedicas, Ac. *A horſe rider, a breaker or tamer of horſes.*

Hippos, gr. ἵππος. *A horſe, alſo in compoſition, great, big.*

Hipposelīnum, n. Pl. ex ἵππος, quod inter ſpecies apii longe maximum ſit & ſelinum. *The herbe lovage, olus atrum.*

† Hippotela. *The fole of an Aſſe*, Coop. ἱππόθηλα.

Hippotoxŏta, æ, m. gr. ἱππεὺς τοξότης Hirt. 3. equeſtris ſagittarius. *An archer on horſe-backe.*

† Hippotyphia, gr. ἱπποτυφία, equinus faſtus. *Great pride.*

† Hippuris, ſ. gr. ἵππουρις, cauda equina, Pl. 15. 28. latinis equiſetum dicitur. *The herbe horſe taile, ſhavegraſſe, alſo* hippurus, gr. *A kinde of lobſters*, Plin. 6. & 32. ult.

Hir, is, f. Chariſ. θύραρ τὸ κῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χείρ, Priſc. ir, ῖρις, 9. cap. *The palme of the hand*, M. ex χείρ al. à θέρω.

Hira, æ, f. ex hir inteſtinum jejuni dict. quod ſemper inane ſit, v. hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Gottiſh, of goats.*

Hircĭcŭlus, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li, m. Feſt. duorum pi-

lorum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath hairs of two colors brisly hairs.*

† Hircius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυμασχαλ⊙. *Stinking like a goat, that hath a strong smelling arme holes.*

† Hirculi, plur. m. Gl. *Muckers.*

† Hircularia, f. τράγησις. *A disease in the wine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hircŭllus, li, m. Pl. τέρμις. *A kinde of Spikenard, quod eo hirci delectantur,* Plin. 12. 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος ἀνὴρ αἰγῶν, vir gregis, caper admissarius. Sabinis hircus, differt à capro qui castratus, Perot. ab hirsutus, ab hirci ἵρκοι oculorum anguli, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini circus, hircus, τράγος ab ἵρκ⊙, quod in magnis septis includi soleant: significat item fœtorem. *A bucke goat, the ranke smell of armholes,* Hor. *A wittall.*

† Hires, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernea.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel ponitur pro cinea, Cato, cyrnea irnia & erneum. *A kinde of vessell,* M. ab hir vel hira propter cavitatem

Hirquĭnus, subst. V. Hircinus.

† Hirquis, al. irquis, τραγῶν πυὶς, ἀχλὺν ὀξύουσα, v. Hirquitallus V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Hirquĭtallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cens. *To enter into the age of ripenesse and aptnesse* ad coitum.

Hirquĭtallus, m. Fest. vel irquitallus puer dict. qd. tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One of fourteene yeares beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt, al. idem quod hircus, ut signif. hircus, 1. τράγος, a. sic malè olens. & libidinosus,) angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tacente, item angulus oculi in homine. al. ab ἵρκ⊙ septum. *The corner of the eye, also he that is goggle eyed.*

† Hirric. Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, īs, īvi, īre, Fest. ex sono vocis. *To grinne or snarle like a mad dog,* Inde Hirritus, us, m. *An arring.*

Hirsipilus, a, um, adj. Fest. hircipili, durorum pilorum homines hircorum similium vel ab hirsutis pilis. δασύτριχες. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirsuma, V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughnesse of haires, or bristles,* Cuop.

Hirsūticĭlius, li, m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy necke.*

† Hirsūto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (qu. horrens setis, inde hirtus, alii ob similitudinē hirci, vel quod sit hirtus & pilis horridus, M. ab ἔιριος lana) λάσι⊙, τραχὺς ἴσος. *Rough, hairy, sharpe, austere, unpleasant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δάσυς, M. ab ἔιρια, inde analog. ἔιρνος, Perot. ex horreo, al. ab hirsutus, idem quod hirsutus, Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thicke, unpleasant.*

Hirtŭsius, Apul. *Rough, shrighaired.*

Hirudine, es, subst. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens. χαλιδόν⊙. *Of a swallow.*

Hirūdo, ĭnis, f. dict. quod carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel à βδέλλα. *An horseleech, or bloud sucker, also a vitious spender.*

Hirundinaria, fœm. Jun. *Swallow wort,* Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore.

Hirundinĕus, a, um, adject. & hirundinus, a, um, χαλιδόν⊙. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f. Scal. antiquis helundo, ex χαλιδών, χ in h. Var. à sono vocis, Isid. dicta quod cibos non sumat residens, sed in aere capiat escas & edat. χαλιδών. *A swallow or ring worme.*

Hirundo. *A fish with finnes like a swallowes taile and wings.*

† Hiscianus, oscitans, χασκώδης. *Gaping.*

† Hiscio, is, īvi, Gl. desinere. *To end, to cease.*

Hisco, is, ĕre, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to gasse, to wonder,* inter hiare & hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod hiare sit patentem esse. hiscere verò patescere, id est, patefieri, quandoque pro hæsitare, dubitare.

† Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hispānensis, se, adj. *Of Spaine.*

† Hispaniolus, li, masc. gen. *A water spaniell.*

Hispanus, a, um, adject. *Burnt in Spaine.*

† Hispex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hispidor, aris, pass. Solin. *To be prickly.*

Hispidosus, a, um, Catul. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus pilis, δασύς, μαλλόθριξ, λάσιος, M. ab ἀσπὶς, id est scuto quod ex pellibus pilosis antiq. faciebant. *Rough, hairie, terrible, rough with thornes and briars,* al. ab δασύς.

Hister, ri, lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histerŏlŏgia, fœm. g. V. Hysterologia.

† Histipex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Histon, ōnis, masc. ab ἵστος tela, Hesi. *A weaver,* Var.

Historia, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen est earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen habet, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἵστημι & ὁράω. *An History.*

Historiālis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um. ἱστορικός. *Of a History.*

Historicus, ci, masc. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of histories.*

Historice, es, f. ἱστορική, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione auctorum versatur, Quint. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Historio, as. *To write an history*

† Historiographo, as, idem, ἱστοριογράφω.

† Historius, a, um, idem quod historicus. Scal.

† Historiographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an history.*

Historiographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An historiographer.*

Historiola, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex historia.

Historialis, le. *Pertaining to historie, & historiale opus. Storie-worke, or historicall,* Plin.

† Histriccŭlus, δασυτριχωτός, G. al. hirciculus, hirticulus, histrionicus, ὑποκριτικός. *Stage player like, Hypocriticall,* dim. ex histricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, ōnis, m. Liv. & Val. histrionem dictum volunt eo quod ludio verbo Thusco diceretur hister, arq; adeo ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos, sive ab Histria gente dict. sivè quod perplexas historias fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones παντομίμους, μίμους. *A stage player,* ὑποκριτής, Fest.

Histriōnālis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um, adj. idem qd. histricus.

Histrionia, æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or science of stage players.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinens, quod est histrionis. *Of a stage player, or stage play.*

Histrix.

Hiſtrix, ȳcis. ſ. V. Hyſtrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hicta, ὅμοιον ἔσλας, quod circum dicunt, Feſt. hetta res minimi pretii, quaſi hieta, i hiatus hominis atque oſcitantis. Alii puſillam vel puſillam dixeruntesſe quæ in coquendo pane ſolet adſurgere à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cum dicimus non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Plaut.

Hittio, is, ĭre, ἰχνεύω veſtigo, proprium eſt canum veſtigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hittus, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Hitrio, hieto, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. ſcen.

Hĭtus, us, m. gen. ὁ ἀνθρωπος, vox canis, ab hio, vel à ſono vocis, v. Sc. ad Feſt.

Hiulco, as, āvi, Catul. σχίζω, διασχίζω. *To make to cleave, or chappe, or gape.*

Hĭulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διηνοιγμένως, *As it were by gapes.*

Hĭulcus, a, um, Vir. ex hio, hiſco, Pers. χασμώδης, σχιζόμενος. *Gaping as the ground is in great drought.* & hiulcŭlus, a, um. Auſon.

H *ante* O

HO. in notis antiquorum homo, vel honeſtus, HO. N. homo honeſtus HOM. homo, H. HON. homo honeſtus. HOR hora H.P. honeſta perſona HR IP. hic requieſcit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo, *So much the more, in that or hither*, Pli. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres dicere ſolebant u pro o Serv. hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hoc pro iden, hoc age, *doe this that thou art about, or be inſtant to doe this onely.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodœdŏcus, m. g. Feſt. ὁδοιδόκος, hodidocos larro, atque obſeſſor viarum, ex ὁδὸς via & δέχομαι capio, Ionice Ἥκω. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hŏdœporicum, ſubſt. neut. gen. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A booke to carry in a journey, a booke to write obſervations in journeying,* & hodœporicus, a, um. Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proiter facere, & ὁδοιπορεῖσθαι ipſum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via & πέραν tranſeo.

† Hŏdœpŏrus, m. g. gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hŏdiè, hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, at this time, in this age now.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ σήμερον. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdīle, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐριφοτροφεῖα. *A ſtable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li um. gen. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kidde.*

† Hœdĭlio, as, Gl. *To ſpot or ſtain.*

Hœdĭllus, li, m. g. dim. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Iſid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰσθάνεσθαι, à tecticulis, quia ſit animal libidinoſum, rectius ex גדי gedi, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρίφου. *A kidde, or young goate.*

† Hœlix, m. Gloſſ. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hæmatopus, podis, Coop. maſc. gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red ſhanke.*

Hoi, Ἰερεμ. gr. ex τὸ hoi. *A voyce crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. *A dramme.*

† Holeas, ὁλκάς, navis oneraria, ἕλκω traho.

† Holcimus, a, um. adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may be drawne eaſily.*

Holcus, Plin. græc. ὁλυρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quod ariſtas è corpore trahat, hordeum ſpurium. *Wall barley.*

† Holcrorum, pro holerum, No.

† Holigopŏmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmus, gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horne, a mans breaſt.*

† Holmiſcus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod eſt in quibuſdam ſequentibus, eſt pars compoſitæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex heb. כל chol, unde noſtrum *all.*

† Holŏbĕrus, a, um. adject. holoberæ veſtes quæ totæ βῆρος, ſeu birri, i. e. ſericæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρρὸς, non holobare, quæ totæ βάρος ἔχουσι. i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um. adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocauſtum, & holocauſtoma, n. Iſid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κατακαίεσθαι, ab eo, quod totum cremaretur. *A ſacrifice, a burnt offering.*

† Holochryſum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold,* Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, eſt à κότινος oleaſter, & corona ex oleaſtro, & acinus. *A kinde of coine.* Bud.

† Hologrammon, ſive hologrammaton, teſtamentum.

† Holographa ſcriptura Alciar. v. holographus.

†, Holographȳcus, a, um. adject. Jeron. ὁλογραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is ſent.*

† Holographum, eſt auctoris exemplum manuſcriptum, v. autographum.

† Holographus, a, um. ὁλόγραφος, Græc. ὅλον totum γράφειν literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length, alſo ſubſtantivè, a teſtament written and ſubſcribed with the hand of the Teſtator.*

† Holŏlampus, gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame or ſhining bright,* Coop.

† Holon, ὅλων, totum, in compoſ. tantum uſurpatum apud latinos.

† Holopechion. gr. ὁλοπήχιον. *A whole cubite.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φάντα, Pla. v. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra veſtis, gr. Iſid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, v. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus ex כל, col.

† Holoſchœnus, ὁλόσχοινος, Mariſcus, uſurpatur & pro ſermone procaci, ὁλοσχινῆ juncus.

Hŏlŏſericea veſtis, gr. τὰ ὁλοσηρικὰ Lamp. quod tota ex lerico confecta ſit. *A garment all of ſilke, or of taft velvet.*

Holoſtĕon, gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota oſſea per antiphraſin, Ruell. *Stitchwoort.*

† Holothuria, ὁλοθούρια, θρὶξ, vel θρὶς ſemen, θόρος impetuoſus, olothuria ſunt inter zoophyta ſaxis non hærentia, aſpero corio contexta, Pl. 8. 47. holothurii.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homāgi um, n. g. *Homage, ſervice, fidelitie,* ex homo & ago.

Homēlium, qu. ὁμοῦ ἅλις, M. Feſt. *A kinde of corn.*

† Homer, חמר comer, nomen menſuræ continens decem ephas, ſeu 30 ſata, δεκαπλοῦν μέτρον.

Hom'cīda, com. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνθρωποκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manſlayer.*

Hŏm'cīdium, ii, neut. gener. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροκτονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, manſlaughter.*

Homilia, gr. ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtum ſignific. unde etiam concionem, ſive orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, ſcriptores, Eccleſiaſtici homiliam voc. *A familiar ſpeech of men together, an homily or ſermon,* ipſa actio verſandi in cœtu.

† Homiliāticus, a, um. adject. Jeron. *Pertaining to that talke, or to homilies.*

† Homillus, li, maſc. gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id eſt, hominium.

† Hominium, pro hominum, &c. (interpretatur etiam hominium,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hŏmo, ǐnis, antiq. ōnis. com. g. vel ab ὁμῶ, simul, quod sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοια concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab humo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam, quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut inquit Deus, pulvis es & in pulverem resolveris, M. quod Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. e. similis, ἄνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanitie.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ὅμο, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμός, id est, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτὸς æqualis, idem, inde ὁμᾶ simul, ὁμοίως similiter, illud certe homo Latini fere per com. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, m. gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke*, κάπνος fumus.

† Homœologia, v. infra.

† Homœomēria, as, f. ὁμοιομερία, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likenesse of parts.*

Hŏmœopŏtēon, græc. Isid. ὁμοιοπότηον, i. e. similiter eadens. *A figure wherein bee like cases or endings, also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ. Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homers whip.*

† Hŏmŏgālactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. e. eodem lacte nutritus *A foster brother.* Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. ὁμογενής, ὲς, quod est ejusdem generis, congener. inde homogenia, ex ὅμος & γένος, gl. ὁμογενὲς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, Græc. ὁμόγλωσσος *Of the same tongue, or language*, Coop.

† Homographia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or printing.*

† Hŏmŏhypni, gr. Cæc. ὁμόυπνοι. *They which sleepe together under one roofe.*

† Homœŏlogia; ab ὁμοιος similis & λόγος sermo. ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, quæ nullâ varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

† Hŏmŏlĕpis, ĕi, n. g. *A kinde of caps*, Coop.

† Hŏmŏlŏgāre. *To assent or agree*, Bud. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. g. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hŏmŏnēa, Græc. ὁμόνοια, est mentis similitudo dict. *Concord, agreement.*

† Hŏmōnymĭa, græc. ὁμωνυμία Fron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of diverse significations.*

Hŏmōnymus, a, um, cognominis, i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμώνυμα communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα, nomen Ionice, quod communiter ὄνυμα, Isid. homonyma i. e. unius nomina eo quod sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Fronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. e. simul patiens. Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia, ὁμοφαγία. *An eating together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos ὁμόφασις. *A doubtfull exposition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, gr. Coop.

† Homophorium pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Homopsychus, gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Hŏmophylus, gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe.* Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scopula vocant. *Parts of the precordis drawne up in difficultie of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς, similis, ὁμᾶ unà usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Hŏmŏspyi, idem quod homohypni, Arist.

† Hŏmŏstechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hŏmŏtona, febris continua & exacmastica.

† Homousion, Just. gr. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ, ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiall.*

† Hŏmoŭsius, a, um, gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμὸς, idem est quod unus, idem & similis, & οὐσία substantia, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens ὁμοούσιον, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse ὑποστάσει, sed ὁμοιούσιον ἀπαραλλαγῶς, i. e. similem habens sine variatione, seu indiscrete, eadem sensu usurpabant aliquando qua ὁμοούσιον, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed τῷ περιχωρήσει, i. e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron. ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ōnis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homullus, & homunculus diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπίσκος, ἀνθρώπιον. *A dwarfe, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, καλλωπισμός. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Hŏnestas, ātis, f. τὸ καλὸν, καλοκαγαθία. *Dignitie, worship, honestly.*

Honestātio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A honnelling or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κοσμηθεὶς. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestitudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, τιμάομαι, σεμνύω. *To reward with honour, to do one honestly, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To bee in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honestly, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris status, honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιέπαινος, καλοκαγαθὸς. *Honest, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely faire, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. הדר hadar, Aven. ex חן hon, Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est à prisco ὄνω, unde ὀνίνημι, al. deducunt ab ὠνὶ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aven. item deducit ex ὄνημι juvo, ὄνησις utilis, ex חן substantia vel opulentia labore parta, τιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq. honor pro amore: honorem præfari dicimur, quum rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honor, praisement, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, beauty, love, a sacrifice, a funerall obsequy, chastity, integrity, a reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, τίμιος, ἀξιέπαινος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hono-

Hŏnōrābĭlĭtas. *Honourablenesse, nobility.*

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. *πμαρὸς. To be honoured.*

Hŏnŏrārĭa, vel honorarii ludi. *Playes set out by the Romanes in honor of Bacchus.*

Honorarium, n. τὸ γιόμενς τὸ πμιον. *A present given to princes, a reward.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, χαρίσιντ, πμιπικὸς. *Pertaining to honour, also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.*

† Honorararius, v Honorarius.

Hŏnōrātio, fœm. gen. Hire. *An honoring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adverb. πμιως, ἐνδόξως. *Worshipfully.*

Honorator, mas. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & honorior, oris. ἔνδοξος, ἐντιμος, σεβάσμιος. *That is in honour, or credit, worshipfull.*

† Honorculus, li, masc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honourablenesse.*

† Hŏnōrĭfĭcābilitudĭnĭtas, tātis, idem.

† Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabilitèr, adverb. *Honourably.*

Honorificè, censiùs, issimè, adverb. ἐντίμως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably.*

Honorificentia, æ. f. gen. Apol. *Worship.*

Honorificentior. *More honorable.*

Honorifĭco, as, honore afficio, Lact. σεβάζομαι. *To honour and doe reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To bee reverenced.*

Honorĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum est, πίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour, done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit. φιλοτιμεύτ. *Desirous of honour.*

Honoro, as, honore afficio, honorè exhibeo, ἄγω τὸ τιμᾶ, τιμάω, πίω. *To reverence, to honour.*

Honoror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Honorosus, Isid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorus, a, um, Bili, vide honorificus.

Honus, & honustus, pro onus, & onustus, veteres dixere similiter in aliis nonnullis ab h. vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hopia. Diol. *A precious stone, also a kind of poison.* v. Opium.

† Hopistocrepides, calceamentum quoddam fœmineum. Cal.

† Hoplites, m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of warre.*

† Hoplomachus, gr. ὁπλομάχος scutum, vel arma, μάχη pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in his armour to fight, a sword-fencer armed.*

Hora, æ, fœm. ὥρα, aliud veteres accipitur pro cujulvis temporis parte, dictæ autem sunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à sole ab אור Aor. Ægyptii, n. solem vocabant horum, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρᾶν, quod terminum significat, sive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividant, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὑρεῖν, quod urinam significat. Ferunt n. Trismegistum horas primum observasse ex urina cujusdam animalis sacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis spatio æqualibus interpositis intervallis, urinam 12. emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. v. Cal. Item hora est opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, vicesima quarta pars diei naturalis, æstas, tempus 40. dierum, ὥρα annus sol. ex אור Aor, lux, tempestas, est pars anni, ut ver, æstas, autumnus, hyems. quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. pass. c. 8. Annalia tempora, etiam hora est opportunum tempus; item dies postremo, & nunc hora usitatissime diei naturalis pars vicesima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, κατ' ἐξοχὴν est æstas: ὥραν appellant anni tempus in cujus medio caniculæ exortus contingit, quodque est 40. dierum. hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὡραῖμα vocant, proveniunt. ὥρα est annus, hora non invenitur in scriptis veterum pro parte diei. Casaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three, Morne, Mid-day, and Evening; the whole day consisting of a day and night, the Hebrewes divided it into foure parts, which they cald watches:* prima vigilia erat à vespere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Iewes divided the day light into twelve parts or howres, whether they were long or short.* v. concubium, & dies. *An houre, a space, a time,* hora. Gal. *vseth for the dog dayes.*

Horæus, a, um ab ὥραιος, horæum genus mellis dict à tempestivitate, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus salsamenti, ab ὥρα, i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in summer, also sauce made of fish,* v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολόγιον. *An instrument to know the houres by.*

Horarius a, um, Sueton. ὡραῖος. *That is the space of an houre, hourely.*

† Horciolus, masc. Gloss. *A kind of measure,* urceolus.

Horctum & forctum, al. fructum pro bono dicebant, Fest. Scal. leg. horctem & forctem, v. fortis, ex ἱρκὸς inclusus, munitus adversus irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var, ex forda, fœtus bos, ἐπὶ ὑγκύμων. *A cow great with calfe.* Cs' ἐύγκυος.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κριθῶδης. *Of barley* Plin. 16. 17. panis hordeaceus.

Hordĕārius, a, um, Pl. κριθώδης. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certaine sword-fencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley,* idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Pli. 15. 13. dict. quia matureſcunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeārium, ĭi quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus est apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias pisces genus esse putat.

Hordĕum, ei, n Plin. dict. quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod spica ejus ordines habet sex alii ab hordus antiq. fordus, i. gravidus, Per. ab horrore aristæ, vel quòd hirsutæ, unde idem heb. שערה Shagnirah, κριθὴ. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re rust. l. 2. 5 quæ sterilis est vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans horda. ab eo in fastis hordicalia nominantur, quod nunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcĭdia, Fest. & hordicalia, sacra dict. in quibus hostiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide hordicidia.

† Hordiŏlum, Jun. *the uppermost end of the rump, also a swelling in the eyelids, like a barley corne.*

† Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi fastidium auferunt, ὀρεξις appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὅρια terminalis, Bec horia, ὅρια, νῆες qua utimur non in alto sed in termino aquarum, qua oram & litus legimus M. *A fishers boat, a small boat that goeth by the shoare.* v. oria.

† Horiola, æ, f. dim. *A little fisher boat.*

† Horispex, Ycis, & horispex, qui inspicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis, gr. ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρίζειν quod est terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cælum quasi medium dividunt, aut aspectum nostrum definiunt, qui à græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectissimè vocari possunt: ὁρίζω termino finio. *A circle dividing the halfe sphæare of the firmament from the other halfe which we see not.*

Hormesion, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Horminium, ſativum, Ium. ὅρμινον. *Sage of Rome, clary, ſprige.*

Horminŏdes, Pli. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata eſt, amb. cite circulo aurei coloris. *A precious ſtone.*

† Hormus, i. c. ὅρμος, impetus. *A kind of dance.*

† Hornana radix, v. Siſer.

† Hornō, adverb. hoc anno. *This yeare.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um, Var. αὐτοετὴς. *One yeares continuance.*

† Hornōtĭnus, ni, ex hornus. *A fawne or hinde calfe.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὥριος. Horat. hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni; idem quod hornotinus, alii ab hora duc. quod hujus eſſet anni neq; in alienas transiſſet horas, partes anni ſequentis. *Of this yeare.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M. ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινὸς. *A fame.*

Hōrŏlogicus, ci, maſcul. *A Clockmaker.*

Horŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολόγιον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λέγον, ratio horarum, id eſt, inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur, v. Plin. 6 7. propter antiquitatem & antiquum uſum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An houre-glaſſe, a clock, a dyall, or like inſtrument to tell what houre of the day it is.*

Horŏlŏgicus, a, um. ad horologium pertinens, horologicus ſubſt. qui in horologio colligit horas.

† Horos, ὅρος, à Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cujuſvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoſcŏpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoſcopus, m. Perſ. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child,* qui horas conſiderat.

† Horoſcŏpus, a, um, gr. Plin. ὡροσκόπος, à perſpectandis horis, ſignificat eam cœli partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemiſphærio ſurgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as a dyall.*

† Horoſcŏpus, ea pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemiſphærium noſtrum: Latini aſtrologi dicunt ſignum horoſcopare, Firmic.

† Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barne or garner.*

† Horrĕaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barne.*

† Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus ; a, um, φοβερὸς. *Horrible, terrible, to be eſchewed, new, ſtrange, marvellous, ridiculous,* vide venerandus.

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. φρίσσων. *Dreadfull, and having his haires ſtanding up.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à voce timoris quam horrore perculſi emittunt, vel quod in corpore pili, ut ariſta in ſpica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω. *To tremble for feare, to bee aſtoniſhed, to have his haire ſtare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, aſperum eſſe, rupeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horreŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρὸν σιτοφυλάκιον. *A little garner or barne.*

Horreſcens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre, ἐκτρέμω. *To quake for feare, to ſhiver for cold, to waxe rough or ragged.* item contremiſco.

Horreum, ei, n. Feſt. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter aſperitatem ariſtarum, priſci n. fruges incluſas ſpicis cum ariſtis in granariis condebant, Feſt. ſcribit ab antiquis dictum fuiſſe farreum à farre, poſtea horreum ab hordeo, ut græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur, σιτοφυλάκιον, qu. σιτοῦ ταμιεῖον, Scal. à voce ὥρεια ducit ſignificante quicquid fructus reconditur ſuo tempore, vel quod omnes tempeſtivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum ſicut horda pro forda, à farre, σιτοφυλάκιον, ἀποθήκη. *A barne, ayrne-houſe, a ſtore-houſe, alſo a wine-ſeller.*

Horrĭbilis, le, φρικτὸς, φοβερὸς. *Terrible, dreadfull, fearefull, unpleaſant.*

† Horribilicas. *Great terror.*

Horribilitĕr, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens, *Shagge, rough hayred.* Apul.

Horridè, adv. τραχέως, λαπίως. *Grimly without handſomeneſſe, roughly.*

Horriditas, ſ. Nazar. φρίκη. *Trembling for feare.*

† Horridiuſculè, adv. Aug. *Somwhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adj. ὀνερπαχὺς. *Having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horrĭdus, a, um. θλερὸς, λάσιος, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, terrible, hideous, ſtiffe with cold, rough, curled, rude, barren, ſlender, out of cuſtome, lasht, unmannd, unkembd, ſame,* V. horreo.

† Horticus, a, um, ab horto. Diomed. lib. 1.

Horrifer, a, um, φρικτὸς. *That bringeth cold weather, blaſtring, terrible.*

Horrĭficè, adv. frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly,* venerandè, Luc.

Horrifico, as. Vir. φρικτῶ. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrificor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, a, um, ad. φρικτώδης. *Terrible, fearefull.*

† Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ad horripilo. *The ſtanding up of the haire for feare.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i horridiore, aſperioreq; pilo fruticare, δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭſŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To ſound terribly.*

Horriſonus, a, um, quod cum horrore ſonat, φρίκτυπος. *Roaring, having a terrible ſound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo. φρίκη, φρὶξ. *A quaking for feare, and cold alſo the frowning of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horſum, adv. loci, verſus hunc locum, ἄνω, ἐντεῦθεν, ὑπόδησις, horſum, huc verſum, ab hoc, ut prorſum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamentum, ti, n. Liv. *The ſame that* hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. προτροπὴ, παράκλησις. *An encouraging or cheering.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātīvus, a, um. Quin. προτρεπτικὸς. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. ver. προτρεπτὴς. *A perſwader or counſeller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητικὴ. *She that emboldneth.*

Hortātus, m. g. verbi idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardiner.*

Horton, āris, depon. ab ore, i. orſuadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad conſequendum movemur, ut ea quæ in mente noſtra, ratione, aut extrinſecus aliorum impulſu, ad vero dicitur hortatio, gr. ὁρμὴ, ab ὁρῶ, i. excito, impello, προτρέπομαι, παρακαλῶ. *To move, encourage, imbolden, counſell.*

Hortenſis, ſe, & hortenſius, a, um, Pl. κηπευτὸς. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortalanus, olitor, κηπουρὸς. *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlānus, ii, m. idem.

Hortulus, li, dim. κῆπιον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, maſ. apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes qui arma capere poſſent orirentur, Feſt. ubi quod ibi arbores & olera oriuntur, al à χόρτος, quod ſumitur pro gramine, Scal. ab ὁρῶ, hortus, ut à μόσχος, maſcus) χῆπος, hortus etiam in præpetis ſumitur pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, alſo a village.*

Hortŭlus, æ, fœmin. genet. *A little houre.*

Horumce. i horum, Pla.

† Hōſa,

† Hŏsa, æ, f. gen. *A kind of buskin.* Acerd.

Husanna, heb. הושענא hoshearg na, salutem affer, vel præsta nunc, vide Osanna.

Hospes, itis, m. (qu. fospes, quia hospes cum hospite tutus, vel quod eorum ostia amicis patent, MS. qu. ostipes, i. ostium petens quod ostio pedem inferat, nam hospites qui recipiebat, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod unus non deciperet alium, ostio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) κατάλυτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, M. dict. quod hostem, i. peregrinum petat. Hospes qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, multæ voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An hoste that receiveth strangers, also a guest that lodgeth in anes house.*

Hospinus, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth guests.*

Hospitæ, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An holiesse, a woman stranger.*

Hospitālis, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth strangers, usith hospitality.*

Hospitalitèr, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um, *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hospitālitas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainement of friends or guests.*

† Hospitalium, n. & hospitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον. *An hospitall.*

† Hospitarius & hospitālaria. *That is maister of an hospitall.*

Hospitiarius, idem.

† Hospitator, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of guests.*

† Hospitiarius, ii. m. g. custos hospitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inne-keeper.*

† Hospiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his guests.*

† Hospitiola, æ, fœm. *A little Inne.*

H spitiolum, n. dim. Dig. *A little hospitall or inne.*

† Hospitivus, a, um, v. hospitalis.

Hospitor, atis, vel ale, depon. Sen. amicè in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχέω. *To receive friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hospitium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterq; venienti hospiti patet, ξενών, ξενοδοχεῖον. *A house ready to receive friends, friendship, and amity by mutuall entertainment.*

Hospitus, a, um, Stat ξένος, ξενικός. *Safe that is hospitable, also strange.*

† Hostimi, vide Hostimi, Onom. ἀβάπτιστος, M. ex οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ. V. M. *Those that are flat nosid.*

†Hostendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. scribit, adjutorium quod vassalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hostia, æ, f. ab hostibus, Ov. hostibus à domitis hostia nomen habet, immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest. ab hostire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θυσία transpositis literis, & θ in τ verso efficitur hystia. Hostia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistiæ, quod sit sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes, Gothica Ecclesia in Hispania in novem partes divisérunt ad commemorationem historiæ domini nostri in terris agentis, novem hisce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum. Fractione panis usi sunt, &c. Alicqui totam sacram Cœnam patres aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφορὰν, προσφορὰν, προσκύνησιν. Sacrificium appellarunt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. *A Sacrifice, the beast killed in sacrifice.*

Hostiārius, m. *An hoster, a doorekeeper.*

Hostilātus, a, um, hostia instructus, Plaut. ἱερεῖμενος. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hosticapax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticida, æ, c. g. qui cædit hostes. *A conquerour.*

Hosticolus, m. qui colit hosticum, *He that loveth unto the host.*

Hosticolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hostium.

Hosticum, ci. n Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hosticolus.

Hostilis, a, um, Ph. πολέμιος, ἐχθρὸς *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hostilis, le, idem: hostilis laritus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostiliter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρωδῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Hostilitas, atis, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hostilii, Ov. lares.

Hostimentum, ti, n. est beneficii compensatio, hostimentum est æquamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, undè & hostes dicti V. Non. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιπαράδοσις. *Recompence one for another.*

† Hostimi, vel rect hostimi ἄβαπτοι, οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ. *They that may bee borne without a sterill, or flat nosid.*

Hostio, is, ivi, ire. Plaut. ab hostis, quod omnibus suum tribuere oporter, hostire, Non. est compimere, & retundere, adæquare, Fest. al. dictum ab hostia, M. tanquam ἴσον τίειν vel ἐξισάζειν, sed rectius ab hoste, ut sit pendo & solvo, quemadmodum hostis solet pro hospitio, ἀμείβω, ἀντίδω. *To recompence, to do equally, to asswadge, to make even, to strike two sound.*

Hostio, 9fi. *To sacrifice,* leg. & adhostio, confiestio, perhostio.

† Hostiola, æ, f. dim. *A small sacrifice.* Gloss.

Hostis, is, com. gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hostis, ab ὅστις quicunque est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur, alii ab hostio ferio, vel ab hospes, hostis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hostimentum est æquamentum, undè hostes dicti sunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M hostis ab hostium, id est, foris, ut sit qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foras est, i. *A stanger, an enemy.*

Hostium, v Ostium.

† Hostiorium, r. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A plaine or stricke to strike the measure of corne even,* ab hostire.

Hostus, i m. Var. de re Rust. cap. 24 l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia, ab hostire, æquare, quod ad æquales mensuras ἴσειν, M. vel à gnasnoth ⌐ww, alii 160. ajunt esse modiorum, al. 120. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeeld at everie pressing.*

H *ante* S

HS. numismatis typus. *Twoo hundred thousand Sesterces,* v. in fine Dictionarii de ponderibus & mensuris.

H *ante* V

HV. In notis antiq. hujus, HV honesta vita H.V.B.P. herus verus bonorum possessor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo vide uber, hubeo, hubertas hubertus infra, absque h. scripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hrps.* vox Belgica. V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic. διῦρο, δεῦρο. *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huccine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto.*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto?*

Hui interject. admirantis à sono vocis, σύ, ὦ, βαβαί. *Hoe.*

Huic, dat ex hic.

Hujusce genit. ex hicce.

Hujuscemodi vel hujusmodi, adject.

ject. indecl. τοιοῦτον. *Of this or that ſort.*

† Hulcus, v hiulcus.

† Hulcuſculum, v. tuberculum ſuperficiarium. & ulcuſculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ululo.

† Humanatio, ōnis, f. humanitatis ſumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmanè, & humaniter, ad. ἀνθρωπικῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently, pitiouſly, like a man, mildely, kindely, friendly.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός, ἀνθρωπότης. *Courteſie, gentleneſſe, civil ty, p'eaſantneſſe in manners, liberall knowledge, learning,* παιδεία.

Hūmandus, a, um, p. ab humor. *To be enterred.*

Hūmānĭtùs, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men.* Humano more.

† Humano, as, āvi, āre, humanitatem induere, vel humanatus humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmĭnor, aris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle, courteous, traftable, merciſull, friendly, wiſe, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum, ni, neut. gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humarĭm, adv. *By burying,* compoſ. inhumatim.

Hūmatio, ōnis, f. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hŭmator, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that burieth.*

Hŭmatrix, fœm. Gloſſ. *She that burieth.*

Hŭmatus, a, um, Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A miſtening.*

† Humectarĭm, adv.

† Hūmectator, maſc. Gloſſ. *He that moiſtneth.*

Humectatus, a, um. particip. Silv. *Moiſtened.*

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly.*

Humectiſſimus, a, um, ad ject. *Very moiſt.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre, Virg. humidum reddo, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To make moiſt, to water,* humectans, particip. & tatus.

Humectus, a, um, Virg. ὑγρός. *Wet, or moiſt.*

Humefactus, a, um, par. Vitr. *Moiſtened.*

Humens, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*

Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humeſco, is, ere, Col. ἰνω pluo, ὑμὰ pluvia, ὑμέω inde humeo. νοτίζω, βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hŭmĕrale, n. g. Digeſt. ἀναβολή. *A hood to weare on the ſhoulders, a part of harneſſe covering the ſhoulders.*

Humeralis & humeraria vena, idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus, li. maſc. *A little ſhoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, maſc gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Humeroſè, adverb. *Humorouſly, moiſtly.*

Humeroſitas, atis, id eſt, humiditas.

Humeroſus, a, um, Col. ὑμερός. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

† Humerulus, li, dim ab humerus, m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Humerus, ri, m. humeri hominum ſunt, armi quadrupedum, ſipont. humeros ab humo deductos exiſtimant, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt, Græc. ὦμος dicitur, unde homeros, humerus. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The ſtalke of a vine.* Humerus ab armus, quaſi armerus.

Humi, χάμαι, id eſt, in humo, ſuper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below on the ground.*

Humidulus, li, dim. Ovid, ὑγρός, ὑποτρόφος. *Somewhat wet or moiſt.*

Humĭdĭtas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Humido, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρός, νοτερός. *Wet, rainy, moiſt, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, νοτερόμενος. *Waterith, that bringeth moiſture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humificus, a um, ὑγραίνων, νοτερόμενος. *That moiſteneth.*

Humigatio, f Frag. Poet. *A moiſtning.*

Humigatus, a, um, βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtened well.* Apul.

Hŭmĭlĭatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio, f. Gl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humĭliator, m. Auguſt. *He which caſteth downe himſelfe.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelfe.*

† Humilio, fœm. ſubſt. Ang. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Humilior, aris, Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Humĭlis, le, humilior, humillimus ſuperl. ab humo, Plin. brevis, ſubmiſſus, abjectus quaſi humi deditus, χαμαλός, ταπεινός. *Low, poor, abject, vile, of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble, weake, humble.*

Humilitas, atis, ταπεινότης, χαμαλότης. *Baſeneſſe, poverty, lowneſſe, humbleneſſe.*

Humilitèr, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively, ſmally, beggerly, lowly, humbly.*

Hŭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f. Aug. *Humbleneſſe.*

† Hŭmĭpeta, æ, epic. *A ſparrow hawke.*

† Humtibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo, as, humare dicitur quaſi humo mandare, terra condere, vel obrurere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to enterre.*

Hūmor, ōris, m. g. aqua, liquor, ab humus ſit, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt, ex humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ὑμὰς, τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Moiſture, water juyce or ſap.*

† Humeroſitas, ātis, fœm. *Moiſtneſſe.*

Humotenus, adverb. Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humu, pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.

Humus, mi, f. Scal Joſchumus. χαμαί, humilis χάμαλος unde χθαμαλός, vel ab ὗμα, & ſic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμὸς, qu. eſt liquor, à χέω, Aven. ab δον γαια, γῆ, χθών. *Moiſt earth, low ground, earth, ground, duſt,* Marc.

Hurpices Cato, idem quod Irpitia vel Irpices. *Harrowes.*

† Hūſo, nomen piſcis in Danub. qui ſpinas non habet.

† Huſſus, ſi. f. *An hollime tree,* à gallico vocabulo Houſſon.

H *ante* Y

Hyacinthia, Hieron. Græc. ſacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi inſtituta. *Solemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthiana feſta in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Græc. ἰακίνθινος. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ἰακινθίζοντες, Plin. dicti ſunt ſmaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emeraulds or Berill.*

Hyacinthus, thi, m. g. ἰάκινθος, eſt genus violæ veræ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Cynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hic cinthus dicitur quaſi ἄνθος, quod latinè ſolus flos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnus vult eſſe ἰακινθίδα violas Apollinis, al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apol. interfecto v. propr. nom. Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, alſo a purple coloured lillie, alſo a kinde of precious ſtone called an Hyacinth, alſo a purple garment.*

Hyades,

Hyades, Græc. ὑάδες, quinque ſtellæ quæ tauri ſigni caput conſtituunt, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiant, hyas, adis. *The five ſtarres in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ, fœm. ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat, *A ſubtill beaſt*, Item dict. quod dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, Geſ. Plin. 8. 30. eſt & piſcis qui aliter, σύαινα & ὗς, qu. porcella, & hyæna ſerpens.

Hyæniz, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ, Plin. 30. 10. alii vol. hyænium, n. g.

† Hyalinus, a, um, Gr. *Of glaſſe colour*, Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδὴς, qui eſt vitri modo tranſlucidus, ὑαλοειδὴς χιτὼν, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo.

Hyalotheca. Jun. Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὑαλος vitrum. *A table to ſit drinking glaſſes upon, or to keepe them.*

† Hyalurgas, m g. Græc. ὑαλουργὸς, pro vitreator, Cal. *A glaſſier, or glaſſe-maker.*

† Hyalus, li, m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet, Virgil. *Glaſſe, ſometime greene colour.*

Hyas, ὕδος, ὕας, ἀδ. ς, ſignum in fronte tauri, quod ortu ſuo pluvias effcit, unde ſtellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τῦ ὑετῦ, Servius, V. Gel. 19. 13. Sunt autem ſeptem ſtellæ præter eam quæ Ἀλκυόνίδας à Græcis dicitur, Ovid. navita quas hyadas, Graius ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in*, Vide hiberna.

Hybernăc'lum, li, neut. gener. Liv. χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, ſœm. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, maſc. Gl *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as, διαχειμάζω. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um. adject. hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem, & ver, qu. hyeme vernum, Iſidor. ideo qu. hyvernum, al hybernus ab hyeme, ut hodiernus ab hodie, hyinernus, inde hybernum n b. ex χειμέριος. *Pertaining to winter, roughneſſe.*

† Hybosa, æ, curvamen, gibboſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.

† Hybris, idos, vel hybrida, æ, diverſo genere natus, ὕβρις, græcis eſt contumelioſa injuria voce facta, ut videtur ex 720 gnaba tranſgredi, al. putant ex eo dici quod ὑποζυγίας μίγμα ſit, tanquam μιγνὺς τὰς ὕβρεις, adulterii contumelia, v. ibrida, M. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wilde, alſo beaſts cumming of mixture of divers kinders, alſo men borne of one noble and the other baſe parent, a mongrill, a baſtard, alſo a kinde of hawke.* v. Cal. v. ibrida & ibris.

† Hyoca, ὕοκα, piſcis, Athen. 7. 20. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Hydāgium, ii, n. *A tribute payed by the hyde of land*, leg. Hydag a, æ, f.

† Hyda. *A hyde of land containing about 100. acres.*

† Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to that taxation.*

† Hydarides, id eſt, veſiculæ aqua plenæ. Celſ.

† Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of the eies.*

† Hydatodes vinum, i. diluſum.

† Hydatoides, v. Cryſtallinus.

† Hydetica corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur, Hydetici qui & hydrepici & utricularii dicuntur.

† Hyderos, ὕδερος, aqua ſubter cutem, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, ab aqua dict. ſicut. & hydrops, eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

† Hydor, Græc. ὶδωρ, ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f. Græca ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, ſerpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent female.*

† Hydragogia, Græc. ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by chanels.*

† Hydragogus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water*, ἄγω duco.

† Hydragogus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγὸς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches*, ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargurus, idem quod hydrargirum.

† Hydrargyrum, i, n. hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδράργυρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος & ἄργυρος, quaſi argentum aquenm. *Quicke-ſilver.*

† Hydraſtina, ſœm. *Wilde hempe*, Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὕδωρ & ἀυλὸς tibia, muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens, ſumitur & hydraula pro perito iſtius muſicæ. *A kinde of muſicall inſtrument, as organs or the like, alſo a player on ſuchan inſtrument*, Snet.

† Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water furrow*, Coop.

Hydraulicus, a um, Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water, alſo* idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus, li, maſc. idem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon. Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria, æ, ſœm. gen. G. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket*, Plaut. Cic.

Hydrinus, ah hydra, Prud.

† Hydrius, id eſt, Aquarius. *The ſigne.*

† Hydroa puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium, Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm gen. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη ramex. ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A diſeaſe when a humour falls into a mans ſtones.* vide hernia.

† Hydrocelicus, a, um, Gr. Pl. *He that is bruſt.*

Hydrocephalos, Græc. ὑδροκεφαλος, ab aqua & capite dict. Celſ. *A certain diſeaſe in the head comming of rheume.*

† Hydrochyſocele, i. aquoſus fimul & varicoſus ramex.

† Hydrogarum, Gr. Lamp i. garum ex aqua, v garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia, æ, f. Gr, ὑδρομαντία, Aug. μαντικὴ divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. Iſid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a, um, & hydromaticus. *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrŏmĕli, neut. gen. indecl. Græc. ὑδρόμελι, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together, methglin.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. liquoris genus.

† Hydromyle, ὑδρομύλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromera, ōrum, n. plu. *Maſh ointments.*

Hydromola. Vitr. *A water-mill.*

† Hydromphalon, Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navill*, Coop.

† Hydranterocele, idem quod hydrocele, Coop. ὑδρεντερόκηλη, hirniæ genus, quum & inteſtinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur. Calep.

† Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & oſtendit, φαίνω oſtendo. *He that ſearcheth and ſcoureth water channels.*

† Hydrophantica, Gr. Alc. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax, ἀκος, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca. Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters*, φύλαξ cuſtos.

Hydrophobia; Gr. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φόβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydro-

Hydrŏphȳbus, m. gr. ὑδροφόβος, Plin. *He that feareth water, he that is bitten of a mad dogge.*

† Hydrophorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrŏpȳcus, a, um, Hor. ὑδροπικὸς. *That hath the dropsie.*

† Hydrŏpĭper, gr. Jun. *Water pepper, redknees.*

Hydrŏpĭsis, f. ὑδροποίησις, Plin. eadem quod hydrops.

Hydrops, pis, ὕδρωψ, nomen sumpsit ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Cels. *The dropsie.*

† Hydropota, masc. gener. ὑδροπότης. *He that drinketh water,* Xenoph.

† Hydrorosata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo drosata appell. sic appell. quod in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa mitterentur. *Syropes of Roses.*

Hydrus, i, masc. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. *A water Serpent.*

Hydrŏsĕlĭnum, gr. apium palustre. *Water parcely.*

† Hyelinus, v. Crystallinus.

† Hyemăcŭlum, χειμάδιον. *A house to winter in.*

Hyemalis, ōrum. Vopisc. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat. imperf. Col. *It is winter or very cold.*

Hyemātio, ōnis, f. g. παραχειμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyemo, as, παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather, to waxe cold, to be tempestuous or troublesome, to rest in winter time.* Pro hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems, is, f. Var. vel hiemps, qd. tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χείμων. vel ex ὗω pluvia perfundo, χείμων. *Winter, a storme of haile or raine together, also a yeere.* Pro glacie: Item pro tempestate, procella.

† Hygia, Lat. sanitas.

† Hygremplastrum, tri, n. gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρὸμπλαστρον, liquida emplastra. Sicut ξηρὰ quæ sunt arida. *A moist plaister.*

† Hygrŏmyra, ōrum, gr. ὑγρόμυρα. *A moist ointment,* Coop.

† Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. *The gumme dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid. græc. à latratu dict. ὑλακτέω latro. Nomina canum, Fest. *Barker a dogges name.*

† Hyle, sylva, quod, humida, ὕλη, item ligna, materia.

† Hyleus, ὑλαῖος, sylvestris, *Wilde.*

Hylum, li, neut. gen. rectius hilum vel hillum, quidam ex filum, Vide hir & hilla. *The blacke of a beane.*

Hymen, nis, m. g. ὑμὴν (convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod est ab ὕδω celebro,) ὑμὴν membrana est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. à veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in fœmins tanquam virginitatis clausirum est, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt: *A skinne, also the god of mariages, or a song sung at mariages.*

Hymenæus, ei, m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Of marriage, or a song sung at marriages.*

† Hymnĭcanus, ni, m. *A singer of hymnes.*

† Hymnĭcinus, & hymnidicus, & hymnista, & hymnologus, id. leg. & hymnologia.

Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymnes.*

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymnes.*

† Hymnista, æ. *A singer of hymnes.*

† Hymni zo, as, ὑμνίζω. *To sing an hymne or psalme.*

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, masc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymne or song.*

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὴς, officulum est bifurcatum à quo lingua prodit, ab Y literæ similitudine dict. *A forked bone.*

Hyoscyamĭnus, a, um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκύαμινος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoscȳmus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex ὗς suis faba, & κύω quod apri ejus pastu solvantur, Plin. *The herbe henbane,* faba fusilla.

Hyŏtĭris, gr. ὑς sus. & σιέω in. vbi species, Plin. 20 8. *Yellow succorie.*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα, fomes, ὑπεκκαίω succendo.

† Hydæthria, æ. f vel hypæthra, æ, f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα loca sunt aperta, quasi sub æthere constituta. *An open galley.*

Hypæchrius, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.*

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεὺς, instrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur. v. Cal. in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, Vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallage, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ ex ὑπὸ subi & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are understood contrariwise.*

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum subventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος ventus. *A winde egge.*

Hypangi, T. rectius hypapgi, ὑπαγγες, ab ὑπὸ sub, & ἄνγη splendor. *The Planets so called when they are hidden with the light of the Sunne.*

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat. primas. *A primate.*

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda musica quæ gravem reddit sonum, V. Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B. mi, V. Jun.

† Hypate meson Iun. E, la, mi.

† Hypatus, ti, masc. gen. ὕπατος. *A Consull,* & hypatus, a, um, summus, principalis, ex ὑπὸ super. superlat. ὑπέρτατος per syncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypĭton parhypate, Iun. C, fa, ut.

† Hypĭpante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὕπαντη, festum occursus voc. orientales Ecclesiæ, nos festum purificationis, ab occursu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω inde ὑπαντάω, occurro, ex ἀντὶ & hyperbiti mensis, Acerd. legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερετῖνος, hyperberetæus ultimus anni mensis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate, hypaton i. nonissimus & gravissimus sonus.

Hypecoon vel hypopheon, græc. Dod. *Rue, poppie,* Cuminum sylvestre.

† Hypehate, Plin. gr. ὑλάτη abies. *A kinde of Larwell.* Hypehata sunt dejectionis medicamenta.

† Hypenēmium ovum, ὑπολαμπὲς ὠόν, Plin. 10. 58. *A winde egge, an egge ingendred by the henne without a cocke.*

† Hyper, gr. ὑπὲρ. *Above.*

† Hypera, gr. *A cud tied to the end of the fayhyard,* Coop.

† Hyperaspistes, is, m. g. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. scuto protegere. *A defendar or preserver.*

† Hyperarticus, Gr. *Too much an Attycke.*

† Hyperbasis, id est, transgressio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbatum vel hyperbaton, n. ὑπέρβατον & hyperbasis ὑπέρβασις, f. Quint. gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω transcendo. *A figure when the words are transposed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperbereteus, gr. hyperberetæus, ultimus mensis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερετῖνος de eo qui res in nimium longum

gum tempus differt; quia ultimus mensis anni fuit, M. ex עבר præterit. gnabur Pharaon, ut significet τὸ ὑπερμεγεθες. Alci. *Late fruites.*

† Hyperbericus sive hyperberetæus mensis, Suid. ὑπερβερεταῖος. *The moneth of October.*

† Hyperbibasmus, gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut littera ex una syllaba in aliam transfertur, M.

Hyperbolæon trite, Iun. gr. tertia excellentium, F, fa ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω, superlatio, eminentia, excessus, exsuperatio, superans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive causa, Quintil. 8. ult. ementiens superjectio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. *Excesse in advancing or repressing.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. *Passing all likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Fest. ὑπερβόρειοι ab ὑπὲρ super, & βορέας septentrionalis, qu. ὑπερκαὶ νότου ὄντες humani seculi. *A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north winde, who passe the ordinary course of mans life, living more than one hundred yeers.*

† Hypercatalecticus, metrum, ὑπερκατάληκτον. *A verse wherein one or two syllables abound.*

† Hypercathasis. *An over vehement poging or working of a medicine.*

† Hypercrisis, vide Hypercatharsis.

† Hypercatalecticus, a, um, græc. καταλήγω, desino, dict. quod ita desinit ut abundet, ut versus qui in fine syllabam supervacaneam habet aut etiam duas.

† Hyperephanes. *Apparent, publish'd.*

† Hyperephania, æ, f. ὑπερηφανία. *Pride.*

† Hyperephanus, ὑπερήφανος, superbus.

Hypericum, gr. ὑπερικὸν, ὑπερεικὸν, sol à calefaciendo. S. *Johns wort.*

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπεριόνιος, ον. ad Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc. est accentus vel tenor, in vocenoviss. & acutissimus, Isid. 3. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ supra, & μέτρον mensura. *A verse having one syllable above measure.* Hypermetros.

† Hyperon, ὑπερῶα, est pars oris superior. *By which rheume goeth from the braine into the mouth.*

† Hyperŏcha. Sccv. gr. ὑπεροχὴ, ex ὑπερέχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, fastidium. *The surplussage or overplus of money,* V. Cat.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hypersarcon, Ulcus est cui caro supercrescit.

† Hypersarcosis, carnis excrescentia.

† Hyperthesis, gr. ὑπέρθεσις dilatio, transpositio.

† Hyperthyrum, Vitr. gr. à θύρα ostium. *The upper posts in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyperæochotes membranæ, sive subcingentes sunt, quæ intemam utramque thoracis regionem subcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear. Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur quod lat. visum vocant *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. sub unum, subunio. figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑφ' ἓν sub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pluckе them together.*

Hypnaiis, is, Isid. *A kinde of adder, which stinging a man, doth cause him to die sleeping,* ab ὕπνος somnus.

† Hypnoticum medicamentum, i. quod somnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ sub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc.

† Hypobolimæus, latinè subditicius, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlum, ὑποβόλιον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry,* inde hypobolicus a, um, ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 7. 2.

† Hypocaumata caloris nostri fomites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocaustis fornacula, caminata structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv 5. 10.

† Hypocaustæ, æ, com. gen. *The master or mistris of a stewe or bathouse.*

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαυστὸν, ab ὑποκαίω, i. succendere. *A stew or bat-house, a caldron, a chimney.*

† Hypochalcus, Græc. subæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. suffusi, Gal.

† Hypochæris porcella. *Swines succory.*

Hypochondria, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Iun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τῇ χόνδρῃ, quòd sub cartilagine sitæ sint. *The forepart of the belly and sides about the short ribs, and above the navill, under which lieth the liver and spleen.*

Hypochondrĭcus, a, um, ad hypocondria pertinens.

† Hypochoresis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. *A disease in horses.*

Hypochysis, eos, gr. ὑπόχυσις, Ægin. *A disease in the eyes called* suffusio.

† Hypochyma, gr. ὑπόχυμα, est effusio humorum lentorum inter corneam tunicam & Chrystalloidem, congelatorum hypochysis.

Hypocistis, gr. Pl. sub cisto frutice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawne forth out of the shootes springing out of the roots of* Cistus, v. Erithanon.

† Hypocoristicus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, lat. diminutivus. Cal.

Hypocrisis, is, f. g. gr. ὑπόκρισις, Bust. a τὸ ὑποκρίνεσθαι, à simulando dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ὑπὸ κρίσεως, quod præsenti negotio respondeat, veluti cum histrio personam alicujus in scena repræsentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & gestum, unde definiunt, quod sit διάθεσις πλάσει φαντῆς, χρώματος πρέποντος τῷ ὑποκειμένῳ προσώπῳ ἢ πράγματι, alii hypocrisin esse simulationem eorum quæ non insunt & dissimulationem eorum quæ insunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίσις, judicium quod in hypocrita judicii quædam sit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clausum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. *Dissimulation, faigned holinesse.*

Hypocrita, æ, Bud. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, qui dum intus malus sit, bonum se palam ostendit, qui hypocrisin exercet, qui fictam personam sustinet ut solent histriones in theatris vultu & gestus componere ad eam personam quam sustinent, assumptis larvis, v. Isid. v. hypocrisis. *An hypocrite, one that standeth by the Altar to prompt.* Suet.

† Hypodigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

† Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calceamentum.

† Hypodesis, id. ὑπόδυσις. *A shoe*

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Isid. *A Subdeacon.*

† Hypodiastole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. subdistinctio, v. Diastole.

† Hypodidascalus, m. gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quod sub alio doceat. *An usher or substitute in teaching.*

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. susceptio seu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinduere. *An inner garment proper to the high Priest.*

† Hypodorius est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus, Isid. 3. 19.

† Hypogæum, n. gr. ὑπόγαιον, Iun. ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, sub terra. *A cellar, a vault.*

† Hypo-

† Hypogaſtrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον Pollux à γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navell to the privie members.*

† Hypogeum, ὑπόγειον, Plin. 25. 13. dict. quoniam in ſubgrandis fere naſcitur, γῆϊον vel γείσιν ſuggrunda, V. ſedum majus.

† Hypōglōſſida, gr. *Little pilles to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth,* Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπόγλωσσις, hypoglōſſis, lat. ſublingua. Jun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, alſo a medicine mollifying the roughneſſe of the aſperæ arteriæ.*

Hypogloſſum, V. hippogloſſum.

Hypoglottion, V. Hippoglottion

† Hypoglundis, v. Acetabula.

† Hypoglutides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypognātium, ὑπογνάθιον, quod genibus ſubſternebant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurſ.

† Hypŏgraphia, græ. ὑπογραφία. *A deſcription of a matter with the circumſtances.*

† Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπογύπιον ſenum baculis innitentium formamhabebant, Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris ſaltabant, pellucida induti veſte, γύπωνες ſignificant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius gravis ſonus in muſica, qui & ſublidius dicitur & hypodoreus vel hypodoreus.

† Hypomnēma, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, græ. ex ὑπό & μνῆμα recordatio. *A regiſter or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικός, commentarius, a, um. ad memoriæ ſubſidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keepe a note of acts done,* Strabo, 17. Cujac. in Cod.

† Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomochlium, gr. quod veſti ſubjicitur, ut, ſubmiſſu ſuo veſtem adjuvet, μόχλος eſt veſtis, Jun. *A roller or leaver.*

† Hypopheon, herba, vide hypecoon, Calep.

Hypopion. *A blemiſhe under the eyes in the fleſh.*

† Hypophoræ ſunt fiſtulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiſcunt, ut ſinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπώπιον, quod ſub oculis eſt, hypopia oſſa iuxta naſum, ſubjecta oculis. *The bones that be under the eyes, alſo a ſoreneſſe of the eyes.*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, πούς, ποδὸς, pes. *A faſtſtoole*

† Hypoprophētæ, ὑποπροφῆται, vaticinandi miniſtri, quibus ſcilicet prophetæ imperabant.

† Hypōpyon, ὑπόπυον, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πύους, à pure. *A diſeaſe in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye,* v. Cal.

† Hypopyos, græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum eſt. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

† Hypopyrgium, i. locus ſub terra, Calep.

† Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. idem qd. hypociſtis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† Hypoſarca, & hypoſarcidium, & epiſarcidium. *A kinde of dropſie.*

† Hypoſcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, lat. ſubſcenium, *A place under the ſtage in a play houſe.*

† Hypoſelinum, ni, Pl. *Lovage,* v. hippoſelinum.

† Hypoſpadiæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, ſunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus ſeminalis eſt contortus.

Hypoſpathiſmus, gr. inciſio tribus diviſionibus ſupra frontem facta ad pericranium uſq; M. V.

† Hypoſphagma, gr. ὑπόσφαγμα, Galen. *Where the skinne of the eye is hurt by a ſtroake, alſo a meat made of blaud.*

Hypoſtaſis, eos, f. gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίσταμαι, ſubſiſto, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua eſt una quidem οὐσία ipſa, ſc. θεότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i. tres perſonæ per ſe in una divinitate ſubſiſtentes. Hypoſtaſis ad verbum eſſet ſubſiſtentia, ſeu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. ſubſiſtit, ſed uſus tulit ut hypoſtaſis ſignificet ipſum quod ſubſiſtit, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, itaque idem eſt ac ſubſtantia ſingularis, & per ſyncedochen ſubſtantia ſingularis intelligens, ſeu perſona, ita ſancta deitate dicuntur Τρεῖς ὑπόστασοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coeſſentiales hypoſtaſes, hæc Mart. V. *A ſubſtance, a manner of being, the ſediment or that which is in the bottome of the urine when it hath ſtood in the urinall.*

† Hypotensæ. *Lines hanging aſlope.*

† Hypothēca, fœm. g. gr. ὑποθήκη ex ὑποτίθημαι, ſuppono. *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, ſubſtantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um. Dig. *Pertaining to a pledge.*

† Hypothenar, i. e. ſubvola, pars ea manus eſt quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thenar dicitur.

† Hypŏthema, batis, fultura, Gl. ὑπόθεμα. ſubpōſtorium.

Hypothēſis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, ſuppoſitio, fundamentum, argumentum, cauſa, apud Rhetores hypotheſis ſpeciali ſignificatione dicitur quæſtio finita quam controverſiam aut cauſam vocant. Juriſc. veteres ſpeciem, recentiores caſum vocant, tanquam poſitionem facti & eventus, Cic. in Topicis; quæſtionum duo ſunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum eſt quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos cauſam: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appel. nos propoſitum poſſ. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 51. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may diſpute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικός conditionalis, ſuppoſitivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothytes. *A lunnen rachet,* V. Hypodytes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The roome or place where the doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα oſtium. *A threſhold or wide opening of the doore,* limen inferius.

† Hypotrachēlium, gr. Vitr. ὑποδραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the main body of the pillar which is under* Aſtralagus.

† Hypotrimmata, gr. Ju ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω ſubtero, leviter tero. *Confects.*

† Hypothytes, V, Hypodites.

† Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum ſubeunt qu. ſubjugalia. *All drawing cattell.*

† Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεύξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι, ſubjungo. *A figure in grammar,* zeugmati contraria.

† Hypocous, Feſt. *A kinde of wine bought out of the Iland* Cous.

† Hipſiloides, V. Hyoides os.

† Hyſteröbŏgus, ὑστερολόγος, gr. qui ὕστερα λέγει, poſteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod poſterius eſt.

† Hyſſe, gems herbæ coccineæ coloris, item coloris genus.

† Hyrna vel hirna. *A chitterling, or ſmall gut ſalted,* ex hia.

† Hyſgīna, Gloſſ. Iſid. ſtigina ornamenta regia. Ac.

Hyſgīnum, gr. Her. *A blacke berry, a color like ſcarlet made of Magherries*

† Hyſgīnus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyſſopites, m. gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyſſope.*

Hyſſōpum, n. & hyſſopus, m gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hyſſope.*

† Hyſperaſpites, fœm. *A target or ſhield,* v. hyperaſpites.

† Hyſtera, gr. ὕστερα. lat. vocantur ſecundæ vel ſecundinæ.

† Hyſtera, i. uterus dict. quod poſtrema ſit partium omnium.

† Hyſtericæ, gr. ὑστερικαί, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyſte

† Hysteralgia, æ, fœm. *Paine in the belly*, Coop.

† Hysterologia, æ, f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An uttering of the order of speech by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus, ὑστερολόγος, est, qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est: unde ὑστερολογία est sententia cùm verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον, idem.

Hystrix, icis, vel histrix, f. Gr. Pl. ex ὑς sus & ὅριξ pilus, animal simile erinaceo sed majus è suillo genere, ὕστριξ, & ὕστριξ, & ὑστριχὶς. *A little beast having bristles, like a hedgehog but bigger, a porcupine*, quod habet setas instar porci.

† Hytacos. *A wilde lilly.*

J ante A

In notis antiq. in, inter, interdum intra finum: Junius, Julius, IAGL. in angulo. IAD. jamdudum. I A R I. Jam respondi, Litera, I. alia, vocalis, alia consonans Litera, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut pejus, majus, doctiores hodie j consonantem & v majori charactere pingunt, quasi sit. jod, & vau j. v. vide Prisc. Scal. LL M.

I, ito. *The imperative mood of eo, is, ἴθι δὴ, Ter. Gor.*

† Jacea. *The heaube pances or hearts ease*, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra. *The heaube scabious*, Dod. *Knapweed.*

Jacens, tis, p. κείμενος. *Lying, slow, sluggish, sicke, sinnewe, besse, faint, vile, in misery, in no reputation.*

Jaceo, es, ui, ere, Mart. ab ἴημι & κέω, violente positus sum κέωμαι, al. ex jacio, quod quæ jaciantur, jaceant, κεῖσθαι, κατακλίνομαι. *To lye, remain, to be situate, to extend out, to be unknowne to be sluine, to lye dead, to be despised, to be confound d, to be convinced, to have no life or quietnesse.*

† Jacinthina vestis, Isid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jacio, cis, jeci, ctum, ere, Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἔκω, unde jacere maledicta & jacula, Bec al. ex יהה jarah, vel יהד jadah quod significat emittere, jaculor: vel ab ἴημι & κέω eo. M. vel ex ἔβαλον, Aorist. ab ἴημι. Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel metum violentum dare: ἱέναι, βάλλω. *To cast, hurle or shoot, to speake, to publish, to lay, make, set, move or give.*

Jacobæa, herba sancti Jacobi. *Saint James wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus. *Boasting.*

† Jactamen, inis. *Pride, vanity.*

Jactatio, fœm. gen. Apol. *A vaine boasting.*

Jactito, as, freq. à jacto.

Jacto, as, freq. ex jaceo, frequenter jaceo, deinde est temerè verba jacere, id est, emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis laudare, βοπτίζω, περιδινῶ. *To throw, wag, shake, to valve, cast, or toss to ones minde, to vex, to glory, to speake vainely.*

Jactans, tis, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. Jun. μεγαλόνων. *Vaunting, casting, battling.* Jactantior, compar.

Jactanter, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactantia, æ, f. Quint. μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ἀλαζονεία. *Cracking, glorious, praising.*

Jactantius. adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Jactatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Liv. σάλος, ἄλισις, χαυνότης. *A swinging, a tossing, a tumbling, a moving or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.*

Jactator, ōris, m. Quin. μεγαλαυχός, ἀλάζων. *A cracker, a boaster, a vaier*, item jactatrix.

Jactatus, part. Virg. ἀνάβλημένος. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactatus, us, m. Plin. ῥῖψις, βάλος. *A tossing or casting.*

Jactator, m. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactito, as, Liv. πολυπόνεται. *To vaunt or brag often.* Leg. & Jactitor, aris.

† Jactivus sine vadimonia.

† Jactuarius, a, um, adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. *That sustaineth losse*, leg. & Jactuarius, ii, subst.

Jactanter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactuosus, a, um, V. Jactans.

Jactura, æ, f. Scal. Jactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequimur, hoc est; projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem, ἀποβολὴ, βλάβη, ζημία, θραῦσις. *Losse, hurt, decay, damage, losse by ship-wracke.*

† Jacturale, Gl. ἐπιζήμιον, i. damnosum.

Jactus, a, um, p. à jaceor, ἐρριμμένος. *Cast, laid, throwne.*

Jactus, us, m. verb. à jacio, ἀπόβολὴ. *A throw, hurle or cast, a casting of waves in the sea in time of tempest, also a draught with a net.*

Jaculabilis, le, Ovid. βλητὸς. *Fit to be throwne, that may be cast.*

Jaculamen, & Jaculamentum, v. Jaculatio, Apul.

Jaculatio, onis, f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἀκόντισμα. *A casting or throwing darts.*

Jacularis, adj. Frag. Poet. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That belongeth to stinging.*

Jaculator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντοβόλος. *That hurleth a dart or javeling, a dart, a shooter, a fisher with a casting net.*

Jaculatorius, a, um, Digest. ἀκοντιστήριος. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Jaculatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or shooteth.*

Jaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντίσας. *Which hath cast or throwne.*

Jaculo, as, Claud. ἀκοντίζω. *To cast a far off.*

Jaculor, aris, Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to fling out*, leg. & Jaculo, as.

Jaculum, li, n. ex jaciendo, telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest, ἀκόντιον, βέλος. Jaculum à jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω, Var. Jaculum quod vi jaciatur; item conjectio, M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be shot, also a casting net.*

Jaculus, li, masc. Plin. dict. quod vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna, ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of serpent.* Pin. 8. 23.

Jah יה ex יהוה Jehovah.

† Jalemus, ἴαλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine inepius ac frigidus, hinc ἰάλεμος est cantilena Lugubris.

Jallopa. *A new kinde of medicine so called.*

Jam, adv. temporis quasi כְּמוֹ Hajom M. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im, signif. im temporis articulum, יֹם, יוֹם, ab ex כְּמוֹ jom dies, vel potius ex Syriaco ܝܘܡ jema, hoc die. *This time, this day, even now, moreover, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, now at the length, then, henceforth, ever since, already, now, hereafter.*

Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago*, item pro olim.

Iambeus, a, um, ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambicke feet.*

† Iamblichi. *A kinde of compound salt, fit to digest raw humours*, T.

† Iambicius, a, um, adj. *Made of Iambicke feet.*

Iambus, bi, masc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est convitiari seu invehi, Fest. quasi ἴαν Cάζων, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus Horat. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, vide M. *A foot in metre having the first short and the other long.*

Jamdudum, adv. πάλαι. *Now, late, long since*, ex jam & dudum.

† Jamneum a'umen, offic. liparinum, v. Jun. *Itching tender.*

† Jameum,

† Jamcum, alumen è Babylone invectitium, Jun.

Jamjam, adv. *vid. Even now.*

Jampridem, adv. πάλαι, ἄγχι. *Long since, lately, by and by.*

Jānĕus, Janitor, Fest. *A doorekeeper.*

Janitus, masc. idem quod janitor, Var.

† Jānȳstĭces, *ἰνατρῆρες*, duorum fratrum uxores, Gl. Isid.

Jānȳtor, ōris, m. ex Janua, θυρωρός, πυλωρός. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A mutitive tied at the gate in a chaine to keepe the same,* pylores.

Jānȳtrix, ĭcis, f. g. Plaut. ex janua, ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman porteresse,* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Jānthȳna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Janthinus, a, um, Gr. ἰάνθινος, Pl. violaceus. Græci *ἰα* viola, & *ἄνθη* flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Janthum, *ἴανθον*, flos & color quidam purpureus, Hes. nempe *ἰὸς ἀνθος* flos violæ, Plin. 21. 6.

Janus, a, ex Jano, quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium, M. ab *Ἰανὰ* ire, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Fest. libi genus, quod Jano tantum libatur dict. *A kinde of cake sacrificed only to Janus.*

Januarius, ii, m. γαμηλιών, ex Jano inventore, vel quod sit quasi Janua cæteris mensibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum sacratur, non secus ac per Januam patet ingressus in ædes, Ovid. primus n. Jani mensis, quod Janua prima est, Bec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus ἀμφιπρόσωπος καὶ ὀπίσσω, id est, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭārĭus, re, adject. Marcel. *Of January.*

Jānŭārĭus, ōris, m. Plaut. πυλωρός. *A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Usurers kept.*

Japyx. Gr. *Ἰάπυξ*, Virg. ex Japygia Apulia. *The westerne winde, or as some say, the north east winde.*

† Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, *ἰον.*

† Jasme leucoii species fruticantis, ab *ἴον* viola, alitur apiatia.

† Jasione, es, f. g. herba est volabusis, convolvuli species à Jasione inventore, dict. *With winde.*

Jaspĭdĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of a jasper stone.*

Jaspis, *ἴασπις*, ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה Jashpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jasper stone.*

† Jaspŏnyx, *ἰασπονὲ*, Jaspidis gemmæ species maculis quibusdam humano ungui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen, *ὀνὲ* enim Græc. unguis sonat. *A kinde of Jasper.*

† Jatrăliptes, æ, masc. Græc. Cels. *ἰατραλείπτης*, quasi dicas, medicus unguentarius. *A Physitian, a surgeon that cureth by ointments, and frications,* ab *ἀλείφω* ungo. scribunt & Jatraleptes.

† Jatrălepticē, es, fœm. gen. Cels. *ἰατραλειπτική*, medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

† Jātrŏn̄ices, æ, masc. ex *ἰατρὸς* medicus. *A booke of Physicke.*

† Jātrŏn̄ices, æ, masc. ex *ἰατρὸς* & νικάω vinco. *A conqueror of other Physitions.*

† Iatros, Gr. *ἰατρὸς. A Physitian.*

I *ante* B

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi.

Iber, v. hyperis.

† Iberæ næniæ, Hieron. Hugo. scribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hispaniâ vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos in antes, & est sumptum nomen à sono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loc. *ἐκεῖ*, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibĭdem, ex ibi & dem syllabica adjectione. *There, in the same place, in the same thing,* ibi dicitur cum locus semel demonstratur, ibidem cum sæpius, Fest.

Ibēr̄ĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An herbe also called* sportum.

Ibēris vel hibēris, Pl. 25. 8. *An herbe of some called wilde cresses,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, cis. Pl. 8. 35. M. ex *ἴβυς*, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio. *A kinde of gaate.* Isid. ibices quasi avices eo quod instar avium ardua & excelsa teneant, vide Isid. ubi etymol. rationem illustrat.

Ibis, *ἴβις*, & *ἴβη*, Ov. *A fruite or sapie, or rather a kinde of sparke,* Pl. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ibrida, spurius, Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. insititicium quoddam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber *ἰμβρίδιος*, ab eo certe ibridas spurias vocarunt, alii ibridâ παρὰ τὴν ὕβριν, Var. l. 1. de re rust. cap. 18. *A bastard,* Sca. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non ab is.

I *ante* G

I C. in notis antiq. jurisconsultus. Julius Cæsar. I C B V. justa causa esse videtur.

† Icĭdes. *The festivall daies in memoriall of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was* undĕvi, i. vicesima luna. *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ădis, *ἰκὰς*, est vicenarius, ab *ἴκοσι* viginti, Pli. 33 2. natalicjus (Epicuri) vicesima luna sacrificant, feriasque omni mense custodiunt, quas icadas vocant.

† Ichia instrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præcluditur.

Ichneumon, ŏnis, m. Pl. *ἰχνεύμων*, ab *ἴχνος*, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad similitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimum in arundineris, & Nili paludibus, qui aspidis, & crocodili ova diligenter investigat, eaque ubi invenerit dispergere & frangito, ἀπὸ τοῦ *ἰχνεύειν*, id est, ab investigando nomen accepit. *A rat of India of the greatnesse of a Cat, which steaketh into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him, it is also a kinde of wasp.*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v. ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŏbares, subst. Græc. *ἰχνοβάτης. Treader or tracer, a Dagges name in* Ovid. ex *ἴχνος* vestigium & *βαίνω.*

† Ichnŏgraphia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχνογραφία*, quasi vestigii descriptio, operis futuri specimen exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit, descriptio operis futuri, forma, *ἴχνος* est vestigium, M. *A plot of an house to be builded, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichoroides, tenue excrementum ulceris, S.

† Ichrelaiosa. *Herbe Marjoram,* T.

† Ichthyobolus, *ἰχθυβόλος* & *ἰχθυοβόλος. A fisher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. Pl. *ἰχθυοκόλλα*, ab *ἰχθὺς*, piscis, & κόλλα glutino, id est, gluten ex pisce. *A fish of which skinne water glew is made, water glew is seisa, muth glew.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a booke of* Ennius, Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, masc. gener. Græc. *ἰχθυοφάγος*, ab edendis piscibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth only fish.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut. gener. Græc. *ἰχθυοπώλιον. The fish market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopola, m. Gr. *ἰχθυοπώλης. A fish-monger.*

† Ichthyotrophium, ii, n. Gr. *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον*, Col. ab alendis piscibus, dict. *A fish-pond.*

† Ichthys, *ἰχθὺς* piscis, ducunt ab *ἴσθαι* cum impetu ferri, vel ab *ἰχνεῦν*

ἴχνεσι βάινω, id est, vestigiis ruere, M. ab ἴνμαι & βάω, vel ab ἴκταρ ἰκτάζω.

† Icinus, ni. *A kinde of fish.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre. ex חכה acah, ex נכה nacah, πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω. M. ab ἴκω ab ἵημι, quod est mitto, jaculor, ex Heb. חכה hiccah. *To strike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. εἰκολατρία. *Worship of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. εἰκὼν imago, ab ἴκω assimilo, Pl. *An image, similitude, picture or statue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconisam, idem quod icolatria.

† Icōnium, Græc. εἰκόνιον. *An image in coine, a little image.*

† Iconia, æ. pro icon.

† Iconcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Icōnĭcus, a, um. adj. Pl. εἰκονικὸς. *Belonging to an image, also lively pictured.*

Icōnismus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμὸς, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description.*

Icor, ōris. *To bee blasted, to bee smitten.*

† Icos. *A short conclusion.*

† Ἰκτέρας dicitur regius morbus, quoniam multo rebúsque preciosis & exhilarantibus curatur, St.

† Ἰκτεριάδες Febris. *A kinde of Ague.*

Ἰκτεριάς, æ, m. *A precious stone like to the bird Ictterus, good for the yellow Jaundis,* Pl.

Ἰκτέricus, ci, m ἰκτερικὸς. *One sicke of the Jaundis,* Pl.

Ἰκτερus, ri, m. Gloss ἴκτερος ξανθὸς, Ger. ferunt hunc morbum ictterum vocatum à mustela, quæ *Ictis* dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet, vel ab ἴκτις, vel ἰκτῖνος milvus, Jun. Ἴκτερος est avicula quædam flavi coloris solo aspectu regium morbum sanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. lib. 34. *The yellow Jaundis; also a bird which if a man see being sicke of the Jaundis, the man shall waxe whole, and the bird die. It is also called Galgulus,* Pl.

† Ἰκτῖnus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Ictĭo, ōnis, f. *A striking.*

Ictis, is, vel Ydis, f. ἰκτὶς, M. ab ἰχθὺς quasi ichthis à piscibus vorandis. *A white Weasill or Ferret,* Pl. n. l. 29. c. 4.

Ictĭto, as. frequ. *To strike often,* leg. & ictio, as. & ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um. p. ab icor, Hor. πεπληγὼς. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, blasted, moved.*

Ictus, us. (& ctī, Claud.) masc. g. verbal. ab ico, πλαγὴ πλήγμα. *A stroke, a blow, a blast, a tempest, a biting or stinging, a course such as a River maketh or men in a journey, a beating or stroke of the pulse.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. imaguncula, Sueton. *Puppets that goe by devices of wire and strings as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gemme.*

I *ante* D

I D C. juris dicendi causa.

I D. in notis antiqu. Judex. interdum idus, judicatum. I. D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel juri dicendo, vel in dominio.

I D Q. idemque. I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio sive perendinum.

I D. E. idem est.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That,* id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipsum idem est quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. dicebant.

Idcirco, pro iccirco, conj. circa id, διὸ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cause, therefore,* ideo, eam ob causam.

Idea, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰδέω, à specie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmus fiant, & ad quas cuncta formantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles sunt. quid sit idea, id est, quid Platoni esse videatur, audi. idea est eorum quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Senec. Epistola quinquagesi. octava. Aug. lib. 83. Quæst. Cap 46. vide & Tho Aquin. *The first shape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, species, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma ab εἶδω video. idea morbi. id est, essentia.

Idealis, id est, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & dem. mum. al. ex is & dem. particula paragogica ex de. in neutro idem pro iddem, διτὸς. *The same, the selfe same, the like.*

Identidem. adv. ex idem geminato, ταυτὰ, ἄνθις, ἐυτὶς. Gloss. ἐπαλλήλως, ἀκαίρως. *Effsoones, now and then comming, ever and anon, sundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod ideirco, ex id eo, διὸ, διότιερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑνεκα τοῦ. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Ideus diactilus, Isid. al. idæus, Sol. c 19. *A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe,* à δακτύλος digitus.

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi species quædam, Isid. Idyllion poëma paucorum versuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræsentant, à specie, id est, imagine, εἰδύλλια παρὰ τὸ εἶδος, καὶ τὰς ἰδέας, dixere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, ἴδιος κάβαλλος, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgráphum, neutr. generis Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing.* Coop. Accid. id est, autographum.

† Idiŏgráphus, a, um. ἰδιόγραφος, propria manu scriptus.

Idiōma, Græc. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper forme of speech.*

† Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A canticle for a certaine day,* μέλος ἰδίον.

† Idiŏpathia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, ἰδιοπαθία. *The proper passion of a disease,* Coop. S.

† Idiŏsyncrāsia, id est, temperamenti corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, inutilem significat. qui sibi tantum, non aliis utilem, qui omnis in suum commodum transfert, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magistratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus qui non vivit in commuui & ad multos pertinente statu. *An Idiot, a foole, a private man, a man unlearned, a Lucke.*

Idiotismus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idŏlium, lii, n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον. *A place where idols are kept,* & colunctur.

† Idŏlĭcus, a, um. pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idŏlŏlātra, æ, c. g. Isid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulachrorum cultor ex εἴδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idŏlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία, Tertul. εἶδος Græce formam sonat, ab eo per diminutionem εἴδωλον deductum, eque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum se dici exposcit, inde ololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & servitus, sed Mart. inquit diminutivum non est. *Idolatry.*

Idŏlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman idolater.*

† Idŏlŏpœa, Græc. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknowne person, but yet dead and not able to speake,* Cal.

† Idŏlŏthysia, æ, f g. Græc. εἰδωλοθυσία. *A sacrificing to images.*

† Idŏlothytum, ti, n. Græc. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to idols.*

Idŏlum, li, neutr. gen. Plin. ex εἴδωλον ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδω, quod numinis forma oculis repræsentetur, vel ab εἴδος species rerum non existentium, simulachra τῶν οὐκ ὑφεστώτων μιμήματα, imago rerum non subsistentium. *An image, an idoll, also a false imagination, a vaine image.*

Idōnea, ōrum, plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idoneè,

Idōnecè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἱκανῶς. *Conveniently, fitly.*

Idōneior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, f. g. *Fitnesse.*

Idoneus, a, um. ἐπιτήδειος, πρόσφορος, dict. idoneus, qu. in se habens duplum donum, M S ab ἴδιος proprius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui propriè convenit, al. ab εἶδος forma qu. secundum formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, suteable, sufficient, substantiall or formal, profitable.*

† Idos, Græc, εἶδος, forma. *Figure, forme.*

Idulis ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides,* Fest.

† Iduo, as. divido Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab ἰδεῖν videre, videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde dividendi vox Beckman. iduo est εἰς δύο, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide M. *To divide,* vide idus.

Idus, uum, id'bus. f. g. Mac. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis medius circiter. alii putant idus dici quod eâ die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidus appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci ἴδιον dicunt, nos n. littera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδους, quod eo die plenam speciem luna demonstraret. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominantem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes; non quod ipsæ sunt idus, sed quod eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio & pridiè idus dicimus, hoc est, octavo, septimo, sexto vel quinto, die ante idus, Macr. Gal. ab eundo quod ii dies apud veteres epularum essent, al. qd. apud Thuscos eadem dies itis fuerit dicta. Jovis fiduciam significans. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab ἴδιος vel ἴδιον, quod circa illum diem plena facie coruscat Luna, al. ab ove iduli quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabantur, alii ab ἴδιος, alii ab itis, alii ab idis. Bec. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius est primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium Talmudicè in est duo, Græc. δύο & δίς, unde δύα & Lat. dis quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiqui's iduo est εἰς δύο & ampliùs dividuo, á dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3. c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib 1. Sat. cap. 15. *At the Ides of every Month.*

Iduus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Divided,* idyllium, vide supra.

J *ante* E

IE. in notis antiqu. interest, in cum, vel judex esto, vel in ære, J F. Julii filius, vel in foro, &c.

† Jecinorōsus, a, um. *That is sicke in the liver.*

Jecŏrāria, æ. Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort,* vide Dodo, jecoraria vena, id est, cava vena.

† Jecŏrōsus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecunanum, al. leg. incumanum vel jecinorum victimarium, vel jecoranium, Fest.

Jecur, ŏris. vel jecinoris, n. g. כבד chebad, ἧπαρ à gravedine vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. ἧπαρ παρὰ τὸ ἥδω, τὸ ἱλαρύνομαι, τὸ ἧπαρ καὶ ἧπαρ ex verbo ἥδω quod significat hilarare, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. δι' ἀντὶ ἱλαρύνομαι, καὶ ἱλαρότητα τῶν μερῶν τὰ τῆς ἡδονῆς, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἐγκεκται. *The Liver of a man or beast,* Jecoris vena, vide Cnol edoches, Mart. à יקר jacar.

† Jecusculum, li, g. dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen recentiores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדוני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari doctores eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud. substantiam Dei, vel subsistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde ubi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit, Exod. 3. & 6. cum ait יהוה ושמי יהוה vel hemi Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah, descendit à verbo היה havah, fuit יהוה ihveh, sit ὁ ὤν, æternus, sci. nulli mutationi obnoxius: potiùs ex י jod pro jehi pro יהיה erit. & iterum הי pro הוה hoveh, p. ὁ ὤν, & יה pro היה, vah pro havah fuit quæ syllaba unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud, Apoc. ὁ ὢν, ὁ ἦν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata, solum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ, plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & השלוש elohim Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himselfe signifying his essence.*

Jējūnātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejūnator, m. Cels. *A fister.*

Jejunè, adverb. ἀναισίως, ἀκύρως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunĭtas, atis, f. ποτία. *Slendernesse of stile, barrennesse, nakednesse.*

Jējūnium, n. Liv. ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum, πεῖνα, ἄσιτία, ἀσιτία. *Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day,* v. Jejunus.

Jejuno, as, Jeron. πεινῶ, ἀσιτῶ. *To abstaine from meate, to fast.*

Jējunum intestinum, πῖσις. *The empty gut.*

Jējunus, a, um, Virg. dict. ab ἰέναι i. e. κενὸς, evacuo, πεῖνος, ἄσιτος, Gloss. ἄγευστος, ab יא ai non & יין jajin, vinum. *Fasting.* ex Arab. יגע gung, esurire, inde jagang יגעון. *Greedy, hungry, bare, barren, empty, faint, weake, nothing copious.*

Jējūniōsior, ōris, adj. comp. Pla. *More hungry, or kept more fasting.*

Iens, euntis, ab eo, ἐών, ἰόντος. *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentăcŭlor, aris, pass. *To breake mine fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var. ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni, ἀκράτισμα. *A breakefast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. ἀκρατισμὸς. *A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator, m. g. Enrrap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Poet. jentatione præparca ac mimma contenti, à quo etiam jentare verbum, ἀριστᾶν, & ut Dores loquuntur ἀεῖν vel ἄειν, quoniam eundum est ad opus illico nec immorandum: sic Græcis δεῦτερον, dicitur μεθ' ὃ δεῖ πεῖσαι, Perot. ex vento quod tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento sunt pleni, ἀκρατίζομαι. *To breake his fast, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Jesemin, vel Jesemnum, Offi. Jesme, & Josminum. *The same that* Apiaria.

Jesus, su. nomen Dei salvatoris nostri, Suid. ἰησοῦς ὁ χριστὸς καὶ θεὸς ἡμῶν, ex ישועה jeshuagnah, inde ישוע jeshuang, & Græci vertunt in σῶς, us, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangelista Matthæus ותקרא את־שמו ישוע כי הוא יושיע את עמו מחטאתם vertens aeth shemo jeshuang ci hua joshuang aeth gnãno mechattaothã, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quoniam ipse salvabit populũ suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I ante G

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. ἄρα, M. ex τοιγαρ Gloss. τοιγαροῦν, νῦν, nunc, quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ est ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur quid agitur, sicut & ideo est id cò pertinet. & in ergo est ἴφρω, i. e. actionis seu operis notio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem quod ex id & demum componunt, ἄρα, τοιγαροῦν, in rei gerendæ ferè iisdem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde postea & pro ideo, Thereupon, from henceforth.

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. Ignorantly.

† Ignaria, ωυρίτης. A kinde of bird. Jun. vi. Pyrallis.

Ignarium, ii, n. g. A tinder boxe with steele and flint, Plin.

Ignarius, M. Isid. A kinde of fire stone, ab igne.

Ignarus, a, um. ex in & gnarus, γνωμικὸς, Gloss. ἀγνώτες, ὀγνοεῖς, ἀμαθὴς, accip. & proignoro, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowne.

Ignavè, adverbium, Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. Slowly, slackely, cowardly.

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis. Just. ῥᾳθυμία, ἀργία. Cowardlinesse, sluggishnesse, dulnesse.

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. Ac.

† Ignavo, as, et ignavo is.

Ignavus, a, um. ex in et navus, vel gnavus e Donat. est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non. ignavum et segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, et sine igni, ἄζηλος, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀνάνδρος. Cowardly, idle, sloathfull, sluggish, unmanly, falsehearted, without sent or smell, Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um. superl.

† Ignearius, a, um. adject. Containing fire.

† Ignefaciosis, Cal. To burne.

Igneo, es, ère, πυρῶμαι. To burne.

Igneŏlus, a, um, adject. Vide Igneus.

Igniscens, part. Pl. Of the colour of fire, like fire.

† Ignescitur, pro ignescit, Laber.

Ignesco, is, ère πυρόομαι. To be on fire, to kindle, to be inflamed, to waxe hot, to be very angry.

Ignĕus, a, um, πύρινος, ἔμπυρος, πυρώδης. Fiery, burning, shining like fire.

† Ignia vitia vaforum fictilium, ab igne, quod ignis eorum quædam cauta, gloss. ignia φυλακαὶ, τινὰς φύλακες, M. leg. τάττα πυρίνεσι.

Igniarium, ii, n. g. πυρίτης. Plin. Any thing out of which fire may bee quickly stricken, tinder, a fire steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.

Igniarius, a, um. Of fire, apt to fire.

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. A cinder.

Igricomus, a, um. adj. Auson. With fiery haire.

† Igricremus, a, um, adj. Burned with fire.

† Igniculum, li, neut. genet. Hul. A cinder.

Ignicŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. A sparkle of fire, Metaphor. an instruction or sparke of nature to vertue, or harkly, a little smell or smatch.

Igniffer, a, um, Lucret. πυροφόρος. That beareth fire.

Ignifĕrus, a, um. Pla. πυρίκαλος. Full of fire.

Ignigĕna, æ, com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενὴς. Ingendred in, or by fire.

Ignigenus, Apul. Idem.

† Ignio, is, Inflammo, Calep. To fire, or to inflame, to burne, Acer. leg. adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mar. πυρόπους. That hath fiery feete.

Ignipŏtens, tis, adject. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mar. πυρικράτης. Mighty by fire.

Ignispicium, ii, neut. et Ignispicia, æ, fœm. Plin. erat autem divinationis genus quod ab ignis inspectione sumebatur, πυροσκοπία, πυροσκεσία, Divination by looking on fire.

Ignis, is, m. ex νε Æsh Var. à nascendo quod hinc nascitur omne quod nascitur, ignis scindit, ideo calet, ut qui de nascitur ignem amittit, ac frigescit, al. ex in (quod hic intendit) et geno quia nihil sine calore ut plam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, et tum (in) est privativum, πῦρ, M. ab αὐγάζειν, id est, splendidum. ignis elementum est calor extentus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait Doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate V. ignis sacer. Celsi. A burning ulcer, per metaph. pro amore. Fire, lightning, occasion or matter, an harlot, a fever. ignis sacer Erysipelas.

Ignitabĭlum, li, n. πυρεῖον, Fest. ignis receptaculum. A fire pan, also a chafer, a chafing dish,

Ignitĕgium, gii, n. A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.

Ignĭtus, a, um. ignitior, πυρώδης, διάπυρος. Fiery, burning. ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυριβόλος. That spitteth out fire.

Ignōbilis, le, ex in et nobilis, ἀνώνυμος, ἀγνώτος, ἀνώνυμος. Vanoble, of low birth, unknowne, base, vile, of no name or estimation, ἀδόκιμος, common, nothing spoken of.

Ignōbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγνωσία, ἀδοξία. Unnoblinesse, basenesse of birth.

Ignobiliter, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. After an unknowne fashion.

Ignomĭno, as, avi. To defame, Cal.

† Ignominianus, Gel. Defamed.

Ignomĭnia, æ, f. nominis nota, Non. ignominia nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio, aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος, ἐπονείδιστον Dishonour, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.

Ignominĭose, adverbium, ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. With reproach, or slander.

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. ἄδοξος, aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. Infamous, reproachfull, a shamefull.

Ignōmĭnis, e, ad Gloss. ἀνώνυμος qui gloria & laude caret et quah sine nomine Cal. ἀνώνυμος ἔφανος. Of no estimation, without renowne or name.

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἀγνωτός. That is or may not easily be knowne.

† Ignōrābĭlĭtas, fœmin. genet. Unknowne.

Ignorabiliter, adv. Ap. That may not be understood,

Ignōrans, tis, part. Not knowing.

† Ignoranter, adverb. Ignorantly, V.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἄγνοια, ἀγνωσία. Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.

Ignōrātio, f. g verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. sunt illæ, ut id eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. He that is ignorant of.

† Ignoratus, a, um. ἀγνωτος. Unknowne, ignorator. Comp.

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοῶ, ἀγνοοῦμαι, ex in & γνωρίζω nosco, alii ex ignarus: Not to know, to be ignorant, Leg. pass.

Ignoſcens, ūs, part. *Pardoning, &c.*

Ignoſcentia, æ, f. Gel. *συγγνώμη. Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcibilis, le, Gel. *συγγνωστός. Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignotum eſt. Cic.

Ignoſco, is, ōvi, tum. ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè noſco & diſco, nam in præpoſitio auget. Perot. *συγγινώσκω, συγγνωμονῶ, συγχωρῶ. To know well, to pardon, to hold excuſed.* Lactãr. Pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignoſciturus, V. ignoturus.

Ignōtūrus, a, um. p. ex ignoſco. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, *ἄγνωστος, ἀγνώμων. Unknowne, alſo ignorant,* ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotiſſimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignoſco Terent. Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, creditum eſt.

I *ante* L

IH In notis antiq. juſtus homo, vel in honeſtatem, IL. jure legis, vel in loco, vel juſta lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis. Plaut. iis. IOOOOOO. Seſtertiis.

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi ſeu lateris in ſue. *The leaſt part of a thing that may bee imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, *ἰλάρχης* vel *ἰλάρχου*, equitum turmæ præfectus, *ἴλη* eſt turma vel *εἴλω* ab *εἰλέω* in arctum congrego, *ἄρχος* præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, maſcul. *ἴλαρχος*, Cæl. Rod. gr. *ἴλης*, equitum turmæ, app. *The captaine of a troupe of horſemen.*

Ile, is, n. Pl. ilē, ilēon, & ileos, ab ina vel ima. Feſt. Perot. ab *εἰλέω*, quod involvo ſig. vel ab *εἰλέω* in arctum cogo, *εἱρμός*, alias *κοιλία* locus appellatur qui eſt inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrails which containeth the three ſlift or ſmall guts, the ſmall gut, the hard gut from the ventricle.*

Ileon, *εἰλεός*, intestinum eſt ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum deſinit, à qua parte obſtructa nomen deſumpſit morbus peracutus, qui ileos, *εἰλεός* appellatur. V. Stup.

Ileos ſive ileus, ei, m. Pl. *εἰλεός*, ab *ἐλεέω* miſericordia, quod dolor ſit miſerandus, ileus eſt ex inteſtinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit, *εἰλεῖν* eſt vertere, item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quod *εἰλεός* inteſtinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Iſid. Ileos dolor inteſtinorum, undè & ilia dicta ſunt. *A ſtopping of the ſmall guts with ſuffering nothing to paſſe downeward cauſing a great paine and wringing in that place, the ſmall gut.*

Ileōſus, Pl. *εἰλώδης, λοιμώδης*. *He that is ſicke in the wringing of the ſmall guts.*

Ilex, cis, f. Virgil. אלה alah, vel אלן alon, Iſid. ab electo, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum ſibi elegerunt ibicis, *πρῖνος*. *A kinde of tree.*

Ilia, um, n. ab ina dicta quæ pars eſt chartæ tenuiſſima, item ab ina inane, id eſt, tenuo, minutum, apud gr. *ἰνία* eſt inanefacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The flanke or ſmall guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. ad. undè iliaca paſſio. *The collicke.*

Ilias, adis, f. *Ἰλιάς*, Ovid. dict. quod bellum continet apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos. *Homers poeme of the deſtruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut. ire licet, veluti jam finis rei ſit: nam ſacrisolim peractis ſacrificabat ſacerdos ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extēplo, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum affirmantis eſt, aliquando ponitur pro ſtatim. Vide extemplò, *Ἴσι δὴ, παραυτίκα. You may goe when you liſt, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, ſuddenly, alſo it is ſo without doubt.*

Ilĭcētum, neut. gen. Mart. *φελλὸν*, locus ubi ilices naſcuntur. *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭcĕtus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. *πρῖνος. Of holme.*

Ilĭcō, adv. quaſi in locoillo, Perot. *παραυτίκα, ἐυθὺς, ἐξαυτῆς. Anon, in all haſte, forthwith, alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt. *without doubt.*

Iligneus & ilignus, a, um, Col. id. quod iliceus.

† Ilingus eſt tenebricoſa vertigo, v. Hip. Aph.

† Iliōſis, & ſtrabilitas, ſunt invitæ muſculorum palpebras moventium concuſſiones, Gal.

† Ilioſus, v. ileoſus.

† Ilium, eſt apophyſis oſſis ſacri ſuperna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangenſque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, *σκώληξ, κλίνης*, Gl. *ἕλμι*, eſt vermis.

Ilĭbefactus, a. um. ex in & labefactus, Gr. *ἀλίβρωτος. Never weakned or made feeble.*

Ilăbor, bĕris, lapſus ſum, labi *ὀλισθάνω, ὀλισθέω. To ſlide or ſlip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illăborans, a, um, adject. Quint. *ἀπράγος. Done or made without labour, plaine, unlaboured.*

Illăboro, as, Tac. *ἐμπραγῶ, ἐμπονῶ. To labour or travell.*

Illac adverbium per locum illum, *ἐκεῖσε, ἐκεῖθεν. On that ſide, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābilis, le, Sil. *ἀσπάραγμος. That cannot be torne.*

Illacessītus, a, um. adj. Ter. *ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς. Not provoked, unthirred.*

Illachrymandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymātio, f. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. *ἀδάκρυτος, ἀνοίκτιστος. That will not be moved with pitie.*

Illăchrymo, as, & illachrymor, āris, *ἐπιδακρύω. To weepe or lament greatly, to ſmart or ſend out moiſture.*

Illactēnus, Gel. *So farre,* hactenus illa.

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæſus, a, um adj. Pūn. *ἀδιάβλητος. Vnhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Vir. *ἀχαρὶς. Sorrowfull, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Diom.

Illapſus, us, m. ab illabor, Col. *ἐπιρροιή. A falling or ſliding in.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico, vel conſtringo, irretio, *ἐμπαγῶ*. To tie, binde, ſnare or intangle, & illaqueor, aris Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. Liv. *A ſnaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. adj. *Snared, intangled.*

Illătābĭlis, le, Gel. *Without breath.*

Illătebro, as, *ἐνκρύπτω. To hide in corners.*

Illătebrātio, f. Dig. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Illătebroſus, a, um. Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illătenus, ex illa & tenus, pro couſq; Gel. 19. 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm verb. ab infero, Dig. *εἰσφορά, εἰσαγωγή. A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m. Dig. *He that barketh, reuileth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. *ἐγκαλακτίζω. To barke againſt one.* leg. & illatror. *To be ſlanderous or barked at.*

Illatratio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Illatus, a, um. particip. ab inferor, Plin. *ἐνεγκάμενος, Brought in, done.*

Illau-

Illaudabilis, le. Gel. ἀνεγκωμίαστος. *Unworthy of praise.*

Illaudabiliter, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illaurus, a, um. antiq. Plaut. *Foule or filthy, unwashed.*

Ille, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi, ille ex Heb. אל aelleh, ἐκεῖνος. *Hee, that man, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dicti quibus aliquis illicitur, θέλγητρα, δέλεαρ, ἐπαγωγή. *An intisement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illecĕbratio, sœm. gen. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illecĕbrator, m. gen. M. *Hee that alloureth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illĕcĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. διακτηρίως. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illecĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. δελεαστικός, ἐπαγωγός. *That draweth and alloureth.*

Illectāmentum, ti, Apul. δέλεαρ, ἐπαγωγή. *An intisement.*

Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Au. *To allure, to entise.* freq. ab illicio.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. ἀνεπίλεκτον. *A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um, ab in & lectus, à lego, Gaius, ἀσύλλεκτος. *Ungathered, also unread,* Ov. *rejected, or reproved.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior, ἐπαγθείς, ἑλκυσθείς. *Intised, allured, overcome.*

Illectus, us, masculi. gen. ab illicior, δέλεασμός. *An alluring or entising.*

† Illĕgĭtĭmæ costæ, i. notheæ, spuriæ, & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæ quæ ad pectoris os non perveniunt. Stup.

Illegitimè, ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. adject. *Unhappily begotten, basterd, base borne.*

Illepĭdus, a, um, adj. ἄχαρις, ἄχαριτος. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illepĭdè, adv. Pl. ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly.*

Illex, ĕgis, Pla. qui sine lege vivit, ὁ ἄνομος. *Lawlesse, that liveth without a law.*

Illex, ĭcis, & illix, subst. Plaut. ab illiciendo ἐπαγωγή. *A call to deceive birds, or a plot of any deceit,* metaphoricè, illex, adject. ut illices oculi. *Wanton, alluring and enticing eyes.* Apul.

Illi, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um. adject. ἄθικτος, ἄσπαστος. *Untouched, unstained, undefiled; also faultlesse, pure, sound.* non libatus.

Illĭbĕralis, le, ἀνελεύθερος, *Without kindnesse or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardnesse.*

Illibĕraliter, adv. ἀγεννῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Niggardly, unhonestly, uncourteously.*

Illiberis, is, Terent ἄπαις. *Without children.* carens liberis.

Illic, adverb. in loco illo, hoc, Ter. ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & lacio, ἐπάγω, δέλεω. *To provoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um, adj. ἀθέμιτος, ἄνομος. *Unlawfull, unhonest, uncouth.*

Illĭcium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. θέλγητρον. *A provocation; the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, alluring,* Ap.

Illĭco, vel ilico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam cum motum, εὐθέως, ἐνταῦθα, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo, al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit à lino, ἐπωθέω, ἐγχρίπτω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, συνδέω, innecto, intexo, per translat. implico, involvo. *To binde, compasse, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g. Poet. *He that tieth or fitcheth in.*

Illĭmis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. ἄπηλος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part,* hinc, illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod ἐκλαμβάνω ab ἐκλείχω, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur, ἐκλείχειν autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, also a medicine.*

Illĭno, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Pl. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnor, Cels. *To bee annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lĭni, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω, ἀλοιφίζω. *To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeare.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To bee annointed or smeared.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, ἐπήκω. *To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. particip. *Melted.*

Illisio, v. Collisio.

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & illasce æder.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illidor, συντραχθείς. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin συγκλασμός, συντριβή. *A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Unlearnedly.*

Illiterarus, a, um, & illiterus, Plin. literarum expers, ἀγράμματος, ἀγλαύκατος, ἀμαθής. *Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters,* Gel *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um. ab illinor, ἐπαλειφόμενος. *Noynted, smeared, painted, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐπάλειμμα. *An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. ἀνεκδοτος. *That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot bee married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum, *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, ἄπλυτος. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illūbricans, p. *Moving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖ. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ēre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἀναλάμπω. *To be light or clear, to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. adj. *Darke or obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. συμπαλαίω. *To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctan-

tia, Suet. Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or puffed up.*

Illud horæ, pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, in libro habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re venerea. Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαιγνύζω; *To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to waste.*

Illudor, eris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, πεφωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illuminātē, adv. ἐμφανῶς, λαμπρῶς *Clearely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. φωτισμός. *An enlightning.* illuminatio baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *Hee that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἀφώτιστος. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, nc, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, σύλνος. *Without Moon shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. a verb ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, ius, issimè, adverbium. *Clearely.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidare efficio, lucem affero, illumino, ab in & lustro, sicut perlustro, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To make light or clear, to make famous and well knowne, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum. *To be made light.*

Illustratio, onis, f. a verb. αὐξησις, κάλλωπισμα. *A decoring, an evidence, or making manifest or plaine.*

Illustramentum, ti, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρυσμα, φώτισμα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plaine, that doth adorne or beautifie.*

Illustrandus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis, participium. *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plaine.*

Illustratus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, stre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro, illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur, M. S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro (ἰστρεύω, Isidor. illustris nomen notitiæ est, quod claream multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senatores: alii illustres, ut Consules, præfectus prætorio: alii spectabiles quales præfectus urbis. Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero clarissimi, ficut Præsides provinciarum. ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φωτεινὸς, κλεινὸς, ἔνδοξος. *Lightsome, cleare, bright, shining, famous, noble, well known, excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renowmedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More clearely.*

Illusus, us, m. *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπεπαιγμένος. *Mocked scorned.*

Illūtibarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut. *That cannot bee purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um, Hor. ἀνιξάλυτος, *Unwashed, foule.*

Illuvies, ei, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo, ἀλισγία. *Vncleannesse, filthinesse in man or garment,* quum aliquid non est lavatum.

Illūvĭōsus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *ante* M

I M. in notis antiq. Hymnus. I M. jam. I M P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, ex is.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginārius, Perot. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur; imaginarium quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

Imaginātor, ōris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or deviseth.*

Imāgĭno, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio, seu repræsento, ἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make Images, to act the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl. per imaginem animo factâ concipio. Gl. φαντάζομαι, ὑπονοῶ, ἰκάζω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um, plenus imaginum.

Imaginosus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Caul. solet hæc imaginosum (scil. morbum) egrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qu. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde fit imitor, M. ab ἴμαω, quod est imago, ab ἴκω similis sum. est enim imago quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum est facta: ad etiam dicitur imago ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid. imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde imagines pro nobilitate, imago pro vagina, Rhetores imaginem illam vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt indicantur, ἰκών, τύπος, ἴδεα, μορφή. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a vision, an idle toy, an imagination, a patterne, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a pretence, colour, cloake, or a sheath.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imīgināriùs, a, um, Suet. ab imago, φαντασικός, σχηματικός. *Done for a forme and fashion, and not verily and indeed, only imagined in mind, faigned.*

Imāgĭnārius, m. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperors in battell.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις, ἐπινοητικός. *An imagination, or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginator. *Hee that imagineth.* Aug.

Imāgĭnōsus, a, um, Catul. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images.*

† Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, ἐμφάντος.

† Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imāgĭnārĭus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantastically.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adj. Juv. *Imagined, imaginaliter.* Aug. imaginatus. Accrd. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargareon.

† Imantion, Gr. Jun. *A disease of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, ἱμαρμένη. fatum. M.

† Imbalnitics, ei, f. ἀλυσία. Lucid. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco, cis, F. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. sine baculo, ut inermis, à senibus qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt, & infirmi sunt, ἀσθενὴς, ἀδύνατος, ἀτονος. *Feeble, weake, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια, ἀδρανία, ἀδυναμία. *Feeblenesse, weakenesse.*

Imbĕcillĭtĕr, adv. & imbecillĭtĭs, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlinesse in war, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum aptus,

aptus, ἀμηχὰν, ἄτολμος, ἀπόλεμος. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearefully, womanly, wanton, quaint or calme.*

† Imberbus pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m g. Scal. Latin. o in i. ut ex ὄμβρος imber, ὄμβρ- ἀπὸ τ῀ ὀμᾶ῀ ῥέειν, al. ex ὄμᾶ῀ Ϛρύειν, una defluere. Isid. imbres dict. quod terram inebrient, ὄμβροι, ἐτῶν. *A ſhowre, raine-water, alſo weeping or abundant teares.* Imber per tmeſin. pro quovis humore, item pro lachrymarum effuſione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγέν-ᾱ-ος, ἀπώγων. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ἐμπίνω, bibo per metaph. ſig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive in, to conceive in, to drinke in.*

Imbitas pro intro eas. Plaut. à beto. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbracteātus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Covered over with plates of iron or compleate harneſſe.*

Imbracteor, āris, paſſ. Am. Mar. *To be guilded or laid over with gold foile, or leaves of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bractea includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m g. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit ſic ex ὄμβρος & Ϛρέχω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, ὑετοδόκη. *The gutter tile or roof tile being halfe crooked.* imbrices genus plauſuum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gaz. opus imbricatum. *The eaves of the houſe.*

† Imbricatio, ſ. Gloſſ. *A covering with tile.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. καλυκηδὸν. *In the manner of a roofe tile, laid one under another like tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The covering of an houſe.*

Imbricōſus, a, um. *Full of roofe tiles.*

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. *A little ſhower.*

Imbricatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. γεισσοειδὴς. *Halfe round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn. qui imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbricitur, ὀμβρεῖται, Ϛρίγεται. quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Feſt. *That raiſeth ſtormes, or ſhowres.*

† Imbricitur, Glo. ὀμβρεῖται, Ϛρίγεται. M leg. imbre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Pli. ἀπογεισσόω. *To cover with tiles, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um. adject. ὄμβρι-ᾱ-ος, ὐετῶ-ᾱ-ος. Plaut. *That bringeth raine-water.*

† Imbridus, a; um, ὀμβροτόρ-ᾱ-ος. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbriſer, a, um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus eſt faſtidium. Ϛρύμης. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plauſuum, Suet. in Nero c. 30.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm, non bonitas. Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbūbino, as, Non. *To defile with menſtruous flowes.*

Imbunitatus, a, um, part.

Imbulbitare, βολβιτίζειν, Feſt. ex βόλβιτον. i. ſimus vel ſtercus, *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbuli Iſid. quia ſub iis ambulant. Imbulus, Iſid. vel quia ſub volumine ſunt. V. D. imbulus quaſi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum ſpatioſus. *Walking places in the ſtreet.*

† Imbūmentum, n. Gloſſ. *An infecting or ſtaining.*

Imbuo, is, bi, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω buo, farcio, alii quaſi imbibo, Feſt. imbutum eſt quod cujuſpiam rei ſuccum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere dicentes, bu ſyllaba contenti ſumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρίχω, πατάσσω. *To annoint, moiſt, or wet, to die cloath, to inſtruct,* διδάσκω, *to indue, to furniſh, to ſinke into.* imbuo per tranſlat. pro initiare, inſtituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis. ἐμβαπτισμὸς, μύησις. Gloſſ.

Imbutum eſt quod cujuſpiam rei ſuccum bibit.

† Imburus, a, um, part. διάβροχος. *Stained, bedred, inſtructed, filled full of, inſpired.*

† Imburſo, ās, Pap. *To make a purſe.*

† Imburum, fictum ab urbo, quod ita flexum eſt ut redeat ſurſum verſum, ut in aratro quod eſt urbum vel urvum: rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 23. & Scal. ad Var.

† Imiſinum vel imiſilum myxium genus veſtis. Acerd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex μιμέομαι. q. mimitor, ἰσμιμίσμαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per tranſlationem pro ſimulare. *To reſemble, to counterfit.* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητὸς. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. μίμησις, μίμημα. *A counterfetting, a following.*

Imitamentum, ti, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητ-ᾱ-ος. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. πρασσόμενος, μιμούμεν-ᾱ-ος. *Reſembling, counterfetting.*

† Imĭtas, ātis, i ima pars. Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. μιμητὴς μιμ-ᾱ-ος. *A follower.*

Imitātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητρὶς. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμεν-ᾱ-ος, ἀναπαιόμενος. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a um. *Made, or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immĭcellātus, a, um, Luc. ἀσπιλ-ᾱ-ώτατ-ᾱ-ος. *Vnſpotted, undefiled, unſoiled.*

Immideo, es, ui, ēre. ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moiſt or wet.*

Immanis, ne, ior, iſſimus, a, um, Feſt. ierus ſive magnus, Iſid. immanis quia non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis. Manum n. bonum dicebunt unde ἐναντιοφανὴς dii manes, minimè boni, vel quia ad manus non aſſuescant, vel à μανία. aliq. pro ingenti, magno, ſive immenſo, aliq. in laudem ſumitur, aliq. pro fœdo, ἀγρί-ᾱ-ος, ἄτιμος, θηριώδης, πολύπ-ᾱ-ους. *Cruell, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreaſonable, wonderfull, filthy, hurtfull.*

Immanè, pro immanitèr, Sal. uſſ.

Immanitèr, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly.*

Immanitas, atis, ἀπάνθρωπια, ἀγριότης, ἀγριότια. *Outragiouſneſſe, cruelty, exceſſe, hugeneſſe.* ὑπερβολὴ.

Immanſuetus, a, um, iſſimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερ-ᾱ-ος, ἄπρακτος. *Vngentle, unpleaſant, untractable, outragious, cruell, wilde.*

Immanſuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immanſuetè, adverb. Auguſt. *Vngently.*

Immānuel, [illegible] ex voce hebr. gnimmanuel, i. e. nobiſcum Deus, nomen Chriſti.

Immarceſcibĭlis, le, Iſid. ἀφθαρτος. *Vncorrupt, immortall,* à marceſco.

Immarceſco, is, ui, ĕre. Hor. ἰκμαρύομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ὥρ-ᾱ-ος, non maturus, incoctus. proprie de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur, aliq. intempeſtivus, inconſideratus, præceps, ut conſilium immaturum, i. e. præcipitatum. *Vnripe, greene, ſower, unpleaſant, out of ſeaſon, over haſtily, alſo not mariageable.* ἄωρος.

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀωρία, ἀκαιρία. *Vntimelineſſe, unripeneſſe.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or ſeaſon, ſlawly,* unde immaturus, comp. Apul. *More late, or leſſe ſpeedily.*

Immeans, part. Plin. l. 1 39.

Immēdĭcābilis, le, Virg. ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be cured.*

Immedĭcātus, a, um, Ap. *Plyed with medicines*

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἀμέσως. *Forth-with, by and by, quickly, next of all.*

Immediatè, adv. ἀσκέπτως. *Inconsiderately, confusedly.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, p. five verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated; not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, minctum, mingere. Ulp. ἐπιμίγω. *To pisse in or upon.*

Immĕmorātio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Immemorantia, idem.

Immemor, oris, ad. omnis generis, qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorū passive leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, unmindfull.*

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, le, Pl. ἀμνημόνευτος, *Vnworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

† Immemoria, æ, f. Pap. *Forgetfulnesse, unmindfulnesse.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Hor. ἀνωνόμαστος. *Not told before.*

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensus, a, um, issimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi ἀμέτρητος, ὑπερμετρος. *Passing all measure for greatnesse, huge, infinitable, bottomlesse, infinite, unmeasurable.*

Immensitas, ātis, f. ἀμετρία. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Immĕo, as. Pl. ἔπειμι, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in,* meo, innare.

Immĕrens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commeruit, ἀναξίως, ἀναίτιος, ἀνυπαίτιος. *That hath not deserved, innocent.*

Immerenter, adv. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre ἐμβάπτω, ἐνεκκολύπτω, inf. mergo, interd. pĕnitus conjicere, aliqu. submergo. *To drowne, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to enter privily into,* leg. & immergor.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um, p. Ov. v. immerens.

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most unjustly, most wrongfully.*

Immeritò, adv. ἀναξίως, οὐκ ἀξίαν *Without deserving.*

Immĕrĭtum, ti, n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immersĭbĭlis, le, Hor. ἀβάπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um, part. ab immergor, ἐμβαπτικός. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immersātio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. *A dipping or drowning in the water.*

Immersio, ōnis, fœm. ab immergo, idem.

Immersō, as, Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immĕtātus, a, um. ab in & metor, ἀδιόριστος, Hor. *Not measured or bounded.*

Immigrātor, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigratio, ōnis, f. *An entring into a place.*

Immigro, as, μετανίζω, ἀμειλάω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. *To enter in, to come into, to go and dwell in a place.*

Immĭnens, tis, part. ἐπιὼν, ἐπικείμενος. *At hand, approaching, hanging over our head, earnest,* v. emineo.

Imminenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἀνάκρεμασις. *An hanging above as if it were ready to fall.*

Imminĕo, es, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & minæ pro summitate, ἀνακρέμαμαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι, insto, impendo. Imminet exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐξέχει. *To hang or hover, ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.*

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere, μειόω, ἐλαττόω. *To abate or make lesse, to cut off, to deflowre, to assuage.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, ōnis, f. ἐλάττωσις, λεπτομερὴς, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making lesse.*

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἐλαττωθείς *Made lesse, decayed, not equall to, also not diminished,* Dig.

Immiscĕo, es, ui, stum, ere, ἐμμίγνυμι ἐμπλέκω. *To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.*

Immiscĕor, eris, Pl. *To be mingled, &c.*

Immisĕrabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀνελεήτρος. *That no man pitieth or helpeth.*

Immisĕrabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀνελεήτως *Without pity.*

Immisericordia, æ, fœm. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεήτος, ἀνελεήμων. *Without pity, unmercifull.*

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut ἀνοίκτως, πλάτως. *Cruelly, without mercy, pittifully.*

Immissārius, ii, m. g. Fest. *A suborned accuser, qui immittitur.*

Immissārium, ceptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea indè erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal. ἐφεσις, ἐπιτίθεσις, κάθεσις, *A sending, or putting in, a setting or graffing, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Dig. *He that sendeth in*

Immissum, si, n. Jabol. quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alienum recumbit, ut tigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittuntur, ἐμβλῆτος.

Immissura, æ, f. Hul. *The laying in of a beame.*

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐπίθετος, ἐμβλητός, immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Immissus item confectus. *Put, layed or thrust in, suborned, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.*

Immixtus, a, um, p. ab immisceor, non mistus, Liv. ἀνάμικτος, μέμιγμένος. *Mingled together.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab immisceor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀπηνὴς, ἄγριος, ἀμείλικτος, *Cruell, without pity, ungentle, rigorous, sower, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre, aliquando pro subornare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπίημι. *To send, call into, to suborne and bring in, to send or purpose, to do, to incense, to drown himself in, also to lay a prop upon another mans wall for supportance of my house, to let slack or at large.*

Immo, v. imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable, stedfast.*

Immŏbĭlĭtas, ātis, ἀκινησία. *Stedfastnesse.*

Immobilitèr, ad. Boet. ἀκινήτως. *Vnmoveably.*

Immoderatus, a, um. ἄμετρος, ἀπαράτητος, *Immoderate, superfluous, out of rule, wild, outragious.*

Immoderatè, adv. & immoderatissimè, Suet. ἀπείρως, ἀμέτρως. *Immoderately, unmeasurably, disorderly exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderātio, ōnis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀνόλμεσία. *Vnruliness, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderor, āris. *To distemper.*

Immodestus, a um, ἀτάκτος, ἄκοσμος. *Without temperance, immodest, not soberly, unmannerly, unseemely, saucy.*

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀφεῖνως. *Out of measure saucily.*

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀσυγκρισία. *Saucinesse, lacke of modesty, unsobernesse, importunity or unreasonablenesse.*

† Immodĭco, as, *To become prodigall.*

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. *Unreasonable, excessive, too long, over weary.*

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ὑπερμέτρως, ἀσύντως. *Out of measure, excessively.*

Immodulātè, adv. Boet. *Without melody.*

Immodulatus, a, um. ad. ἀναρμοστὸς. *Without proportion, without melody.*

† Immolatitius, a, um. i. sacrificatitius.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est mola, id est, farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare, Fest. Σύω, ἱερεύω, alii pro interficio. *To offer,*

fer, to sacrifice, to kill, Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Verb. θυσία, σφαγή. A sacrificing, or offering.

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. An offerer in sacrifice.

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. ἱερόθυτος Offered, sacrificed.

Immolior, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immoliuntur passivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. l. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um. adj. Liv. ἐποικοδομηθείς. Builded, erected.

† Immordeo. To bite into.

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. Disobedient.

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori. Pl. ἐπαναθήσκειν. To die in or upon a thing, to be continually in.

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. About to die.

Immoror, aris, depon. Colum. ἐμμένω, ἐγχωρίζω. To abide, reil, or continue in.

Immorsus, a, um, Stat. Theb. Bitten into, item jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀκήρατος. That liveth for ever, immortall, that shall never have end.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortalitèr, Val. Fla. ἀθανάτως, ἀϊδίως, ἀεί, Immortally, perpetually.

Immortalitas, ātis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. Everlastingnesse, perpetuall life, everlasting name or praise, perpetuall memory.

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Non. & immortalitèr.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immorior, ἀναθανών. Dead past, forgotten.

Immotus, a, um. Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάθετος. Unmoved, stedfast, firme, constant, that wavereth not.

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. μυκάομαι. To make a hideous noise, to roare.

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. He that maketh a great noise.

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ēre, Vir. ἀμολγύω. To milke.

Immulgeor. Pl. To be milked into.

Immunditia, æ, f. Agel. ἀκαθαρσία Sluttishnesse.

Immundities, f. g. Agel. μιαρότης. Sluttishnesse, uncleannesse.

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, ῥυπαρός. Foule, filthy, unclean.

† Immungo. To cleanse.

Immūnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελής, ἀτιμητός, ἐλεύθερος, ἀνειμένος. Free, without charge, that paied no tribute, rent, or service, idle, discharged from, that medleth not, innocent, Fest. immunis pro improbo quandoq; ponitur.

Immūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. Freedome from any thing, liberty.

Immunitus, a, um, ἀτείχιστος, ἀτειχισθείς. Unfenced, unwalled, without garrison.

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. A grudging at one.

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐπιμορμύρω, ἐπονειδίζω. To murmure with one, to make a great noise.

Immusculus, li, masc. avis genus quam alii regulam, alii ossifragam dicunt, Fest. A wren, a young Eagle, id. quod immustulus.

Immustulus, ales ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quod subitò & inspectato se immittat, al. immutat, Gl. inemustulus, ὄρνις βασιλικός. A bird of the kind of Eagles, a young eagle.

Immustulus, v. immustulus.

Immūtātor, m. Cod. He that changeth.

Immutatrix, f. Apol. She that changeth.

Immuto, as, μεταλλάσσω, ἀλλάττω, ἀλλοιόω. To change, to alter, to vary.

Immūtābilis, le, ἀμετάβλητος, ἀτρεπτος. Unchangeable, constant, that is not changed.

Immutabĭlĭtas, ātis, ἀμεταβλησία. Constancy, unchangeablenesse.

Immutabĭlĭter, adv. Ap. ἀτρεπτῶς. Unchangeably, constantly.

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολή, ἀλλαγή. A changing, an altering.

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀλλοιωθείς. Changed, altered, also, unchanged.

Immutesco, is, ere. Quin. ῥιγόομαι. To be dum, to keep silence.

Immutio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. To grumble.

Imò, imum propriè infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore quæ infima sunt etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. sig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero sign. quin potius. Perót. μᾶλλον μὴν δή, καὶ μᾶλλα, ἀλλὰ δή. But rather, yea rather, yet, yea, ut ex supremus summus, ita, ab infimo, imus, v. de imus.

Impacābilis, le, adj. That cannot be appeased.

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ τολμιηρός, ἀκατάλλακτος. Unappeased, unpacified, quarrellous, mortall.

Impactĭo, ōnis, f. verb ab impingo, Sen. ἐφαρμογή. A striking, a dashing together.

Impactor, oris, m. He that driveth in.

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingo, Luc. ἐμπεπηγώς. Beaten against, cast, or put into.

Impages, is, à pangendo, id est, figendo, Fest. fœm. gener. ἁρμογμα, impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohæreant, à pangendo, id est, figendo. A pin driven into timber to fasten the joynt, also a hoope.

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. To wax pale.

Impallesco, is, ere, Purs. ἐπωχρίω, impallescere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahatur. To give himselfe so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a palenesse.

Impalli dus, a, um, Stat. Not quaking, without feare.

† Impānātio, ōnis, f. g. A reall turning of another substance into bread,

Impancro, as, Fest. dic. pro invado, ex Græc. quasi πὰν ἕλας, id est, omnem consumo, Var. To waste, to deface, to invade.

Imparate, adverb. Without preparation.

Impar, ăris, adj. non par. ἀνάρτιος, ἄνισος. Not equall, not alike, not sufficient, differing in odde.

Imparātus, a, um, adject. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. ἀκατασκεύαστος. Unprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. Disobedient.

† Imparentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret superioris imperio, Gel. l. 13.

† Imparia seu imperia. Jos. Scal. in Var. Nappes, or plate that commeth not every day abroad.

Impărĭtās, ātis, f. Asin. Capit. ἀνομοιότης, inequality. v. Gel. § 30.

Imparitas, atis, idem.

Imparitèr, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. Unequally, unevenly.

† Impartio, v. impertio.

Impascŏ, is, pavi pastum, ere, & impascor, eris, pastus sum, sci. Col. ἐνέμω, ἐφοδεύομαι. To feed within.

Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθής. That cannot suffer, that cannot be moved with any perturbation.

Impassibilitas, atis, f. ἀπάθεια. Impassibility.

Impassibĭlĭter, adv.

Impastus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἄπαστος, ἀπάστατος. Unfed, unpultured, hungry.

Impatibilis, le, adject. ἀοίστος, ἀφορητος. Intolerable, that cannot be suffered.

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀπαθής, nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. That cannot suffer or abide, that cannot bridle, also quiet, free from all remorse of conscience, fearless.

Impatienter, adv. Pl. Jur. ἀνεπιτρόπως, ἀμέτρως. Impatiently, hardly.

Impátientia, f. g. Plin. ἀνλησία, ἀκαρτερία. *Impatience, lacke of ſuffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can leſſe abide.*

Impávidus, a, um. Plin. ἀδίης, ἄφοβος, ἄτρομος. *Bold, ſtout, without feare.*

Impávidè, adv. Liv. τολμηρῶς, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, ſtoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le. Ge. ἀναμάρτητος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel.17.19. *That cannot offend or doe amiſſe.*

Impēdandus, a, um. Col. *That muſt be ſet up with props.*

† Impēdatūra, æ, f. g. *A fortſtep.*

Impēdātus, a, um. Col. ἐμπεδοθείς. *Propped up.*

† Impēdia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a ſhooe.*

Impēdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex in & pedes, id eſt, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπίσχω. impedire etiam pro obſtare, impedimento eſſe. *To let, ſtay, hinder or cumber, to entangle.*

Impēdior, īris. Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

Impediendus, a, um. p. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be letted or ſtopped.*

Impēdiens, tis. p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμποδίων. *Hindering.*

Impēditio, ōnis. ἐμποδισμός, κώλυσις. *An hindering.*

Impēdīmenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. inſtrumenta, farcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad uſum exercitus, item jumenta, ἀποσκευαὶ, σκεύη πολεμικά. *The carriage of any army, bagge and baggage, all things neceſſary for an hoſt.*

Impēdimentum, ti, n. g. ἐγκοπή, ἐμπόδιον, κώλυμα. *A let, hinderance or ſtop.*

Impēditor, m. g. Firm. *He that hindereth.*

Impēditus, a, um. nomen ex part. ἐμπεδοδείς. *Cumbred, diſtwined, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impēdo, as. Col. ἐμπεδόω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underſet or prop with forkes.*

† Impēdor, īris. Colum. *To be underſet.*

† Impelimenta, id eſt, impedimenta, Feſt. D. & L. veteres aliqu. commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello, διωθέω, ἐπάγω, ἐλαύνω, ὁρμάω. *To thruſt violently, to drive forward, to enforce or move, to perſwade inſtantly, to plucke downe, to overthrow, to drive backeward.*

Impellor, ĕris. Liv. *To be driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens. idem ſignificat quod ſupra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro inſtare, ὑπαρτάομαι, ὑπιόρμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to bee like to happen ſhortly, to be neere at hand.*

Impendio, adv. ab impendo quatenus eſt ſtipo, ingens facio, ἀφθόνως, ἄγαν. *Very much, more and more, by a great deale.*

† Impendiōſe *Literally.* unde impendioſitas.

† Impendioſus, a, um. adject. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπάνηρός. *To bee liberall, that ſpendeth more than neceſſarie.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen. diſpendium, impenſa, ab impendendo ære, quæ omnia habent originem quod olim non numerabatur ſed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non ſignatum. impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè eſt pecunia quæ erogando pendi ſolebat, Var. LL. Diſpendium ideò quod in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri. compendium quod cum compenditur, una ſit, à quo uſura quod in ſortem accedebat impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Coſte, expence, a bearſit; Alſo uſury, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. idem quod expendo, vide Diſpendium, impendo proprie eſt pendo in aliquid, pecuniam penſam in locum aliquem repono & ſtipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. ſed ſtipant in cella (vide Stips) hujus verbi ſignificatio apparet in p. impenſus, id eſt, farctus, & in impenſa, id eſt, farctura. Sed verbum impendo uſurpamus pro inſumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in uſum, Mart. impendere operam pro collocare, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to beſtow, to imploy.*

Impendŭlus, a, um. Hun. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābilis, le. Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄτρητος. *That cannot be pierced or entred, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, lis, n. Feſt. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo eſt.

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Vet. pro ſpinis uſurparunt, quæ non habent ariſtas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi, Feſt.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus, vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or flicke with feathers.*

Impenſa, æ, f. non penſa, æs ſacrum quod nondum erat penſum, ſed ſtipatum, Feſt. vide Scalig. ad Var. unde quavis ſtipatio & farctura impenſa diceretur, Pallad. Protectorio quo parietes conteguntur pecunia nondum penſa. 2. farctura. 3. ſumptus qui impenditur vel impenſus eſt in rem aliquam. Sumptus conſideratur vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia ſtipata in divitum cellis eſt id unde ad illa quæ vitæ ſtagitat uſus ſumi poteſt quod expendatur, vel ratione uſus, ita impenſa eſt pecunia quæ depenſa, vide M. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coſte, charge, a benefit.*

Impenſè & impenſiùs, adv. σφόδρα, ἀφθόνως. *Greatly, earneſtly, ambitiouſly, very buſily.*

† Impenſibilis, le. quod ſatis expendi non poteſt, Gel. ἀνεξίτηλος. *Without any conſideration.*

Impenſum, ſi, n. Celſ. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impenſus, us, m. χορηγία. *Imployment.*

Impenſus, a, um. part. ab impendor, id eſt, in locum aliquem penſus, atque ibi ſtipatus: hinc impenſus ſit ſtipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, ſed uſitatiſſ. inſumptus, collocatus, δαπανηθείς. *Beſtowed, employed, not yet payed.*

Impenſus, a, um. nomen ex par. & impenſior, comp. & impenſiſſimus, ὑπέρ ὑπερβολὴν, ὑπερμεγέθης. *Great, grievous, intollerable.*

Imperātīvus, a, um. ἐπιτακτικός. *That commandeth, that is commanded.*

Imperātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quod exercitui quæ factu opus ſunt imperat. ἡγεμών, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἀρχηγός. *The Generall of an Army, he that hath authority to command, an Emperour, a ruler.*

Imperātōria, æ, f. g. vide Aſterantium & ſeptifolium. *An herbe Maſterwort.*

Imperātōrius, a, um. βασιλικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captaine.*

Imperātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμονίς, βασίλισσα. *A Lady, ſhe chiefe Governeſſe.*

Imperātum, ti, n. Celſ. πρόσταγμα. *A commaund*, quandoque & primariè ſign. non paratum

Imperātōriè, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiouſly, or by way of commanding.*

Imperātus, a, um. Caſ. προσταχθείς. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um. Gel. ἀναπόληπτος. *That cannot bee taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id eſt, parcito.

Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not ſtricken or moved.*

† Impercō, is, ĕre. parco, F. Plaut. *To make much of ones ſelfe.*

Impercē-

Impercè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *With eaſe to ones ſelfe.*

Impercuſſus, a, um. Apol. ἀπλήκτος. *Vnwounted.*

Impercuſſus, a, um. Ovid. ἄτυπτος, ἀκλαυτος. *Vnſtricken, without a noiſe.*

Imperditus, a, um. adj. Virgil. ἀδιαφθάρτος. *Not loſt or deſtroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, ſ. Cæſ. ἀτέλεια. *Vnperfectneſſe.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adject. ἀτελὴς, ἀλλιπὴς. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfoſſus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thruſt through.*

Imperialis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall or chiefe.*

† Imperiōſitas, ātis, ſ. *Sanctaſſe, imperiouſneſſe.*

Imperiōſus, a, um, & ſior, Hor. & ſimus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σημαντικὸς, αὐτοκρατορικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, ſtately, that commandeth by authority, that may not be ſtriven againſt, rough.*

Imperiōſè, adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Stately, ſeverely, lordly.*

† Imperitabundus antiqui pro imperitans.

Imperito, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. προστάττω. *To rule, to be captaine over.*

Imperitia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulneſſe.*

Imperitè, adv. & ſimè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγραμμάτως. *Vnexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Imperitus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἄπειρος, ἀτέχνος, ἀμαθὴς. *Vnskilfull.*

Imperium, ii, neut. ex impero, eſt actio imperantis, & autoritas, & illi homines, & loca quibus im peratur, ἀρχὴ, ἐπιταγὴ, δυναστία. *A ſolemne commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, juriſdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um. adj. Ovid. *That is never ſworne, or falſely ſworne by.*

Impermiſſus, a, um. Horat. adj. ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfull.*

Impermixtus, a, um. adj. ἀμιγὴς. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um. Cal. ἀμεταλλάκτος. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in intenſiva particula & paro, quaſi ſtatim paro vel prorſus paro, Perot. quandoque ponitur ſimpliciter pro paro. a. præcipio: ita imperare eſt velle parare per alium: plus eſt imperare quàm jubere, προστάττω, κελεύω, ἐπιτάσσομαι, ἄρχω. *To command with authority, to enjoyne, to have the Lordſhip over, to overcome, to repreſſe, to determine with himſelfe, to ſtraine himſelfe to, to exact, require or enjoyne, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le. priſc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no perſons, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπροσωπως. *Without naming perſons.*

Imperspĭcax, adj. Apol. *Not farſeeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειθὴς. *Vnperſuaſible.*

Impertĕritus, a, um. adject. ἀπείρατος, ἀτάρβητος. *Stout, hardy.*

Impertĭnens, adjectiv. Digeſt. ἀπρόσηκον. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. & impertior, iris, itus ſum, iri, Depon. ex in & partior, participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deale, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, paſſ. *To be beſtowed.*

Impertĭtus, a, um. p. paſſ. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin. ἀτάραχτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not troubled, cleare, without winde or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιαξόδος, ἄβατος, ἀνόδος. *That cannot be paſſed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impĕſco, cis. Feſt. impeſcere in lætam ſegetem, paſcendi gratia immittere. *To turne beaſts into ranke corne to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμῇ. *With force or violence.* & impete, adv. Tac.

† Impetcius, βίαιος, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Impetĭbĭlis, le. Gloſſ. qui peti, id eſt, prehendi non poteſt. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto, alſo eaſie to be aſſailed or touched,* Solin. *unſatisfyable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impetĭgĭnōſitas. *Scabbineſſe.*

† Impeginoſus, V. impetigoſus.

Impĕtigo, ĭnis. Plin. ſ. & impetis, Feſt. ab in & petigo quod vicina petat, Perot. quæ impetit & infeſtat cutem ſimilis ſcabiei, impetigo cum impetu celeriter & latè procedit, & petit ſeu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam poſt aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo antiqu. impetix pro eodem. ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A ringworme, running with a dry ſcab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impĕtĭgōſus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Troubled with that diſeaſe.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens, part. Var ex in & peto, modum excedo ſive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάπτομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. *To invade or ſet upon.*

Impetrabilis, le. Plin. ἀγχωρητὸς, εὐπόριστος. *That may be obtained by deſire, powerfull.*

Impĕtrasso, as. Plaut. *To get by deſire.*

Impĕtratio, ſ. verb. καταδέησις, ἐπιτυξίς. *An obtaining by requeſt and prayer.*

Impĕtrator, m. Dig. *Hee that beſeecheth.*

Impĕtratus, a, um. part. Horat. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Obtained by deſire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us. id eſt, impetratio.

Impetratus, id eſt, ſtabilis, quaſi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Marveſted; alſo firme, conſtant.*

Impetritum, pro Impetratum, Feſt.

Impetix idem quod impetigo, F.

Impĕtro, as. ex in & patro, id eſt, id quod cupio, facio, unde perpetro uſurp. pro perficio, eſt etiam verbum auſpicum, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod ſpectione & ſortitione quærunt, unde pro obtineo, καταδέομαι, συγχωρέομαι, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To obtaine by requeſt, to get,* leg. & impetror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum eſt, impetro.

† Impetro, is. impetrire. impetrire litare in extiſpicina, idem quod impetro, as.

† Impetuōſitas, atis, ſ. βίαια. *Haſtineſſe, teſtineſſe, violence.*

Impetuoſus, a, um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, διαπὴς. *Violent, or haſtily in wrath.*

Impetuōſè, adv. frag. Poet μεθ' ὁρμῆς, βιαίως. *Violently.*

Impetus, us, m. verb. ab impeto, invaſio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βία, ὁρμὴ, ἔφοδος, ἄτη, ὀξύτης. *Violence, a ſudden inuaſion, a vehemency, an aſſault, a force, an earneſt affection, a paſſion, a vehement rage, a riſhing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀτένιζος. *Vnkembed, unchecked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba, Offic chriſtoculum appell. vide Etymolog. apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Feſt. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, ſ. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um. Senec. μιανθεὶς. *Defiled, not purged from ſinne, ſtained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino, Col. ἐπιπίσσω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀνοσίως, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly.*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impietas, ātis. f. ἀσέβεια ἀθεότης. *Wickednesse, ungratiousnesse, ungodlinesse.*

Impiger, a, um. ex in & piger, ἄοκνος, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, not slow, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impignĕro, as. *To lay to pledge.*

† Impigrabile, ἀναγκαῖον, M. ἀπραγές τι. Gloss. est enim actuosum non pigrum.

Impigrē, adv. ἀόκνως. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. ἀοκνία. *Quicknesse, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἰμπίλια. *A hairelace or coyfe, a woollen or felt sacke.*

Impĭlia, operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. dicit impilia vestis loco esse, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy wooll to make clothes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, significat impello, illido, Plautus, usurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id est, scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere, προσκήνυται, καταβίβω, προσπίπτω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw against a thing, to knocke or dash, to fall upon or hit against, to cast into, to send, to doe a thing to one with spight.*

Impingor, pass. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσπιπτέος. *Which is to be cast or throwne against.*

Impinguātio. f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguātus, a, um. adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as. πιαίνω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as. Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω. ἀτιμία. *To defile or distaine with dishonestly.* legitur & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† Impite, pro impetum facit, Fest. al. leg. impetite.

Impius, a, um. minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής, ἀθέος. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, ungratious, blasphemous.*

Implācābĭlis, le. ἀνήμερος, ἀνιλαστός, ἀκατακράτητος. *That cannot bee pleased or reconciled, obstinate.*

† Implācabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Silv. *Frowardnesse, implacability.*

Implācābĭlĭter, & bĭlius, adv. Tacit. ἀπιλλακτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀπλατος. *Insatiable, not contented.*

Implacĭdus, & dissimus, a, um. δυσάρεστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Isid. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānātor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Implāno, as. Cyp. πλανάομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀποπλανῶ.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἰμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. plemm facio: implere spem, Livius implere intentionem sive petitionem. apud Jurisc. id est, probare, ἰμπλήθω, ἰμπλερόω, πίμπλημι, μεστόω. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to satisfie, to bring to an end, to spend or passe, to live, to get with childe, also to make plaine, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Also to follow or imitate, to supply, fully to weigh, to accomplish.*

Implētus, a, um. p. ἰμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἰμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἴμπλοκη. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἴμπλοκη, περίπλοκη. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implĭcātè, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcātissimus, a, um. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcātor, m. g. Firm. *Hee that enwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. p ἰμπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied fiste together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implicitus, vide implicatus.

Implĭcĭtè, idem quod implicatè.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implĭcĭscor, pass. Plaut. *To bee out of ones wits.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ui, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ans, p. ἰμπλέκω, ἐμπλίκω, περιβάλλω. *To wrap or fold in, to dresse up, to tie faste, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implĭcor, aris. pass. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id est, detineri, implicare caput, id est, ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναπαλίω, ἰκπαλίομαι. *To desire lamentably with teares, to beseech, to beget, crave or cry out for, to call upon for helpe.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀναπαλησις, ἰκπαλησις. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Clau. ἰκπαλθείς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e. ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλωτος. *Without feathers, also without haire.*

Impluo, uis, ui, ŭtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To raine, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus. *Wet in the raine.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. g? Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭviatus, ā, um. Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the rame, a darke, smoakie, browne or swart colour.*

Implŭvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. ἄυλη. *A square Court, a place without roofe in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and bee saved.*

† Implŭvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with raine.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis, adj. Bud. ἀμεταγνώστος. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlītè, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Grossely, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ, f. Gel. non esse politum, incuria, Gel. ἀκομψία, Gel. 4. 12. *Vncleanlinesse, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. adj. ἀκόμψος, ἀξεστος, ἄκοσμος. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμίαντος. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. quasi imponimenta, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant.

Impōno, is, sĭvi, ĕre, situm, ens. imponere alicui, id est, fallere aliquem, imponere alicui, id est, præstigias ad fallendum, M. aliq. injungo, aliq. decipio, extremam manum imponere, id est, perficere, ἐπιθήσω, ἐπιβάλλω, καταβάλλω. *To put, lay or cast on or in, to set upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limite, to commit to, to doe.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis, f. Col. *Making a balke in eaving.*

Imporcātus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporĭtor, vel imporcator, o-

ris, m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *Hee that maketh balkes in eariag.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio, ἀυλακας ἱλαυνω. *To make a bulke in earing of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing in.*

† Importātor, vide Portitor.

Importo, as. importor, aris, pass. εἰσφερω, ἐπεισάγω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in, to doe.*

† Importūnitas, ātis, f. g. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas, aliq. pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. *Importunity.*

Importūnus, & importunissimus, a, um. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus, importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves, ἀκαιρος, ἀτοπος. *Out of season, inconvenient, urgent, cruell, outragious, unseasonable, without helpe, light and foolish.*

Importūnè, adv. & importunissimè. Gel. ἀκαιρως. *Importunately, out of season.*

† Importūnitas, ab importuosus.

Importuōsus, a, um. Saluſt. inconveniens portui, ἀλιμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, ἀδυνατος, ἀκρατης. *Unable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἐνθεσις, ὑθεσις. *A putting, setting & laying out.*

Impōsĭtĭvus, a, um. Var. ἐνθετικος. *Vaniuersall.*

Impōsĭtĭcius, a, um. Plin. ἐνθετος. *Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. ἐνθετης. *An impositor or Monitor in a Schoole.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The impositors office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. ἐνκειμενος. *Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossĭbĭlis, le. Quint. ἀδυνατος, ἀνενδεκτος. *Impossible.*

Impossĭbĭlĭtas, f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδυνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m g. homo suis præstigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est, decipiendo nomen invenit. φενακ, πλανος, ἐνεδρευτης, stellionator, impostores φενακισται. Impostores dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulteriis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel precariombus & incantationibus homines decipiunt, & qui ita decipit impositurum facere dicitur. *A cosener, deceiver, jugler, a seller of counterfeit wares.*

Impostoria pila, f. um. gen. Jun. ἐπιτηδεια. *A subtle call, as when a ball is shewed to one, and caten to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. ἐξαπατη, φενακισμος, πλανη. *Cousening, deceit, juggling.*

† Impostus, a, um. adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um. non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, ἀκρατης, ἀδυνατος, ἀσθενης, ἀδικαιος. Impotens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lusts, wilde, unruly, outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impŏtenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατως, ἀμαχανως, ἀδυνατως. *Wildely, wilfully, outragiously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with paine.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. ἀσθενεια, ἀδυναμια. *Debility, lacke of power, wilfulnesse, unruliness & excesse, sive power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātò, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedītè, & impræpeditò, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpĕdītus, a, um. Participium, Amm. Mar. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id sign. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. ἐν τῳ παροντι. Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present.* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impransus, a, um adject. Horat. ἀκρατησας. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis, f. καταρα. *A cursing.*

Imprĕcor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταρωμαι, καταὐχομαι. *To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Imprægno, as. *To get with childe.*

† Impremia, στιγματια, dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primum tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impressè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab imprimo, ἐντυπωσις, προσολη, ἐγχαραγμα. per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies infructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a pinting, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Impressiùs, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. τυπογραφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. ἐντυπωθεις. *Printed, marked.*

Impressus, us, m. g. *A pressing hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprīmis pro in primis, ὁις τὰ πρωτα. *Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprīmo, is, pressi, ère. ἐντυπωω, ἐγγραφω, ἐσημαινομαι. *To print, to scale, marke, to shut in, to note.*

Imprŏbābĭlis, le. ἀπίθανος, ἀδόκιμος. *That cannot bee proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Imprŏbo, as. non probo. ἀποδοκιμαζω, ἐκφαυλιζω, id est, non judico. *To disallow, to dispraise, mislike, blame.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀδόκιμασις, ἀποδοκιμασια. *A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμαστης. *A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um. Val. ἀδοκιμος, ἀποδοκιμασθεις. *Rejected, disallowed.*

Imprŏbè, & improbissimè, adv. πονηρως, κακως, μοχθηρως, φαυλως. *Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Imprŏbĭtas, ātis, f. g. μοχθηρια, φαυλοτης, πονηρια. *Dishonesty, unworthinesse, wantonnesse, obstinacy, villany, mischiefe, wickednesse, revenge, wildernesse.*

Improbro, as. Plaur. ἀνειδιζω, ἐπεπιδιζω. *To reproach in words, to speake villanously of.*

Imprŏbus, a, um. ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se à delinquendo prohibent: labor improbus, id est, imprehibus qui non inhibetur, al. improbus non probus, non probandus, sævus, audax, sceleſtus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius, aliq magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidinosus, φαυλος, μοχθηρος, πονηρος, κακος, ἀδοκιμος. *Wicked, dishonest, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfeit, forged, hatefull, unfatiable, impudent, cruell; also ill-favoured, great, that cannot bee wearied or tired,* Vir. *unfruitfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Impŏ-

Improbŭlus, a, um, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improcērus, a, um, Gel. μίκρος, ἀμιγὲς ὄγκου. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreābilis, le, Apul. ἀκτίστος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessŭs, a, um, Far. ἀνεπάγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Improles, lis, adj. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest. qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Immisticuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἄμικτος. *Unmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀπρόϕασιστος, μὴ ἐν προχείρῳ. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. οὐκ εὐκαθαιρέτως. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropĕro, Gloss. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνείδισμα, ὀνείδισις. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. fig. convitiari. cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter in aliquem verbis invadere, properanter injicere, ab in & propero: ὀνειδίζω, ἐπισκώπτω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make haste to goe in.*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀκύρως. *Unproperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Am, Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Improsper, a, um, ἀτυχὴς, δυσχὴς. *Unhappy, unlucky.*

Improspĕre, adv. Col. δυσχῶς. *Unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, προνοήτος, ἄσκεπτος. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπρονοήτως, ἀπροόρατος. *Without any foresight, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecast.*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior, Tacit. ἀπρόϐλητος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddaint, unawares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξαίϕνης, ἀπροϐλήτως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Unthought on, unlooked for, suddenly.*

Imprudens, tis, adj. ἀγνώς, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Unwares, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudenter, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprūdentia, q. ἀγνοία, ἀνοησία. *Lacke of foresight or heed taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. cresco. *To grow and increase.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἀφηϐος, ἀνήϐητος. *Beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀνηλϐὴν ὤν. *Having soft mosse haire.*

Impubium, ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

Impudens, tis, adject. ἀναίσχυντος ἀναιδὴς. *Shamelesse, overbold, pall grace.*

Impūdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Unshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impūdentia, æ, fœm. g. ἀναιδία, ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, saucinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Accrd.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest. impudicus factus. *Growne pall grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Unchastly.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. ἀσέλγεια, μοχλεία, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleannesse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impūdĭcus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς, μόχλος, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, ponitur al. pro impudente. *Unchast, lewd, wanton, shamelesse, saucy.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀντιτάσσομαι. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἀντίστασις, πολέμησις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. κατατραλωθεὶς. *Resisted, overcome, also not fought withall,* Gel.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὥθησις, ἔλασις. *A motion, a persuading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulso, as, avi. *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὁρμητὴρ, κινητὴς. *He that perswadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impellor, Ter. ὠθισθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. *Perswaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc. g. verb. παρόξυσις, ἐλασία. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an inforcing, a thrusting.*

Impunctus, a, um adj. Apul. *Pounced or wrought and set with prickes.*

Impūnè, impunius, adv. & impunissimè, fine pœna, Plaut. ἀζημιωτὶ, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or damage, or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀζημίωτος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f. ἀζημιοσία, τὸ ἀκόλαστον. *Lacke of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um, & impunītior, Hor. ἀνυδρίκτατος, ἄτατος, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune aliq. sine noxa. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. e impudens, impunis. *An impudent, or shamelesse fellow.* ἀναιδὴς.

Impūratus, a, um, ϐεϐηλωθεὶς, V. Impūrus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀκάθαρτα. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdaine, not to purge.*

Impūritas, ātis, & impuritia, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μιαρία. *Dishonesty, infamie, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile,* vide M.

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, ϐέϐηλος, μιαιὸς, ἀκάθαρτος, ἀκάθαρτος. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foule, filthy, irkesome, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plin. al. propriè est ascribo in rationibus quæ dicuntur putari, cum conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, ἐλλογάω, λογίζομαι, imputo, ὀφλημίζω, αἰτιῶμαι, Gloss. ἐγκαλοῦμαι. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with another, sometime to cease, or to leave, to lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. ὀνειδιστὴς, ὀνειδίστης. *A reprocher, a blamer.*

Imputātus, a, um, Plin. imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀτμάτον. *Not cut or pruned, imputed.* imputo aliq. imponere & describere, aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & ter, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus, a, um. non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocârunt quæ nos hodie incocta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qu. inimus, ut à supremus summus, Perot. κατώτατος, Imus venter est ab umbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab ἰλιὰς, ex imo haurio, Sc. Prisci Graii ἰλιὰν quidem de summo & de latere, ἰμὰν

ἰμὰν autem ab imo consueverunt. *The lowest or deepest part, the bottome, the sole.*

† Imûlus, a, um dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

I N. in notis antiq. intercisum, I. N. BE. justum non esse, &c. IN I. vel INC. initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In servit accus. præp. sig. motum quum itur ad rem, & quietem quum sistitur in re; Græci habent diversos *εἰς* & *ἐν* motus, *ἐν* quietis indicem, *εἰς* motus videtur esse, ab *ἰὼν* eo, *ἐν* autem ab *ἐὼν* sum. in diem addicere est rem venalem ita vendere, ut nisi alius ad præstitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius sit qui primo obtulit, in diem vivere est præsentis tantum diei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, ive. sponsionem alterius tanti quanti lis esset, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque post, interdum usque quandoq; sig. pro, quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra, in compos. modo est partic. intensiva, quandoque negativa, quandoq; privativa, quandoq; in posterum, id est, posthac, vel postea, in compos. n. al. abjicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cret. *ἐν* pro *εἰς*, *ἐν χρόνον*, pro *εἰς χρόνον*, & mutatis *ν* in *ι*, *ἰν*, ut *ἰν χάος*, pro *εἰς χάος*, hinc Latinum In, vide Mart. con & in tunc mutant, m in n, quando b. sequitur, vel m. vel p. tunc vero convertunt eam in sequentes consonantes, quando l. & r. sequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo, illido, irruo, quamvis raro l. & r. sequentibus soleant hoc scribentes servare. Pris. l. 14. Fest. in non semper abnuitionem sign. sed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut involando, invocando. in præpositio sig. modo quod non, inimicus: modo auctionem, ut inclamavit: modo ubi quò tendatur, ut incurrit: modo ubi quid sit, ut inambulat. *Intra, usque, towards, for, by, to, after, at, until, whiles, according, upon, instead of.*

In præp. serv. ablat. casui, *ἐν. In, also, with, at, to, among, within, also between.*

In, æ, fœm. Var. *inæ* apud Latinos sunt *ἴριες*, hoc est, subtilissimæ intercurrentes venæ qualis in chartis v. Scal. ad Var. *Small strinages or veines.*

Inabruptus, a, um, St. *ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιακοπος. Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabsolutus, a, um, Ap. *ἀτελὴς. Imperfect.*

Inacco, es, & inaceſco, is, ui, Ap. *ἀζέω. To be sour.*

Inaccessus, a, um adj. Plin. *ἄβατος, ἀνήνυστος. That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, i. introcedo, vide.

† Inadepticus, id est, non adepticus.

† Inadibilis, Sid. inaccessus.

Inadustus, a, um, Ov. *Not scorched or burnt.*

Inadversum, Cæs. *On the other part.*

Inadūlabilis, le, Gel. *ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀκλινὴς, ἀκλινέστατος. That nor waies will be flattered.*

† Inæquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall,* & inequito, *To ride.*

Inæ, arum, plur. Var. *ἴνες. Lines or veins, the small veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, *ἀποκαθαιρεθεὶς. Pulled downe, unbuilt, wasted,* Turn. inædificata sunt quæ aliquo in loco ædificata sunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, *συνοικοδομῶ, συνοικοδομέω. To build in a place, to build up together, also to pull downe that which is builded,* aliq. pro jangere.

Inæquābilis, le, adj. Gel. *ἀνώμαλος, ἄτοπος. Not equall, unevene.*

Inæquabiliter, adv. Var. *ἀνωμάλως, ἀτόπως. Diversly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le, Ov. & inæqualissimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulsus est qui nec ordinem nec periodum circumstitutæ rationem ullam servat, S. *Unequall.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Cod. *ἀνωμαλία, ἀδιαφορία. Valikelinesse, when things are not even.*

Inæqualiter, adv. C. v. Inæquabiliter.

Inæquo, as, Tib. *κλίνω, ὁμαλύνω. To make plaine or even.*

Inæstimabilis, le, adject. *ἀπίμητος, ἀτιμήτως. That cannot be valued, not worthy to be counted of, passing great.*

Inæstuo, as, are, Hor. *ἐκπυρέω, πυρέω. To be very hot, to boyle vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. *εἰς ἀΐδιον. For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, unkinde.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adject. Quint. *ἀβέβηλος, ἀκατάσκευος. Not affectate, not curious, naturall, flowing of it selfe.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. *ἀκίνητος. Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. Græc. *ἐκλευκαίνομαι. To waxe pale or white.*

† Inalesco, is, ere. Cel. *ἀναθάλλομαι. To become cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjectiv. *Not strange,* Tertul. adverſ. Marc.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. *Not to alter.*

Inīmabilis, le, Mart. *ἀρίλητος, ἀνεπαφὸς,* & ter, adv. *That hath no grace or pleasantnesse, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilius, adv. Sen. *Lesse worthy of love.*

Inīmatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamarēsco, is, ĕre, Hor. *ἐμπικραίνομαι. To waxe bitter or unpleasant.*

Inambitiōsus, a, um, adj. Ovid. *ἀφιλόδοξος. Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, homely, plaine.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. *περίπατος. A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, *περιπατέω, βαδίζω. To walke up and downe in a place.*

Inamœnitas, ātis, f. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Inamœnus, a, um, adj. Scat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. *ἀδιάλλακτος, ἀφιλόφρων. Unpleasant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & *ἀήρ*, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, τὸ *κένον*, M. ab *ἰνάω*, inamo. *A voide thing, a great emptynesse or void place, a wilde, also the element of the aire.*

Inanesco, is, ĕre, *κενόομαι. To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. *κένωσις*, Pl.

Inaniæ, arum, f. plural. Plaut. τὰ *κένα. Void and empty thinges.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. *ματαιολογία. A foolish prating or babling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inaniloqus, Pla. *κενόφρων, ματαιολόγος. A babler, one that speaketh nothing but vaine things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. *ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. That hath no soul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimentum, i, n. Plau. τὸ *κενὸν. Emptynesse.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life,* C. T. inanimum est omne quod pulsu agitatur externo, Pl. 7. 15. inanima caro. *Without life.*

Inanio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Pli. *κενόω, ἰνάω. To make empty.*

Inānis, ne, & inanissimus, a. um, B. ab ins. inane, i. tenue, minutum, apud gr. *ἰνάω*, inane facio, vacuo, unde inanis, *κενός, διάκενος, φρένας*, aliq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest, aliq. cum gen. sanguinis corpus inane fuit, Ov. inanium inania consilia, *κενὰ κενῶν βουλεύματα. Vaine, poore, naked, idle, lost, to no purpose, arrogant.*

arrogant, bragging, Lucret. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quæcunq; inter extremam thoracis costam, & femoris λαγόνα ossa habentur. *The empty part of the body in respect of the fleshie and bonie parts*, St.

Inanitas, ātis, f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, vanitie, also vanity.*

Inānitèr, adv. κένως. *Vainly.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. v. Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, ūm, Plin. κεναθείς. *Emptied.*

† Inante, i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἄδηλος. *Not open, privy, secret.*

Inapparātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ād Her. ἀπαρασκευία. *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Ināquōsus, a, um, adj. ἄνυδρος. *Drie, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνήροτος. *Not earable.*

Inārātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνήροτος. *Vnlabored, untilled, unplowed.*

Inarcēlum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Fest. al virgula quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, v. Arculum. *A little twigge of pomegranate set upon the crowne of the head of the Queene Priest when she did sacrifice.*

Inārdeo, es, si, ēre, sive inardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inarefactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφανισθείς. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inarēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι. *To drie up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um, ficut inauratus, Pl. ἐπάργυρος. *Covered, or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargento, as, ἐπαργυρόω. *To hatch, or damnaske with silver.*

Inārgūtus, a, um, ἐκ ἀγχινοίας. *Vnwitty, without subtility, grosse.*

Inargūtè, adv. Cel. ἀ δεινῶς. *Vnwittily.*

Ināro, as, Var. κατορύττω. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dresse.*

Inartificālis, le, Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, proofes taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartificialiter, adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climbe up into, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἄθεατος, ἀθέατος. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Auson. ἀόρατος. *Hard to be seene, invisible.*

Inastātus, a, um, Plin. κατεσθιόμενος. *That is rotted.*

Inastuētus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσυήθης. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inattentè, adv. Am. Mar. ἀδιανοήτως. *Rashly, inconsiderately.*

Inattenuātus, a, um, Ov. ἀπερίκοπος, ἀνεπιτάκτως. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.*

† Inatēres, ĕrum, græ. ἀνάτορες, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupserunt fratribus, sicut ἀνάτορες quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives*, Sing. inater.

Inattestātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not beene summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. δειλός, ἄτολμος. *Fearefull, cowardly*

Inaudibilis le, ἀνήκοος. *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, obstinate.*

† Inaudientia. Cypr. *Disdain*, V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ὑπακούω. *To heare speake.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A subtile knacke that one hath not heard of*

Inauditus, a, um, ἀνήκοος. *Not heard of, strange to heare, incredible, also he that heareth not.*

Inaversābilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόδρατος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eschewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an installing or admitting.*

Inauguro, as, ἀνατίθεμαι, ἐνατενίζομαι. *To aske counsell of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to soothsaying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inauguratò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰώνισμα. *Taking the counsell of soothsayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. ἐνατενίσας. *That hath taken counsell of soothsaying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, oris, m. Jun. χρυσοχόος. *A Gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόδετος, ἐγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, f. Phn. ἐνώτιον, ψελλίον. *An earering.*

Inaurītus, a, um Gel. ἄδικος. *without eares.*

Inauro, as, χρυσόω, ἐγχρυσόω. *To make rich, also to gild.*

Inauspicatò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀπροϊδόκητως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Vnluckily.*

Inauspicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀποίητος. *Vnder auspicatum, infelix, nempe qd. sit auspicio non prius captato, id enim priscis illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil qd. grave esset prius inciperent, quam auguriis aut auspicium captassent, v. Cal. Vnfortunate.*

Inausus, a, um. Virgil. ἀπόλυμος. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodnesse.*

Tertul. ad Martyres.

† Inbrevio, i. in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, in breves relatus, Acerd.

Incæduus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incæratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or seared with waxe.*

Incālārivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incalātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incāleo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalesco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόω, ἐνθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallidus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀέλπτος, ἀπαρτὸς. *Simple, without craft, not wise.*

Incallidè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Vnwittily.*

Incalo, las, invoco, Fest. ex in & calo, καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or angry, greatly enflamed.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, Virg. ἐπιπολιοῦμαι, ἀνανεάνιμαι. *To waxe white headed or hoarie.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. *A charme.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπῳδῶν. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γοητικός. *An enchanter.*

† Incantoriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pl. carminibus quibusdam & rithmis quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare vel etiam rebus alii. aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto proprie in loco canto, ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ὑπογήλιος. *Very hoarie for age.*

Incāpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἀδιάτρεπτος. *Not capable, not subject to.*

† Incapistro, as, ivi, ἀναβιβάζω. *To halter.*

In capite. Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito, ἐπάρχομαι, incœpto, Gl.

Incarcerāmentum, ti, n. Her. & incarceratio, ōnis, f. Pl. *Imprisonment.*

Incarcerātus, a, um, p. Liv. *Imprisoned.*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἱργω. *To imprison.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Established*, Ac.

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation colour, flesh colour.*

† Incar-

† Incarnĕus,a,um,id eſt,ſine carne,&c.

† Incarno,as, *ἐνσαρκόω. To bring fleſh upon.*

† Incaſſo,as,āvi,Papin. *To make void.*

Incaſſum,adv. Saluſt. id eſt, ſine, cauſſa,quaſi ſine caſſibus ſine quibus venatio eſt inanis. Serv.alii ex in & caſſum ex careo,i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, *μάτην, εἰς κένον, ῥᾳδίως. In vaine.*

Incaſtigatus,a. um, Hor. *ἀνέλεγκτος. Vncorrected.*

Incaſtitas,ātis, fœm.g.Sidon. *Vnchaſtneſſe.*

† Incaſtratuta,æ fœm gen Cl. *A mowſe.*

† Incaſtro,as,Plin. *To ſet in the ſtockes,or priſon.*

Incaſtus,a,um-Hug. *μαχλός. Vnchaſte.*

Incaſurus,a,um,p ab incido,Plin. *ἐμπεσούμενος. That may happen, or come to paſſe, that may befall.*

Incatenо,as,aui,are. Feſt. *To entrap.*

Incavatus,a, um,Col. *κοιλωθείς. Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es, Antiquit. *To be warie.*

Incavillatio,ōnis,f. Feſt. *A cavilling againſt,a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. *ἐγκοιλαίνω. To make hollow*

† Incauſterium,ii,neut. idem quod atramentarium. *An inckehorne.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. *ἀνύλακτος, ἀπερισκέπτος. Vnwary, uncircumſpect.*

Incautè,adv. *ἀφυλακτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. Vnwiſely,unadviſedly.*

Incido, is,ſi,ſum,ere, *εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω*, ingredior, procedo, ſed fere cum pompa & quodam faſtu. aliquando pro venire,& accedere, aliquando pro ire,incedere cella adoperta id eſt, vehi. *To goe or walke,to go with a ſtately pace.*

Incelebratus,a,um,Tac. *ἀδοκίμαστος. Not frequented.*

Incelebris,bre.Silv. *ἄσημος, ἄλυτος. Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria æ,ſœm gen.vide Plin. 10. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certaine vnluckie bird.*

Incendiārius,a, um, adject. Suet. on. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores ſive ſegetes incendit, *ἐμπρηστής*; inde avis incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens exaris,ſæpe ædificia incendit,V.P.in.10.13. *Which ſetteth on fire.*

Incendo.is.di,ſum, ere, id eſt, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo, vel ab in & cando.v.cando, *ἐμπυρίζω,ἐμπιπράω, ἐκκαίω. To ſet on fire, to burne, to conflume, to give good courage,to ſtir up,to purchaſe,to make very angry, to move, to make very deſirous, alſo to make famous.*

Incendiarius,M. Quin. *ἐμπρηστής, πυρολάτης. A naughty fellow ſetting houſes and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, *ἐμπρησις,πυρὰ, ἐμπύρωσις. A burning,a burning flame,ſometime envie, hatred.*

Incensè,adv. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal.vide incendium. *A burning,alſo envie*

Incenſor,ōris,maſc.gen.Compar. Claudius.

† Incenſit pro incenderit,Feſt.

† Incenſitus,a,um, adject. *Poore.* Paucit.

Incenſor,ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incenſum,i, *φλεγμα*,dict. quia igne conſumitur dum offertur thus vel h locruſtum. *Incenſe,an offering frankincenſe.*

Incenſus,a,um, p. ab incendo, *κατάκαυστος. Set on fire,inflamed,moved,angry,vexed.*

Incenſus,a, um, adj. ab in & cenſus,qui non eſt cenſus,id eſt,qui cenſum ſuum non eſt profeſſus,quod criminis graviſſimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. *ἀτίμητος. Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens.*

Incenſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16.11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit, *ἐπῳδὴ, ἐπαοιδή. Melody of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together alſo a charme.*

Incentivum,vi,n.Plin. Jun ab incino,accipitur pro incitativo, ſive irritativo, propterea quod milites incenſione tubarum ad bellum ſolent incitari, *παρεγκλητικὸν, προτρεπτικὸν*, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores,*ἐπῴδασμα*, eſt in canticо orſus & præludium Uſurpatur pro incitamento, metaphora à muſicis ſumpta, cum primum inflant tibias, & aures ſuſcitant, impulſus,anſa,occaſio,invitamentum,M. *A provokement,aſſay, or triall that muſitians uſe to make before their voices or inſtruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickely take fire,a firebrand.*

Incentivus,a,um,Var quod accommodatum eſt ad incinendum, quod incinitur, i cantus incipiatur, *ἐπαοιδικός*,Var.lib.1. de re Ruſt. cap. 2. aliud eſt paſtio,aliud agricultura,ſed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam ſiniſtra,ita uterque ſit quodammodo conjuncta, quod eſt altera ejuſdem carminis modotum incentiva, altera ſuccentiva, & quidem licet adijcias, inquam, paſtorum vitam eſſe incentivam, agricolarum ſuccentivam,&c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor,oris,m.g. ab eo quod incendat & inflammet, 2. quia prava ſuggeſtione ad vitia cor aliorum ſuccendat,Iſid. Am. incentor qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Iſid. tres ſunt gradus in cantando, primus ſuccentoris, ſecundus incentoris,tertius accentoris. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

L. ceps, pro deinceps, Feſt. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepſit,i. inceperit,Plaut.

† Incepto,ōnis, .g. verb ab incipio,*ἐξαρχή,ἀπαρχή*. *A beginning or enterpriſe.*

Incepto,as, Ter. *ἐπιχειρέω, ἐξάρχομαι. To begin,to goe about,to take in hand.*

Inceptor,ōris,maſc. verb. Tertul. *ἐξάρχων, ἐπιχαλλόμενος. A beginner,an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum ti,n. *ἀρχὴ,ἐγχείρημα. A beginning,an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus,a,um, part. *κατάρχθείς. Begunne.*

Inceratus,a,um,particip. ab incero,Celſ. *κατακήρωτος. Covered with wixe.*

Incerniculum,li,n.g.dim.ab incerno, Plin. *πλόκιον, κόσκινον*, cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus ſecernit ab incerno,i. cribro ſegrego, cribum item à cerno. *A ranging ſieve,alſo a ſtrainer.*

Incerno,is,crevi,cretum, ere, Cato, *ἐκκρίνω,σήθω,διαττάω. To ſift, to try by ſifting.*

Incero, as, Jun. *κηρόω. To cover with waxt.*

Incertitudo,ærum,ia, *ἀδηλότης. Vncertainty.*

Incertè,adv. Enn. *ἀδήλως,ἀσαφῶς. Doubtfully.*

Incerto,as,Plaut. *ἀδηλόω. To make doubtfull.*

† Incertum,ti, neut. gener. Papin. *ἄδηλον,ἄπορον. Doubtfull,uncertaintie.*

Incertus,a,um,adject.& incertior, ōr s,m.Ovid. *ἄδηλος, ἀμφίβολος, ἄσαφὴς. Doubtfull, uncertaint, that knoweth not.*

Inceſſabilis, le, adjectiv. qui non ceſſat.

Inceſſanter,adverb.Ovid. *ἀσυγχύτως. Inceſſantly.*

† Inceſſi,infinit.Virg. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio,ōnis, fœm.gener.vide inceſſus.

Inceſſo, is, ſſi, veſſivi, ſſum, ere, Col. à ſupino verbi incedo formatum,laceſſo,convitiis inſector, concito *προκαλοῦμαι, ἐπέρχομαι*, incedo, id eſt,ingruo, evenio, incito, invado, ita dicitur,inceſſere autumnus,tempeſtas. Inceſſit mos.id eſt.ingreſſus eſt, invaluit.Inceſſi infinit paſſ.invadi, inceſſit me vel mihi cupiditas, hinc tranſitivè

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fitivè incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi, lacerare, Fest. incessere, immutare, & jactu vel verbis, petere, facit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incessere nuda lacera, pro lacerare, & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to take, to excuse, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rage.*

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Virgil. *To bee assaulted,* & incessi infinit.

Incessus, a, um, p. *Besieged, beset, environed.*

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βάδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς. *Pollutedly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. φθορίως, φθορικῶς. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, διαχρᾶγίω. *To commit incest, to defile by incest, also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρὸς. *An incestuous person, or one that hath dishonested one of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab ἀκάθεστον, incestum, ἀσελγὴς, διεφθαρμένος, βέβηλος. *Polluted, unchaste, and whorish.*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet, aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) Junctarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἀκαθαρσία βέβηλος, ἀνομία μιαιφονία. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἐξαρχή. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. *Which are derived of verbes, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certaine nouns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχαῖος. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, a, um, ἐξαρχαῖος. *Beginning,* inchoandi vim habens, ἀρχαῖος.

Inchoativè, adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & colum antiq. pro chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chao, id est, in tio sum, inchoo, antiqu. inchoho, κατάρχομαι ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to performe and finish, to take his beginning.*

Incicur, ris, adj. Fest. ex in & cicur. *Wilde, not tame,* non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidenter, adv. *Incidently.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chanceth.*

Incīdo, is, dī, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, διχοτάτω, διχαρπάζω. *To cut, pint or carve, to teare in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. διχοτάτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindring.*

Incīdor, pass. Plin. *To bee cut short.*

Incīduus, a, um, adject. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ἀτμητος, ἄκοπος. *That is not wont or lawfull to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; pregnans velut occupata in generando quod concepererit; inciens propinqua partui, quod incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travell, with childe.*

Incĭeo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo. Dicitur etiam incio, is, ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incilans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, inciliæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt fiunt ad ducendam aquam, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide strati ab eliciendo dicti, alii legunt inlices sive illices, V. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit, Glossæ inciles, ὀυρηγες, leg. ὑδροξόοι διάκονος. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow, a gutter, a trough or leaden pipes for water to run through.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè operio locum ut fiat incile, ἐγκαλέω, Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove,* incilans, part.

† Incincta. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, particip. à cingendo, circundatus, inclusus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. πεπιεσμένος. *Girded, environed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird about or compasse in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἐπάδω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipesſis, pro inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to get about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, κατασκευάζω, A. To *inclose.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um, Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisim, adverb. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κεφάλαια. *Piece-meale, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, ōnis, f. verb. & incisus, us, m. τμῆσις, ἐπίκοπη. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence,* item, *a cutting or lancing,* item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομῆτες. *The foremost teeth,* ab incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, ut ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A hutter, a paring toole,* incisorium, *a razor.*

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo, velut inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. ἔντεμη, ἐπίκοπη. *A cut or gash, a lancing, a slating.*

Incīsus, m. Plin. v. incisio.

Incīsus, a, um, part. κατασκευὴς. *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere posſent, ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum lineas, Metaph. à ludo duodecim scriporum, nam cum id ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam ad incita se, loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. *imporentia, angustia, egestas,* quod in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amentesque reddimur, Turn. v. etiam Scal. ad Var. ἀπορία. *Need, neidfulnesse or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ἐπίκεντρον, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ἐπίκεντρον, id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur, κίνητρον, ὁρμητήριον. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatìs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. ὁρμὴ, παροξυσμὸς. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, κίνητος, παρορμητικὸς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus,

Incitatus,us,m. Hult. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incito,as: παροξύνω, κινέω, παρεκκάω. *To provoke,to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitor,ōris,masc. gen. Fest. *Cruell fierce.*

Incitĕga, æ, f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ἐγχωμίον. Mar. Incitega machinula in qua constituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina, Scal. incitegam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare. *A certaine little frame or instrument whereon a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set; out of which wine was often drawne for guests, or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the boord from hurting the table or carpet,* quasi intega, Scal.

Incĭtus,a,um: motus incitatus, ab incieo. *Moved, stirred,* Fest. incita incitata.

Incitus,a,um: qui non potest cieri, id est, moveri, ab in & citus partic. & cieo, moveo, ita inciti calculi qui cieri nequeant, undè homines egentes inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat.

Incitus,us,masc. gen. Vide Incitatio.

Incīvĭlis,le, Gel. *Uncivill,* ἀκατάστατος, *clownish.*

Incīvĭlĭter, ius, adv. Suet. ἀσυνέτως, ἀλογίστως. *Foolishly, clownishly, unmannerly.*

Inclamator,ōris,m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclamo,as,avi,are, ἐγκαλέω, ἐπιφωνέω. *To call for one, to cry out, to chide,to raile.*

Inclāmĭto,as, freq. Plaut. ἐπιβοάω. *To call often upon.*

Inclārĕo, es, ui, ēre, & inclarēsco, is,ui,ĕre. Plin. ἐκπρέπομαι, διαφωτίζομαι. *To waxe bright,to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclēmens,adject. Li. & inclementissimus, Macrob. ἀνήνωρ, ἀνημερώτατος. *Ungentle, churlish, mercilesse, void of pitie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. ἀνηνόρως, ἀπηνέστατα. *Sharpely, rigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. ἀνημερία, ἀπανθρωπία, *Crueltie, lacke of mercy, sharpnesse.*

Inclinans, p. sive nomen, Plaut. ἐγκλίνων. *Bending, leaning.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, Everb. ἐγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ἐσχάτωσις. *A bowing, change or alteration.*

† Inclīnamentum, ti, neutr. gen. Gel. κλίσις. *A declination, or derivation.*

† Inclinātorium,ii,n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclīnatus,us, masc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um, & inclinatior, ἐπικεκλιμένος, ῥοπώδης. *Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quat or calme.*

† Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downward.* Al. inclinis, ne.

Inclīno, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; ἐγκλίνειν, κατακάμπτειν, ἐπιδόσεσθαι, inclinare nomina in casus Gel. 1. 16. inclinare rem pro firmè conficere. *To decline bend or bow downe, to decay; also to give backe, to shrinke, to change, to turne, to mitigate.*

Inclĭtus,a,um: nobilis, clarus, ad. modum clutus; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in jugente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. incluta vel inclita.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id est, convitium pati.

Includo,is,si,ere, Claud. ἐγκλείω, καθείργω. *To shut, close, to stop, engrave or set in.*

Inclusa, æ, fœm gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongst the Romans which was also called* Sububa.

† Inclūsārium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pound, or Pinnefold to hold cattell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. κατακλείσις. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsor, ōris, m. Hul. Inclusores Var. janitores custodes urbis; vel inclusores castrorum, id est, milites, & incluforius, ii: masc. & inclusarius. *A Porter or Pounder; a Porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus,a, um: patticip. Monachus clausstrarius, ἐγκλειστός. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, ἐγκλυτός: admodum clutus, nobis clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus,a,um. adjectivum Inclytissimus. Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. l. clarus: vel ab in & cluo, & cluences consilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, gloriosum; ἐγκλύων, id est, bonæ famæ; εὐκλεὴς, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus,a,um. Val. M. ἀκατάσχετος, qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus voluntarius, ab in & coactus. Aliter Apul. ut easeus incoactus, ab incogo, id est, denso. *Voluntary, not constrained, cradled or gathered.*

Incoăctæ dicebantur mulieres pius æquo calamistris usæ, alii ustæ: Fest.

Incoctile,is,n. Plin. *A brasse pot, chaferne or kettle.*

Incoctilis,le, Plin. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex æte ingrati saporis cibis accideret, ἐψητός. *That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. ἐψημένος. *That which is boyled with any other thing; also unsodden, not ripe, also infected, or died with, poisonly indued with, burned with the Sun.*

Incœnātus,a, um. & incœnis, ne: Plaut. ἄδειπνος: Gloss. incœnis, cœna careus. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœnis, cœna carens ἄδειπνος, incœnatus.

Incœno,as, Suet. idem quod cœno. *Also not supped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V. inceptio, & sine dipthongo.

Incōgĭtabilis, le; Plaut. vide incogitans, ἀλογίστως dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis, adjectivum Terent. ἀνεπίσκεπτος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

Incōgitatus,a, um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantis, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, unadvisednesse.*

Incognĭtus,a,um. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

Incohibēsco,is,ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to straine.*

Incohibilis,le,adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be restrained.*

Incoibilis,le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non potest, Vl. ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile, ἀσύμπλεκτος. *That cannot be joyned or mingled with another, a word out of use.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non coinquinatus.

Incolo,is,ui,cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus est habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli solent, id est, γαιήοχεῖν, ἔνοικον κατοικίζειν. *To inhabit, continue or abide in.*

Incolor,ōris. *To be inhabited.*

Incōlōrātè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἔνοικος, ἐγχώριος, ἐπιδήμιος. *One that dwelleth in another countrie then that hee was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place.*

Incŏlatus,us,m.g.Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, παροίκησις. Onom. ἐνοίκησις. *A dwelling in a strange countrie.*

Incolumis,me, ex incola, quia incolæ sine periculo vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen sicut culmus & columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores cæsarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecto suo culmine, & tecto, dicebatur domus columis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti. Incolumis.in. hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, ὑγιὴς, incolumiores, Gel. 17.2. incolumes. Ovid. nondum exul. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sickenesse:*

Incŏlumĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. σωτηρία, ὑγεία. *Healthfulnesse, safetie.*

† Incŏmā, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incomma. *A measure for the height of Souldiers to bee admitted*; Ac.

Incŏmes, itis, Fest. sine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incomis,i.incomptus,Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus,a, um. adject. ἀσυνοδεύτος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭtĕr, adv. Hul. *Discourteously.*

Incŏmĭtas,ātis,fœm.gen. *Discourtesie.*

Incŏmĭtio,as, Fest. sig. tale convitium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conventum venire. *To commit such an offence for which hee must be brought before an assembly of people.*

Incommeābilis, le, adject. Macr. *Unpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος. *Not commended.*

Incommobilitas,ātis,fœmin. gen. Apul. ἀλογία, quum quis non commoveatur re adversa. *A blockishnesse, or dulnesse of sense, stupiditie.*

Incommŏdatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, displeasantnesse.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀνυμφόρως, ἀχρήστως. *Ill favouredly, unprofitably, out of time or season.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum,di,neut. gen. βλάβη, ζημίωσις, ἄχθος. *Dammage, displeasure, trouble, danger, losse, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus,a, um. Ter. ἀλυσιτελὴς, δύσκολος. *Tedious, troublesome, hurtfull, unproper, unfasie, unhandsome.*

† Incommodistĭcus,a,um: Plaut. idem.

Incommūnĭ, adv. ἐπὶ κοινοῦ, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te oro incommune ut consulas. *In common, equall to all, equally, Indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicabilis, le, ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Isid. *Unchangeable.*

† Incŏmo,is. *To tuffle, ruffle, or disjoint womens appirell.*

Incompactus,a, um. σύντακτος. *Not well joyned.*

Incomparābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀσυγκρίτος. ἀνύμνητος. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus,a,um,Plin. ἄδηλος ἀγνοούμενος. *Vnknown, unproved, uncertaine.*

† Incompĕtens, tis,adject. *Disagreeable.*

Incompositus, a, um. Liv. ἀσύστατος, ἀδιάτακτος. *Without order, or array, unhansome, unseemly.*

Incompŏsĭtè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυντάκτως. *Loosely, disorderly.*

Incomprehensibilis, le, Cels. qd comprehendi non potest. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehensus,a,um,idem.

Incomptè,adv.ἀκόσμως. *Slovenly or sluttishly.*

Incomptus,a,um. ἄκομος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not trimmed, unkembed.*

Inconcessus,a, um. Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Denied, not granted, forbidden, unlawfull.*

Inconcilio,as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, ab in & concilio, παρεῖναι. *To trouble, to set at discord, to provoke, to set out of order.*

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀπροσυμφόρως. *Vnaptly, ly causing discord.*

Inconcinnè,adv.ἀφυῶς. *Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet. ἀπρεπεια. *An ill grace, unfitnesse, unhandsomenesse.*

Inconcinnus,a,um, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀκαμελὴς, ἄκομψος, ἄμορφος. *Vnmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcinnĭter,ad. Ge. ἀπρεπῶς. *Nothing properly.*

Inconcussus,a,um. Stat. ἀδιασείστος, ἀσάλευτος. *Stable, that cannot be shaken.*

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος. *Vncondemned.*

Incondĭtè,adv.ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly.*

Incondĭtus,a,um,(ex in & conditus,à condo) ἀσύνθετος, ἀσύνθετος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus, hæc incoodita, i.e. incomposita, subito dicta, agrestia, vel insanæ mentis dicta verba, vel incondita, id est, in conscripta, Serv. Don. incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt, M. inconcinna parum artificiosa. *Ill set together and builded without grace or order or fashion, rude.*

Incondītus,a,um, non conditus, à condĭre.

Inconfessus,a,um, Ovid. ἀνεξέλεγκτος. *Not confessed.*

† Inconfusibilis, le, qui non confunditur: 2 Tim.2.15. Lat. Interpr. vertit. ἀνεπαίσχυντον, incongruus, non congruus.

Inconfūsus,a,um.Sen. *Not ashamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlăbĭlis,le,Gel. ἀπαγής. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè, adv. Prisc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀπαραλλήλως. *Absurdly against rule or precept of grammar.*

Incongrŭens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀσύμφορος, ἀσύντακτος. *Disagreeable, unmeet.*

Incongrŭentia, fœmin. gener. Prisc. & incongruitas, ātis, fœm. Pla. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruitie, absurdnesse.*

Incongruus, vide incongruens: Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gel. ex in & conniveo, ἀνεπαφιέμενος. *That moveth not the eye lids.*

Inconnīvus, a, um. adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um. Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ἀσυνείδως. *Not knowing, guiltlesse.*

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quint. vitium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat, τὸ ἀκολούθον. *A not depending or following the former, inconsequence.*

Inconsequens, Gell. 14.1. inconsequens hoc est.

Inconsĭderantia, æ, f. ἀλογία, ἀξυνεσία. *Rashnesse or lacke of consideration.*

Inconsĭderans, tis, adject. ἀπρόνοητος, ἀνόητος. *That considereth not or taketh not advisement, rash, foolish.*

Inconsĭdĕratè, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence.*

Inconsideratus,a,um. adjectivum, ἀλόγιστος, ἀξύνετος, ἀσυμβούλευτος. *That lacketh advisement, unreasonable.*

† Inconsĭlior,āris,antiq. *To be called before the counsell.*

In-

Inconſolabilis, le, Snid. ἀπαρά-κλητος, ἀπαραμύθητος. *That cannot be comforted or aſſwaged.*

Inconſonantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Priſc. *Συμφωνία. Ill in ſound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconſpectus, a, um, Feſt. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconſtans, adj. ἀστατὸς, ὑμεταβολος, ἀβέβαιος. *Light, wavering, not agreeing with it ſelfe.*

Inconſtanter, iſſimè, adv. ἀστάθμητως, ἀβεβαίως. *Vnſtedſaſtly, lightly.*

Inconſtantia, æ, f. ἀκαταστασία. *Lightneſſe, wavering, diverſity, alteration.*

Inconſuetus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. *Vnaccuſtomable, unwont.*

Inconſultè, inconſultiùs, Cæſ. adv. ἀβουλως, ἀφρονήτως. *Vnadviſedly, unwiſely, at unawares.*

Inconſultò, adv. Ulp. idem.

Inconſultus, a, um, non conſultus. Non. inconſulti quibus conſulentibus religio nihil diceret, Serv. inconſulti inſcii, rerum ignari, ſine conſilio, & conſultus eſt qui conſulitur, inconſultus qui non accipit conſilium, ἄβουλος, ἀφρόνητος. *Lacking advice or conſideration, raſh, fooliſh, unwiſe, unadviſeed.*

Inconſultus, us, maſcul. gener. Plaut. ἀβουλία, ἀφρονησία. *Not de manded of counſell, not giving of counſell.*

Inconſummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Am. Mar. ἀτελὴς. Ammian. *Vnfiniſh'd, imperfect, full of imperfections.*

Inconſumptus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιαφθάρτος. *Vnſpent, unwaſted, unwarne endleſſe.*

Inconſutilis, le, & inconſutus, a, um. ἄῤῥαφος. *Without ſeame, not ſowed.*

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. Vár. ἀλύμαντος, ἀμολυντος. *Not defiled or ſpotted.*

Incontentus, a, um. adv. à verbo tendo: ἀσύντονος. *Not ſtretch'd out, ſlacke.*

Incontiguus, a, um. qui tangi non poteſt: Arco ἀτύπωτος. *That cannot be touch'd.*

Incontĭnens, adj. Plaut. intemperans, qui ſe à libidine gulave non contineat, non continens, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκατάσχετος. *Vnchaſte, a looſe liver, not containing.*

Incontĭnenter, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. *Vnchaſtely, diſorderly, unhoneſtly.*

† Incontinenti, i. e. ſtatim. Acerd.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτια, aliq pro impotentia, ſive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lacke of moderation in affections and luſts.*

† Incontrārium, adv. Pl. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvenĭens, tis, adject. ἀσύμφορος, ἀσύμφωνος. *Vnfit, diſagreeable.*

Incomvŏlūtus, a, um: Am. Marc. *Vnfolded, diſplaied.*

† Incŏprio, as: ſcurrari: à coprio ſcurra, Iſid. *To ſcoffe.*

Incŏquo, quis, xi, ctum, ere, Pl. ἐφέψω, ὀφέψω. *To ſeeth or boile in a thing; alſo to cover with ſilver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incoram, coram. Apul. adverb. *In preſence.*

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίημι, ἐισπείθω. *To put into a mans heart, or perſwade him.*

Incoronatus, a, um: Apul. *Not crowned.*

Incorpŏrālis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mac. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no bodie.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἐνσωματόω. *To incorporate.*

Incorrectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀκεράίως. *Vncorruptly, purely, truely.*

Incorruptela, ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Iſid. ἀφθαρτος. *Incorruptible.*

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. *Leſſe corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἄφθαρτος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.*

Incoxo, as: Jun. in coxam ſedeo, *To ſit croſſe legged as tailers doe*: incoxans part.

Incraſſatus, a, um: part. *Made groſſe.*

Incraſſo, as: ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thicke or groſſe.*

Increatus, a, um: Lact. ἀκτιστος. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbrĕſco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, ex in & crebreſco, al. volunt increbeſco & à creber ducere. Plaut. διαδρομάω. *To grow more and more, to bee more frequent, to bee noiſed and ſpread farre and neare, to bee troubloust.*

Increbreſcens, tis, part. Val. M *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber ſum. idem quod increbreſco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibĭlis, le, ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος, παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον, Onom. ἀπιστος qui eſt & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis eſt talis cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to bee believed, marvellous.*

Incrĕdĭbĭlĭter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Marvelouſly.*

Incredibilitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανία, *Incredibility.*

Incrĕdĭtus, a, um, Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredulitas, atis, fœm. gen. M. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστία. *Incredulity, lacke of beleefe.*

Incredŭlus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἄπιστος. *That will believe nothing, hard of beleefe,* & paſſ. *not to be believed.* Gel.

† Incredunĭus, a, um, & Incredendus, a, um, Apul. *Incredible.*

† Incremento, as, incrementum do, ἀυξάνω. *To grow in increaſe.*

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increſco. ἀύξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἀύξη, incrementa ſemina unde aliquid creſcit, Ovid. *Increaſe, augmentation, a waxing bigger.*

Incrementulum, dim. Ap.

Increpātio, ōnis, f ἐπίμομψις. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, particip. Virg. *Blaming.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor, convitior. aliq. eſt accuſationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιμέμφω. *To ſound, to make a noiſe, to rebuke one ſharply, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. κατακεκομμένος. *Blamed, rebuked, ſounded.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ſonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, ſtrepo, per tranſlationem uſurp. pro reprehendo, accuſo, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve ſtrepitu, hoc eſt, contra aliquem crepando, & ſtrependo inſurgo, ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito. propriè eſt admodum crepo, ſonitum edo. 2 reprehendo. *To make a noiſe, to creake, alſo to reproue, to reprehend, or chide.*

Increſcens, part. Liv. ἀυξάνων. *Increaſing.*

Increſco, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Liv. ἐπιδίδομαι, ἀυξάνομαι. *To grow and waxe more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab incerno, Hor. διακεκριμένος, indiviſus. Feſt. ab in & cerno, eſt & incretus cernendo ſeu cribrando ingeſtus. *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged.*

Incrimino, aris. T. *Not to accuſe.*

Incriminatio, onis, ſ. Tertul. *Vnblameablenesſe.*

Incruentus, a, um. ἀναίμων, ἀναίμακτος. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Tacit. idem.

Incruſtatus, a, um, Non. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c. v. cruſtatus.*

Incruſto, as, Var. κονιάω, πλακόω. *To make hard in a cruſt.*

Incruſtatio, onis, f. κονίασις. *A lying over, a ſcurfing.*

Incuba, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubicatus i ſtupratus Plaut.

Incubatio, cnis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκάθημις, ἐγκλισις, κατακλισις. *A lying, ſitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris maſ. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the uſurper of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin, v. incubatio. incubitus, us, idem.

Incubi, vide ſuccubi.

† Incubitio, onis, fœmin. gener. vide incubitus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as freq. ab incubo. κατακλάζομαι. *To lye upon often.*

Incŭbitus, us, modo actum ſignificat illum ova fovendi, modo geſtum modumq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m. Faunus ficarius. Iſid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus, propriè idem eſt qd. incumbo, quaſi in re quapiam cubo, ἐγκαθίζομαι, ἐπικαθέζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. Incubare ova dicuntur aves cum excludendi fœtus gratia ova fovent. aliq. pro inhabitare, aliq. ingnare, cupere, incubare Jovi, i. in capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove reſponſa. aliq. coram habere. *To lie or reſt in or upon, to cleave to, to ſit over, to occupy, to imbrace, to nouriſh, to dwell in, to have great care of, to be very deſirous of, to be given to, alſo to have in his ſight.*

Incŭbus, bi, m. Iſid. ab incubendo, vel incubando, morbus quando externa vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur, ἐφιάλτης. *A diſeaſe called the night-mare.*

† Incūdineus, ad incudem pertinens.

† Incūdō, ōnis, m. *He that worketh on an anvile.*

† Incudo, is, ſi, ſum ĕre, ἐγχαράττω. *To coine, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. ἐνσυναπτέος. *To be in betweene other things to be thruſt in by mainе force, to be driven in.*

Inculcātus, a, um. Pl. ἐπισυχθείς, & ἐμπεσοχθείς. *Poured in, often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as, ex in & calco, infercio & q. calcando immitto, ἐπισυκάζω, παρεμβάλλω. *To poure or thruſt in, alſo to repaire a thing often, to preſſe, tread, or make to go, or enter in by force.* ſæpius iterando ingero.

Inculpābilis, le, Front. ἀμέμπτος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſſe, unreprouable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀνεγκλήτως *Blameleſſe.*

Inculpatus, & iſſimus, a, um, Gel. culpa carens, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſſe, not faulty.*

Inculpo, as, Gel. ἀναμέμφομαι. *To excuſe, to make blameleſſe.*

Incultus, a, um, ἀργός, Val. *Laboured, untilled, rude,* ἄκομψος, ἀκόσμητος. *Nothing eloquent, not trimmed,*

Incultè, adv. ἐκτός, ἀκαλλῶς, ἀκόσμως. *Rudely, groſſy.*

Incultus, us, mas. gener. Liv. ἀκομία. *Vncleanly appareling, negligence in dreſſing.*

† Incumba, æ, f. eſt pars pilæ in fornicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a piller in vaults, and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Bud.

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, innitor, in re aliqua cubo, aliquando incumbere idem quod ſubire, ſive ſupervenire, ingruere, aliq. poſſidere ſolide tenere, ἐγκεῖσθαι, ἐπιπεσεῖν, ἐπικλίνομαι. To leane, lye, fall, ſtay or reſt upon, to endeavour, to take in hand, to hap, carnally to bend, to come upon with a force, to withſtand violently, alſo to poſſeſſe and keepe ſurely.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorum uſus eſt in cunis, ut colligatur primæva infantia, dict. à cunis τὰ ἀπὸ γενέσεως ἀρχαῖα. *The cradle of a little child, infancy, alſo the firſt beginning of ones ſtock or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digeſt. *Not to be doubted of, without delay, or murmuring.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um. Hor. ἀκήδευτος, ἀνεπιμέλητος. *Vnheed.*

Incūra, æ, f. g. ſine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Careleſneſſe, all husbandry.*

Incūriōsus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curioſitatis expers, ἀμελὴς, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Careleſs, negligent.*

Incūriōsè, incuriōsius, adv. & ſiſſimè ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστερον. *Negligently.*

Incuriūs, adv. Juſt. in idem.

Incurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis eſt, oculis objici ad videndum, aliq. ſignif. incurſiones facere. aliq. ſubire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιπίπτω, ἐπιδέχομαι. *To runne in or againſt, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make inuaſion, alſo to incurre or purchaſe diſpleaſure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incurſans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or buteth againſt any thing ſuddenly.*

Incurſatus, a, um, part. Liv. καταδρομαῖς. *That is aſſaulted or invaded.*

† Incurſax, Acerd.

Incurſim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incurſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίδρομή, ἐφοδιασμός. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one againſt another.*

Incurſo, as, freq. ab incurro, & incurſito, ab incurſo freq. ἐπιβάλλω. *To run, or diſh againſt a thing to invade, alſo by extortion to take away.*

Incurſurus, a, um. ἐπιβεβουλευμένος. *About to run, ready to aſſaile.*

Incurſus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, κατάδρομή, ἐφοδιασμός. *A meeting, a force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio, v. gibberoſitas.

Incurvĭcervius, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυρτοτράχηλος. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυκτόω, κατακάμπτω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, κύρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurvēſco, is, ĕre, κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, ſ. inſtrumentum ferreum, eſt, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. rect. ab incudo. ἄκμων. *A ſmiths anuile.* Serv. reddere verſus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incuſans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incuſatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, ἀτιάσεις, *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incuſator, oris, m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuſer.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκλητὸς, διάβλητος. *Reproued, complained againſt.*

Incūſo, as, Plaut. ἀπαυδάω, κατηγορέω. *To accuſe*, v. accuſo Serv. incuſare proprie eſt ſuperiorem arguere, accuſare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incūſſio, ōnis, ſ. Digeſt. *A diſſhing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um, ab incutior. Pla. ἐμφοβηθεὶς, ἐκφοβηθείς. *Diſhed, bruiſed.*

Incuſſus,

Incussus, m g. Tacit. ἐμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustoditus, a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incūsus, a, um, p. ab in & cusus, à cudor ut incudus lapis, Virg. Serv. inquit incusum lapidem, i, manualem molam cudendo asperam. *A mill stone or grinde stone.*

Incūtio, is, fi, ssum, ĕre, ex in & quatio, ἐπισοβῶ, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορῶ. *To strike, smite or dash, to make or cause.* Incutio, per translat. pro immittere.

Indago, as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal. per concisionem dicitur pro indagito, indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagare non indigere, al. investigo, inquiro, indago, ginis, inquisitio, Scal. ad Var. ex inde & ago, quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus inretia, ἰχνηλατῶ, ἐρευνῶμαι, ἐξετάζω Scal. a breve in a longum, indago, & est ratio evidens, concreverant enim vocales duæ, ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex do, profligare ex fligo. *To seeke or search as a hound doth, to enquire carefully, to sift out, to agenise.*

Indagatio, onis, f. verb. ἴχνευσις, ἐξετασμός. *A searching, or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator, ōris, m. gen. verb. Col. ἐξετάστης, ἐρευνάτης. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Virg. ἰχνευτικὴ, ἐρευνητικὴ. *A woman searcher.*

Indagabilis, le, Var. *To be searched after, also excusid.*

Indagantèr, adv. Col. ἰχνευτικῶς, ἐρευνητικῶς, *Diligently, with great searching.*

Indago, inis, f. Plin. serics plagarum quibus saltus tabulaque ferarum cingunter à venatoribus. per translationem pro captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effugere. item pro quavis inquisitione. Gel. 17. 16. Indagines cupediarum. vide indago, ἀνεξιχνίαστός, ἀνέκφευκτος, ἐσχαμάς. *A diligent search, also nets wherewith woods and forrests are beset for to take wilde beasts, the senting of a hound.*

Indè adv. de loco, ex in & de, ἔνθεν, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that place, then, next after, afterward.* aliquando dicitur de tempore.

Indebĭtus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἄχρεος, ἀνοφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owing.*

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. Dig. ἀχρέως. *Where a man ought not to have paid.*

Indebitum, indebiti, n. g. Plaut. οὐκ ὀφειλόμενον. *A thing not due.*

Indecens, ntis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχήμων, ἀσύμφορος. *Incovenient, unseeming.*

Indecenter, adverb. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet, imp. Plin. Jun. ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It misbecommeth.*

Indēclinābilis, le, Sen. ἀκλινὴς. *That cannot bee eschewed or avoyded, also undeclined, sometime constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclinatus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Constant, stedfast.*

Indecōre, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Unhonestly, uncomely, shamefully.*

Indecor, vel indecoris, re, Virg. & indecorus, a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀσεμνὸς, ἀσχημὴς. *Unseeming, uncomely, dishonest, filthy.*

† Indecōrōsus, a, um. adject. *Vndecent.*

Indecorum, ri, n. g. τὸ ἀσχημὸν. *Vndecencie, uncomelinesse.*

Indefatigabilis, le, Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefectus, a, um. Apul. *Without defect or failing.* qui non deficit.

Indēfessè et indefessim, adv. part. *Incessantly.*

Indēfessus, a, um. Ovid. idem. qd indefatigabilis.

Indēfensus, a, um Liv. ἀπροβλήτος. *Without defence.*

Indēficiens, non deficiens.

Indefinitus, a, um, Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀναμφίβολος. *Not determined or discussed, obscure, darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Vndeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēflētus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκλαυτος. *That is not lamented or wailed for.*

Indeflexus, a, um, Plin. ἀκαμπτος, ἀκλινὴς. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indējectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκατάβλητος. *That is not cast downe, or overthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis, le, Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot bee put or raised out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus. *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indēlibātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσπίλωτος. *That is whole, sound, untouched, undiminished.*

Indemnātus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀζήμιος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Without hurt or harme, harmelesse.*

Indemnitas, indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of damnage.*

† Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis, le, adject. ἀνάπόδικτον, quod nequit demonstrari. Apul.

† Indentatus, a, um. adj. ἀόδοντος. *Toothlesse, without teeth.*

† Indentemimus corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indēpĭctus, a, um, adj. *Vnpainted.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος, ἀθρήνητος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indēprāvatus, a, um. adject. Sen. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀπαράβλητος. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprēcabilis, le. Gel. ἀπαρέγκλητος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indēprehensibilis, le, adj. Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprehensus, a, um, Sta. ἀκατάληπτος. *Vntaken, unfound.*

Indepto, as, Fest. ab indeptus, part. verbi adipiscor. indepto, as. Fest. indipiscī, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um. part. ab indipiscor, Liv. ἐπιτυχὼν. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indēsertus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπὸ καταφθείς. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indēses, idis. Gl. impiger, qui deses non est, ἀέργος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens, tis, non desinens, ἀλήκτων.

Indesinenter, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indetonsus, a, um. adj. Ov. ἀκαρτὸς, ἀκειρος. *Not shaven, shorne or polled.*

† Indetrībilis, le. *That will not be worne or wasted.* A.

Indēvītātus, a, um, adject. id quod vitari non potest: Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *That cannot be avoyded, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Slacknesse in doing good things.*

Index, icis, c. g. ab indicando, al. qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss. ἐνδεικτικὸς, index digitus, quo indicamus. *He that accuseth another man, also hee that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made privy, also a touchstone, also the table of a booke, a summary, an inventory of ones goods, a sign, a guide, the title of a booke.*

Indica, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. æstimatio alicujus rei & pretii constitutio. τίμησις, μίσθωμα. *The setting out of wares to the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. *a shewing.*

Indicativus, a, um. Isid. hinc indi-

cativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indĭcātura, æ, f. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. μηνυθείς. *Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicina, æ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indicinæ præmium, μήνυτρον. *A detection, a disclosing, an accusation, a marke or signe.*

Indicium, ii, n. indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signes whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick,* Stup.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, δείκνυμι, ἀπαγγέλλειν. est dicare, notum facio ut inde aliquando pro defero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut liceri est emptoris, vide Cal. δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. *To disclose, to make known, to accuse, to set, or tell the price, also to promise.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare justitium est imperare cessationem dicendi juris: indicere forum est locum & tempus designare quo causæ in conventu agantur. παραγγέλλειν, ἐπαγγέλλειν. *To denounce or proclaime, to summon, to set a tribute, to appoint or commmand.*

† Indicor, aris, Plin. *To be prised.*

Indictio, onis, fœm Ascon. *A collection, command.* Indictiones quoque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio constituta cœpta est, Constantino imperante anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio propriè est actio indicentis, peculiariter in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens. ἐπινεμήσις. Cum dicimus indictione prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, secundo, tertio indictionis quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & M. *The spice of fifteen yeares,* indictio erat lustrum pensionum quæ quinquenniis vertentibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri lustro quadriennali Juliano, à bissexto, ad bissextum, postea indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 82. indiction. à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Cæsaream à 24. Septembris. Pontificiam, à Calend. Januarii sequentis. v Scal. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um, Fest. δογλατῶν. *Declared or uttered,* publice indictum.

Indictus, a, um, part item pro eo quod dici nequeat, παραγγελθείς. *Declared, proclaimed, also not spoken, also that which cannot bee uttered,* Apul.

† Indiculum, διαγράμμιον, parvum indicium

† Iudiculus Epistola absque sigillo, Acer.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple,* ex India, Plin. 35 6.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco ab indè & idem, quod est ex eodem loco, αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. *From thence, forthwith the same.*

Indies ex in & dies, καθ' ἡμέραν, *Daily, in time, dayly more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Neither good nor bad, not cruel, also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαστόρως. *Indifferently, without tarrying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency, also likenesse, agreeablenesse.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit est genitus. qui inde genitus, αὐτόχθων, indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Borne at home within the same town, or country.*

Indigenes, subst. Agnat. *Certaine gods.*

† Indĭgĕnĭtālis, le, adj. *Not natural, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, masc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ere, ex in & egeo, δεῖσθαι. *To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, p. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in necessity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ. f. g. ὑστέρησις, ἀπορία. *Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigestio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigens. *Needy.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. g. Virg Ser. indigites proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, quasi in diis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes. vel unde geniti dii, Fest. indigentes dii quorum nomina vulgare non licet. tarquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Ver. dixerunt vocare Sip. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios, ἀνθρωπίς. *A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigeste, adv. ἀδιατάκτως. *Confusedly.*

Indigestus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀτάκτως. *Without order, confused.*

Indigestio, onis, fœm. gener. *Indigestion.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be digested.*

Indigetur, imp. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. v. indigetes. Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentum, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Fest. Indigitamenta invocamenta, vel indicia quia indigito est voco & indico, M. *Books containing the number of such as are reckoned in the number of the Gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, fœm gen. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, ab indicando, qu. in digito, vel à digitis, quod quempiam nominantes perinde fit ac si digito ostendamus, ὀνομάζω, indico, nomino Sipont. ab indiges, indigitis, V M. indigito quasi indicito, ab indico sicut prodigium quasi prodicium, Fest. indigito, impreco, id est, invoco, M. *To call, to name, to shew with pointing the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject ἀνιαχειρίτων, ἀγανακτήσας. *Angry, moved*

Indignandus, a, um, particip. ἀνιαχειρίτος. *To be rejected as unworthy.*

Indignans, & issimus, a, um, Col nomen ex part. qui facile indignatur. ἀγανακτῶν. *Disdaining, fuming, chasing taking grievously*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In scorn or disdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. ἀγανάκτησις. ἀνιαχειρίθεια. *Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim.

Indignatus, a, um, p. Vir. ἀγανακτήσας. *Lamenting, bewailing, thinking scorne of, doubtous.*

Indignè, ius, issime, adv. ἀναξίως, κατ' ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, unduly, unfitly, prickedly, wrathfully, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f. ἀναξιότης, ἀπρέπεια. *Unworthiness. grievousness, uncomliness, dishonestly, evilness, also blamefulness of condition, lacke of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius fero, stomachor, irascor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτῶ, ἀνιαχειρίζομαι, ἀναξιόω. *To disdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be displeased.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis

onis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur, Ov. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro miserabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi, interd. pro magno. *Unworthy, wretch, miserable, shameful, cruell, impious, detestable, also great, that cannot be showed or uttered.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἀμελὴς, ὀλιγωρῶν. *Negligent, slothfull, slack full.*

Indiligenter, adv. & indiligentius, Cæs. ἀμελῶς, ὀλιγωρῶς. *Negligently, slothfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, fœm. genet. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Slothfulness, drowsiness.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἀμέτρος. *Vnmeasurable, infinite.*

Indipiscor, is, & indipiscor, eris, eptus sum, pisci, Plaut. ex in & apiscor. adipiscor, assequor, adipiscor Legimus pro sedè & indipiscor, al. pro dicendo assequi, aliq. pro retinere, capere, ἀπολαμβάνειν, ἐπιτυγχάνειν. *To obtain or get, also to beget,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, a adject. Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνυβρίστος. *Vnhandsome, not trim.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

† Indisciplinatus, a, um, ἀδίδακτος. *Vnlearned, not taught.*

† Indisciplinosus, a, um, adj. *Very unlettered, or very unmannered.*

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & participio verbi discerno, ἀκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not separated or distinct, without choice, not discerning.*

Indiscrimi natim adv Var. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, adject. Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Not severed.*

Indisertè, adv. ἀφράστως, ἀτέχνως. *Without fayre language.*

Indisertus, a, um, ἀφραδὴς, ἀσύνθετος. *Without eloquence.*

Indispositè, adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιατάκτως. *Without order, or away,* Sen.

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indissimillimus, a, um, Vel Pat. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, adject. Gel. ἀνυπόκριτος. *That cannot bee dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, Apul. ἀνυπόκριτος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, or undone.*

Indissolutus, a, um. ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not loosed.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιόριστος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistinctè, adv. Gel. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀταράχως. *Confusedly, without distinction, or separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. ἀκατάστατος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Confused, not distinct.*

Indistrictus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀσφαλὴς. *Not hurt, not wounded, without fear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um, p. ab indor, Tac. ἐπιθέτος. *Put, or set in, inlaided or set upon.*

Individuè, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Vnseparably.*

Individuitas, atis, f. Non. *Vnparablenesse.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body so small that it cannot be divided.*

Individuus, a, um, ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided or cut in pieces.*

Indivisibilis, le Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, non divisum, ἄσχιστον. Var. indivisæ ungulæ, quæ fissæ non sunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Mac ἀχώριστος. *Vnsiparable.*

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere, Plaut. ex in & do. ἐνδύω, ἐνδίδυμι. *To put or set in, to make and institute.*

Indoctus, a, um, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned, unskilfull.*

Indoctè, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, ussimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned, unlaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without grieving, indolency, that is without the passion of grife.*

Indomabilis, le, Plaut. *Not to be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδάμαστος, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, untractable,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe upon, to give too much study to a thing, also to be slow or negligent.*

† Indorto, as, avi, indortum impono.

* Indostrius, pro industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπροίκιστος. *That hath no dowry given, without any cost bestowed, or not honoured with funerall obsequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antiq. ab ἐνδὺς, Gl. indu ἐνδον, ἔσω. *Within.*

† Indubiæ, belli intervallum, i. e. pax bello manente, & vero cum etiam res in dubio sunt.

† Indubitalis, le, adject. V. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè, adv. Digest. ἀναμφισβητήτως. *Without doubt.*

Indubitanter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Certainly, without doubt, for a certainty, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφίβολος, ἀναμφίλογος. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sca. ἀδιστάζω, ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a um, Quint. ἀναμφιβόλος, ἀναντίρρητος. *Certaine, questionlesse, without doubt.*

† Inducciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Induciæ, arum, fœm. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta Glo. ἀνοχαὶ χρόνου, ἀναβολὴ, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gel. 1. 15 aliis dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur, vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le, idem quod inducciarius.

Induco, is, xi, ctum, ere, introduco, aliq. pro illicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro deleo, aboleo, lituram facere, εἰσάγω, ἐπάγω, ἀναπείθω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to persuade, to deceive, to entangle, to abolish, to cover, to bring to nought, to determine, to succour, to sinke into.*

Inductile,is,neut. Plin. *A coſtrell cup.*

Inductio,f. verb.ἰσαγωγὴ, ἀγωγὴ, ductus ſive ductio, ut indactio aquarum. Inductio præterea eſt genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad univerſalia progreſſus, ἰσαγωγὴ. *A conduit,a conveighing of water, a perſwaſion,a chancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to univerſals.*

Inductor,oris,maſc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus,a,um,ἰσαγωγὸς. *Brought in perſuaded,raſed,ſtricken out,covered, made ſmooth or even, annointed or (meered.*

† Inductus,us,maſc.gen.verbal.ad Heren. ἰσαγωγὴ. *A perſuaſion or inducing.*

Indúcula,æ,f.Plaut.ab induo, indutum & indúſum, indúſium.v. quod intus ſit.al. ab ἐνδύω ſicut ἐνδύω exuo, veſtis interioris genus eſt, ab inducendo dict.Plau. *A garment worne under another.*ab induo rectius. *A little inward garment.*

† Induforus ſenatus q.in foro.

† Indugredior ab indu & gradior, eſt & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco,as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Indulgens,tis,part.ior,& ntiſſimus, συγχωρῶν. *Suffering one to have his will,&c.*

Indulgenter & indulgentiſſimè, adv.Sen. ἀνετῶς, φιλοφρόνως, κεχαριτωμένως. *Favourably, gently friendly.*

Indulgentia,æ, f. (& in plur.uſurpavit indulgentias Spart.)ἄνεσις,συγχώρησις, συγνώμη. *Gentleneſſe in ſuffering, too gentle intreating,calmeneſſe or quietneſſe, alſo mercy, alſo a pardon,a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo,es,ſi,ſum, ere, quaſi inde algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo,ſed quaſi alget dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit,Perot.ab in & dulcis quaſi indulceo Caſaub. indulgere propriè eſt contrarium τῷ urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni poſſit pro inurgere incerto d. ut indoleſcere pro inoleſcere,συγχωρεῖν,ἀνίεσθαι,χαρίζομαι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt,to give reſpite,to be mercifull,to make too much of one, to pardon,to permit, to give his minde to a thing,to follow,to give credit to,to have regard or ſee to.*

Indulgeor,ēris,Gel.paſſ. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

† Indulgitas,ātis,f.Siſen.v. indulgentia,*Gentleneſſe.*

† Indulſitas,ātis,f.g.Gloſſ. indulgentia.

Indúltus,a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Mart. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen,inis,neut.gen.Feſt. *Apparell.*

Indumentum,ti,n. ab induo, ἔνδυμα,περιβόλαιον,ἀμφίεσμα. *A garment or veſture.*

Indúo,is,ui,utum,ĕre,ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Græco δύω quod ingredior ſignific.ἐνδύω, περιβάλλω. induo ἐνδύω eſt ingredior, jubeo. ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veſte,nam qui ſe induit ingreditur in veſtem, inde ἐνδυμα indumentum quod & indumen. *To put on a garment or any other thing to weare, to transforme,to take upon him,to faniie,to pretend, to intangle, to annoint or cover with,to bring forth, to give, to continue, to become, to uſe the faſhion of,to cauſe to enter into,to permit.* Induo mana pro in manu,induere cauſas & orationem perſonis, indui in rem aliquam eſt fere in eandem converti, induere ſe eſt aliq.ſeſe immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, ſumitur & pro ferio, occido, implico,jugulo.

Induor, paſſ. *To be taken and convinced of,alſo to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Induperator,i. imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro,Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloſſ. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indúrans,part. *Hardning.*

Induratio, f.Aug. σκλήρωσις. *An hardning.*

Indurator,maſc.gen.Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus,a,um, par. Stat. σκλήρυνσις.*Hardned.*

Induro, indureo, durus fio, vel indureſco,cis,ui,ere, Colum. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard or waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induro,as,Plin.σκληρύνω, σκληδύω, ἐπιτείνω.*To make hard.*

Induror,aris,Arnob.*To be hardned.*

Indurus,a,um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Indúſiamen.*A garment.*

Indúſiarius,ii,maſc.Plaut.ὁ τῆς χιτωνίσκης ποιῶν. *A maker of petticoats.*

Indúſiatus,f.& indúſium,n. indúſium dictum quaſi intúſium quaſi intus ſtet Perot. vel ab induo, v. inducula, χιτωνίσκος. *A ſhirt or petticoat.*Var. ab intus quaſi intuſium.

Indúſiatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Clothed with a petticoat or waſte-coat.*

Indúſio,as.*To put on.*

Induſtria,æ,f. φιλοπονία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *An endeavour to do ſomthing,travell,diligence.*

Induſtriè, adverb. Col. ex induſtrius, σπουδαίως, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐφρόνως. *Wittily, diligently, with induſtry.*

Induſtrius, a, um, & induſtrior, ōris, Plaut. induſtrium quod veteres velut indoſtrium dicebant. quaſi qui quicquid ageret, intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi. eſt n. induſtrius ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. Bec. enduſtrium ab endo, indo antiq. endoſtrium,σπουδαῖος, φιλοπόνος, ἐπιμελὴς. *That is witty, diligent, painefull.*

Induſtriùs,adverb. Cic.antiq. indoſtrius,quod ab endo & ſtruo,quaſi qui quicquid ageret intro ſtrueret & ſtuderet domi. φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Indutiæ, Iſid. indutiæ quaſi in dies otia,vide Gel.1.25. ex Var. & vi. induciæ.

Indutus, a, um, part. ab induor, Virg.ἐνδυόμενος,ἀμπισχόμενος. *Put on,arayed,having on, weaving,annointed.*

Indutus,us,m. verb. Tac.τὸ ἔνδυμα,περιβόλαιον. *Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparell that ſitteth cloſe to the body,as ſhirt or doublet.*

Induviæ,arum,Apul.Gl.Iſid.indubiæ,indumentum. *The ſnakes skinne, cloaths to put on,* Prud.

Induvium,ii,n.Plin pro cortice arboris quo ipſa indutur,λέπισμα,φλοιός.*The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem. *Things that hinder an action.*

Inebræ,Feſt. aves quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in ſoothſaying, forbid a thing to be done.*

Inēbrĭcus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭātio,fœm.Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus,a,um. part. Jun. ὁ μεθυσθεὶς,μεθύων. *Made drunken, beſotted.*

Inēbrĭo,as, Plin.& inebrior, Var. μεθύω,μεθύσκω.*To make drunken,to be drunke,*inebrior,paſſ.

Inēdia,æ,f. à non edendo ex in & edo,ἐσθίω,πεῖνα. *Hunger, lacke of meat and drinke.*

Inēdĭtus,a,um,adject. non editus, ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad,not publiſhed.*

† Ineffaber,a,um,adject. *That bungleth.*

Ineffabilis,le. Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος.*Unſpeakable.*

Ineffabĭlĭter,adv. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unſpeakably.*

Inefficax,acis,adj.Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue, nor ſtrength.*

Ineffigiatus,

Inefigiatus,a,um, Gel. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion.*

Ineffugibilis,le, quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăboratus,a, um, Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

† Inelegans,tis,adject. ἄκομψος, ἄμουσος. *Without eloquence, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕgantĕr,adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκαιροκάλως. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantia,æ,f.Gloss. *Slutishnesse, clownishnesse.*

Ineluctabilis,le, Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεκπόλαστος. *That cannot be overcome by any travell, that cannot be eschewed.*

Inēmendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inēmendātus,a,um, Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmĭrior,ēris,ri. Hor. ἀναθηάσσω. *To die in a thing or not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus,a,um, Mart. ἀπρίατος, ἀνώνητος. *Vnbought, freely.*

Inenarrābĭlis,le,ἀδιήγητος,ἀνέκφραστος. *Marvelous, that cannot be declared.*

Inenarrabilitĕr,Liv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarratus,a,um, Gel. ἀνεξήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inēnodabilis,le,ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inēnōdātus,a,um,adjectiv. Arnob. ἀδιάλυτος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unknit.*

Inēnormis,e, adje. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo,is,ĭvi,ĭtum, īre,ex in & eo, ingredi, inire convivia inire consilium,r. capere, inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inire cubile, concupere, inire gratiam ab aliquo. *To insinuate into ones favour.* inire pro coire, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐπεισέρχομαι. *To begin, to enter in, to deserve, to obtaine, to get, to consider, to understand.*

† Inephippiatus,a,um,adject. *Vnsadled.*

Ineptè,adv. ἀσόφως, ἀκαιροκάλως. *Foolishly, unwisely.*

Ineptia,æ,f.g.Ter. ἀκαιρία, ἀκαιροκαλία. *Vnaptnesse, folly, a toy.*

Ineptiæ,arum, fœm.g. λήροι. *Thistles, tuits.*

Ineptio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre,Ter. ληρέω, ληρομαγορέω. *To trifle, to speak nothing to the purpose, to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unaptnesse.*

Ineptitudo,inis,f.Non. ἀκαιροκαλία. *Vnaptnesse, fondnesse, a toy.*

† Inepto,as, obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa particula & aptus componitur, ἀκαιροκάλος, ἄτοπος, ἀκαιρικός. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. ὃ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inĕquĭtātio, fœm. S.don. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto,as, Apul. ἱππεύω, ἐφίππομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄνοπλος, ἄοπλος. *Vnweaponed, unfenced.*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo,as, Fest. ἀνοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus,a,um,adj.Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Vnarmed.*

Inerrans,tis,adject. ἀπλανής. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābĭlis,le,adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wanding.*

Inerro,as,Stat. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj.qui artem nullam novit,ignavus, sine arte. ἀδέξιος, ἄτεχνος, ἄργος. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to help it selfe, barren, unprofitable, without good taste, rude, sinfit.*

Inertia,æ, fœm. ex iners, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ραθυμία. *Ignorance of arts, lacke of craft, idlenesse, slacknesse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula,æ,f.Plin. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis, τὸ ἀμύθυσον. *A kinde of grape so without strength, that the liquor therof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus, li,m.dim.ab iners.Plin. ἀργότερος. *Somewhat slothfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inerticus,v.inerticulus.

† Inertitudo,ĭnis.f. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Inervatus,a,um,Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inĕrŭdītè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inĕrŭdītio, ōnis, fœm. inscitia, ἀμαθία.

Inĕrŭdītus, a, um, adjectiv. non erudicus,ἀμαθής,ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned.*

Inesca,æ,f.g. ἔμβασις. *Inveegling.*

Inescatus,a,um,Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco,as,Ter.oblata esca decipio. δελεάζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To lay a bait, also to deceive, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inevectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvītābĭlis,le,ἄφυκτος, ἄδραστος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus,a,um, adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis,le,ἀπλήρωτος,ἀκόρεστος.*That cannot be filled.*

Inexăctātus,a,um, Cels. ἀπλήρωτος.*Not filled.*

Inexcĭtus,a, um, Virg.ἀπαροξύθητος.*Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis,le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος.*That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus,a,um, Plin. ἀνεφεύρητος,ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus,a, um, adj. Gel. ἀδιακόσμητος.*Rude, not trimmed.*

Inexcūsabilis,le, adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Vnexcusable.*

Inexcusatus,a,um,Hier. ἀπαραίτητος.*Not excused.*

Inexercitatus,& inexercitus,a,um, ἀγύμναστος,ἀπείρατος.*Not practised, unexercised.*

† Inexformabilis,le. *That cannot be formed or pictured,* &c.

Inexhaustus, a, um, ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable, also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābĭlis, le, δυσμείλικτος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus,a, um, Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis,le,Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος,*Vnlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis,le,adject.Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus,a,um,Quint. ἄπονος, ἀπράγμονος *Vnready, unprovident, unfurnished.*

Inexpertectus,a,um,ἀνήρατος,*Vnmasked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers,tis,adj. *Vnskilfull, unexpert.*

Inexpertus,a, um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis,le,ἀνάγναστος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus,a,um,Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis,le,Sen. ἀδιάρθρητος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus,a,um,ἀδιάρθρητος, ἀσύντακτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplēbilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος.*That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexpletus,

Inexpletus, a, um, Tacit. ἀναπλήρωτος, πεπληρωμένος. *That is not compleat or made perfect, that cannot be satisfied.*

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνεκφραστος. ἀδιήγητος. *That cann t be declared, intricate, hard t be opened.*

Inexplicabiliter, adv. Apul. *So as cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνάπλωτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. ἀδιήνητος. *Intricate, obscure, doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè, adverbium, sive exploratò, Gel. ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus, a, um. Liv. ἀνεξερεύνητος. ἀδιεξέτας. *Not sought or tried before, unknowne*

Inexpugnabilis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀναμάχητος. *That cannot be wonne, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος *Not overcome.*

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀπολόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned.*

Inexterminabilis, le, adj. Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος *That cannot be quenched*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched, that burneth always, unstinguible.*

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέκδυτος. ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.*

Inexturatus, a, um, Ap. ἀνάνυκτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis, le, Liv. ἀνικήτος, ἀναμάχητος. *That cannot be passed or overcome, invincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. *Not overcome.*

Infaber, a, um, adj. Mart. *That handleth not workemanlike.*

Infabrè, adverb. & infabrèrrimè, non fiat faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀτέχνως. ἀμελῶς. *Unconningly, unartificially, ill favouredly, unhandsomely.*

Infabricatus, a um. non fabricatus. Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infacetè, adverb. Suet. ἀσκόπτως, ἀγαρίστως. *Unpleasantly, not merily*

Infacetiæ, arum, f. g. Catul. ἀχαριστία, ἀχαριτία. *Unpleasant jests, without any good grace.*

Infacetus, a, um. adject. ἄχαρις, ἀχάριτος. *Unpleasant.*

† In actosius, a, um, adject. *Troublesome, as a hornet.*

Infacundia, æ, fœm Gel. ἀδρᾳδία. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀδρᾳδής, ἄφραδος ἀγλωσσος. *Not eloquent, rude in speech.*

Infabilis, le, adject *Infallible, that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio, ōnis, f. Just. δυσφημία. *A defamation.*

Infamator, masc. Dig. *He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um. Ovid. δυσώνυμος. *Evill spoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία. ἀδοξία, δυσφημία, δυσκλεία. *Infamie, slander, ill name.*

Infamis, me, cui fama est parum secunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεὴς, ἄδοξος. *Slandered, ill reported of, of no credit, stinde rous, that with much filthy communication, also black, unlucky.*

Infamissimè. adv Jul. Capit. *Most infamously.*

Infamo, as. ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημίω. *To report ill, to slander, to make to have an ill name, also to publish or spread abroad, also to destroy and waste,* Col. leg. & infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interjective.* Virg. *O horrible chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus, a, um, à fando, ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *So great, so haynous or villanous that it may not be spoken, exceeding wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & infantior, issimus, a, um, à non fando dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ ἔμβρυον, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet speake, also not eloquent, an idiot that lacketh utterance.*

Infans, tis, com gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantaria, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. παιδοτόκος. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, f. νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood, also foolishnesse, lacke of utterance.*

Infanticidium. *A slaying, a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis, le, adj Just. νηπιώδης. *Of, or belonging to childhood.*

Infantissimus, a, um, Hier. *Most childish.*

Infantior, *More childish.*

Infanculus, li, dim. Jun. ἐμβρυάλλιον. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio, is, si, ire, ciens, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήσω. *To stuffe or fill.*

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος, ἀκοπίαστος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. *Without wearinesse.*

Infatigatus, Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Not tyred.*

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Ac. Gl Iisd. leg t infaria.

Infatuæ, mulieres dictæ, quæ fanorum ludibriis attinguntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.

Infatuatio, onis, f. ab infatuo, μώρωσις. *A besetting.*

Infatuatus, a, um, part. ab infatuor. *Besotted.*

Infatuo, as, ἐμμωραίνω. *To make foolish,* leg. & intatuor. *To be made foolish.*

Infavorabilis, le, Colf ἀσυμπάθητος. *Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, adjectiv. δυσγενέσιος, ἀδαίμων. *Unlucky, unfortunate, blacke.*

Infectio, Jun. *Infection.*

Infector, ōris, m. ab inficio, βαφεύς, Fest. infectores qui alterum colorem in lanam conjiciunt, effectores qui proprio colori novum efficiunt. *A dyer of colours.*

Infector, āris, Apul. ἐβάπτεσθαι. *To be and infected, as, To dye.*

† Infectorius, a, um. *Of dying or colouring.*

† Infectūra, æ, fœm. gen. βαφή. *A dying.*

Infectus, a, um. adject. βεβαμμένος, θαμβὸς. *Infected, died, tainted, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut. ἀτέλεστος. ἀτέλεσμος. *Undone, not ended, not cured, unwrought.*

Infectus, us, masc ἐμβαφή. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas, tis. f. g. ἀτυχία, δυσπραξία. *Unluckinesse, adversitie, misfortune.*

Infelicitèr, adv. δυστυχῶς. *Unhappily, unluckily.*

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, πανάθλιον. *To make unluckie, & infelicitor,* Apul. *To be made unluckie.*

Infelix, icis, adj. δύστηνος, δυσπραγὴς, κακοδαίμων. *Unhappy, naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bad tidings, blacke.*

† Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, eris, ex in & fendo, unde infensus, ab in augente particula & fendo, id est, defendo, Fest. fendere, ἐπιτιθέναι. ἐπιπλήσσειν, Scal. leg. infindere.

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. & infensius, δυσμενῶς. *Like an enemy.*

Infensus,

Infenſo,as, ὀργίζω. *To bee angry, or displeased, also to vex, to trouble.*

Infenſus,a, um. & infenſior ab in & fando, Perot. ab infercndo ducit, al. ab infendo, ab in & fendo, δυσμενὴς, ὀργίλος *Displeased, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an hurtful friend.*

Infer,Cat.pro infra, ab inferendo, Perot.Solin. κατω *Beneath, under.*

infer, inferus.

Infercio, is, ex in & farcio. *To ſtuffe in.*

Inferi,ōrum,m.g inferni,qui infra nos ſunt,alii quod animæ hinc illuc ferantur, ὅτι κάτω, ὅτι ὑπὸγαῖαν, ὅτι ὑπὸτὰ χθόνια. *They that be under us, or in Hell.*

Inferiæ,arum, f. g. dict. ſacrificia quæ inferis ſolvuntur. Feſt. quæ diis manibus inferebant, al. quod mortuorum ſepulchris inferebantur, ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. *Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which bee dead, a Dirge, or Maſſe, for the dead.*

† Inferi'alia, καταχθόνια, νεκρώσιμα. *Funerall obſequies.*

† Inferiùs,*under Ground.*

Infer'alis, le,adj.Apul. *Belonging to funerall obſequies.*

Infer'ior, ius, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower,more baſe,of leſſe reputation, Latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον.*Lower.*

Inferius a,um. inferium vinum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Scal.ad Var.

Infernàlis, κατοχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas,ātis,adject.Plin.de inferno exiſtens. ex loco inferiore. *That is below,or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Inferno,ni,n. gen. quia infra, ἅιδης *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra natis,ſicut ſupernus quòd ſupra, inferorum locus,ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγαιος, καταχθόνιος. *Low, nether most, of hell, infernall,* & ſubſt. *Hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre. in locum fero, interdum pro injicere ; inferre ſe eſt cum impetu irruere, aliq. ſubjicere ſeu apponere. interdum pro concludere. interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen eſt crimini dare ſeu objicere, ſtuprum inferre, ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιτίθημι. *To bring or carry in,to make,to throw or caſt in, to adde, to conclude, to cauſe, to hurt, to alleage or ſhew, to charge with, to lay to,to ſue one of, to begin to march, to commit, to heave againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *to ruſh in violently, alſo to go or come like a Lord.*

Infertilis,le, adj. Col. ἀκάρπος. *Vnfruitfull, not abounding.*

† Infertor, παραθέτης, ab inferendo. *One that ſetteth meat on the table.*

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Ilid. *Wine tasted, and offered at the Altar.*

Infervĕfĭcio,cis, feci, factum, ere, Co. ἐπιπαροξύνω, ἐπιπαροξύω. *To make hot, to make to ſeeth.*

Inferveo, es, bui, ere, ſive infervesco, is, bui, ere, Plin. ἐπιθερμαίνομαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To ſeeth, to waxe hot.*

Inferium vinum vel inferum id quod in ſacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur,Feſt.

Infestus,a,um,qui eſt deorum,proprie qui eo illatus eſt, inferri res fere ſolet ad humilia loca, κατώτερος. Non.c.1. 221. Inferum ab imo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferium nihil, inferæ aves : Vide Gel. 6. 6 *Beneath, of Hell.* ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infeſſus,a,um, adject. *Very ſtudious.*

Infeſtātio, ōnis, f. Front. ἐπήρεια, κακώσις. *Annoyance, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtator,m. Firm. *He that troubleth, a robber.*

Infeſtātus, a, um. partic. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infeſtè,& iſſime,adv Liv. δεινῶς, ἐπιφερῶς. *Mallitiouſly, noyſomely.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um. non feſtivus, ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἀχαρὴς. *Vnpleaſant,nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as, ἐπηρεάζω, κακόω, λυπῶ. *To doe diſpleaſure, to moleſt with tarriſions,to vexe much, to trouble,to torment.* item pro vitiare.

Infeſtor,aris, Colum. *To be troubled.*

† Infeſtū ceo,as, i,abigere & repellere. Acerd.

Infeſtus, a, um.(qui infenſus in alium cum iræ impetu ferrur, ab in & fero, unde infeſtare eſt crebris curſibus moleſtiam inferre. Nigid non ab inferendo ſed à feſtinando dictum infeſtum affirmat. nam qui iuſtat (inquit)alicui ſemque properans urget, & opprimere cum ſtuder, atque feſtinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio feſtinatur, is uterque infeſtus dicitur.ab inſtantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel paſſurus eſt, vide Perot. δυσμενὴς, σπουδαῖος, κακοποιός. *That uſeth all diligence to doe a diſpleaſure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull, deadly,ſpitefull, mortall, alſo dangerous,noiſome,angry,offended with.*

Infibŭlo,as, Celſ. fibulæ includo, ἐμπερονάω, περονίσκω. *To claſpe together,to buckle;* leg. & infibulor. Gl. *to be claſped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētus,a,um. adjectivum,Cat. non facetus, agreſtis, rudis, ἄκομψος. *Rude, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Inficetiſſimè, i, inſaceti ſſimè.

Inficiālis,le,adj.ἀρνήσιμος. *That pertaineth to denyall.*

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be abhorred,to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accuſat. plur.ut inficias ire (ex in & facio quaſi infectum,i non factum teſtari) Ter. ἀρνήσομαι. *To gainſay, to deny, to refuſe.*

Inficiatio,ōnis,f.ver.ab.inficior, ἄρνησις. *A denyall.*

Inficiator,ōris,m.verb ὁ ἀρνούμενος, ἀντάτης. *That denieth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, ex in & facíens, ἀργὸς *Doing nothing, idle*

Inficiens,part.Ovid.βαπτων. *Dying,giving colour to a thing*

Inficio,cis,fēci,fectum,ĕre,ex in & facio, βάπτω, ποικίλλω, inficere eſt tingere. colorare, nempe fucare aliquid ſit in eo.M. per tranſl. pro maculo,corrumpere, corrumpo.interdum pro veneno miſceo. *To dye cloth, to corrupt,* διαφθείρω, *to ſpoile in ſtead, to poyſon, to overthrow, to teach.*

† Inficior,āris depon.ex in & facio, inficiari, Fung. eſt infectum vel non factum aliquid teſtari ; alias inficior quaſi inficior vel infit or ex in et fateor, ἐξαρνοῦμαι, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny.*

Infidè adv. *Vnfaithfully.*

Infidēlis,le, adject. ἄπιστος. *Vnfaithfull,not keeping promiſe*

Infidēlitas,ātis,f.ἀπιστία.*Vnfaith fulneſſe, diſloyaltie.*

Infidēlitèr,adv. ἀπίστως. *Vnfaithfully, perfidiouſly.*

Infidus,a,um. non fidus, perfidus, fine fide, cui non eſt fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀπιστόπιστος. *Vnfaithfull,not to bee truſted, traiterous, falſe, nothing ſtedfaſt*

Infigo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre, intus figo. ἐμπήγνυμι, ἐμπήγω. *To drive in, faſten,ſtrike, thruſt or ſtrike in.* Infigor, paſſ. Virg.

Infigurabilis,le,adj. Macr. *That cannot be diſcerned.*

† Infilo, vel inſulo, as, Var. *To cloath or cover,* vide infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus, οἱ ἐσχατόντες. *The baſe people,of loweſt ſtate and condition.*

Infimatus,a,um adjectivum,Apul. ταπεινωθεὶς. *Depreſſed, kept under.*

Infimi, orum, m. *The baſe ſort of people.*

† In-

† Infimitas, ātis, Am. Marc. *Baſeneſſe, in the loweſt degree.*

† Infimo, ās, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um (ſuper. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, κατατρέχω, διασχίζω. *To cleave, to ingraſſe,* Vir.

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be grafted.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, ſine carens, ab in & finis, ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. *An infiniteneſſe, an unreaſonableneſſe, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um, & infinitior, oris, ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. *Endleſſe, innumerable, without meaſure, without preſumption of circumſtance.*

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

† Infirmāria, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is ſicke, or looketh to ſicke perſons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνασκευή. *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmātor, maſc. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet. ἀνασκευασθείς. *Weakned.*

Infirmĭtas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια, ἀδυναμία, ἀνωμαλία. *A weakneſſe, a ſickneſſe, inconſtancie, lacke of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀδυνατόω, καταλύω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſſolve, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmè, adv. ἀσθενῶς, ἀσθενικῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἀσθενὴς, ἄρρωστος, ἀσθενικός. *Sicke, weake, unſtabliſhed, of ſmall force or importance.*

† Infiſco. *To bring into the treaſury*

† Infiſcor, āris, paſſ.

Infit. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, ſed diverſæ ſignificationis eſt, ab eo quod eſt fit, nam infit agentis eſt, fit autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησὶ, λέγω, ἤρατο. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth,* infitentes negantes.

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Feſt.

† Inficialis ſtatus quo inficiamur objecta.

Inficias ire, eſt negare, non fateri, duct. ab infiteor, Vide inficias.

Infiteor, nego, infitias eo, Feſt. inficiari eſt creditum negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A denying*

† Infitiator, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A denier.* v. inficiatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt Chriſtians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπεπηγώς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in, hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laſſitudo, & laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kinde of inflammation comming of overmuch labour cauſing alſo hotneſſe.* St.

Inflammātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. φλόγωσις, φλόγωσις. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, i. inflammatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐμπολιχθείς. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per tranſl. pro augere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Acerd. ἐμπολίχω, ἐκκαίω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or ſet on fire, to increaſe.*

Inflammor, inflammaris. *To bee incenſed, to bee in great love and deſire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Am. Mac. *A woman that incenſeth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inflo, ἐμφύσημα, φύσα. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling.* inflate & inflatius, ad. Cæſ. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμπνευματωθείς, ὑπερήφανος. *Blowne up, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflatus, us, maſcul. g. ἐμπνεύσεως, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing in the breath, alſo inſpiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ἐκκάμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to reſt.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflĕtus, a, um, adjectiv. *Vnbewailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκαμπτος. *That cannot bee bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. verb. παράκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. ἐπικαμφθείς, καμπυλὸς. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us. vide inflexio.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & fligo, ictum, interv. ut & confligo, Sca. infligere, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιτίθημι, σφενδονίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To caſt violently, to ſhake, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be ſticken.*

Inflictus, partic. σφενδόνημα. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, diſhed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow in, to cauſe up, to breed winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor.

† Inflоro, v. defloro. Ac.

Influctuo, as, Veget. *To ſwimme or flow.*

Influentia, æ, f. Jul. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοὴ, ἐπιῤῥοια. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens. ἐπιῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. *To run or flow into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

Influxus, us, m. ἐπιῤῥοὴ. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, di, ſoſſum, ĕre, Plin. ὀρύσσω. *To dig in, to bury or interre.*

Infŏdior, Colum. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀφορία, ἀγονία. *Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundo, as, Cel. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπίαν. *To make barren.*

Infœcundo, adverb. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος, ἄφορος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um, Plaut. *ſine fœtu. Barren.*

Infŏratio, f. Gloſſ. πρῆσις. *A boring, or piercing.*

Infŏrator, m. Apul. *Hee that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ, πλάσις, πλάσμα, informatio propriè dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per tranſlat. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impreſſa. *Information, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *Hee that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *Shee that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. ὑπογραφὴς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

In-

Informīdatus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feard.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Her. ἄμορφος. *Without faſhion, ill favord, rude, filthy, villanous.*

Informitas, atis. f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informiter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. *To ſhape or frame, to teach, to faſhion a thing to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris. Stat. *To be informed*

Infŏro, as. Plin. à foro compoſitum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, ſicut incomitiare per comitium divulgare, διαπρίω, τιτρόω. *To pierce or bore an hole in, alſo talking to the market, and divulgate, to plaid,* leg. & inſoror, *to be pierced.*

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Vnfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἄτυχης, ἀθλιος. *Vnluckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχίας δύσκημα. *Ill chance, miſhap, miſchiefe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχῶ. *To make unfortunate.*

Infoſſus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Plin. ἐνορυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accuſ. Plaut. ab in, vide infer. Infra deorſum contractum ex infera, ſicut ſupra ex ſuperà, eſt enim infera ab inferus, in loco infero quo aliquid inferi ſolet, M. ὑπὸ. *Vnderneath.*

Infra, adv. *in ipſa* in terra ὑπερθε, M. infra contractum puto, ex ὑπεστερον, p. uno extito, κάτω, ὑπερθε, ὑπεστερθε. *Below, of leſſe price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ἀγνυμι. *A breaking, a flintneſſe, a daſhing at.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio eſt in qua palpebræ inverruntur.

Infractus, a, um. part. ab infringor, Virgil. ἐκκλασθείς, ἀδάμαστος. infractus ambigua vox eſt: aliàs enim eſt participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compoſitum ex in privativa particula & fractus, Virg. infractáque telacruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: alias infractum ſaris fractum ſolet ſignificat. *Vnbroken, ſure, vnaſſwaged, ſtrong, not diſcouraged; alſo broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, feeble, wanton, ſoft and unmanly.*

Infrænatus, ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj fere fræno. ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, ſavage, unbridled.*

Infræno, as. Sil. propriè equis fræna impono: per tranſl. ponitur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλιτόω. *To bridle or reſtraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænatus.

Infrăgĭdus, le. Ovid. ἀδρανὴς, ἄθραυστος. *Not ſonne broken or diſcouraged, durable, hard, ſtrong, invincible.*

Infrăgĭlis, le. Sen. idem.

† Infrănātes, plural. Gloſſ. *The muſcles of the beard.*

Infrémo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. βρεμω, ῥοιζέω, ἐκτερμάσσω. *To make a great noiſe or murmuring in ſigne of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendo, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβρυμάω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To cruſh with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Children lacking teeth.*

Infrendeſco, ſcis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infréquens, tis, parum frequentatus, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *Not greatly reſorted to, that commeth ſeldome unto a place.*

Infréquens miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A ſmall aſſembly where there are but few perſons.*

Infrequentatus, non frequentatus, Acced.

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infrĭcatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infrĭcator, ōris, m. g. *Hee that frettech,*

Infrĭcatus, a, um, ἐντριπὴς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico, fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀναντρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Celſ. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab inſtico, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold or to coole.*

Infrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ſimul frigo, Plin. ἐντηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

† Infrīgor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ἐκκόπτω, κατακλάω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminiſh, to diſcourage, to let, to diſappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate againſt.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To bee torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as. rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui intero. Colum. ἐντρίβω, λειτρίβω. *To breake in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis. com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōſus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Intrumicus vel infrumentus, id eſt, inſipiens, qui ſine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3. de benef. id eſt, imprudens, ἀφρόνητος, ἄφρων, ab in & frunitus, apud Cat. hoc eſt, φρόνιμος, φρόνιμος. Frunifcor in Lucil. & φρονῶ à φρὴν. *Fooliſh, that knoweth not how to uſe a thing, good for nothing, vain-glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod eſt pars gutturis ubi cibus ſapit, quaſi ſine frumine, id eſt, ſapore ſapientiæ, ſed frunitus eſt à φρενῖτις.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φαρμακὸς, ἐγκαυσθεὶς. *Coloured, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio, Plaut. διαπλάττω, ἐγκαίω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.* leg. & infucor, Arnob.

† Infūgio, is, gi. ἀφεύγω. *To flie unto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. καυσία μίτρα, infulæ ſunt filamenta lanea, quibus ſacerdotes & hoſtiæ, & templa velabantur, Feſt. (Scalig. infulare veteres dicebant amicire & velare, amicire filamentum poſt flameum amiculum, ut ex filare, id eſt, exuere filum, unde pellul) infula velamentum capitum ſacerdotum, Sip. ſunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius pendent. *A Biſhops Mitre, tapets of leaues wherewith Temples were hanged.*

Infulatus, a, um. Suet. μίτρα κεκοσμημένος. *Decked with a Biſhops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Sen pro ingerere. *To fuell in, to put in often.* leg. & infulcior.

Infulgens, tis. Cato. ἐπιφαίνων. *Glittering, ſhining.*

† Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the ſmoake,* Coop.

Infūmĭbŭlum, li, n. καπνοδόχη. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as. infumo ſicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the ſmoake.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundendo, Col. χώνη, ἐπιχυτὴς. *A tunnell wherinto liquour is powred when veſſels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the braine tunnell, the tunnell of a chimney, an inget to mult gold in,* &c.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fuſum, ere. ἐγχέω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre in, to fill an veſſell*

ſcatur
ſpread, to utter, to ſpread. infundor, paſſ. to be, &c.

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. Plin. (pala qua panes in furno diſponuntur) vel inſtrumentum quo piſtor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is ſit into the oven.*

Infuſcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. ἀμαυρωσις. *A darkening.*

Infuſcatus, a, um. participium. Plin. φαιῶν. *Made darke, overcaſt, darkſt.*

Infuſco, as. fuſcum reddo, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make darkiſh or darke to corrupt, to drowne, ſo to utter that it cannot be heard,* leg. infuſcor. *To be darkened.*

Infuſcus, a, um, adject. φαιῶν. *Darke.*

Infuſio, ōnis, ſ. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἐπιχυσις. *A pouring in or upon, a ſtepping of any thing.*

† Infuſo, as. *To winde on a ſpindle.*

Infuſor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infuſōrium, ii, n. Col. Infuſotium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac χάρμ. *A tunnell, an eure, a crues.*

Infuſus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐγχεχυμένος. *Powred in, flowing over, entering in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m. vide infuſio.

Ingĕlăbĭlis, le. Gel. ἄπτωτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlĭdus, a, um. Apol. *Not froſen or cold.*

Ingĕminatio, ſ. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕminatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemĭno, as. Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ἐπιδιπλασιάζω. *To double, to repeat often, alſo to encreaſe much.*

Ingeminor, Vit. *To be doubled.*

Ingemiſcens, tis, p. ἀναστενάζων. *Sorrowing, groaning.*

Ingĕmiſco, ſcis, ĕre. & ingemo, is, ui, ere. γέμω, στενάζω, ὀδυνωμαι. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to ſigh and ſob.*

Ingenerabilis, le. Aug. ἀγέννητος, *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeneraretur, id eſt, innaſceretur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part ἐμφυτευθείς. *Vnborne, unbegotten, comming by nature, bred or graffed in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as. ἐντίκτω, ἐμφυτεύω. *To ingender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be ingendred.*

Ingenia pro ſcriptis five libris, item pro ſcriptoribus, item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingenuatus.

Ingenĭculāri, γονυπετεῖν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler or he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as. & ingeniculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετῶ. *To bow the knee or make curteſie,* ingeniculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygeſt. ἱγνόχοις. *A figure among the ſtarres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. prociduus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id eſt, ſponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A ſmall or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exerciſe the wit.*

Ingenioſè, adv. ἐυφυῶς, ἀγχινόως. *Wittily.*

† Ingenioſitas, atis, ſ. Gloſſ. *Wittineſſe.*

Ingenioſus, a, um. & ior, iùs. ἐυφυὴς, ἀγχίνους. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um. ἐγγενόμενος, ἐμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bredin by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita) φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing; Alſo wit, will, wiſedome, or properly, fancy, invention, nature of it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Feſt. ingens dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare, quia enim gens eſt populi magnitudo, ingentem per compoſitionem dicimus quod ſignificat valdè magnum, Bec. tantum quantum ſufficit in gentem. Scal leg. ingens qu. incens qui cenſeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id eſt, naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum, ὑπερφυης, ὑπερμεγέθης, πελώριος. *Very great or ſtout, wonderfull bigge, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθέριος. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυγενῶς. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, ſ. g. ἐλευθερία. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. in geno, innaſci facio (ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem non in facto ſicut liberti, ingenuus. id eſt, liber natus, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honeſt, gentleman-like, noble, fine, divine, beſeeming a noble heart; alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. ἐμφορῶ, ἐπιπτω. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to caſt downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himſelfe undeſired, to give, to beare into, or bring often to minde.*

Ingeſtabĭlis, le, adj. Pl. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingeſtus, a, um p. ab ingeror, Luc. ἐπιφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or throwne in, offered, preſſed upon, powred upon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id eſt, paupertas. al. leg Plaut. ad incitas. ἐνδεια. *Poverty* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Inglorioſus, a, um. Tibul. ἀδοξος. *Diſhonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um. Virg. (ſine gloria) ἄκλεης, ἄτιμος, ἀδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praiſe, or no renowne or reputation, baſe, private.*

† Inglubies, ἀποδαρμός, deglubendi actus, Gloſſ. vide ingluvies.

Inglutio, id eſt, valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula diß. Feſt. ingluvies veſicula gutturis ut ſinus ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies eſt venter prior circa gulam ex eo dictus, quod quaſi in gula ſit, λάγναια, λαιμαργίας, λαιμαργία. *The throat hole, the crop or gorge of a bird, alſo gluttony, ravening.*

Ingluviōſus, a, um. Feſt. *Glutton-ous, ravenous.*

† Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro, cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ere. Col. μεγύνομαι. *To waxe greater, to encreaſe.*

† Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè, adv ἀχαρίστως, ἀχνωμόνως. *Vnthankefully, againſt mens will, diſpleaſantly, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātificus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis, i. præter gratiam tuam, q. d. non eſt quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀχαριστως, ἀκοντι, invite, ingrato animo, ingratiis adverbii loco poſitum pro ingratis. *By conſtraint in ſpite of thy heart.*

† Ingratioſus, a, um. *Vngratefull, out of favour.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, Yris, ſ. g. ἀχαριστία. *Vnthankefulneſſe, unkindneſſe.*

Ingrātus & ingratius, a, um. adj. ἀνόσιος, ἀχάριστος etiam invitus, coactus. *Vnpleaſant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, alſo conſtrained againſt his will,* Ter.

Ingravatè, adv Am. Mac. *Willing'y, without grumbling.*

Ingravēſco, is, ere. ſcere. p. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worſe and worſe, to grow bigger, to riſe to a greater price.*

Ingrāvo, as. Plin. βαρυνω, ἐπιβαρῶ. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worſe, to overcharge, to cry aloud,* Sil. Ital.

† Ingraver.

† Ingravor, aris, Celſ. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro ſimplici gradior, ſive incedo, Ingredi conſuluerunt pro intre; ἐμβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to beginne.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔμβασις, εἴσοδος. *An entring, or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um. part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, p. εἰσβάς, εἰσελθών. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. βάδισις, εἴσοδος, εἴσοδος. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐπιτιθέμενος. *Being hard at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum qui non niſi magno agmine & vehementi clangore, volitant, ἐπιπολάω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπίκειμαι. *To invade, to aſſaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingruſia, cibus venenatus qui dabatur in gruſo, gruſus ficus eſt, Mar. ingruſia ficus veneno infecta, ab in & gruſum, i. groſſus.

Inguen, inis, Stat. n. (quaſi unguen quod inungi ſoleat, vel q. pingues ſint eæ partes, vel ab angeo qd. cito bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. βύβων, M. ex in & γανύω, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod ſunt partes ex genitales, al. ab inquino, al. q. ἴσχνον, fœtus. *The puta above the privy members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinarius, a, f. Plin. ἀγκυλωτὸς, & inguinalis le, Plin. 26. 19 dict. quod profit inguinitius, after aticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Inguiſſarius, a. um. ab inguine, Gl. frango. *Burſten bellied, burdened,* Meur.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœ. Celſ. ἀμφόρησις. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. Auguſt. *Hee that waſtefully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo inſtar gurgitis voracis, γαστρίζω, κατάγω, καταπίνω. *To devoure or ravene gluttonouſly, to ſtuffe, or fill himſelfe with, to diſh in as it were to a great ſtreame, or bottomleſſe pit.*

Inguſtatus, a, um, Hor. ἀγεύστος. *Not taſted.*

Inhăbilis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀνάρμοστος, *Unhandſome, unfit, uneaſie, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Diſability.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitātio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἐνοίκησις. *An inhabiting,*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. *poët. He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐνοικοῦμαι. *To dwell in,* inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, ōris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & inhæreſco, is, ĕre, προσκολλῶμαι, ἐπιτρέφομαι. *To ſticke or cleave faſt to, to keepe or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἀκληρος. *One that is no heyre, that hath no portion or heires.*

Inhærĕsco, is, προσκολλῶμαι. *To ſticke to.*

Inhæſio, f. Aug. τὸ ἐπάρχειν. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inſpiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio, *Hanging on a hooke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hooke.*

Inhianter, adv. χασκόντως. *Greedily.*

Inhĭatio, onis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great deſire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *Hee that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) ἀναίρω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, ſtop, hinder or withold, to come or bring downe, to threaten, or give ſignification of a thing,* leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhibĭtor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or ſergeant.*

Inhĭbitus, a, um. part. Val. Max. κεκωλυμένος. *Forbidden, hindred, ſtopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Hid. V. Inibræ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. luporum eſt proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ἐπιχάσκω. *To gape, or covet, or deſire much, to have a great deſire.*

Inhoneſtamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, diſhoneſty.*

Inhŏneſtas, atis, f. g. Tertul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſſe.*

Inhoneſtatio, f. g. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhoneſte, adv. ἀσχημόνως, αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhoneſto, as, Ovid. ἀσχημονῶ, αἰσχύνω. *To ſhame, to diſhonell,* leg. & inhoneſtor.

Inhŏneſtus, & iſſimus, a, um, ἀσχήμων, αἰσχρός, ἀσχημων. *Unhoneſt, ill favoured, ſhamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, e, inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonoratior, Liv. ἀτίμητος, ἄδοξος, ἀνάξιος. *Without honour or credit, not ſet by, not in requeſt,* inhonoratiſſimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um. qui ignobilis eſt & ſine honore, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhorreſco, is, ĕre, ἐπιφρίσσω. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or ſhake.*

† Inhoſpes, ĭtis, ἄξενος. *Hee that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hoſtes, ἄξενος. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, churliſh, boiſterous.*

Inhoſpitalitas, ātis, fœ. g. ἀξενία. *Lacke of humanity in entertainment, rudeneſſe, ill uſing of ſtrangers, cruelty.*

Inhoſpitus, a, um, inhoſpitum qd. hoſpitio apcum non eſt, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertaine, unkind, mercileſſe, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Gel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, ātis, f. ἀνανθρωπία, ἀμουσία. *Vngentleneſſe, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmanè, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. ἀνανθρώπως. *Vngently, uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a, um, humanitatis expers, ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Vncourteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good faſhions,* A. p. *not mantall.*

Inhumatio, ōnis, f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um. ἀθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἀθάπτω. *To lay into the ground, to bury,* leg. & inhŭmor, aris. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex in & ibi, qui innuit ibi, vel in eo ipſo loco, ἀυτόθι, ἐκεῖ, aliquo, aliq. ſic, aliq. inter iſtos. *Even there, in the ſame place, anon.*

Inĭbræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in ſoothſaying forbad a thing to be done,* Feſt.

† Inicere veteres pro inigere ſicut acetare pro agitare. Feſt. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloſſ. ἐνίσθεος, ex inneo & colus, qui inicolaris, vel inicularis, in quem incunt fila, M. vel leg. inſilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciatus, a, um. *Begunne.*

† Inidoneus, a, um. adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Vnfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio, Quint. ἐπιβολὴ, ἐπιβολὴ. *A caſting in.*

Injecto.

Injecto, as, ab injicio. Luc. ἐπιβάπτω. *To cast or put in often.*

† Injector, aris, Luc. *To bee cast often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐπιβλητὸς *Casting in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. ἐμβολὴ. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, èntis, ab ineo, ἐπιὼν, ἐπιβαίνων. *Beginning.*

Inĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw downe.*

Injicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum impetu jacere, seu impetum facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod innectere vel ligare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάπτω. *To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to adde.*

Injicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimīce, iffime, adv. Ac. ἐχθρῶς, ἀνοσίως, *Enviously, spitefully.*

Inimiciter, adv. Ac. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ, f. in plur. usitatius est, ἔχθρα, ἀντίθεσις, κάπος. *Enmity, hatefulnes, hatred, displeasure, variance.*

† Inimicitialis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*

† Inimico, as, ἐχθραίνω. *To bee an enemy.*

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias exerceo, ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico, as, inimicum facio. *To set together by the eares.*

Inimīcus, ior, iffimus, a, um. ἐχθρὸς, ἀνοσιώτης. *Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hatefull.*

Inimicus, ci, m. ex in & amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρὸς. *An adversary, a foe, an enemy.*

Inimīrabilis, le, ἀμίμητος. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Ininde, Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence.*

Inīni, incubi, Ifid. Orig. l. 8. cap. ult. 1032.

† Inion, vè *Iviov.* est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, St.

† Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè, iniquissimè, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀνίσως. *Unjustly, not indifferently, unpitifully.*

Iniquitas, atis, f. ἀδικία, πλεονεξία. *Inequalitie, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*

Iniquo, as, Label. *To vexe or to grieve.*

† Iniquosus, a, um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, iffimus, a, um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) πλεονέκτης, ἄδικος, ἀνίσως. iniquus per translat. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equal, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, narrow, unpatient, grieved, reprochfull, also great and huge,* Virg.

† Inirascentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* A.

Inirrigatus, a, um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, orum, V. initium.

† Initia, æ, *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* A.

Initialis, le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*

Initiamenta, orum, Senec. *The first instruction in any kinde of knowledge or science.*

Initiatio, onis, f. Suet. μυσταγωγία. *An entrance into any holy profession.*

† Initiator, oris, f. Jun. ἐπεμπώτης. *A Suffragane or Bishops vicegerent.*

Imitatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatartica & procatarcton. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* St.

Initio, as, sacris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, μυεῖ, ἐφεπάδω. *To enter or beginne to instruct in religion* Cic.

Initior, āris, ex initium. μυσταγωγέω, ἐφεπάδω. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*

Initium, ii, n. a ineo, id est, incipio, initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet, V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus ἀρχὴ, αἴσιος, initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a platforme.*

Initiatus, a, um, adj. μεμυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentiship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Inito, as, freq. ab ineo, Pac.

† Initor, oris, m. *A Stallion.*

Initurus, a, um, p. ab ineo, ἐπιβαινόμενος. *That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, p. ἐμβεβαώς. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Initus, us, m. verb. ex ineo, Plin ἐπίβασις, ἔφοδος. *The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*

Injucundè, ius, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, atis, f. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Injucundus, a, um, ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπὴς. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀκρίτος, ἀδίκαστος. *Not judged, uncondemned.*

Injugis, ge, adj. Fest ut injuges hostiæ, quæ nugis nunquam subditæ. ἀζυγὲς, *without yoake.*

Injunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἐπιταγὴ. *A commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, Sen. ἐπίζευκτος. *Joyned together.*

Injŭngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, proprie est intus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, ἐπιτίθημι, ἐφίστημι. *To joine with, to adde to, to commaund, to appoint, to doe.* Legitur & injungor, eris. *To be.*

Injūrābĭlis, le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Injuratus, a, um, adject. ἀνώμοτος. *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. injuria ex affectu fit damnum ex culpa. Injuriæ verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significatur. interd. iniquitas, quum quis iniquæ sententiam dixerit interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro immerito, ἀδικία, ὕβρις, *wrong, reproofe, despight, reproach, displeasure, offence, hurt, violence.*

Injuriè, & injuriâ, adv. Non ἀδίκως, *wrongfully.*

† Injŭrior, āris, dep. ἀδικία. *To doe wrong, displeasure, or harme.*

Injuriosus, a, um, ὑβριστὴς, πλημμελὴς. *That hath done wrong, hurtfull, dangerous.*

Injuriōsè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδίκως. *Wrongfully, naughtily, villanously.*

Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.

Injŭrius, a, um, (ex injuria) & injurius, a, Plaut. ἄδικος. *wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason, unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*

Injussus, a, um, Hor. ἀκέλευστος, αὐτοφυὴς. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it selfe without sowing, or setting.*

Injussus, us, m g. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant or leave.*

Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, πλημμελῶς. *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustĭtia, æ, f. g. ἀδικία, πλεονεξία. *Wrong, hard dealing, sharp usage.*

Injustus, a, um, ἄδικος, ἀκάθαρτος, πλημμελὴς. *Unjust, wrongfull, cruell, heavy, great and big, unreasonable.*

Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. *indomitus. Untamed.*

† Inlăcrymări, Vide illacrymari, Calv.

Inlĭquĕnis, a, um, adj. idem qd. illiquis, Fest.

Inlex.

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illix, Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. esca est meretrix lectus inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in vias, lapide stratus, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. M. intellige inlex inlegis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Gloss. inlex) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.

† Inlicentiōsus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*

Inlic'tātor, oris, m. Fest. emptor. *A buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum dic. cum populus ad concilium sive concionem eligitur, i. vocatur. Fest.

Inlīterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

† Inluceo, v. Luceo.

† Inlūdium, eludium, colludium, Tert. Iūd. Sidon.

Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inferor, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be engendred in one, to be borne, to grow.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλοος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*

Innāto, as, ἐπινήχομαι. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflowe.*

Innatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυτευθὶς. ἔμφυτος. *Borne in or with, naturally bred or engendred.*

Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sayle or swimme in.*

Innāvigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sayled in, that will not beare a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sayled in.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ctere, Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to finde, or to make.*

Innectens, part. *Knitting, clasping or clipping about.*

Innexor, aris, pass. *To be tyed, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um. part. Virg. συνδεθὶς, ἐμπλεκτὶς. *Tyed, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Inniītor, eris, xus, vel nīsus sum, niti, Liv. ἐπερείδομαι, ἐπανίστημι. *To leane or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innitens, part. Ov. *Indevouring, assaying.*

Innixus, a, um, part. ἐρεισθὶς μένος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, ἐπινήχομαι, ἐνίπτω. *To swim, to float upon.*

Innocens, & innocentior, illimus, ἄβλαβὴς, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmeless, that hurteth not, guiltlesse.*

Innocenter, & innocentius, adv. ἀκάκως. *Harmelesly, innocently, without injurie.*

Innocentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀβλαβία. *Innocency, integrity.*

Innocuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἀβλαβὴς. *Hurtlesse, also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innocuè, adverb. ἀζημίως. *Simply, uprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*

† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innominābilis, le, Cels. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*

† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.

† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.

Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmelesly.*

Innōtesco, scis, tŭi, ere, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become knowne.*

† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknowne.*

Innovatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An alteration.*

Innōvātor, m. Dig. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um. part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innōvo, as, ἐγκαινίζω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Legitur & innovor, *To bee altered.*

† Innox, i. innocuus, A.

Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaut. ἄκακος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.

Innubs; v. infra.

† Innubere pro infaniter, i.e. insane transire.

Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Darke, clouded.*

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἐπιπυκάζω, ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innūbylus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. αἴθριος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc innube, pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Faire without clouds.*

Innubo, is, psi, ere. Luer. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐγαμίω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innūbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *He that was never married.*

Innūba, æ, f. Ovid. ἀγάμη, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, never corrupted.*

† Innuens, circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*

† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*

Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀναριθμήτως. *Without number.*

Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀναρίθμητον. *Passing all number.*

Innumerus & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.

Innuo, is, ui, utum, ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἐνανίσσω, ἐνανεύω. *To nod, to becken with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*

Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*

Inūtrio, is, īvi, itum, īre. Pli. ἐντρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*

Inriutritiō, f. God. ἐντροφὴ. *A nurishing, or bringing up.*

Inriutritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐντραφὶς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*

† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀπειθὴς. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπειθεία, παρακοὴ. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀνεπίλησος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrutus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἄκλυστος. *Not ever whelmed or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρὸν ἀπεργάζομαι. *To make unknown or of no name or memory.*

Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Suborned, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ, f. Suet. *Carelessnesse, incuriosity.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to observe.*

Inocco, as, Col. occando obruo, ἐμβαλοκοπῶ. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. ἐμβαλοκοπηθὲὶς & *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never useth to fail, that never sleepeth but alwayes waketh.*

Inocreo, as, v. ocreo.

Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graffe, to inoculate.*

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingrafted.*

Inŏcŭlātio, f. Col. ἐνφθαλμισις. *Grafting.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνφθαλμιστηρ. *He that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quaſi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo. ὀζω ποιω. *To make a ſavour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made Savourie.*

Inodorus, a, um. Gel. quod eſt ſine odore, interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, ſignificans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἀνοσμος. *Without ſavour.*

† Inoffensè. *Without ſtop or ſtay.*

Inoffensus, a, um. Tac. ἀπροσκοπος. *Valiant, undiſquieted, that hath not offended, or diſpleaſed, that hath not ſtumbled.*

Inoffici'ōsè, adv. Dig. *Vngentlie, uncivillie.*

Inofficiosus, a, um. ἀνηθικος. *That doth not pleaſure to his friend, that doth againſt honeſtie and friendlineſſe, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adj. Luc. ἀνοσμος. *Giving no ſavour.*

Inŏlesco, scis, ŭi, & ēvi, ētum, & ĕtum, ĕre, Virg. ἀποφθοριμι, ἀπαυξομαι. *To waxe great, to grow big, alſo to make to increaſe.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inolȳtus. *Vnbred.*

Inŏminālis, le, Gel. ἀποτροπος. *Vnluckie, unhappy.*

Inominatus, a, um. adj. Her. idem.

Inŏpāco, as, Col. opacum reddo. σκιαζω. *To ſhadow, to make darke.*

Inopacus, a, um. Sid. *Open, not ſhadowed.*

† Inŏperio, Hig. *To diſcover, to uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενια, ἀπορια. *Poverty, need, ſcarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinābilis, le, adj. Gel. παραδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common ſenſe and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀφρονων. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpinanter, inopinate, & inopinato, adv. Liv. ἀδοκητως. *Suddenly, otherwiſe then was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um, ἀπροσδοκητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for, ſtrange or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um, Virg. (ex in & opinor) παλαιος, ἀδοκητος. *Sudden, that no man thought, or feared;* V. Inopinatus.

Inoppidatus, a, um. ſine oppidoli

Inopportunè, adv. Luc. ἀκαιρως. *Vntimely, unſeaſonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἀκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of ſeaſon, unfit.*

Inops, adject. (ſine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, ſive opes, πενης, πτωχος, ἐνδεης, ἀπορος. *Poor, needy, wanting, deſtitute, doubtfull, alſo unlearned.*

† Inŏpiōsus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adj. Apul. *Nothing to be wiſhed for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀ προλαβοντος. *Not declared, unſpoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτακτως. *Without diſpoſition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Max. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξια. *A diſordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um. ἀτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inorior, īris, ortus ſum, oriri, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀνευ σμικρ. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um. ἀκοσμος, ἀκατασκευαστος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandſome, neglected.*

† Inōrus, a, um, Non. i. ſine ore, inoris, re, idem. ἀστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inoſſo, as, i. oſſa immittere.

† Inotioſus, a, um, non otioſus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἀπατα'ω. *To deceive.*

Inpoſterum. *Hereafter,* in poſterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. q. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab inquo) φημι. *I ſay, alſo ſay, or have ſaid.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὁσον, καθ' ὁσον. *In as much, for as much, ſo farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὁσον αν. *As much as can be poſſible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 3. l. 4. Triſt.

Inquies, ētis, fœm. g. Plin. παννυχις, ἀγρυπνια. *Care, want of reſt, watching, inquietude.*

Inquies, ētis, adj. Plin. ἀγρυπνος, ἀνάπαυτος. *Vnreſtfull, unquiet, inquietous.*

Inquiēto, as, Col. ἀνταράττω. *To diſquiet, trouble, ſtir, or diſturbe, &c.* & inquietor.

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ὀχλησις. *Diſturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Tertul. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἀνατεταραγμενος. *Diſquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ἀγλαθως. *Reſtleſſly, unquietly, unſeaſonably.*

Inquietus, a, um. Liv. & ſiſſimus, Spar. (quod carg quiete) ἀκατασταθητος, ἀνησυχος. *Which hath no reſt, troubleous, buſie, unruly.*

Inquietūdo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχη, ἀνησυχια. *Trouble, unreſt.*

† Inquilīnatus, us, maſc. gener. i. incolatus.

† Inquilino, as. *To dwell in a ſtrange place.*

Inquilinus, i, maſc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. inquilinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in ædificato, ſive in urbe, ſive in rure habitat, Feſt. inquilinus qui eundem colit focum, vel ejuſdem loci cultor, ἐνοικος, αὐτοικος, ἐνοικος. *Hee that dwelleth there, where neither hee nor his anceſtors were borne, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, ἀ κοινῶ ſeu κοινῶ. eſt cunire apud Feſt. quinare, unde inquinare, κοινῶ, μολυνω, μιαινω. *To defile, pollute, to diſgrace, or diſhonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or diſhonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. ῥυπαρια, μιασμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *A ſtaining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, μολυσμενος, μιαρος. *Defiled, diſhoneſt, ſtinking, ſtained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀκαθαρτως, μιαιφονικως. *Filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, barbarouſly.*

Inquio, is, it, (ab in & aio, alii ab in & queo, M. ab inquies, qui n. loquitur non quieſcit, qui deſinit loqui incipit quieſcere, Lucret. pauſam dedit ere loquendi) inquam, inquit, uſurpari ſolent in citandis noſtris vel alienis dictis, inquam eſt pro inquiam aut inquiebam, inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημι. *I ſay.*

† Inquīrītus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*

Inquīro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qu. intus quæro, exquiro, inveſtigo, expiſcor, perconcor, inquirere, quod vulgo dicitur, facere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & vaſa, hoc eſt, patrimonii & vaſorum pretium ſcifcitari, ζητεω, ἐξιστορεω. *To ſearch, aske, or make inquiſition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquiſitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναμασια, ζητησις, ἐξετασις. *Inquiſition, examination or ſearch.*

Inquiſitus exactiſque, Gel. 7. 3.

Inquiſi-

Inquiſitor, ōris, m. ἐξιχνιάστης, βασανιστής. *A ſearcher, an informer, a promoter.*

Inquiſitus, a, um. part. ſive nomen, Liv. ἐξηρευνημένος, *Searched or inquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vid. irredivivus.

† Inremiſsè, non remiſsè.

† Inreſtinctus, T. non reſtinctus.

† Inrogare, vi. irrogare: Calv.

† Inrecogitātio, *Inadvertency, inconſiderateneſſe*: v. Calv.

† Inreligioſe, Tacit. *Irreligiouſly.*

Inriſibilis, inriſus, a, um: inroſus, inrumpibilis: V.T.

† Inſalubris, bre, Col. & inſaluberrimus, a, um: Plin. νοσηρός, νοσώδης. *Unwholſome, corrupt, noyſome, peſtilent.*

† Inſaluratè, adv. Gloſſ. *Without ſalutation.*

Inſalus, a, um: pro inſiſus.

Inſalutatus, a, um: ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Not vouchſafed a good morrow, or a God ſpeed, unſaluted.*

Inſanabilis, le; ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Uncurable, for which no ſufficient amends can bee made, that no reaſon can rule.*

† Inſanctus, non ſanctus.

Inſanè, v. ἰμμανῶς, ἀγιατῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.*

Inſanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, à ſanus ſignifi. furere vel inſanum eſſe, μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. *To be mad or pieuiſh, to dote, alſo to make a verſe.*

Inſaniens, tis, part. *Being mad or wood.*

Inſania, æ, f. μανία, βακχία, φρενίτις, παραφροσύνη. *Madneſſe, frentieneſſe, outragious greatneſſe, exceſſive ſumptuouſneſſe, frowardneſſe, rage, furiouſneſſe.*

† Inſanies, ei, ſ. Eraſ. idem.

† Inſaniturus, part. *That will bee mad.*

Inſanus, ior, iſſimus, a, um (non ſanus, animo ſcil.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut ſolent furentes, & tumultuoſi. inſani item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. inſanæ vites tanquam vehementèr feraces. inſanus pro magno ſunt qui exiſtimant aliquando ſumi pro bene ſanus, παράφρων, μανικός, ἄφρων. *Mad, doting, regarding no counſell, froward, untractable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, furious, witleſſe, namely, exceeding great, alſo very ſage and wiſe.*

† Inſanitas, ātis, ſ. μανία. *Madneſſe, diſtaſte of meate.*

Inſanum, adverb. pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Inſapiens, vid. inſipiens, Gl.

† Inſaporātus, a, um. Stat. *Without taſte or reliſh.*

Inſatiabilis, le, & inſatiabilior, ἀκόρεστος, ἀπλήρωτος. *That cannot be filled, contented, alſo that doth not ſatiate or fill.*

Inſatiabiliter, ātis, ſ. g. ἀπληστία, Am. Marc. 31. *Inſatiableneſſe.*

Inſatiabiliter, adv. Plin. ἀκορέστως. *Inſatiably.*

Inſatiatus, a, um. Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Unſatiate.*

Inſatietas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Inſatiableneſſe.*

Inſativus, a, um. Plin. quod non ſeritur, qd ſponte provenit, αὐτόφυτος. *That is not planted, ſowne or graffed, that which commeth forth of his accord.*

Inſaturabilis, id. qd inſatiabilis.

Inſaturabiliter, idem quod inſatiabilitèr.

† Inſaucius, a, um. adjectivum, ἀτραυμάτιστος, ἄτρωτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inſcalpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Qu. ἐγλύφω. *To ingrave, to cut in as maſons or gravers doe*: v. inſculpo.

Inſcendo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. (ex in & ſcando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To goe up, to climbe up unto, to get to ones backe.*

† Inſcenſor, ōris, maſc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inſcendit, ἐμβάτης. *A ſouldier ſerving at ſea.*

Inſcenſus, a, um. part. ἐπιβαπτιμένος. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Inſciens, tis, adj. ἄγνως, ἀμαθής, ἄνους. *Vanitting, unaware, fooliſh, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inſcienter, adv. ὀλιγοτέχνως, ἀτέχνως. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inſcientia, æ, ſ. ἀγνοία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance*: Apul.

† Inſcindo, is, Cal. *To cancell out, or race out.*

Inſcitè, ius, adv. ἀμαθῶς, ἀναίδευτως. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inſcie, adv. Apul. idem.

Inſcitia, æ, f. ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, ἀνεπιστημία, ἀνεπιρία. *Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulneſſe.*

Inſcitior, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inſcitus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. Pl. ἄμουσος. *Nothing pretty, unhandſome, diſpleaſant, fooliſh,* non ſcitus.

Inſcius, a, um, non ſcitus, ἄμαθής, ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull*; alſo *unwittingly*: Virg.

Inſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to tattle, to father upon, to print in, alſo to rent, mangle and make ſignes of wounds, to paint, grave or portray*, leg. & inſcribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἐπιγραφή, ἐπίσημον. *An inſcription, a note, a marke.*

Inſcriptilis, le, inſcriptilis vox Dom.

Inſcriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐφεκτόν, τὸ ἐφεκτικόν. *A bill ſhortly written, alſo a ſuperſcription, a title, a licence, or bill teſtificatory.* Inſcriptum ſymbolum ſeu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: teſſera venalis qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

† Inſcriptura, æ, ſ. Inſcriptura proipſa inſcriptione ſive nota impreſſa alicui rei. Tert. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a marke.*

Inſcriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγραπτός, ἐπιγραμμάτωτος. *Written upon, intituled.*

Inſcriptus, ti, m Mart. id. quod Veſpillo. *It is alſo taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inſcriptus, a, um, Var. ἄγραφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inſcrūtābilis, le ἀδιερεύνητος, *That is not to be ſearched into, that cannot be knowne.*

Inſculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere. ex inſcalpo, teſte Diomede, non à ſculpo quod latinum eſſe negat. ἐγλύφω, χαράττω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to ſet a marke deeply in.*

Inſculpor, ĕris, Sc. *To be ingraven.*

Inſculptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Inſecenda quid Catoni & undev. Gell. 18. 9. Paſſerat. ſignificat dicenda ſive narranda.

Inſeco, as, ui, ctum, are, ἐντέμνω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Inſecābilis, le, Quin. ἀτόμως, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Inſecta, Pli. ἔντομα. quæ in abſciſſa portione vitam retinent, Feſt. quæ inferiores, aut ſuperiores partes, aut utraque ſegmentis habeant diſcretas, atq; diſſitas. Plducit ab inciſuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum ſunt, atque alvi præcinctu ſeparant membra tenui modo fiſtula cohærentia. inſecta non ſecta, ſed & aliquoties ſignificat ſecta, ἔντομα, & ἔντομον, nempe eſt participium ab inſeco, vel compoſitum ex in privante & ſectus. M.

Inſectanter, adv. Gel. *Wrongfully.*

Inſecto, as, Plaut. & inſector, aris, dep. ὀνειδίζω. *To purſue, tarrume -ſ. er, to inveigh againſt, to ſpeake ill, to ſue and indite, to proſue by law, to raile.*

Inſectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab inſector, Liv. ἐνόχλησις, ἐπιβασανισμός. *A railing againſt one with all the evill words he can uſe.*

Inſectator, oris, maſcul. verb. Quint. ἐνοχλητής, ὀνειδιστής. *A railer, a ſlanderer, a back-biter, an enemy, or proſecutor.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. διαβεβλημένος. *Injured, backbited, railed at, and reviled*; *also followed, pursued, Hirt.*

Insectio, ōnis, fœm. Gel. *A declaration, treatise or long continued talke, also a cutting.*

Insectum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. *Any small vermine, as flies, gnats, &c.*

Insectus, a, um, adjectiv. ab insecor, Liv. ἐντέμνησις. *Cut or gashed in, cleft.*

Insecta non secta, aliqu. signif. secta, Fest.

† Insecus, ἀπὸ ἴσου, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio, & insecutus, pro persecutio, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor, ōris, m. g. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecutus, a, um, particip. ab insequor. Plinius, ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after, which came upon it.*

† Insedabilis, le, ἀπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calme, unappeasable.*

† Insedabiliter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quenched.*

Insedatus, a, um, ἀδιάκτης. *Vaquirt, troublous.*

† Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not flabfull.*

Inseminor, āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be sowed*, legitur & insemino, ἐντείνω. *To sow.*

† Insemĭnator, masc. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Insemĭnatus, a, um. Hier. *Sowed in, naturall, ingrafted.*

† Insemĭnātio, ἀνοδία, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insenesco, ĕre, is, ŭi, Quintil. ἐγγηράσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um, adj. Quint. *Foolish, senceleſſe.*

Insensibilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potest sentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without sence.*

Insensilis, le. Luer. ἀναίσθητος. *Unsensible, that hath no sence or feeling, stupid.*

Insepărabilis, le, Tert. ἀχώριστος. *That cannot be severed.*

Insepărabilĭter, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

Inseptum, id est, non septum, poniter tamen & pro non ædificatum. Fest.

Insepultus, a, um, ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not fully finished.*

Insequo, qui, narra, insecŭtus, dixit, Enn. Fest. Insequo, is.

Insequens, tis, adject. ἐφεξῆς. *That followeth immediately, next following, insuing.*

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀνακολούθως. *Unconsequently, not to the purpose.*

† Insequentia, fœmin. genet. Gloss. ἀνακολουθία. *A bad sequence, a not following.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi, ἀκολουθῶ, ἐφίσταμαι. *To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against.*

Inserēnus, a, um, Stat. ὁ οὐκ ἴσθι ὅτι. *Clowdie, not faire or cleare.*

Insero, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, insero, semino in, εἰμφυτεύω, ἐντείνω, insitum, ἐμφυτος, insititium ἐγκεντριζόμενον ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐντείνω. *To implant, to ingraft, to instill, to sow in or among.*

Inseror, ĕris, situs, Col. *To be sowed in.*

Insero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, εἰμι, Onom. insero ἐπιτίθημι, inserto παρεντίθημι, ἐντίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put or bring in, to joyne, adde or mixe unto, to meddle, to busie himselfe with, to intermyxe.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre, Stat. ἐπέρπω. *To creepe in.*

Inserta est institia quæ inseritur alicui rei, emblema, πάρεργον. Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, 4. Scal. sic vertit ἀπὸ δόξαν πάρεργον ἐς εὐδοξίας, & annotat. inserta, aliter instita, utramque ab eadem origine, Græce, πάρεργον, ἄδικος, ἐσφηνῶ, ut instita non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. *A piece put in.*

Insertim inserendo, ut exsertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præserendo seu ante ordinando.

Insertio, παρένθησις. *A putting between.*

Insertō, as, freq. ab insero, Virg. παρεντίθημι. *To set or put to often, to apply or make mett.*

† Insertorium, ii, n. *The handle of thong, wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus, a, um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max. ἐμβεβλημένος. *Put in, mingled among, grafted into.*

Insĕrvio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, ἐκπορίζω, θεραπεύω. *To serve, to do pleasure to one willingly, to doe all that one can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be usefull.*

† Insĕrvo, as, Stat. ἐπιτηρῶ. *To observe, keepe, serve, defend and preserve*, leg. & inservior, aris. *To be kept within or for.*

Insessio, ōnis, masc. Fest. insidiatores, latrones qui circa vias insidiantur sedentes, Fest. ἐπίκλεπτης, ληϊσμένης. *A robber which lieth in the way by the high waies.*

† Insessum. *A particular bath*, vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor. Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, besieged, kept, lasted.*

† Inseto, as. *To bring a seame with a thread.* filo sertum apere.

Insĭbĭlo, as, Stat. ἐμφυσάω, ἐπιφυσάω. *To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.*

† Insibilor, āris, A. *To be whistled to.*

Insicco, as, Cels. *To dry.*

Insiccātus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Undryed.*

Insicia obsonii genus ex insecta carne.

† Insiciale, ium, Gloss. Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ex insiciis, M.

† Insiciarius, qui insicia parat, & insiciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insicisium, edulii genus. *A sawsage.* Var. ab insertione, ἐνθησις.

Insĭdeo, es, ēdi, ĭdum, ēre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum, proprie est doloſe aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐνίζανθάνομαι. *To sit on, to sit in, to be in, to stirke fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon, to ingage, to plant, to lie in wait, to be setled or deeply rooted in, to stand, or be scituate on.*

Insidens, tis, p. Liv. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.*

† Insĭdĭanter, adverb. Just. vide Insidiose.

Insidiæ, arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deligunter) ἐνέδρα, ἐπιβουλή. Insidiæ, dolus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles to entrap or take one ere he be ware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a deceit, treason.*

Insidiator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπιβουλός. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiātrix, ĭcis, Am. Mar. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐνεδρεύσας. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watched to devise a displeasure.*

Insidior, āris, insidiatus sum, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait, to deceive, to endeavor.*

Insidiosus, a, um, ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρος. *Full of wiles and deceitfulnesse, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insidiosē, insidiosè, adverb. ἐνεδρευτικῶς. *Wisely, craftily, deceitfully, falsly.*

Insido, dis, sēdi, sessum, ere. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἐφίζανω. *To sit upon, to stake into, to settle in, to light down.*

Insidor,

Insidor, ĕris. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon or to be loaded with.*

Insigno, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ad Heren. signis noto, seu distinguo, ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. *To note or marke with some signe, to seale, to have the marke of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious, to dub knights,* leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is. ἔπισημον, γνώρισμα, insigne substant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum diei dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol diei causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. παρασήματα *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insignia, ium. n. g. plural. Cic. idem.

Insignis, ne. id est, insignitus (ab in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur) ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανής. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insigniti. Deinde est eximius, quâ quæ præstant aliis signo so ent discerni, M. insignis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium inflecti potest *Notable or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to see to, apparant, evident, also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned,* signum virtutis.

Insignīta, ōrum, n. Plin. *Markes and speckles, blacke and blew.*

Insignītè, insignitiùs. & insigniter, adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignitio, ōnis. T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignītus, a, um. particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum ut credit interpres Lucretii, eo quod applausa pectine tela resultat, & subsiliat, Mar. legit insubila vel insubula. *The treadle of a weavers loome.*

Insilio, is, ui, & ii, ultum, īre, (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐπάλλομαι, ἐπιπηδάω. *To leape in or upon, to skip.*

Insĭmĭlis, le, adject. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat unà. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo. qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem confingere ἐπιτίνομαι, ἐγκαλῶ. *To faine, dissemble or counterfeit, to accuse, to lay to ones charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um. adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus quod à sinuo, id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, insinuari alicui, Sucr. est ἐντυλίττεσθαι, eorum fieri. insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immitere, movere. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζομαι, ἐγκατειλίττω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones minde covertly, to creepe by little into ones favour, also to move or set forward,* Non. leg. & insinuor, aris. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quinc. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεισδυσις, ὑφόδος. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creepe in the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuātus, a, um. adject. Apul. *Bowed, planted, folded on within another.*

Insipare, injicere. unde fit dissipare, Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipidum, quanquam alibi legatur cum sis incipiat, Cal.

Insipidè, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insĭpĭdus, a, um. Gel. ἄνοστος, ἄνοιστος. *Vnsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis. adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἀνόητος, ἄφρων, μωρός. *Without discretion, foolish, unwise, an ignorant idiot.*

Insĭpienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Vnwisely, foolishly, incensiderately.*

Insipĭentia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Insipientissimus, a, um. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as. vide Scal. ad Var. *To cast or step in,* dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permiscetto, & in ollam novam insipato, vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. vide Sipont.

† Insĭpsè, vide ipsipsè, M. sibi ipsi.

Insisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. in re aliqua consisto, insistere vestigia pro firmare, institit pro instituit sive cœpit. Item sollicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum ἐφίσταμαι, ἐπίσχομαι, ἐπιμένω. *To stay, leane or insist upon, to rest, stop or stand still, to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to provoke.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a sciencing.*

Insĭtĭus, a, um. Plin. ἐμφυής, ἐμφυτός. Insitītium, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not naturall.* Insitīcius somnus. *Noone sleepe.*

Insĭtĭvus, idem quod insitĭcius.

Insĭtor, ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντριστής. *A grafter.*

Insĭtum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύτευμα. *A grafte or sciunce.*

Insĭtus, a, um. p. ἐμφυτος, ἐγκεντρισθείς. *Grafted or planted in, deeply setled in, also naturall.*

Insĭtus, us. m. verb. Plin. ἔμφυσις. *A grafting or planting.*

Insŏciābĭlis, le, adj. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot bee joyned or mingled together or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insŏcĭātus, a, um. Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insōlābĭlĭter, adv. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insŏlo, as. Colum. sol expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

† Insōlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the Sunne.*

† Insōlātōrium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um. p. Col. ἡλιαστός, ἡλιωθείς. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunny.*

Insŏleo ēs. & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insŏlens, tis, ĭssimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem, ἄθεος. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers, also proud, ἀλάζων, hautey, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainefull, bold.*

Insŏlenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἀθέως, ἀλαζονικῶς *Sardonne, not after the old wont, proudly.* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insŏlentia, æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀθεμιτα. *Saldomesse of use in any thing, strangenesse, unhauntinge of a place, pride, arrogance, lewdnesse,* ἀλαζονεία.

Insŏlesco, ēs. & insolesco. *To bee proud.*

proud, to grow insolent.

Insolidum, & insolido, Sen. (ex in & solidum) *its altogether. Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlidus, a, um. Ovid. *Not sound, strong, lusome, weake, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. *Not as it is wont.*

Insolĭtus, a, um. *Unwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insŏlicitus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Vncarefull.*

Insŏlo, as Col. *to lay in the Sunne.*

Insolūbĭlis, le. Quint. *That cannot be loosed, vnbound or vndone, that cannot be required.*

Insolūbĭliter, adv. *Insolubly.* Macr.

† Insŏlum pro insolitum. Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ, insolutum cedere, id est, cedere in solutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take something in full payment or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um. Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. Cecil. *Watching.*

Insomnium, ii, n. quod in somno videtur. *A vaine dreame.*

Insomniosus, a, um. Cat. *A great dreamer in his sleepe, troubled with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne. Virg. *Waking, without sleepe.*

Insŏno, as. Lucr. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insonātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv (ex in & sons, qui non est sons. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not guilty or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmelessnesse.*

Insonus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Mart. *Without sound or noise.*

Insōpītus, a, um. *Vigilant, watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleeplesse.*

† Insōpōro, as *To wake or watch.*

Insortītus, a, um. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspecto, as. frequ. ab inspicio, *to behold attentively, to looke in or upon, to watch; also to attend upon,* leg. & inspector, *To be overseene or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspectūrus, a, um. part. Virgil. *Which will behold or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. *Speculation. Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um. Plaut. *Looked on, considered, viewed.*

Inspĕrābilis, le. Gel. *That no man would hope or looke for.*

Inspĕrans, p. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātò, adv. *Not looked for.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Not looked for, suddain, otherwise then was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, gis, si, sum, ĕre. (ex in & spargo) *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio, f. Cels. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a. um. p. Virg. *Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ctum, ĕre. *To looke on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee, to prie into.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo.

Inspicor, aris. Col. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspirare pro aspirare literam, Gel. 23.

Inspiro, as. Colum. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire: to breathe upon.*

Inspĭror, āris. Senec. *To bee inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Jul. Firm. *An inspiration.*

Inspirātio. *A breathing inward,* est externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio, vide Stup.

Inspīratus, a, um. Col. *Breathed on, blowne in, inspired.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um Virg. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, uis, ui, ūtum, ere Senec. *To spit upon, to spew out.*

Inspuor, ĕris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. *To spit often.*

Inspūtor, āris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Instăbĭlis, le. Plin. *Vnconstant, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f Plin. *Vnconstancy, instability, unstedfastnesse.*

Instans, tis, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ab insto, qui instat, ἐνεστώς. item qui urget & per equitor institutum. apud philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans quod instat proximum est loco, hinc ad tempus transitur, M. ἐνεστὼς ἀόριστος. *Being nigh or at hand, being present, come i. non imputunate.*

† Instantĕneo, in puncto temporis, M.

† Instantĭneus, a, um. barbare pro momentaneo.

Instanter, adv. Quint. & issimè. *Instantly, at igently, earnestly, without ceasing,* A n. Mar. *indefatigably, without respect.*

Instantia, æ. f. Plin. ἐνστασις, ἐπιστασις. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior comp. Gel. *More nigh or neere.*

Instar, n. indeclin. Iicet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & forè sine præpositione construitur. instar pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine cum præpos. ad. adinstar ab instando, significat n. ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, ὅσον, παραπλήσιος. *Like as it were, as quere.*

Instat, id est, imminet. *It is at hand or it is ready, instal at, it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f g. ab insto, dicitur quasi imminentia, Am. *Readinesse.*

Instauro, as. (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quod propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur, quum ad antiquam formam & statum reducitur, integro, reficio, in pristinum statum restituo, renove, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & staturo antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea instauro, vide Cal. ἀνανεόω, ἀνάπλεω. Varr. ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to beginne againe, to renew, reforme, to build, to restore, repaire or amend.*

Instauror, aris, vel are, atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem, & comparationem reficitur. Fest. alii à σταυρὸς, id est, vallum seu palum

lum depango, quod ruſtici paliſ ædificia, ſepta, aliàque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Inſtauratio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἀνάκτησις, ἀνάκτημα. *A repairing, a renuing, reedifying, a reſtoring to the former eſtate.*

Inſtauratīcius, a, um Macrob. & inſtaurativus, a, um. ἀνακτητικὸς. *That is new made, renewed, alſo the laſt day of the games.* Macr.

Inſtaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repaireth.*

Inſtauratus, a, um. p. ἀνακαινισθεὶς. *Reſtored, repaired, amended, renewed.*

Inſterno, is, ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. Horat. ἐπιστρώνυμι. *To cover, to ſpread or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor, eris, ſtratus. Stat. *To be ſpread or covered.*

Inſtigo, as. Terent. (ex in & ſtigo, quod à στίζω, pungo, ſtimulo, excito, &c. LL. ex inſto & ago, verbal. eſt agaſonum & armentariorum, c. 23. παροξύνω, ἐπικεντρίζω, παρορμάω. *To move, ſtire or pricke forward, to prouoke, to egge on.* ex inſto & ago inſtago, inſtigo.

Inſtigor, aris. Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis, ſ. & inſtigatus, us, m. ad Her. παρατρίβησις, παρακέλευσις, παροξυσμὸς. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction, an inticement.*

Inſtigātor, ōris, maſc. Pap. *One that moueth forward.*

Inſtigātrix, cis. ſ verb. *She that pricketh or moueth forward.*

Inſtillo, as. ἐπιστάζω, ἐγχέω. *To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop.* per metaph. ſenſim in animum mittere.

Inſtillor, āris. Celſ. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſillātio, ōnis. ſ. verb. Pl. ἐπιχυσις. *Infuſion, dropping in, a powring in.*

Inſillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Inſillatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐπιστα-ζόμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, powred in.*

Inſimŭlo, as. Ovid. παροξύνω, ἐπιτείνω. *To pricke, to ſtire, to prouoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & inſtimulor. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtimŭlātio, ſ. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimŭlātor, m. Digeſt. *He that ſtirreth on or ſtirreth up.*

† Inſtinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὁρμητὴρ. *A mouer, a mouer, a perſwader.*

Inſtinctus, a, um. ab inuſit. verbo inſtinguo, ὁρμώμενος, παρακινηθείς. *Inwardly moued, ſtirred, prouoked or ſet on.*

Inſtinctus, us, m. inſtillatio, incitatio, impulſio, ſuaſio, afflatus, παροξυσμὸς, παρόρμησις. *A perſwaſion, an inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a naturall bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Inſtinguo, is, xi. Gloſſ. impello, inſtigo, incendo, vide D. inſtigare, perſuadere, vel mortificare ab in & ſtinguo.

† Inſtipo, as. *To ſtop chinkes or clefts.*

Inſtipŭlor, āris. Plaut. vide Stipulor, vel ſtipulatio, διομολογέομαι. *To couenant, by demanding and promiſing, to bargaine.*

Inſtipŭlor, eſt certa & ſolennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid ſe daturum facturumve promittit.

Inſtīta, æ, fœm. gen. Horat. (ſtola ab in & ſto) limbus, ora veſtis, dict. quod ei veſtis veluti inſtetur dum geſtatur, ἡ περιπόρφυρα, περιπόδιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gowne.*

Inſtītio, ōnis, ſ. ab inſto, ἐπίστασις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an reſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtīto, as. admodum inſto, Cæſ. frequentativum eſt ab inſto, ſæpè contra ſtare, repugnare. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Inſtītor, ōris, m. ut à ſtatum ſtator, ſic ab inſtator & inſtitor, id eſt, qui inſtat & urget, Ulp. inſtitores dictos vult ab inſiſtendo, eò quod negotio inſiſtant, καπηλεύων, ἀντεμπολὸς. *A factour, a marchant or huckſter, the chiefe man in a ſhop.*

Inſtītor, ōris, m. vergiliarum ſidus dicitur inſtitor (Cal. inſtitutor) veſtis quod ex hoc ſydere conjecturam faciunt hiemis, & ſi nubilus fuerit earum occaſus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The ſigne of the ſeuen ſtarres in the firmament.*

Inſtitōrius, a, um. adj. Suet ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the feat of marchandiſe or of factours.*

Inſtītrix, īcis, ſ. καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtītuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. (ex in & ſtatuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, conſtituo, decerno, aliq. incipio, doceo, inſtruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere. Liv. pro inſueſcere. ἐπιχαιρω, καθίζομαι. *To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to ſet in good order, to intend or deuiſe, to purpoſe, to commence, to ſue out, to prepare, to inſtruct, παιδεύω, to teach or traine vp, to breake off, to ſet vp, to enterprize, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the minde to,* legitur & inſtituor.

Inſtītūtio, ōnis, ſ verb παιδεία, ἀγωγὴ. *Inſtruction, teaching, education; alſo beginning of a proceſſe; alſo precepts and bookes, preparing a way to ſome art,* Quint.

Inſtītūtor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher, &c.*

Inſtītūtum, ti, n. quod quis inſtituit, παίδευμα, ἐπιτήδευμα. *A good manner, trade or cuſtome, an vſuiance or ſtature, a propoſe or intent, an inſtruction or leſſon.*

Inſtītūtus, a, um. P. ἐπιτεταγμένος, παιδευθεὶς. *Ordained, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught, trained vp, inſtructed.*

Inſto, as, ſti, Ytum, āre. inſſito, incumbo, urgeo, ἐπίσταμαι, ἔχομαι. *To require inſtantly, to inſiſte, to ſolicite, to urge, to perſiſt, to come on, to follow, to purſue, to frame earneſtly, to bee diligent and carefull in ſetting forth, to be buſied about, to inſiſt vpon, alſo to be nigh vnto.*

† Intrāgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum, στρῶμα.

† Inſtramentum, vide inſtrarum.

Inſtratum, ti. quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur, n. g. Dig. ἔντεχνον. *A counterpoint, a coverlit or carpet, an horſe-cloath, a ſaddle-cloath,*

Inſtrātus, a, um. ab inſterner, Pl. ἐπιστρωμένος. *Couered, ſpread ouer, ornatus, ſtratus.*

Inſtrēnuus, a, um. ἀνανδρος, ἄθυμος. *Not hardy, not of great and courageous to doe a thing.*

Inſtrēpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. in re aliqua ſtrepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus inſtrepere dicimus. ἐμβομβέω, ἐπιτύπτω. *To make a cracking or noiſe, to mutter or murmure.*

† Inſtrictus, a, um. p. *Vexed with griefe.*

† Inſtridens. *Making an hiſſing noiſe.*

Inſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπιτείνω. *To vnbinde, alſo to bind or ſtraine hard,* Quint.

Inſtringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Inſtrumenta primùm cenſentur quæcunque ex ſimilaribus partibus ſimpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta ſunt, ut muſculus, arteriæ, venæ. ſecunda ſunt digitus, pes, dens. inſtrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, ſplen, oculi, renes, vide Ac.

Inſtrūmentum, ti, n. ab. ab inſtruo fit, unde aliquid conſtruimus, ut calamus, aſcia, culter, inſtrumentum quod per inſtrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula, τὰ ὄργανα, ἐργαλεῖον, τεῦχος. *An inſtrument, a toole, an vſuiance of way the whole furniture and proviſion of an houſe, ſhop or husbandry, an aide or helpe to doe a thing, an vſuiance, regiſter, patent, obligation, inducture,* &c. Inſtrumentum quo aliquid inſtruimus, apud juriſconſultos aliq. ſunt publicæ literæ, quæ

ſtrumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & teſtimonia quibus inſtructi ſumus ad tuendas res noſtras: apud Theologos vetus & novum inſtrumentum pro teſtamento dicitur, quia eſt teſtimonium quo inſtruimus de dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere. M. aliqu pro apparatu, quo ſundus, taberna, & id genus alia inſtruuntur. *Alſo an inventory, or regiſter of things.*

Inſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab in & ſtruo, ordino, apparo, compono, dispono; inſtruere epulum eſt apparare; κατασκευάζω, ἐυτάττω *To provide, to ſet in order, to arme, to teach.* διδάσκω, *to trame up, to furniſh with things neceſſary, to inſtruct, alſo to prepare.*

Inſtruor, eris. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtructio, onis, ſ. κατασκευὴ. *A ſitting in order, a teaching or inſtruction, a training up.*

Inſtructor, ôris, m. κατασκευαστὴς. *Hee that maketh preparation, a furniſher.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. πεπαιδευμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, adviſed, armed, furniſhed garniſhed, well appointed with all ſit neceſſaries, trained up.*

Inſtructus, us, m. gen. κατασκευὴ, παρασκευὴ. *Furniture, proviſion, preparation.*

Inſtudioſus, a, um, qui non eſt ſtudioſus, Ap. *Not ſtudious.*

Inſuſpers, adject. ἀναισθήτως ἔχων. *Being aſhamed without ſence and feeling.*

Inſtŭpeo, es, ſtupeo, aut valde ſtupidus & ſenſu expers ſum, Plin. 28. 4. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

† Inſuâ ſum, fi, neut. inſuaſum appellant colorem ſimilem lureo qui ſiebat famoſo ſtilliſ do dict. qd. ejuſmodi colores non ſuadentur in alium tranſire, vide Feſt. *A ſmaſy yellow colour.*

† Inſuaſus, a, um, non ſuaſus.

Inſuāvis, ve ἀηδὴς, σκυθρωπὸς. *Sowre, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

Inſuavitas, Tert. *Unpleaſantneſſe.*

Inſŭbdŭco, as, a, um, à ſub & duco, videtur, ut turpis ſit & ſui ſimilis, atque ejuſdem notionis, cujus eſt ſubiduo, particula in non inficiante, ſed potius augente, ἀσυνέτως, ἀξέλεγκτος, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Raſh, without conſideration.*

Inſŭbĭdè, adverbium, Gel. ἀσυνέτως, ἀξέλεγκτος. *Raſhly, without adviſement.*

Inſubjectus, a, um, adject. *Not ſubject.*

Inſubtĕlis, le *Not ſubtill.* Aug.

Inſubtĭlĭter, adv. *Not ſubtilly.*

† Inſŭbŭla, ἐντὸν ἢ ἐντὸν, inſtrumentum. ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur, ab inſuendo. *A weavers turning beame.*

Inſucco, as, ſucco imbuo, humecto, Col. ὑγραίνω, ὑγραίζω. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Inſudo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, breake out into a ſweat.*

† Inſudum, admodum ſudum ſiccum, in aquoſum, Gl. M.

Inſuefactus, a, um, adject. ἐνηθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.*

Inſuefco. is, ẽvi, ẽtum ẽre, ἐνθίζω. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to uſe, to uſe luſtfully.*

Inſuetus, a, um, non ſuetus, inſolitus, ἀσύνηθης. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed.*

Inſuffio, as. *To ſnuffe or puffe.*

Inſŭla, æ ſ. (quia in ſalo poſita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νησωτὴ χώρα, item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens) inſula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata. *An iſland, a land environed with the ſea or freſh waters, an houſe of a Prince or Nobleman, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreet in every ſide, alſo an houſe ſeuered about.*

† Inſulāncus, m. G. ἀνθρωπάριον. *An Iſland man.*

Inſŭlāris, re, νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an iſle.*

Inſularius, ii, m. ὁ τὴν οἰκίας ἀσφαλῶς φύλαξ. *He that keepeth a noblemans houſe, a more ſtrict, an iſlander.* inſularius, qui inſulam, id eſt, domum ab aliis diſcretam habitat.

Inſŭlātus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an iſland.*

Inſulōſus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of iſlands.*

Inſulsè, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀναισθήτως. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, unſavourily.*

Inſulſus, a, um, (quod falſum aut ſatum non eſt, ſine ſale) ἀνόητος, ἀναίσθητος. *Unſavoury, fooliſh, without wiſdome, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Inſulſitas, ātis, ſ. ἀναισθησία, μωρία. *Fooliſhneſſe, unſavourineſſe, lack of grace and pleſantneſſe.*

Inſulto, as, ans. particip. (ex in & ſalto) ἐπιπηδάω, ἐπιχλευάζω. *To leape up, to inſult, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpeake or do in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt ouer, to boaſt.*

Inſultātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. ἐπιπήδησις, χλευασία. *A leaping up, an outragious ſcorning, a triumphing againſt one.*

Inſultĭtra, æ ſ. g. ἅλμα. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Inſultus, us, ab inſilio, ἐπιπήδησις, σκιρτημός. *An aſſault, outragious making, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Inſultus acceſſionis eſt indiviſibile illud tempus quo acceſſio primum invadit.

† Inſum, es, fui, eſſe, ἐνεῖμι. *To bee in.*

† Inſumma, ἁπλῶς. *In ſumme, briefly.*

† Inſummo, as, τελείω, perficio, vide conſummo, Onom. vide ſummatim.

Inſumo, is, pſi, ptum, ẽre, conſumo, impendo, expendo, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to ſpend or beſtow, to conſume about or poſſeſſe.*

Inſumor, ẽris, Sen. *To be ſpent or beſtowed.*

Inſumptio, ônis, fœm. ἀναλωσις. *A ſpending.*

Inſumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθὴς. *Spent, &c.*

Inſuo, is, ui, utum, ẽre, ἐπιράπτω. *To ſow in, alſo to ioyne to or together, to ſtitch, implico, immiſceo.*

Inſuor, ẽris. *To be ſowed or ſtitched in.*

Inſŭper, con. ὑπερεὶ τὴ. inſuper habere pro ſuſque deque terre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore;* ad hoc, præterea.

Inſŭpĕrabĭlis, le, ἀδάμας, ἀήττητος. *That cannot bee ouercome, invincible, that will or cannot bee paſſed or conſumed.*

† Inſuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected or let paſſe.*

Inſurgo, is, xi, ctum, ẽre, ſurſum me erigo, ſurgo, inſurgere remis, i. incumbere. & vehementer applicare; inſurgere alicui eſt ſe alicui opponere: ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνίστημι. *To riſe up again, to inforce earneſtly, to oppoſe himſelfe to one.*

Inſurrectio, ônis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάστασις. *An inſurrection or riſing againſt.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um, adj. ἀπάρτος. *Not received or taken.*

Inſŭrro, as, ãvi, ſuſurro aliquid in aurem dico, ἐνψιθυρίζω. *To whiſper, to make an humming, to whiſtle,* legi inſuſurror, *to be reported privily.*

Inſŭrratio, ſ. D.ſt. *A whiſtling in ones eares.*

Inſutitius, v. inſutus.

Inſūtus, a, um, p. ab inſuor, ἐνπεπαμένος. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Inſĭncĕrus, a, um, adj. ἀληθὴς καὶ ἀνυπόκριτος. *Cleanſe, not pure, faire.*

Intăbĕſco, is, bŭi, ẽſcĕre, ἐκτήκομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To pine away, to conſume, to wither, to melt away.*

† Intăbĭllo, as, ãvi. *To write in Tables.*

Intactĭlis, le, adject. ἀψηλάφητος, ἀναπτὸς. *That cannot or will not bee touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adject. ἄψαυστος, ἀφθαρτος, ἀμόλυντος. *Untouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not trembled, not hurt, unaſſaied, not diſhaured or violated.*

† Intalio,

† Intalio, as, Var. ſcindendo formo, (ab in & talia) ἰχνόω. *By cutting, to bring to a forme.*

Intāl'ātio, onis, fœm. gener. *A carving.*

Intalliator, oris, maſcul. gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino, as, vide contamino.

Intāmīnātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμίαντος ἀμίαντος. incontaminatus, inviolatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus repulſæ neſcia ſordidæ intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Vade ſiled, pure, not defiled or diſtained.*

Intantum, Sc. *ἐπὶ τόσον. So much.*

Intectus, a, um, par. ab integor, ἠγκεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched, alſo made bare and naked, uncatered,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, fœm. *A cap.* vide incitega.

Integer, a, um, ab in & tago, id eſt, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut contra atteger, ἐφεστηκώς, qui jactus & diminutus eſt, attingere antiq. pro attingere, alii quaſi minimè æger, ἀπερίσπαστος, ὁλόκληρος, ὑγιὴς, ἀλύπητος integrum mihi eſt, ſign. fieat in poteſtate mea eſt, poſſum jure & commode. integrum ſe ſervare pro neutri ſe addicere, in integrum reſtituere, i. in priſtinum ſtatum reducere hinc ab integro, denuò, rurſus. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſound, ſtrong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of limb and joint, innocent, pure, faultleſſe, not diſtracted, ſober, luſtie, freſh, ſtriſhing, alſo that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded* v. atteger.

† Integēlus, a, um, adj. *Safe and ſound.*

Integrē, ferrimè, adv. ὑγιαινόντως. *Truly and diligently, ſincerely juſtly, uprightly, honeſtly, blameleſſe, perfectly.*

Integritas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκηρατότης. *Innocency, honeſty, without corruption, integrity, ſoundneſſe, healthfulneſſe, good eſtate.*

† Integritudo, inis, id eſt, integritas.

Intego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.*

† Intigo, ĕris. *To be covered.*

Integūmentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, κάτοπτρον, κάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloake, a thing ſpoken covertly and darkly.*

Integro, as, ex integer, ἀνανεόω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To begin again, to renew, to refreſh, to reſtore, to perfect.*

Integror, āris. *To be reſtored.*

Integraſco, is, ĕre. Ter. ἀνανεόομαι, ἀνακαινίζομαι. *To wax new again, to begin afreſh.*

Integratio, onis, ſ. ἀνακαίνισις. *A reſtoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, reſtored, made perfect and whole.*

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. intelligo, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unam ex alio colligo, ſic a. ab inter & lego, R. in L. cognoſco ratione, percipio mente, cujus eſt percipere res omnis generis, ſpirituales, corporales, univerſales, ſingulares. Dicitur tanquam interlego, M. v. Scal. de cauſis LL c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπίσταμαι, ὁράω. *To underſtand, perceive, know, learne, ſee, deviſe or make* Leg & intelligor. *To be underſtood.*

Intelligitur, imp. *Men perceive and underſtand.*

† Intellexes, i. intelleciſſes.

Intellectio, onis, ſ. g. idemquod ſynecdoche Cic.

Intellectŭālis, le, adject. νοητός, νοερός, νοερικὸν. *Belonging to underſtanding.*

† Intellectŭāliter. *By way of underſtanding* leg & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, ejus.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. ἀνοήτος. *Underſtood, perceived, knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. v. e. b. nobiliſſima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus, antecellit, cujusq; opera res incorporeas & ab omni materia ſejunctas, notiones atque formas, ſolus apprehendit; improprie dicitur de brutis aliq. pro notione re, νόος, σύνεσις, διάνοια. *Vnderſtanding, ſence, judgement, feeling, intelligence, alſo a ſignification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adj. συνετός, νοήμων. *Vnderſtanding, perceiving, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intellĭgenter, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, σαφῶς. *Plainly, clearely, ſenſibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, ſ. g. γνῶσις, σύνεσις, ἐπιστήμη. *Vnderſtanding, ſence, knowledge, memory* v. intellectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νοητός. *That may be underſtood.*

Intemeratus, a, um. Virg. Intemerata ſacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta ſunt, & ut ſacrificii ratio exigebat. Virg. intemerata fides, Serv. Intemerata ritè perfecta, ut ſi leniter eſt fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, ſic fiunt, ut ratio exigit ſacrificii, aliter ſi fiant temerata & turbata ſunt ſacra, ἀμίαντος, ἀδιάφθορος. *Vndefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemerate, adv. *Vncorruptly.*

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. ἀμίαντος &c. *Holy, conſecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. *To diſtemper.*

Intemperans, ior, iſſimus, a, um. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, beyond all meaſure, deſirous of, not maſter of the appetites.*

Intemperanter, intemperantiùs, adv. & iſſimè, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, exceſſively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unrulineſſe of mind, wantonneſſe, immoderate deſire, exceſſe, unſeaſonableneſſe.*

Intemperatè, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodeſtly, voluptuouſly, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, iſſimus, a, um, ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Without meaſure or moderation, outragious, unſeaſonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, ſ. Cat. ἀμυθίαι. *The fury or great torture of mind and conſcience.* Intemperiæ erant quædam deæ habentes vim nocendi & per intemperantiam ſæviendi Catò de re ruſtica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum miſtarum inconveniens temperatura. δυσκρασία, δυσκολία. *Vnſeaſonableneſſe, unholſomneſſe, fury or extreame folly.*

Intemperies morboſa partium ſimilarium morbus eſt, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali ſymmetria deflectunt, &c.

Intempeſtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plin. ἀκαιρία, eſt mala tempeſtas, cœli intemperies. *Vnſeaſonableneſſe, untimelineſſe.*

Intempeſtivè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis Colum. & ne ſingulos intempeſtivè nunc proſequar, &c. *Vnſeaſonably, out of due time.*

Intempeſtīvus, a, um, ἄκαιρος, ἀώρος. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, diſordered, unruly, alſo that giveth a ſigne of ſome evill to come.* Pl.

† Intempeſto, as. *To diſturb with tempeſt to mo'eſt.*

Intempeſtus, a, um, i. intempeſtivus, quum tempus agendi nullum eſt, Feſt. tempeſtatem antiqui pro tempore poſuere, intempeſta nox, ἀκαιρονύξ. cum tempus agendi nullum eſt, nam per actus noſtros tempora dignoſcimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret, ſic intempeſta nox inactuoſa, qui ſine tempore, παράκαιρος. *Quiet, without noiſe and trouble.*

† Intemporālis, le, ad Prud. intemporalis, non temporalis, ἀϊδίως. *Eternall, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, ſum & tum, ere, proprie eſt admodum tendo, & tendendo diſpono. Donat. intendere verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas, vel à ſagittis atque arcu, item apud juriſ-

conſultos

consultos intendere actionem alicui. *To commense suite against one.* intendere aliq. innectere, alligare, animadvertere, incumbo, ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω, σφίγγω. *To bend, to stretch out, to straine, to tie straight, to set to, to marke diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to faine, to thinke, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to point with, to continue, to lay to ones charge, to shew, to goe.*

Intendens, tis, part. sive nomen, ἐντείνων. *Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendiculus, a, um. Ter. ἐντεταμένος. *That is to be marked, purposed or bended.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. Col ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, reaching, bending, diligence, a mind, an intension, a pointasse, a purpose, deligent hearkning, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um, p. ἐντεταμένος, ἐπιτεθειμένος. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, ad. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p διατείνομαι, κατέχω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge.* Intento pro injicio, objicio. Spleg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Sen πεῖρα. *A meaning or threatning.*

† Intentator tentator, Ā.

Intentātus, a, um, ad Virg ἀπείρατος. *Not assayed nor tried or proved.*

Intentītus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and bing bent to strike.*

Intentē, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, dict. quod in aliquid mens tenditur, unde intentio, est etiam propositum, ex stoic. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis, propositum, a iq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum, incrementum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. ἐπιμελέστατος. *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. ἔντασις. *A spreading abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ui, ĕre. χλιαίνομαι *To wax luke-warme.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter. ur à sub subter, ἐκ μεταξύ, ἀπὸ μίσου; Can. inter & intra. ex ἐντός, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propriè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, proprie de loco, deinde de tempore & perionis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico. as, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To tend somewhat unto the colour of white.*

Interānea, ōrum, n. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, intrals or inwards of a man or beast*

Interāneus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *That is within.*

† Interāresco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become utterly dryc.*

† Interatim antiq. pro interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐναπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke up all cleane.*

Interbĭto, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ito, ἐπείρχομαι. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβλητός, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui decrat ad complendum annum, instituit primus Jul. Cæsar ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, id est, insereretur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatur h. est calando seu vocando interpoitur. M. Serv. in eclogo 8 dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lanæ solisque conveniat. *Put or set between.*

† Intercălārītas, atis, fœm gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set betweene, that the yeare may agree with the course of the Sunne.*

Intercălatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμβολισμός. *A putting betweene of a moneth or a day.*

Intercălātor, m Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercalans, a, um, ἐναιρέτης. *Set betweene, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קהל kal vox ex Heb. קהל kol, unde Anglice, *To call, used most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod intersero, intervenio, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put betweene, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee intercalated.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id, quod intercipitur cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. Intercapedo, διάστημα χρόνου, διάστασις χωρὶς, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercăpĭlium, est interscapulū, n. *The place betweene the laines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono. aliq. prohibeo. impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere, μεσιτεύω, ἐπιγγυάομαι, διίσταμαι. *To goe, come, or passe betweene, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb ἐνστασις, διαπορία. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης. *He that withstandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Intercessus, masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting betweene, an intreating.*

† Intercento, as. *To sing betweene, or to sing a meane.*

† Intercentor, ōris. *He that singeth the meane.*

† Intercentus, us, m. g. *The meane.*

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαταλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to make of noeffect, to keep and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to dish.*

Intercĕptio, ōnis, f. verb. διάληψις, καταλήψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling.* Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. *A stoppage of the urines and spirits.*

Intercĕptor, ōris, m. Liv. μεσολαβῶν. *He that preventeth in taking a forestaller.*

Interceptus, a. um. part. μεσολαβηθεὶς. *Prevented, encroached, forestalled.*

Intercĭdens pulsus est cum inter duos

duos ictus ordinem elegantem servantes ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulse.*

Intercidens dies *The extraordinary and preternatural critical day forced by the malice of the disease.*

Intercidentia, παρέμπτωσις, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in porum opticum. *The falling in of an humor into the eie, urine or other part.*

Intercido, is, cidi, casum, ĕre, ex inter & cædo, διαπίπτω. *To decay or perish, to fall or to be falled or lost, to be forgotten.*

Intercido, is, cidi, cisum, ĕre, ex inter & cædo, διαιρέω, διαιρέομαι. *To cut asunder or put in the mid'l, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercidor. *To be cut in sunder.*

Intercisus, a um, intercisi dies sunt, per quos mane & vespere est nefas, (id est, jus dicere) medio tempore interhoft am cæsam & extra portretas fas, à quo quod fas cum intercedit intercisi dicuntur, quod tam intercisum nefas, si intercisi ex parte fasti & ex parte nefasti dies. *Cut off in the midst, dissolved, broken.*

Intercisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαιρεσις, διαίρεμα. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercisè, adverb. συντόμως. *By chops or cuts, with short clauses or distinctions.*

Intercilium, ii, neut. gener. μετώπιον, inter supercilia. *The space betweene the eyebrowes, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, adjective. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the middst.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, ntum, ĕre, ex inter & cano; διάδω, διαυλέω. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a thing.*

Intercipio, v. supra.

† Intercisimen, διαιρεσις ex διαιρέω intercido, idem quod intercisio, Martin.

Interclamans, tis, part. Am. Marcel. *Crying out among or betweene.*

Interclamo, as, Ter ex Am. Mar. *To interrupt with crying.*

Interclūdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, (ex inter & claudo) διαφράσσω, κωλύω. *To shut in or stop ones journey, to stop the passage, to compasse to ruinate.*

Interclūdor, ĕris. *To be shut out.*

Interclusio, ōnis, f. ver. διαφραγμός. *A stopping or cutting.*

Interclūsor. *He that includeth.*

Interclusus, a, um, p. διαφραγμένος. *Enclosed, shut up, stopped.*

† Intercŏlo, is, e inter & colo, *To procure or win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. intercolumnas μεσόστυλον. *The space betweene pillars.* Intercolumnium dicitur spatium illud in ædificiis quod est medium inter columnas.

Intercomĭto, as, διαπρίζομαι. *To procure or win the favour of men,* leg. & interconciliator, *to be won.*

† Intercostalis, le. *Betweene the ribbes.*

Interculco, as, (ex inter & calco.) Col. *To trample upon or in the midst,* leg & interculcor.

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. μεσρέω. *To goe or run betweene, to come in the meane time, to b fall.*

Intercurrens, tis, Pl. *Running or going betweene.* Intercurrens pulsus. *The un quall pulse.*

Intercursŏ, as, freq. ab intercurro, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To come often betweene.*

Intercursus, masc. gen. verb. παρεμπτώσις, παρόδευσις. *A running or comming betweene, to passe, intercession.*

Intercursatio, ōnis. *A running betweene.*

† Intereus, ŭtis, adject. ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος, qui inter cutem, à στέρ. cutis. *Betweene the skin and the flesh inward, hidden, and secret* subst. idem quod hydrops. interceus, a, um idem.

Intercursor, masc. gen. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercutaneus, a, um, ὑποδερμίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutio, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. *To strike betweene.*

Intercussus, pro vehementer cussus, id est, vaidè stupratus, & inter cutem flagitatus dicebant antiqui, mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

Interdanis, a um, interjectus, Luer. διανομὴ ἐστίν. *Distributed or put betweene.* interdatus cibus, hoc est, per corporis partes divisus.

† Interdiarius, qui interdiu furatur.

† Interdianus, a, um, adj. *The daytime.*

Interdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀπαγορεύω, ἐπιτιμῶ, παραγγέλλω, inter hic vim negandi, & dico jubendi vel concedendi. Donat. edicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod vetamus fieri, edictmus uni generi hominum, interdicimus diversis, itaque prætoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. *To trouble, forbid straightly, expressly to give charge to the contrary, to give charge by injunction, to hinder, to put from,* leg. & interdicor, *to be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, i, neut. παράγγελμα, ἀπόρρημα. *An injunction, a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, p. Hor. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited, also enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, q. inter diem, Ter. interdiùs, adv. ab inter & diu, quod à dies, Græc. δῖον. *In the daytime.*

† Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interduatim, pon. pro interdum, Fest. & interdum pro interdum, Plaut.

Interductus, us, m g. διαγραφὴ. *A space betweene full sentences in printing and writing.*

Interdum, adv non semper, sed interposito die, ἐνίοτε, ἔστι ὅτε, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interdiutim dicebant. *Sometime, now and then,* leg & pro interim, Apul. *Meane while.*

Interea, adverb. Temp. (ex inter & ea) μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. *In the meane time, in the meane season, yet, nevertheless.*

Interemptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. (ab interimo) φονεύσις, ἀναίρεσις. *A killing.*

Interemptor ōris, fœm. verb. Val. Max φονεὺς. *A killer or destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um. particip. Plaut. διαφθορὰς. *Killed, slaine,* vide interimo.

Interĕo, is, ĭvi & ii, ĭtum, ĭre (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qu. interveniens eius & missarum rerum connexionem resolvens) ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to perish, to come to nought, to be undone, to be slaine or destroyed, to weare away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. διιππάζω. *To ride betweene.*

Interfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Liv. *To set hand to the worke that is in doing.*

Interfaris tur, Liv. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To interrupt one in speaking, to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfacio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quin. διακοπὴ παρεμβολὴ. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfeminium, vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ĕre. (ex inter & facio, interire facio, interim occido, interficere à facto dictum est

est,Non.) facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul.l.11.singultu crebro sermonem interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est consumo, occido, ab inter pestifero,notante separationem : vita interficere est vita separare, M. ex Alciat. ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill or murder, to slay, to destroy or waste away, also to deprive of,* Plautus. *Also to burne up,to consume.*

Interfectio,ōnis,fœm.Lam.φόνος. *Murder, killing.*

Interfector, ōris, masc. gen. verb. φονεὺς, ἀναιρέτης. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix,ĭcis,f.g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus,a,um,part.διαφθαρεὶς. *Killed,slaine.*

† Interfines, μεθόριαι,Gl. i. interjecti fines,M.

Interfinium,ii, neut. gen. inter fines positum, intersepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio,is,ĕre,ex inter & fio, consumor,intereo, Lucr. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish,to be slaine,to die.*

Interfluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre,Pl. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.*

Interfluus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio,is, T. ex Liv. *To digge between.*

Interfœminium,ii,Ap.pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia, χεῖρες fœmin. *A Womans private member,* rect. leg. interfœminium, γυναικεῖον, Gl.μεσομήριον,qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris, Pl. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To speake between, to interrupt ones speech.*

Interfringo,is,ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥήγνυμι.*To breake or burst.*

Interfulgeo,es. *To shine between.*

Interfundo,is.*To powre betwixt.*

Interfuro,is,ĕre.διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage,to be wood.*

Interfusus,a,um, Pl. παρεγχυθεὶς. *Spilled,that flowed between.*

Interfuturus,a, um, part.ab interfum, παρεσόμενος. *That should have beene present.*

Intergarrio,is,ivi.*To chat between,* unde intergarritus,a,um,Ap. *Chatted betweene.*

† Intergeries,paries,dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, τοῖχος ὁ δύο διορίων.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries,μεσόστεγον,διαστύγιον, medius paries,al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc est, ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quod inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur, Fest. intergerini parietes dicuntur quod inter confines struuntur, quasi intergeruntur, Scal. legit intergerini, & deducit à gerris, hoc est, cratibus, alii volunt intergervi,M. *A middle wall,a partition wall.*

† Intergerium,v.intergerinus.

Intergero,s,ssi,stum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry betweene*

Interhæc,Liv.μεταξύ. *In the mean time,while this was doing.*

Interjaceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρίσταμαι,παρεστηκέναι. *To lie or be betweene.*

Interjacens,part Plin.Jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjicio,cis,Tacit.παρεμβάλλω. *To cast betweene or intermingle.*

Interĭbi,adv.ex inter & ibi,Plaut. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the meane time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibilis,ab intereo, διαῤῥαπτος. *Corruptible.*

Interjicio,is,jeci,ctum,ĕre, ex inter & jaceo, παρεμβάλλω, παρίστημι. *To cast or set betweene or amongst.*

Interjectio,ōnis,f. verb. Quint. interpositio, insertio, interjectio, pars orationis dict. quod orationi interpunctiatur,παρέθεσις. *A putting betweene,an interposition.*

Interjectus,us,masculi gener. verb. idem

Interjectus,a,um,part. παρεμβληθεὶς,παρατεθειμένος. *Put,cast, placed,layed or being betweene.*

Interim,adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quasi inter eum temporis terminum, im pro cum vet. μεταξὺ,ἐν τούτῳ. *In the meane time or season, some otherwhiles, suddenly,also notwithstanding,* quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.

Interimo,is,ēmi,ptum,ĕre. (ab inter priv.& emo sumo,ut sit privo) ad interitum emo,διαφθείρω,ἀπόλλυτμι,ἀναιρέω. *To kill,slay,also to deprive of.*Plaut aliquando privo.

Interimor. *To bee slaine and undone.*

Interior, us, plus intra, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in,more inward,more nigh,deepe,innermost.*

Interitio,ōnis, Non. ἀπώλεια. *A decaying,a perishing.*

Interĭtūrus,a,um.part. ab intereo, ἀποθανούμενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus,a, um. pass. Claud. διαῤῥαπισμός. *Dead, slaine.*

Interitus,us,verb. ἀνάλυσις, ἀπώλεια. *Death, destruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διαζεύγνυμι. *To touch one another,to tarry,to rest, to pluck in sunder.*

Interjungor,ĕris,Col. *To be joyned betweene.*

Interjunctus,a,um,p.Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned betwixt, made to hold in the mast.*

Interiùs, adverb. Comp. ἐνδότερον. *More within, straighter then mesture.*

Interlabor,ĕris,psus,sum, bi. Virg. παραπίπτω,παρεμπίπτω. *To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlego, is, Terrul. *To reade betweene,*& interlectio.

† Interlido,is. *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interligo,as.*To binde betweene.*

† Interlinea, æ, fœm. gen. *An enterline.*

Interlinĕāris, re, adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno,is,lēvi, vel līvi,vel lĕvi, litum,ĕre,παταλείφω. *To fluske or blot out with a pen,to interline,* leg.& interlinor.*To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus,a,um, p. παρεγγεγραμμένος.*Cancelled,defaced,disallowed,blotted out,interlined.*

Interlŏquor,ĕris, quutus sum, qui Ter. λόγον παρεμβάλλω, aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores statuo & definio, interea dum principalis causa planè decepetur, unde interlocutoria sententia à jurisc. vocatur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit,Gel.14 1.*To speake in a mans tale,to interrupt, to give subalternation between parties at variance till the principall cause be fully determined.*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interloquor,διαλεγόμενος, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia, à Jurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio,ōnis, f. verb. idem quod collucatio. Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interluceo,es, xi. ere, διαλάμπω, παρεμφαίνω. *To shine betweene or in the midst, to appeare or be seene in the midst,*

Interlūceo,as.Pl. Ramos seu Plantas inutiliter pullulantes cum intervallo reseco, dict. à luce, quod cum cædantur rami lux fiat arbori amplior,διαναθαίρω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens,particip. *Playing betweene.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut.gen. *An interlude.*

Interlūnium,ii.neut.Pl. dicitur id spacium temporis, in quo nec adhuc nova luna apparet,nec adhuc nova videtur, μηνὸς σύνοδος, συνοδία

διχὴ σελήνη. *The conjunction of the Sunne and Moone, she being not seene, the new Moone.*

Interlūnis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec lucet, ex inter & luna, illunis, ne, idem. *The Moone giving no light.*

† Interlūnis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, διαῤῥέω, διακλύζω. *To flow or wash betweene.*

Interlŭor, ĕris, Pl. *To be washed betweene.*

Interluvies. *The streame or flowing betweene,* Am. Marc.

† Interluvium, Prisc. l. 2. idem.

† Intermūneo, es, ĭi, sum, ere, Lucr. μεταξὺ διατείνω. *To carry among.*

Intermedius, a, um, διάμεσος, παράμεσος. *That lieth or is betweene two.*

Intermenstruum, ui, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenstruus, a, um, v. intermestris.

Intermeo, as, Pl. διοδεύω. *To goe or flow betweene, to passe through.*

Intermestris, tre, Pl. συνοδικός. ex inter & mensis.) *Belonging to the space betweene the new Moone and the old, intermestris luna,* id est, interlunis, tanquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in eadem parte, in qua sol synodica Firmico, M.

† Intermētium, ii, neut. gen. inter metas, Gloss. *The space betweene the goales.*

Intermĭco, as, ui, ãre, Claud. διαστίλβω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Intermĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shining betweene.*

Interminatus, a, um, particip. διαπεπληγώς. *Which hath wrestled much, forbidden.*

Interminātus, a, um, adjectiv. ἀπέρατος. ἄπειρος. *That hath no bound nor end.*

Interminor, ãris, Ter. Dep. (i. vehementer minor) διαπειλέω. *To threaten sore, to charge straightly.*

Interminus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid. ἀπέρατος. *That hath no border, endlesse.*

Intermisceo, es, ŭi, stum, ĕre, Pl. παραμιγνύω, μίγνυμι. *To mixe with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermistus, a, um, particip. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixed amongst, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, διαλείπω, ὑπερτίθημι. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue,* leg. & interpret.

Intermissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις, διάλειψις. *A letting passe, a ceasing.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. ἀνειμένος. *Let passe or broken for a time, discontinued.*

Intermissus, us, m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermissio.

Intermittens, particip. διαλείπων. *Ceasing.*

† Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermistus, a, um. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, παραπόλλυμαι. *To perish or die utterly, to be nothing esteemed, to be cast away.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. ἀναποθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, particip. ἀναποθανών. *As it were halfe dead, halfe alive, past hope of life, almost clene forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus, τὸ μεταξύμετον. *The space or distance betweene divers worlds, as* Epicurus *thought.*

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betweene two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, inter aliquod nascor, Pl. παρεμφύομαι. *To grow, to spring up among or betweene.*

Internatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is growne or sprung up among.*

† Internĕcĭda, æ, masc. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, Isid. hominis necatio, φόνος. *The killing of a man.*

Internecīnus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur) παντελὴς θάνατος. *Pertaining to slaughter, mortall deadly,* Fest.

Internecivus, a, um, Fest. ut testamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus est & internecive pro internecine, Apul.

Internecĭo, ōnis, f. Prisc. pro internectio, ab internectus, interitus, internecando paratus, Fest. à neco, σφαγὴ, παντελὴς φόνος, διαφθορὰ. *An universall slaughter, a killing, a slaying so that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ātum, & atum are, ὀλεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together.* leg. & internecor.

Internĕcio, ōnis, Fest. internecio, vitæ privatio.

Internectus, a, um, p. *Murdred or killed among many others.*

Internecto, tis, nexi, xum, ĕre. Virgil. συμπλέκω, ὑφαίνω. *To knit together.*

Internector, ĕris, Arbit. *To be knit betweene.*

† Internicida, ab interneco, Isid. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium, ii, neut. gen. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are. Pl. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐπιστρώνω. *To make the mist among.*

Internĭgrans, tis, partic. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To shine or be bright among or betweene.*

† Internocĭātio, v. pernociatio.

Internŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παράλλαξις. *The quill or space betweene two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internosco, scis, nōvi, notum, ĕre, διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to discerne from other.*

† Internŭculus, idem quod intercutnus, i. valde stuparus.

Internuncio, as, Liv. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To go in message betweene two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, masc. διάκτορ. *A messenger between parties.*

Internuncia, æ, fœm. gen. *She that is a messenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internundinium, non internundinum, Vict. Acer. (spatium novem dierum, idem quod novem dies comitiales habet.) *The space of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um, quod est intra, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Inter-o, ris, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto ἐντρίβω. *To grate, to grate in or with.*

Intĕror, eris, tritus sum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Inter opus. Tib. ἐν ἔργῳ. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii, n. Col. (spatium quod est inter ordines.) τὸ μεσοστίχιον. *A space betweene two things in a row or order or ranke.*

Interpatĕo, es, Mac. διαχάσκω. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, ivi, Pl. *To hinder betweene.* Mart.

Interpello, as, & pass. or, āris, appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. interpellō sig. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere, διακωλύω, παραγγέλλω. *To interrupt, to disturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing,* Val. *also to tell or warne off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim, adv. *Step by step.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διατροπή, παρεμβολή. *A let in ones businesse, a disturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio sanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. ἐπιτροχάδην. *A disturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpensiva, orum, n, Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κρεμαστάρια. *Certaine pieces of timber, cloven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall, to convaigh raine water in spouts.*

† Interpensivus, a, um, adjectiv. quod pendet inter quosdam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to convaigh water.*

† Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part betweene.*

Interplacito. *To handle incident matters before the principall.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold betweene.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col. παρέμπλεξις. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) διατριβάζω, Non. interpolare est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam speciem mutant. *To renew or refresh, to trim or dresse new, to purge or try* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαινισμός, ἀνανέωσις. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἀνακαινιστής. *A dresser of old things.*

Interpolatrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that scoureth, polisheth, mendeth old thinges to make them seeme new,* interpola. ἀνακαινίστρια.

Interpolis, le, Pl. (quod interpolatum est) ἀνακαινισμένος. *Renewed, refreshed, new dressed, new scoured or polished, priated.*

Interpolitio, onis, f. ab interpolio, Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A polishing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dressed, trimmed, polished.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Glo. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and the seller.*

Interpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, & or, ĕris, sicus sum, pass. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι, interponere accusatorem est submittere & subornare. *To set betweene, to bring'e, to subborne, to withstand or resist, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verb. ὑπόθεσις, παρένθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in betweene, an enterlining.*

Interpositus, us. idem.

Interpositus, a, um. part. παρεμβληθείς, Pl. *Put among or betweene.*

Interpositor, ōris, m. *He that interlaceth or putteth in betweene.*

Interpremo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. συμπιέζω. *To stop or close in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adj. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, M. quod inter partes aliquod pariet, Perot. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quod quasi præs, hoc est, fidejussor sit inter diversos. Quoniam vero hujusmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, scisciantur & invicem illis exponunt, factum est, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obscura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεύτης, ὑποφήτης, ἑρμηνεύς, ἐξηγήτης. *An expounder or declarer, a translator, a mediator, a diviner, a soothsayer.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. à simplici at jam exoleto prator vel prætor, ab heb. מתר pethar, id est, exposuit, interpretatus est, Bec. vel ex interpres, etiam passive dicitur, Gel. 13. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id est, reducere in memoriam, ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, συμβουλίζω. *To expound, declare or translate, to judge, account, to esteeme, to understand.*

† Interprĕtābilis, le, ad. *Easie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n: Cels. & interpretatio, onis, f. expositio, conjectura, judicium, ἑρμηνία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *A translating or interpretation, also judgement, conjecture.*

Interprĕtator, oris, m. g. Gel. ἑρμηνεύς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um. P. ἐξηγηθείς. *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyer and the seller,* interpretium & interpondium veteres glossæ interpretantur παρεμβλαδες, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quod quasi libratur & rependitur. nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Cassiod. interpretium est quo velut interposito pretio aliud aliquid emitur; V. Mart.

Interpunctio, onis, f & interpunctum, ti. neut. διαστολή. *A distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. διαστιγθείς. *Distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is. διαστίζω. *To point betweene,* leg. & interpungor, pass.

Interpurgo, as, & or. Pl. διακαθαίρω. *To purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgatio, onis. fœ. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interpuro, as, & or. pass Col. διακαθαίρω. *To cut betweene, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiesco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre, ἡσυχάζω. *To rest in doing, to cease.*

Interquiēs, ētis, fœm g. *Resting betweene.*

Interrado, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Col. ξύω. *To scrape about, to polish or file.*

Interrasilis, le, interrasus, hoc est, inter partes rasus, διαξυστός. *Shaven about.*

Interrasus, a, um, Pl. *Carved here and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregimen, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quousque in loco mortui regis alius ordinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The space of government betweene one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit, ἀντιβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governour or protector of a Realme after the death of one Prince till another be chosen.*

Interrĭtus, a, um. adject. Virgil. ἀδάης. *Without fear, stout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of questions.*

Interrogo, as. quæro, quod fit inter diversos, διαπυνθάνομαι, M. interrogari noscendi gratia quærere, percontari a. refellendi arguendive. et contra, sed utroque indifferenter utimur, ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aske, also to accuse.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσμα. *A question or demand, also an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ. f. dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogativè, adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of questions.*

† Interrogatoria sunt, quæ facit pars testibus cōtra se productis. *questions proposed to witnesses.*

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, ĕre, ens, διακόπτω, διαπίπτω, *To breake in the midst, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interruo, Ap. *To rush betweene.*

Interrupte, adv. διακόπως. *By stops without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διάρρηξις, διάκοπη. *A discontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διάρρηκτος, διακεκομμένος. *Broken in the midst, disturbed, rated, stayed, discontinued, severed one from another, parted.*

† Interscalare, is, n. *A ladder staffe*

Inter-

Interſcalmium,ii,neut.gener.ex inter & ſcalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The ſpace betweene the oares in a boat or Gally.* Vitr.

Interſcăpilium,ii, n. & interſcapulum,n.ex inter & ſcapulus, μεταφρένιον, μετάφρενον. *The place betweene the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo,dis,di,ſum, ĕre, διακόπτω,διαχίζω. *To cut in the midſt, to hew in ſunder.*

Interſcribo,bis,pſi, ptum, ĕre, παραγράφω. *To write betweene, to interline,*leg.& interſcribor.

Interſcriptum,ti,n.Dig. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Interſecivus ager. qui aliter arciſinius,ab interſecando, vide ſubſecivus.

Interſeco,as,ui, ctum, are. ad Her. διατέμνω. διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle,to ſtop in ſpeaking, as if one did cut off his words.*

Interſecor,ăris. *To be cut betweene.*

Interſectio,ōnis,fœm.gen.& interſecatio,διατομή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interſeminatus, a, um, *Sowed betweene.*

Interſepia, διάφραγμα. *diaphragma,*v.interſeptum.

Interſepio,is,pſi,tum,īre, διαίρω, ἐμφράττω. *To divide in the middle with ſome cloſure, to hem in or incloſe, to fence about as with an hedge.*

Interſepior,īris,Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interſeptum,ti,n διαφραγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus,a,um, p. διαφραχθὶς. *Stopped,incloſed.*

Interſero,is,evi,itum,ĕre,& or,eris, paſſ.παρεμβυτίνω,παρεμβάλλω. *To ſow,ſet,graffe,plant betweene.*

† Interſignum,ni, neut. gener. *A token amongſt any company, a watchword.*

Interſilio,is,ſtiĭ, ĕre, ἐνίσχιμαι διίσταμαι. *To reſt or ſtay betweene.*

Interſiſtitur,impp. *They ſtay.*

Interſitus,a, um, p. ab interſeror, παρατεθεὶς,παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put betweene.*

Interſono, as, ui, are, ἐνηχέω. *To ſound betweene or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interſpersus, a, um, adject. *Beſtrewed.*

Interſpiro,as,avi,are. διαπνέω. *To breath betweene* interſpirator, T. ex Aug.

Interſpiratio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαπνοὴ. *A breathing betweene,a taking of winde,a fetching of breath.*

Interſterno,is,ſtravi, ſtratum, ĕre. παρεμβάλλω. *To ſtrow or throw things betweene,* leg. & interſternor, paſſ.

Interſtratus,a,um, p. ab interſternor,διασπαρμένος. *Spread,ſtrowed or throwne betweene.*

† Interſtinguo,is,xi,ctum,ere. διαζεύγνυμι distinguo. *To diſtinguiſh, to ſever,alſo to quench out betweene,* Feſt. leg.& interſtinguor.

Interſtinctus,a,um, p. διηρημένος. *Divided,ſeparated,ſet full of paintes in divers parts.*

Interſtitio,ōnis, f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceaſing,a vacation,a pauſing,a leaving off.*

Interſtitium,ii,neut. gen. ex inter & ſtando, q. interſtatium,διάστημα, διαχάρμα. *A diſtance or ſpace betweene.*

† Interſto,as διίστημι.Gl. *To ſtand betweene.*

Interſtrepo,is,ŭi,pitum, ĕre, διαλαλέω. *To make a noiſe amongſt other.*

Interſtringo,is,xi,ctum συμπιέζω. *To ſtraine or preſſe betweene.* leg. & interſtringor.

Interſtruo,is,xi, ctum. συντιθέζω, συντίθημι. *To build or joyne together,* leg.& interſtruor.

Inſtructio,ōnis,f.verb. *A building betweene.*

† Intertaleo, incido ramum, vide Taleo.

† Intertexo,is,ui,ere. *To weave betweene* leg & intertexor,eris.

Interſum,es, fŭi, eſſe, præſens ſum. adſum. ſimul gero & adminiſtro, fig. etiam differre, diſcrepare, πάρειμι, παρίστημαι. *To be preſent,to be in the midſt between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought between.*

Intertignium,ii, neut. gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The ſpace betweene two rafters.*

Intertingo,Apul.ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or ſpot betweene,to dip in.*

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. διανενυσσόμενος. *Died,coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here and there.*

† Intertius,ſequeſter tertius,quem duo ſequuntur,ἐπίτριτος.M.

† Interviare,apud ſequeſtrem deponere,inde intertiatus,a,um.

Intertrăho,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. Plaut, ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all,*& or,ĕris,paſſ. Apol.

Intertrigo,ĭnis, dic. ab intereterendo, morbi genus, quum ſimul membra interteruntur,& conſricantur, παράτριμμα. *Galling in a man or beaſt,a gall with ſweating,alſo interfairing.*

† Intertrīgātus,a,um, adj. ut dorſum intertrigarum. *A gauled backe.*

† Intertrimentum,ti,n g. detrimentum à detritum, dict. q. ea quæ trita ſunt, m'noris pretii ſunt, eâdemque eunt in intertrimentum,quod ea quæ inter ſe trita etiam dimin. ſunt, διάτριμμα,διάτριψις. *The waſte or loſſe of anything by wearing or occupying,the refuſe of gold and ſilver loſt in melting, waſhing, trying or working,loſſe.*

† Intertritūra,æ,f.Digeſt. idem.

Interturbo,as,Ter.διαταράττω,διαπτύω. *To trouble exceedingly,to let, to interupt,* leg.& interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio,ōnis, ſ. verb. Liv. *A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbatorum g. Apol. *He that letteth or diſturbeth.*

Intervăco,as,Gol.διατυγχάνομαι. *To be vacant or void betweene.*

Intervacatio,ſ. Cod. *A voiding or being at leiſure.*

Intervallātus,a, um, Gel. παρεμπεσὼν,διαλείμματος. *Intermitted,ſpaced out,comming and going by turnes, alſo put betweene,*Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulſi, vulſum, ĕre, διαλαμβάνω. *To pluckе up here and there,to root out from betweene.*

Intervallum,li,neut. gen. (ſpatium q. eſt inter palos vallum caſtreuſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium intervallum eſt nuncupatum) διάστημα,διαχάρμα,διάστασις. *The ſpace between the ſtakes in making trenches, a reſting, a pauſe, a reſpite, a giving over for a time, alſo a reſt in muſicke or the taking of a time.*

Intervello,is,Plin. παραλλάω. *To pluckе up or root up betweene,* leg. & intervellor,paſſ.

Intervenio,is,veni,ntum, īre,venio, inter, in medio negotio quaſi ex inſidiis ſupervenio,opprimo, aliquando pro intereſſe,ἐπέρχομαι, μεταξύω. *To come in the meane while, to approach, to be put among other,to befall,to happen, to withſtand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a mean, to intercede.*

Intervеniens, tis, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That commeth ſlowly or runneth betweene,that is ſcituate betweene.*

Intervenium, ii, neut. gener. Vitr. (medium ſpatium inter venas) μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle ſpace betweene the veines.*

Interventio,ōnis,ſœm. verb. ὑπόστασις. *Surety ſhip.* Dig.

Interventor, ōris,m,verb. μεσίτης, ἐπάγων,μεσίτευτής. *He that commeth ſuddenly upon, and letteth, alſo a mediator,a ſiurtie,*Ulpian.

Interventum eſt imp. Ter. *They came ſuddenly upon.*

Interventus,us,m. ἐπιπάρεσις, ἐπίλυσις. *A comming betweene,a comming upon ſuddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Interverto,tis,ti,ſum, ĕre, callidè ſurripio,intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino reſtituatur, efficimus, dicitur interverтere aliquem ſimpliciter, & inter-

intervertere aliquem re aliqua, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, evertere, ὑπαιρίσμαι, παρατρέπω. *To take away craftily, to deceive or beguile, also to turne upside down, to abolish, to destroy.*

Intervertor, eris. *To bee conveied away.*

Interversor, m. Dig. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, participium. ἁρπαγθείς, ἀδικοπραθείς. *Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.*

Intervīgilo, as, āvi, āre, Sen. μεταξὺ γρηγορῶ. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervigilatio, f. *Wakefulnesse.*

Intervireo, es, ere, Claud. *To bee greene among other colours.*

Intervīso, is, si, sum, ere. ἐπισκοπέομαι. *To visite now and then,* leg. & intervīsor. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Interula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur. al. q. interius indantur, seu corpori sit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt, the linnen next the skin.* Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. *To distinguish by water.*

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Intervŏcalĭter, adv. Apul. *Aloud, but ween whiles.*

Intervŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. διαρρέω, διαχέω. *To poure or cast out among other things, to vomit sometime.*

Interus. v. interior.

Interūsurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. *Usury, that ariseth in the meane time.*

Intestabĭlis, le, qui neq; testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq; qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. sumitur & pro eo cui amputati sunt testiculi, item pro detestabili, ἀδιάθετος. *That by the law can make no testiment, that cannot bee taken in witnesse, not to bee beleved, sometime detestable,* Plin.

Intestātus, a, um, qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without testiment, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witnesse.*

Intestātō, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a will or testiment.*

Intestīnum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σωλάγχνον. *An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.*

Intestīnus, a, um, internus, domesticus ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intùs intestina, qu. intesta recondita sunt. M. S. ὁ ἐνδοθεν, ἐντόσθιος, ἐμφυλος, Intestinus, internus, ἐντόσθιος, inde intestina quæ supra interanea, opus intestinum quicquid materia, id est, ligno conflat, M. *That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde, evill.* Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat, intestinum odium occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave, knit, fold, wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to worke, to bring to one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexor, eris. Virg. *To be woun in.*

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφασμένος. *Platted or woven with, wrought in, crosse one over another.*

Intextus, us, m, Plin. *A weaving or embroydering.*

† Inthronizātĭo, onis, f. obs. θρονισμός. *An installing in the seat of honor.* Inthrono, colloco.

† Inthronizo, as, ant. ἐνθρονίζω. *To installl or inthrone.*

Intĭmus, a, um, (ab intus interius pro quo internus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, a speciall friend, deeply rooted in the stomick.*

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio (ex intùs intimus, sig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialiter denuncio) ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To make known, to register or record.* accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin. Digest.

† Intĭmas, ātis, masc. *A friend, a secretary.*

Intĭmātio, f. g. Dig. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intĭmator, ōris, masculi. gener. *He that intimateth, or maketh a thing knowne.*

Intimè, adverb. ἐσωτάτω, φορτικῶς, ἐνδοτάτω. *Very affectuously, hartily.*

Intimi dentes, masculi. *The cheeke-teeth.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχρόω. *To dyep in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.*

† Intĕgor, eris, 3tat. *To be died, or dipped in.*

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. Cαφὲς. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. Cαφεὺς. *He that dieth or colourith in.*

† Intinctum, ti, n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγχυτρουμένος. *Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.*

Intinctus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐμβαμμα χατάστιγμα. *Sauce.*

† Intitulo, as, Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. *Entitled.*

† Intrabum, idem quod intuba.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le, ἀνεκφόρητος, δύσοιστος, ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot bee borne or suffered.*

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably.*

Intollerandus, a, um. ἀνεκφόρητος, οὐκ ἀνεκτός. *That cannot bee suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορῶν. *Unpatient, that cannot away with.*

Intoleranter, ἀδυνάτως. *Unpatiently.*

Intŏlerantia, æ, f. ἀδυναμία. *Impatience.*

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomata, um, n. jumentorum tubera, ab ἔντομα ex ἐντέμνειν, incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντάω. *To thunder, to make a rumbling, also to speake vehemently with great fiercenesse.*

Intonatus, a, um, paricip. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ere, περικείρω. *To clip, sheave, or shave round about.*

Intondeor, frag. Poet. *To be clipped or shorne.*

Intonsus, a, um, ἄκουρος. *Not shorne or clipped, unpoled.*

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, συστρέφω, ῥοθιλλέω. *To wrath or wrist, or turne or wind in, to throw or hurle in with force,* contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. *To be written.*

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. *Writhing, wresting, or flinging.*

Intortus, a, um, part. συστραμμένος. *Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, darke, intricate, obscure, crabbed.*

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως. *Wholly.*

† Intoxĭco, as. *To poyson.*

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poysoned.*

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter intera contract. intra, ἐντός, ἔσω. *within, lesse then,* & adv. ἐντός, ἔνδον. *Within.* adv. *inward.*

Intractābĭlis, Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. *Untractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, troilesome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe,* Citr.

Intractatus, a, um, ἀδάμαστος. *Not handled, not tamed, wild.*

Intraho, is, ἐφελκύω. Apul. l. neut. Fest. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. *Drawing or bringing in after.*

Intramūrānus, a, um, Lamp. ἐντοίχιος. *Within the wals.*

Intrāneus, a, um, Sidon. ὁ ἔνδοθεν. *That is within.*

Intransi-

Intransi.ivum, ἀμετάβατον, q. non transit. *Intransitive, incommunicable.*

† Intransitivus, a, um. *Not transitive, not passing from one to another.* vi. transitivum.

Intro, as, (introco ab intus, ab in) εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσάγω. *To enter or goe in, also to insinuate, or creepe into.*

Intrans, p. εἰσιών. *Entring or going in,* & intraneus.

Intratius, Plaut. qui intra est ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*

Intrăturus, a, um, p. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter, or which should or ought to goe in.*

† Intratus, us, sub. Amob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intrătus, a, um, p. Liv. εἰσβατικὸς, εἰσός. *Entred into.*

Intrémo, is, ui ere, & intremisco is, ere, Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble, or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrémulus, a, um; Auson. *Not trembling or fearefull.*

Intrépidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἀφοβος. *Stout, courageous, nothing afraid or abashed, bold.*

Intrépidè, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς, ἀδεῶς μετὰ θάρσους. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intributio, onis, f. g. Dig. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

Intrĭco, as, Plaut. (extrico, utrumq; à tricis quæ sunt fetluæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. *To wrap, leg.* & intricor, aris. *To be enfolded or intangled.*

Intrĭcatè, adv. Mar. *Intricately.*

Intricatura, æ, f. sive intricatio, onis f. Var. *An entrapping.*

Intrinsecus, adv. Col. & extrinsecus, comparat. ab intra & extra & secus, quum sign. juxta, ἔνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrinsecus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recurvatur, Isid. 19. 22.

Intrĭta, æ, f. & intritum, ti, n Plin. dict. quod teratur, τρίμμα, τρίβη, τρίμμα, intrita, voce per se generalis ab interendo, in specie dicitur de calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together,* intritum, μυστὸς, τρίμμα ἐκ τυρεοῦ, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, caseo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam intruntur: unde nomen: sic Græcis ἴτριμμα, ἴτρινον. *Meate bruised, beaten, or minced, fine mortar or plaister made of lime, also the earth that bricke or tile is made of, mortar, lime.*

Intrĭtus, a, um, part. ab interor, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Broken, made small, crummed, and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἔσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. *Within.*

Intro, as, ingredior, introeo, ab intro, vel ab introeo, εἰσέρχομαι, per translat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, ipsum insinuare. *To enter in, to goe into.*

Introĕdo, is, Apul. εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe, or come in.*

Introcūdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Sen. ἐγκαταλείω. *To shut within,* leg. & introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Introclūsus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens, particip. Ap. *Running in.*

† Introdo, as, ἐνδίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιέομαι, v. intro. *To put in.*

Introduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, intra aliquem locum duco. per translat. instruo, doceo, εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβιβάζω. *To bring, or lead in, to hold, or begin an opinion,* leg. & introducor. *To be brought in,* &c.

† Introducax, ācis, f. *She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroome.*

Introductio, onis, f. εἴσαγωγὴ, εἰσαγωγὴ, & *A leading, or bringing in, an introduction, or beginning.*

† Introductor, ōris, m Cal. *He that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um, Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Introĕo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, īre, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, εἰσφέρω, εἰσάγω. *To beare or carry meat in,* leg. & introphero. *To be brought in.*

Introlatus, a, um, participium, Suet. εἰσφερόμενος. *Carried, or brought in.*

Introgredior, eris, sus, sum, di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἰσπορεύομαι. *To goe in.*

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg. εἰσελθὼν. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιὼν. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitur, imp. *They entre or go in.*

Introĭtus, us, m. εἴσοδος, εἰσόδιος. *An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Introitus, a, um, Dig. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um, adject. *Brought in,* Suet.

Intromitto, tis, si, ssum, ĕre. εἰσπέμπω, εἰσάγω. *To let in, to suffer, to enter, to come in.*

Intromittor, ĕris, Pl. *To be let in.*

Intromissio, onis, fœm. gener. *A letting in.*

Intromissus, a, um p. εἰσπεπεμμένος. *Let in.*

† Introneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To breake in, to rush in, or enter by violence.*

Introrumpor, eris. *To be broken in.*

Introruptio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A rushing in.*

Introrsum vel introrsus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἔνδοθεν. *Within, inwardly.*

Introspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσορέω, ἐμβλέπω. *To looke into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.*

Introspectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A looking in.*

Introspector, oris, m. Aug. *That looketh into.*

Introspectus, a, um, p. Quint. εἰσεσκεμμένος. *Diligently looked into, advisedly marked.*

Intrōvoco, as, εἰσκαλῶ. *To call in.*

† Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. *A calling in.*

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, intretrudo, εἰσωθέω. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūdor, ĕris, Ap. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus, a, um p. *Thrust in.*

Intŭba, æ, f. vel intubus, bi, m. vel f. sive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. intubus græc. nomen est ἔντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit tubus, Is. intuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. σέρις. *Endive, succory.*

Intubăceus, a, um, Plin. κιχώριος. *Pertaining to succory.*

† Intubărĭna, fœm. gen. *Endive, or succory.*

Intubus, vide intubum, herba quæ vulgo endivia, *endive,* Glos. ἔντυβον, intuba Onom. intibus σέρις *cichory,* M. si vox Latina est, fit quasi endo via, quia passim nascitur.

† Intubāsius, a, um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis, dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v. incus.

Intueor, eris, itus sum, ēri, ex in & tueor, ἐνοράω, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. *To looke upon, to behold, consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.*

Intuens, tis, participium, καθορῶν. *Looking on, regarding, beholding, considering.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um, p. Quint. ἐνορώμενος, ἰδὼν. *Regarded, looked upon, or marked, beholden.*

Intuĭtus, us, m. Quint. ἐνόψις, θεώρησις. *A beholding, or looking on.*

Intŭmeo, es, ui, ere, & intumesco, scis, ere, Plin. πίσσιδνα, ἰσχναίνομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to bee somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up.*

† Intŭmescentia, æ, f. *A swelling.* Stup.

Intumulatus, a, um, Ov. ἀτάμβος, ἀθαπτος. *N.t buried, not laid in grave.*

Intuëor, eris, utus vel itus sum, ui, Plaut. θεάομαι. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a. um, Plin. ἀτάραχος. *N.t troubled, or disturbed.*

Inturbidus, a, um, Lac. ἀτάρ. βος. *Peaceable, without trouble.*

† Inturis, is. f Jun. lat. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus, adv. ab in, ἔσω, ἔνδον, ἔσω. *within, inwardly, from within, privately, in secret.*

Intūsum, i. neut Var. qd. intus induitur sicut interula ab intra, vide indusium. *A garment worne next the skin.*

Intutus, a um. Liv ἐπισφαλὴς, ἀσφαλὴς φυλακτός. *Not safe, or sure, not defended, not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Calv invadiare pro oppignerare. invadiare hominem pro obsidem dare. Calv. ex Feud.

Invādo, is, si, sum ere. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπίειμι, ἐπιχειρέω. *To invade, to enter, to approach, to lay hold on, to assaile or set upon, to come up to enterprise, to take away by force, to vertue or vigour, to leap up to one, to go, to begin to grow, and enter in.*

Invador, ōris. *To be invaded.*

† Invagino, as, Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath.*

† Invalcatia, æ, f. g. v. invalcatudo.

Invaleo, es, ui, ere. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ἐπισχύω. *To wax strong, to bee established, to grow in use.*

Invalesco, is, ere, id. ἐπιῤῥώννυμαι, ἐπισχύω. *Also to grow out of use, to become weake.* Quint.

Invāletudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθένεια. *Feeblenesse, weaknesse, sickenesse.*

Invālidus, a, um, Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀδυνὰς. *Feeble, weake, sickly, sicke, impotent, of little force or strength, also very strong.* ut (in) sit ἀδύνατος, augendi vim habens, Lucret.

Invālidè. adv frag. Poet. ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invāsor, ōris, m. verb. ab invado. Fron. ἐπιῤῥάπτης. *An assaylor or invader, & invasive. An assault.* Cod.

Invāsurus, a, um. participium. V M ἐπιτιθησόμενος. *About to invade, or advance or set upon.*

Invāber. *Slender, small, inuberes & macræ siliceæ.* v. inhuber.

† Invebro, as, Val. *To give such.*

Invecho, is, xi, ctum, ere introvecho, navi vel vehiculo imporro vel vehi, ἐσάγω, ἐμβάλλω. *To carry, bear, or bring in, to passe in upon.*

Invehor, eris, ctus, sum, vehi, dep. qui imperu sermonis in aliquem fertur. ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To rebuke one vehemently, to raile, to speake bitterly against, also to swimme or saile aloft,* Plin.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, ἐισαγωγὴ, εἰσκομιδὴ. *A bringing or conveighing in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one,* ἐμπαροινία. *An outrage in words, a course or motion.*

Invectitius, & invectivus, a, um, Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, id est, quo quis maledictis incessitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, ἐπιτιμητικὸς, ψογερὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm. Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectivaliter, adv. *Invectively, tauntingly.* Accrd.

Invecto, as. *To carry in.*

Invector. m. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, p. εἰσαχθεὶς. *Carried or brought in befallen.*

Invectus, us. m. verb. Plin. invecta illata conjunctim à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ ut tè ædium domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or conveighing in.*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, also speaking bitterly against.*

† Invendibilis, e, adjectivum. *Not saleable.*

Invenditus, a, um, Dig. ἀπρόβλητος. *Unsold.*

Invènio, is, veni, ntum, ire, invenire est venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæsita, repetimus ultro occurrentia, V. D. invenio. quasi in aliquid venio, item pro commisci, excogitare, acquirere, aliquid. εὑρίσκω, ἐφίσκομαι. *To finde that one seeketh for, to devise or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to spie out and know, to seek and enquire out.*

† Invembo aliq. pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii. n. ab inveniendo. Dig. ἀναγραφὴ ἀποθεμάτων. *An Inventory of wares &c.*

† Inventibilis, is. neut gener. Tert. ἀνεξεύρετος. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A small device.*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. εὕρεσις, ἐφεύρημα. *An inventing, a finding.*

† Inventitius, ii, m. Hul qui inventu. *A bastard.*

Inventiuncula, æ, dim. Quintil. εὑρεσιτέχνιον. *A small device, or invention.*

Inventor, ōris, m. g. verb. εὑρέτης, εὑρετὴρ. *A finder out, a deviser.*

Inventrix, icis, f. g. verb. εὑρέτις. *She that findeth, or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, us, m. verb. Pl. ἐφεύρεμα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um, p. εὑρησόμενος. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um, p. εὑρεθεὶς. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Invenustas, ātis, fœm gener. *Unseemlinesse.*

Invenustus, a, um, ἄμουσος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant, without grace.*

Invenustè, adverbium, Gell. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, unseemly.*

Invērecundus, & issimus, a, um, Plin. ἀναίδης, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shamelesse, without shame, impudent, unchast.*

Invērecundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναιδῶς. *Shamefully, without blushing, indecently.*

Invērecundia, æ, fœm. gener. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, impudency.*

Invergo, is, ere, Plaut. ἐπικλύω. *To slip or slide in, to incline, also to powre on or in.* Vic.

Invergens, tis, part. Ov. *Inclining, powring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, contrarium verto, converto, anteriora post pono, invertere negotium est perturbare. ἀναστρέφω, ταράσσω. *To turne in, to turne upside down, to turne inside out, to turne contrariwise to the right forme, to change, to pervert, to disturbe.*

Inversio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inside out, or upside downe, a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversum, ius. ἐνδίκως. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Pl. ἀναστραφεὶς. *Turned to and out, turned upside downe, clene contrary, uttered one for another.*

Invesperascit, ebat, Liv. ἑσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Investīgo, as, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à venatoribus qui vestigia quærendo feras investigare possunt, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξανευρίσκω, ἐξιστορέω. *To seeke, search, to trace, also to make diligent search of or for a thing, to devise, to enquire.*

† Investigabilis, e. Tert. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Investigamus. ii. m. g. *A drawing hound, a good hound a searcher.*

Investigātor, ōris, m. g verb ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, a diligent inquirer.*

Investigatus, a, um, part. ἐξιχνευθεὶς. *Found out, searched, discovered.*

Investigan

Investigandus, a,um,part. ἐξιχνιάσιος. *That is to be searched or found out.*

Investio, is, ivi, itum, ire, orno, qu. speciosam vestem induo. Cal. κοσμῶ. *To adorn, garnish or decke.*

Investimentum,ti,n.g. Liv 4 ab urbe. *Argument.*

† Investire est possessionem tradere Calv.

Investis,stę,id qu. impubis,cui scilicet nondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita, ἄγενειος. *A young man or woman without haires or beard,* Macrob.

† Investita res,dic. de qua investitura facta est,v. Cal.

Investitura,ex investio,forma concedendi feudi. *An investing, giving possession,* Cal.

Investitus,a, um, Gel. *Vaclothed or unclad.*

† Inveſto, as,vel tio,ās vesto,Mac. *To heate or warme.*

Inveterasco, is,ere. ἐγκαταγηράσκω, παλαιόμαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custome, to be settled, to grow out of use.*

Inveteror, ās, P.in. ad vetustatem servo : aliquamdo pro invalescere, παλαιῶν. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keepe long from rotting, to bee established by long time, to grow in use, to endure.*

Inveteror,āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. ἡ παλαίωσις, ἐγχρόνισμα. *The growing in use by long custome.*

Inveteratus, a, um, παλαιωθείς. *Confirmed by long use grown to custom, of long continuance, inclin'd.*

Invétitus, a, um, particip Sil It. *Vnforbidden, without controlement or hinderance.*

Invia,Ovi ἄβατα. *Places that cannot be passed,*v invius.

Invicem, adverb ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἐκ τε ἀλλήλων, ἐναλλάξ. *One after another, by course on the other side.*

Invictus,a,um. ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, mighty, invincible.*

Invidè,adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviously, malitiously.*

Invidendus, a, um, p. H r. *Great, mighty, justly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Envie, grudge, repining.*

Invideo,es,di,sum, ēre, dict à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. invideo proprie est non video, Apul in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eo umbo na ægrè cernimus, inde pro faciem, φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To envie, to have spight and grief at others prosperity, to hate, to see through a thing, also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give* aliquando non video.

Invidéor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidétur, imp. *Men doe hate or envie.*

Invídia, æ,fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, ἀβασκανία, invidia dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequuntur ea quæ ipsi non probamus v. Manut in Epist. Fam. Cic. aliq. odium injuria malignitas *Envy, hatred, ill will, grudging, malice, displeasure, and grudge against one.*

Invidiola,æ, f. g. dim. φθονερίσκη. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invídiosus,a,um, & sissimus. Ovid. φθονερός. *Envious, spitefull, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a, um, & osior, pass. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam hoc est, odium alicui conciliat. φθονούμενος. *That is envied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breed th displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.*

Invídiosè, adv. ἐπιφθόνως. *Spightfully enviously.*

Invidus, a, um. φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath envie, that spiteth, maligns.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνῶ. *To watch diligently, to take good heed.*

Invígilātio, ōnis, f. *A carefull watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris, m *He that keepeth watch.*

Invilesco, is, ui, ere. Ap. *To waxe vile*

Invílito, as, avi, are. Gel. i. e. vile reddo.

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitèr, adverb, *Invincibly*

Inviolatus, a, um, adject. Apul. ἀσινής, absit emius *That never drinketh wine.*

† Invio, as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. *To goe.*

Inviolabilis,le, Vi g. ἄβλαβης. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabilitèr, adv. Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè adv. ἀνεμβιάστως. *Purely, faithfully uncorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀνεμβίαστος. *Not corrupted, pure, unforced.*

† Inviscatio oculi est quædam viscositas in oculo. *A certain slimines in the eye which maketh the eye-lids sticke close to the eye* Scan.

† Inviſco,as vi co inficio, M. ut invisicare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisibilis le,adj. Isid. ἀόρατος. *Invisible.*

Invisior,com. & invisissimus, Plin. *More hated.*

invisior, oris, mascul. gener. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *He that hateth another.*

Invīsus,a,um, p. ab invideor, συγχρός. *Hated, odious.*

Invisito, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Invisitatus, a um, non visitatus, non facile,aut sæpe visus, invisitatus, Apul flor.& 8 interp. *Not visited.*

Invisi, is, si, sum, ere, ἐπισκοπῶμαι, ἐφοράω. *To goe or come, to visit, lege & invisor, eris. To be visited often.*

Invisus,a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculos q denegamus,ἀθέατος. *Not seene,*non videndus,*odious, hated.*

Invitābilis,le,adject Gel. φαγεῖν παθεῖν ἡδονῆς. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invito, as, āvi, non viti, provoco, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo. M. ab in & via.ut hi tanquam in viam voco, φρενῶ τινα, παρακαλῶ. *To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor,āris.atus sum. Macr. *To be bidden.*

Invitatio,ōnis. f.g verb. φρόσκλησις. *A bidding or desiring, request, an allureing or provoking.*

Invitamentum,ti,n. idem.

Invitātus,us,m.idem.

Invitator,ōris,masculi. gener. Var. *He that inviteth, an officer in the Emperours court that biddeth guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a.um,participum, παρακλητός. *Bidden,desired to come, allured.*

† Invitio,as. *To move, to spoyle, to defile.*

Invitus & issimus,a,um,non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀπρόθυμος. qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo,ab in augente & vito.Sip. à vi,qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *Unwilling, by constraint.*

Invitrĕo,as. *To glisse with glasse.*

Invītus,a,um (ex in & via) ἀπρόσιτος, ἄβατος, ἀνόδευτος. *Lacking a way that cannot bee come at, impossible to passe or saile through.*

† Invīlla,æ,f.Col. ex in,ἴνη, vulgo cuniculus campan. *A decampane,* inula contract. vel corrupta vox ab helenium.M.

Inu'tus, a, um, non utus ἀνωφελής, ἀνόνητος. *Not profitable,*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, ſcaping quite, alſo he that hath received an injury, and not revenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to, alſo to defend,* Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, ſ. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris, m. Vit. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Inumbratus, a, um adj. Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be and is not ſo indeed.*

Inuncо, as. ex in & uncо, q. uncо ad me traho) ἁρπάζω, ἀναγκάζω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor, aris. *To bee caught or drawne.*

Inuncatio, ōnis, ſ. Cod. ἀγκιστρία. *An hooking or entangling.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω, ἐγχρίω. *To annoint.*

Inungor, eris. Cel. *To be annointed.*

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Celſ. ἐπίχρισμα, ἐπάλειψις. *An annointing.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπιχριστὸς. *Annointed, beſmeared.*

Inundo, as. πλημμύρω, ἐπικλύζομαι. *To overflow, to overwhelme or cover with water, to runne or ſtreame into.*

Inundor, aris. *To bee overflowed.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατακλυσμὸς, ἐπίκλυσις. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

Inundator, ōris. Apul. *Hee that overſwelleth.*

Inunguem, ad unguem, ἐξωνυχισμένως. *To an haires breadth, perfectly,* Virg.

Inunio, Tert. προσενόω. *To make one to joyne together.*

Inuniverſum. *Generally, wholly.*

Inunitus, a, um. adject. *Made one with.*

Invŏco, as. intro voco, al. ſed raro, non voco, ἐισκαλέω, ἐπικαλέω. *To call in or upon, to aske, to require helpe.*

Invŏcor, aris. paſſ. Plaut. *To bee called upon.*

Invocatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. verb. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon.*

Invocatus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπικληθὶς. *Called upon as it were for aid.*

Invocatus, a, um. adj.) ex in, id eſt, non & vocatus.) ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bid.*

Invŏlo, as. Non. c. i. aut à volatu aut à vola, i. media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam injicere, ἐσπτάμαι ἐίς τι. *To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, alſo to ſteale away in ones hand,* ἁρπάζομαι.

Involо, as, avi, are. Horat. συγκαλαβίνδομαι. *To flie in o'tun, to flie about.*

Involātio, ſ. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris, m. *Hee that flyeth upon.*

Involātus, us, maſc. gen. *A flying.*

Involucer, cris, cre, & involucris cre. Gel. (quod adhuc volare non poteſt) ἀπτὸν, ἀπτερος. *That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.*

Involucre, is, n. Plaut. ab involvendo, linteum quo tonſores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne veſtes capillorum ſegmentis polluantur, M. τὸ ἐίλημα κειρικὸν. *A barbers towell or necke-cloth.*

Involucrum, cri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, ἕλημα, περίσχημα, περιβλημα. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, the covering of a booke.*

† Involuntarius, a, um. Coop. ἄκων. *Unwilling.*

† Involuntariè, adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per tranſlat. obſcuro. ἐνελίσσω, ἐπιτυλίσσω. *To wrap or fold in, to cover.*

Involvor, ĕris. Mac. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, tis, partic. Plin. ἐγκυλίων. *Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.*

Involvolus, li, m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quod ſeſe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat, ἕλικος κράμβος. *A kinde of Worme called a Vine-fretter.*

Involutè, adv. ἐιλιγδὸν. *Covertly,* Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, ἐίλημα. *An enwrapping or unfolding.*

Involutus, a, um. p. & iſſimus, Sen. ἐνελιγμένος. *Wrapped in, covered.*

Inurbānus, a, um. ἀγροίκος, ἀκομψος. *Vncourteous, rude, without honeſt civilnеſſe, clownиſh.*

Inurbanè, adv. ἀκ ἀξιόλως, ἀκομψως. *Vncourteouſly, unmannerly.*

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. προσκρίνω, ἐπισπίγχω. *To urge, to force againſt.*

Inurīno, as, avi. Colum. ἐγκολυμβάω. *To plunge and waſh as geeſe doe.*

Inuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω. *To marke with an hot iron, to worke with fire, to put or print in, to burne, ſcorch, to brand, mark, or marke.*

Inuror, Liv. *To be burned.*

Inurens, tis, p. Sol. *Scorching.*

Inuſtus, a, um. p. ἐγκαυστὸς. *Burned or marked with an hot iron.*

Inuſitatus, a, um. p. ἀσθὴς, ἀνήκουστος. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, not uſed.*

Inuſitatè, & inuſitatò, adv. ἀξένως, ἀχρήσως. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, tonſefully.*

Inuſtio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſum pro inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inutilis, le, adj. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Vnprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. ἀχρηστία. *Vnprofitableneſſe.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρήως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, ōnis, ſ. *A divulging.*

Invulgator, ōris. *A divulger.*

Invulgo, as. Gel. διαφημίζω. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le. ἄτρωτος, Sen. de Benefic. lib. 5. ca. 5. *Not able to bee wounded or hurt.*

Invulneratus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic. pro Feſt. *Vnwounded.*

Inuſus, inuſa, pro ignavia, Plaut. Moſt. l. 1. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inuſus, incubus, dict. ab incundo paſſim cum omnibus animalibus, vide plura in propriis nom.

Jante O

Io, ἰὼ particula dolentis, geſtientis, irridentis.

† Jobilatio, ōnis, ſ g. vide Jubilatio.

† Jobilare, vide Jubilare.

Jocabundus, a, um. *Jocund, full of jeſting.*

† Jocaliter. *Jeſtingly.*

Jocatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. χαριτισμὸς. *A merry jeſting, a ſpeaking in bourſe.*

Jocator, ōris, m. ὁ παίζων. *A jeſter.*

Jocatorius, a, um παιδιᾶδης. *Pertaining to jeſting.*

Jocātus, a, um. Hor. προσπαίζων. *Jeſting, ſcoffing.*

Jocò, adverb. Plaut. & jocosè, ἐν παιδιᾷ, σκωπτικῶς. *Merrily, in ſport, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, to jeſt.*

Jocor, aris. *To jeſt or cavell.*

Jocans, tis. p. *Jeſting.*

† Jocoſitas, tis. *Merrineſſe in jeſting.*

Jocosè. *Jeſtingly.*

Jocoſus, a, um. ἐυτραπελος. *Merry, pleaſant, provoking mirth.*

Joculor, aris. Liv. παίζω. *To bee merry, to jeſt.*

Joculans, tis. p. Liv. *Jocund, jeſting.*

† Joculatia, orum, Joſ. Scalig. in Var. *Jewels.*

Jocu-

Jŏcŭlāris, re. joco dignus, παιδιᾶσος. *That is iuyfit or to be jested at.*

Jocularitèr, adv. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jest.*

Jocularius, a, um. παιδιώδης. *That is said or done in jest or is worthy to be jested at.*

Joculator, ōris, m. g. παιγνήμων. *A jester or one that speaketh merrily.*

Joculatorius, a, um. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleasant.*

† Jocundor, aris. *To bee merry,* unde jocundatus.

Jocundus, vide jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & joca, orum, n. (verb. confictum ex voce jocantis, At. ex יָחַק jitchak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo qu. jucus ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδιὰ, σκῶμμα. *A merry word, jest or words, a sole or idnt, a mocking flocke.*

Joculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jest.*

† Ion, ἴου. *A stone of violet colour,* ab ἴον, viola.

† Ionicum. *An electuary.*

Ionĭcus, ionĭcè. *A certaine foote in a verse,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *Consisting of two long Syllables and two short, also wanton.* Ut Ionica saltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.*

† Ionis, Pl. *A kinde of Carbunkle*

† Ionthi Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face,* sunt & Ionthi, ἴονθοι, primi qui florescunt pili, lanugo, sive ab emittere ἰέναι, & ἀνθ flos. nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt.

Iōta, ἰῶτα (litera Græc. ex Jud. Heb.) *A thing of nothing, of no value, a Jod, a jot.*

† Iōtăcĭsmus, ἰωτακισμὸς, est, ubi I plurimum sonat, ut si dicas, Juno Jovi irascitur, quoties in Iota litera duplicatur sonus, ut Troija Maija, ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota, non duo, sonare videatur, Isid. ἰωτακίζω, Iota frequenter repero, M. error etiam pronunciando i.

† Jovencus, idem quod Juvencus.

Jovis. à Jovah, quod à Jehovah, vide inter propria.

Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oake.*

Jovis barba, vel caulis, Jun. διὸς ζωστὴρ. *Singreene or Houseleeke the greater.*

Jovis dies. *Thursday.*

Jovis flos, Jun. διὸς ἄνθος. *Rose campane.*

Jovis gemma. *A certaine kinde of gemme.*

Jovis glans. *The cheft-nut.*

Jovis faba, διοσκυαμος. *Henbane.*

† Jovistæ compositum à Jovis, & justæ, Fest.

† Ioulus, ἴουλος, ab ἧλος, integer, perfectus, ab ὅλος.

Jous, id est, Jus.

I *ante* P

† Iphingia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Ipnocaustæ, ἰπνοκαυστὴς. Furnarius, Gloss.

† Ipocrisiacii, vide Apocrisiacus.

Ips, ipos, f. Græc. ἶψ, ἀνὰ ἶψ, ipes quæ & sempes, ab ἵημι, lædo. *A little worme breeding in thorns and vines,* Galen.

Ipse, a, um. ipsius, ipsi, αὐτὸς, componitur ab is, Dores imitati qui τὶ addebant, & Iones τὶς, Æolis ψὶς, pro ὅς, ipse, Mart. à ψὶς præpositio, i significat autem illud, ipsius, ipsius, ipsa, vide Scal. LL. & Prisc. l. 12. vide Camin. *He, she, the same.*

Ipticis, pro ipsis, Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. *He himselfe.*

† Ipsi, antiq. pro ipsius.

† Ipsipse, vel ipsipte, alii ipsipti pro ipsimet, Fest. *To himselfe.* ipsi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very same.*

Ipsulices, ipsulices, ipsulles, vel ipsiplices, per se plicata folia, ab ipse & plico, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque speciem expressæ sacrificiis aptæ. διτόπλοκα φυλλα. *Leaves growing together one within another of themselves.*

Ipsus, a, um. pro ipse. Ter.

I *ante* R

† Ir. *The hollownesse of the hand.* vide Hir, Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, est n. ζέσις τὸ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἷμα, ἢ θυμὸς, lib. 1. de anima cap. 1, qua ratione excandescentia dicitur ex Heb. חרה chatah, (Græc. ὀργὴ ab ὄρνυμι pugnam complico, vel ab ὁράω.) Alii ab ire, quod à se it qui irascitur, dr. & Græc. θυμὸς, μανία, χόλος. *Anger, stomacke, displeasure and wrath.* Ira, vide Hira.

Iracundia, æ, f. (dict. quod iram incendit, Fest.) ὀργιλότης, κότος. *Anger quickly moved, a readinesse or naturall inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracundè, adv. ὀργίλως, ὑπερθυμῶς. *Angerly, spitefully.*

Iracunditer, adv. Non. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior. ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. *Shortly or soone angry, inclined to a passion or wrath.*

† Iracere pro irasci, Pomp.

Irascor, ĕris, atus sum. ex ira. ὀργίζομαι, κοτέω, χολόομαι. *To be angry, moved or displeased, to be sorry for, to be in a chafe.*

Irātus, ior, issimus, a, um. ὀργισθεὶς, περίοργος. *Angry, troubled, offended, tempestuous, troublous, displeased.*

Iratè, & ius, adv. Col. μετ' ὀργῆς. *Angerly.*

† Ircalleo, is. id est, iterum calleo. *Also to become soft.*

Irceus, cei, m. irceus genus farti in sacrificiis usitati, Fest. ex hira q. hiraceus. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircĭpes, ĕdis, fœm. gen. corruptè pro ipices, Var. *An harrow,* vide Ipex.

Ire & iri, infinit. à verbo eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches sive ironarcha, æ, m. εἰρηνάρχης, Græc. εἰρήνη pacem & ἄρχω præfectum vocant. *A Justice of Peace.* Ulp.

† Irēnĭca, εἰρηνικὰ, preces pro pace, Meurs.

† Irēsione, εἰρεσιώνη oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab εἴρειν, lana, vide Suet. *All sorts of fruits, as festivals,* Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The hedgehogge,* vide Herinaceus.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. ex iris, ἴρινον, Pl. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irĭnus, a, um. adj. Plin. ex iris. *Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. ἰνιὰμη. *Winter cresses Rocket gentle or Rocket gallant,* leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. l. 8. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis, f. ἶρις, ab ἴερω dico, quod pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvius arcus, Ser. ab ἴρις, contentio. *The rainebow, a precious stone, the hearbe called flower de Luce, a circle in the eye particoloured,* St.

Iris. *A kinde of Bird.*

Tricolor, Auson. *Of sundry colours like the rainebow.*

† Irmos, leg. yrinos est, sententia continuatæ orationis tenorem suum usque ad ultimum servans, q. ab εἱρμὸς nexus, series, ab εἴρω necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum i. n. ab hirnea, antiqu. erneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνυσι, quod avis figuram haberet. *A vessell vsed in sacrifice for wine,* al. qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Irōnĭa, æ, f. g. εἰρωνία, εἴρων, ab εἴρω dico, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, qd. ab εἴρων simulator, dissimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter sentit. *A mocke or scoffe, also a trope.*

Irōnicè, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly.*

† Irōnicus, ci, m. g. εἰρωνικὸς. *A scoffer.*

Irōnĭcus, a, um. ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Fest. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαγὴν, irpices dictos putant à serpendo, eámque ob causam primum fr-

pices, postea irpices, Scal. aut ab ἴρπω, serpo, vide Ver. 4. LL. Scal. Cato urpices vel vocat hurspices, c. 10. ab ὄρυξ vel ἀροτρεύς. A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbes by the roots a harrow.

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpum dicunt Samnites, ex ἅρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἀκτινοβολῶ, ἐπιλαμπρύνω. To shine upon, or cast his beames upon.

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. An inlightening or casting out of beames.

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. He or she that giveth light.

Irradiatus, a, um. p. Inlightned, or taking of light.

Irrasus, a, um: adject. ἀξυρτος. Unshaven, unscraped, rough, that is unpolished.

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. Without reason, unreasonable.

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationabiliter. Without reason.

Irraucio, is, si, ire, & irrauescо, is, ui, ĕscere, βραγχῶ. To have a hoarse voice, to wax hoarse.

† Irrecompensatus, a, um: adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arn. That cannot be remembred.

Irrecupero, as. Not to recover.

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. Irrecoverable.

Irredīvivus, a, um, Cat. à non redeundo ad vitam.) That cannot be revived or repaired.

Irrĕdux, ŭcis, adject. Lucret. ἄνοστος. From which one cannot safely returne.

Irreformabilis, le, adj. Not to bee reformed.

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. Invincible.

Irrefrænabilis, le, i. indomitabilis. Unstanchable.

Irrĕfutabilis, le, Aus. That cannot be disproved.

Irregularis, re, ἀνώμαλος. Irregular or out of rule.

Irrĕgularĭtas, atis, fœmin. Disorder.

Irregularĭter, adv. ἀνώμως. Disorderly, irregularly.

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulātus, a, um. Disordered.

Irreligo, as. To unbinde.

Irreligatus, a, um: Ovid. ἀλύτος. Unbound, loose.

Irreligiosĭtas, atis, f. Vict. ἀσέβεια. Ungodlinesse.

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. ἀσεβὴς. Ungodly without feare of God, not devout, against religion and feare of God.

Irreligiosè, adv. Val. M. ἀνοσίως. Undevoutly, unreverently.

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non possis, ἄνοστος. Intricate, that from which one cannot returne againe.

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνήκεστος, ἀδιόρθωτος. That cannot be holpen by any remedy.

Irremotus, a, um. adject. Unmoveable.

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνταπόλαυστος. That cannot bee rewarded.

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um. part. Unrewarded.

Irreparabilis, le, adject. Virgil. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. That cannot bee repaired or restored, recovered or gotten againe.

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. Not found: irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre (passim & latenter more reptilium introeo ἐφέρπω, παρείσειμι. To creepe, or enter in by stealth, to enter privily, to worke by hid and secret meanes.

Irrepto, as, avi, frequ. Stat. To creepe often into a place, to stale into a place.

† Irreposcĭbĭlis, e, qd non potest reposci. That cannot bee required againe.

Irreprehensibilis, le, adject. & irreprehēnsus, a, um, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἄμωμος, ἀμώμητος. That cannot be reprehended.

Irrequies, adj. Restlesse. Auson.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um: Plin. ἄπαυστος. Without rest, ever doing, busie, active, full of trouble, restlesse.

Irresectus, a, um. Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. Not cut, not pared.

Irresolūbilis, le, & irresolutus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. Never loosed, slacked or resolved.

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, īre, dolo capio, q. rete quodam involuo, συγχυνόω, σαγηνεύω. To take or hold, as in a net, to intangle, to snare, to allure.

Irrĕtior, īris, Liv. To bee insnared.

Irretītor, ōris, m. Boet. He that insnareth.

Irrĕtītus, a, um. p. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. Intrapped, snared.

† Irrĕtorquībilis, le, Aug. That cannot be retorted.

Irrĕtortus, a, um. adject. Horat. εὐθύς. Straight, not crooked, or bent awry.

† Irrĕvĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ĕre, itus. Digest. To disgrace, not to worship.

Irreverens, tis, Digest. Unreverent.

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀνοσίως. Unreverently.

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. genet. Tac. ἀναίδεια. Rudenesse, lacke of reverence.

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαράκλητος. That cannot bee called back again.

Irrevocandus, a, um. adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um. Horat. Not called backe, that cannot bee withdrawne.

Irrevolutus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. Not turned.

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ēre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. To mocke, or to scorne.

Irridens, tis, particip. Mocking or scorning.

Irrīdĭcŭlè, adv. Cæs. ἀχαρίτως. Unmerrily, unpleasantly.

Irridiculum, i, neut. A laughing stocke.

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, ῥέζω, ὑφύδρω. To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. To be moistened.

Irrigatio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. A watering.

Irrĭgātor, m. He that watereth.

Irrigatus, e. um. adj. Watered.

Irrigua, orum, n. g. Plin. Little streames that water the earth.

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari potest. Hor. καταβρόχος. That is or may easily bee watered, that hath water running by it, washed, well drunke, moist.

Irriola, æ, f. genus vitis, aliter leg. irricola, q. hircicola ab odore hirci. Pl. 3. Col. 3. 2.

Irripio, is, inus rapio, ἁρπάζω. To snatch, or convey in quickly.

Irrīsio, onis, fœm. verb ab irrideo, χλευασμός. A mocking or laughing to scorne.

Irrīsor, oris, m. g. verb. χλευαστής. A mocker, a scorner.

Irrīsus, a, um, part. καταγελάδης. Laughed, mocked to scorne.

Irrīsus, us. um. verb. d. q. irrisio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verso, vel ab in & ira, id est, ad iras cieo. al. à ritu sicut prorito B ἐρέθω, παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ syllabæ brevi aut longo. Sip. ratum habere & ratificare est approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod est infringere media syllaba correpta nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimam producitam habet, significat incito, stimulo, vel ab ira quasi in iram provoco, vel ab irruendo, &c. v. vel à voce Irati quam instar canum pronunciant irascentes V. Dirrito, pen. prod provocare, qu. contra ritū alicujus facere, & dicitur à ritu. To provoke, to kindle

wrath, to move or stirre.

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, ti n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμὸς. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To bee provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœ. verb. Liv. παροξυσμὸς. *A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. ἐρεθιστὴς. *He that stirreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritatior, ius, compar. Gel. παροξυνθεὶς. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry,* Ter.

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, ἀδιανὸς, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vaine, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that cannot warrant to no proofe, disappointed of,* non ratus.

Irrōboro, as, Gel. ἐπιῤῥωννυμι, ἐπιχύω. *To make strong.*

Irroboror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, interrogassit, v. Calv.

Irrōgo, as, ἐπάγω. rogatione seu lege infero, impono. *To impose or set upon, to ordaine, to put one to, to bestow,* leg. & irrogor. *To be enjoyned.*

Irrogātio, ōnis, f. ἐπιγραφὴ. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penalty, or such like.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium. ἐπιβλητὸς. *Imposed, injoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrōro, as, ἐπιδεξολίζω, βρέχω. *To sprinckle, or wet with dew, to moist, to cast dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irrōror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrōrēsco, is, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrorātio, ōnis, fœminini generis, Aug. *A moistning or softening with water.*

Irroto, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make runne.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubesco, is, ere, Scat. ἐρυθριάω. *To waxred.*

Irrūcto, as, Plaut. ἐπιρύω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as, rufum facio, Hier.

Irrūgo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. ἐρυθιάω. *To make wrinckled,* & irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrūgatio, f. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrūgator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrūgio, is, ĭvi, itum, īre. *To bray out, or roare.*

Irrumo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg. *To give sucke or milke.*

Irrūmor, āris, Prag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, ἐπιῤῥήγνυμι, ἐμβάλλω. *To breake in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entring in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb. ἐπιῤῥῆξις, ἐπισπαραξις. *A brusting in.*

Irruo, is, ŭi, utum, ere, ἐφορμίζω, ἐμπίπτω, ἐπείγω. *To run hastily, and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideratim, to fall headlong into.*

Is, ea, id, genit. ejus, pron. οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, ex heb. זה zeh. *He, she, it, this, that, he the same, this, the same, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. εἰσαγωγὴ, ab εἰσάγω, instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagōgicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. εἰσαγωγικὸν, id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. εἰσαγωγικὸς. *Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, εἰσαγωγῶ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine, or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m. εἰσαγωγεὺς. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. ἴσατις, M. ex Cald. שׁמיר aishta, à siccitate. *The herbe woad, also a kind of lettuce,* glastum.

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide cæsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kind of colour blewish as it were Woad.*

Isca, æ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Cal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Ipse pro is ipse, οὗτος. *Even he.*

† Ischades, Pol. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon. P. 25 8 ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἰσχειν αἷμα, quod valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herbe.*

Ischas, ădis, f. g. Plin. ἰσχὰς. *A kind of wild radish, sowthistle, carica.*

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. St.

Ischiăcus, sive ischiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hipgout, or sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχιὰς, quod coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον, coxa quod ab ἰσχὺς lumbus. *An herbe having a root like galingale, and being chewed is good for the teeth ake.*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. ἰσχειόν ἰσχίον ὃ τὸ πλάσμενος. *The huckle bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.* Quint.

† Ischūria, æ, f. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio, ἰσχὺω comprimo, οὖρον urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyos, ἰσχυὸς, fortis ab ἰσχὺς.

† Iselesia, ἰσελασία, ingressus urbe iselasticus lot. introitorius, Pli. 6. ep. 119. iselasticum pro præmio.

† Iselasticum quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam, tusti & tabi conferens, Ætius.

† Isicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium ab insecando. *A sausage, or pudding.*

† Isis. *A certaine kind of plaister that is wholesome against melancholy,* Coop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.* ab ἴσος, & chorus.

Isocinnamon, Plin. ἰσοκίνναμον, dict. quod cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herbe called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smel, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia groweth.*

† Isocolon, ἰσόκωλον, ex ἴσος κῶλος. *When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, ἰσόδιον, introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, ἰσόδομον, Plin. 36. & 22. *A forme of building where every thing is equall and straight.* alii leg. isoccodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, f. ἰσονομία, Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws bee indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equall compasse, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, ἰσοπλεύρον, ab ἴσος æquale, πλευρὰ latus. *A figure where all the sides are equall.*

† Isopolitia, ἰσοπολιτία, lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura, Dionys. 8. v. M.

† Ispyron, ἴσπυρον, Plin. 7. 11. *The herbe called* Phasselium *and hath leaves like anise.*

† Issceles, ἰσοσκελὴς, figura æquis cruribus, M. ἴσος & σκέλος crus, ab ἴσος æquale, & ἵστημι statuo.

† Issolides, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, ἰσοστὴτης, ab ἴσος & ἵστημι. *He that vieweth or overseeth a thing, to see that it bee equall and right.*

Isso. pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum. Ter. ista hac, τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way,* istaccine.

Isthastenus, adv. *Thus farre forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, istius, ab is & te, οὗτος. *This, that, also* pro ille.

† Istega, æ, fœmin. gener. *The upper part of the ship upon which the mariners go.*

Isternon, ni, neut. gener. *The breast bone.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc, vel isthue, ex iste & hic, hæc, hoc, Ter. οὗτος, ἥντινος. *The selfe same, the same.*

Isthic, adv. ἀνθοῦ. *In that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc, adv. ab Iste & hinc, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponnesi Isthmo in cujus faucibus celebrabantur, ἴσθμια. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games which were celebrated every fift yeare in Greece.*

Isthmiacus, & isthmicus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow straite.*

Isthmos, & isthmus, mi, masc. gener. Bust. ἰσθμὸς, πλατασμὸς τῆς (σ)ὰς ἰσθμὸν διήκεται τὰ σιτία. *The middle or bridge of the nose, est & strictum angustum inter duas continentes, Cal. A narrow piece of ground betwixt two seas almost meeting, also the neck of the weasand.*

† Istita. *The place about the girdle,* Tex Gl.

Istoc, i. isthoc, adv. ab isto hoc, Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istiusmodi, adv. indecl. istius modi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Istò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither to that place.*

Istorsum, adverb. Terent. versus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro istud, istuccine pro istudne, Ter. istucne quasi istuccene, an istud? aut istocne?

Istuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

Ita, sic est eo modo, similiter, ab is ut ἴτως ab ἴτος. Onom. is ἴτος, ita ἴτως, H. Steph. putat esse ex Græco ἰῶτα. sic fervit indignationi, ita me Castor, ita me Hercules, ut subaudiatur juver, Fest. M. jurantis adverb. item similitudinis, admirantis, pro enim, pro valde, aliq. adverb. optantis, imprecantis, quandoque illativa conjunctio est proigitur, pro sic. quando componitur cum que, conjunctio est quæ concludit rem, & conficit. & habet accentum in prima syllaba, idemque signif. quod ergo vel igitur, οὖν, ὥστε: si autem duæ partes sunt, habet accentum in penultima & dicimus itaque καὶ ἴτως. *Yea, even so, so, ita.*

Itane, ἀληθῶς. *Indeed? it is so.*

Itane vero, Plaut. ὄντως. *Dost thou speake or talke as thou thinkest.*

Itaque, conjunct. διόπερ. ἀφ' ἑνὸς. *Therefore, because that.*

Item, adv. Perot. i. iterum idem, ἐπὶ ἀκαίρους, Camm. *Also, likewise,* al. ab ita.

Iter, iteris, & itinĕris, ab antiquo nominat. itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία, iter habere pro itum esse, ad iter proficisci, iter vadere, iter insistere, iter pro incepto & instituto. *A journey, a way, a going, a passage, a voyage, also a trade, a course or meanes of living.*

† Iteratim, v. iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνάλησις, διπλασιασμὸς. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearsing again, also the second eating, also the second pressing of Olives or the oyle of the second pressing,* Col.

Iterāto, adverb. Just. *Againe, afterwards.*

Iterātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that rehearseth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um, part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Doubled, repeated.*

† Iteris pro itineris, antiq.

Itero, as, ab iter, quasi per iter factum revertor, ἀνειλέω, ἀναπορεύω. *To do a thing againe, to repeat, to double, to tell or say againe, to beginne afresh,* leg. & iteror, aris.

Iterum, adv. ab itero, secundo, deinde, ξὺθις, ξὺ πάλιν. *Againe, the second time.*

Itidèm, adv. iterum idem, ὡσαύτως, ὡσαύτως. *Likewise, in like manner.*

† Itiner. ĕris, n. idem quod iter, unde etiam fit ἰτινερεύω, Fest.

† Ithmōides, ἰθμοειδὴς, ab ἰθμὸς naris, & εἶδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head which maketh the division of the nostrils.*

† Ithymbus, ἰθύμβου, ex ἰθὺ & βαίνω, vel βαῖν. saltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Pol. 4, 14.

† Ithyon, græci vocant ad naturam, & ad mores, & ad omnem consuetudinem accommodum, ab ἰθὺς rectus.

† Ithyphallus erectus φαλλὸς, hoc est, ἀνδρεῖος viri & carmen quod in eum cantabatur, Suid. ἰθυφάλλοι δὲ ἱερουργοῦντες, sequentes phallum mulierem vestem habentes, sic & voc. carmina quæ in erectum phallum canebantur, v. potestatem tenebrarum, M. Tithyphellia.

† Ithytherion, hedera apud Dios. 2. 169

Itidem, παραπλησίως, id est, item vel idem. *In like manner.*

† Itiadeutros, hipperis, Diosc. 4. 49.

Itinerārium, ii, neut. gen. Aut. descr. itineris, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A booke of remembrance containing things done in journeyes, also a Calender of miles, with the distance of places, the march or remove.*

Itinĕrārius, a, um, adj. Lamp. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris, id est, iter facio, ὁδοιπορέω. *To travell, to take or make a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ab eo πορεία, βάδισις. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, freq. ab eo, φοιτάω. *To go much or often.*

† Itrion, ii, neut. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur, imperf. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. *Ready prepared to go.*

Itus, us, m. g. v. itio.

J ante U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, IV. Justus vir. IV C. judicium, IV R D. jurisdictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moscata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground pine, herbe Ivie, or fields Cypresse.*

Iŭba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quod juba apprehensa animalia, jubeamus, vel quod ibi portatur. *The mane of an horse or other beast.*

Jŭbar, āris, neut. gen. Virg. alii indecl. faciunt, stella sic dicta, quod splendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat, φῶς ἑωσφόρον. *The day starre called Lucifer, brightnesse, the shining brightnesse of the fire, the sunne beames, the noblemesse of a Prince or other man.*

Jŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. χαιτήεις, χαιτόεις. *That hath a mane.*

† Jubentius pro juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, ssi, ssum, ēre. (ex jure quasi jus habeo, κελεύω, προστάττω, Scal. item ab ἰὼ ἰὼ. superstites n. vitam Apollini acceptam ferebant cui canerent pæana in victoria ἰὼ βοῦ παιὰν ergo videtur ab ἰὼ βοῦ. *To bid or command, to cause or make, to wish or desire, to ordaine or appoint.* aliq. rogare, precari.

Jubilatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, us, m. Var. idem.

Jubilarus, a, um adj. Var. *Shouting for joy,* clamor rusticorum.

Jŭbilæus annus ex septies septenis saltus Hebræc. χρόνος πεντηκοστὸς ἐνιαυτὸς ἔτους ἐστὶν ex jobel. יובל. *A yeare of Jubily or rejoycing,* jubileus.

Jubilo, as, Fest. ex יבל jobel. ἀγαλλιάομαι. *To shout for joy.*

Jubilum, li, n. g. Sil. & jubilum יובל ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladnesse in voice,* v. jubilo.

† Jŭbilus, i. jubilatus.

† Jūbōsus, a, um. i. jubis abundans.

Jūcundè, ius, issimè, adv. ἡδέως, περιττῶς.

τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly.*

Jucund'tas, ātis, f. ἡδονὴ, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, rejoycing.*

Jūcundor, āris, Lac. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyfull.* aliquando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, εὐφραντικός. *Pleasant, delightfull, welcome, merry, jucund.*

† Jucundus lapis quod in Judæa rep. Dioſc. v. Tecolithus.

Judaismus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judaizo, as, ἰουδαΐζω. *To diſſemble deeply, to imitate the Jewes.*

Judex, icis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτὴς, δικαστὴς. *A Judge, or righter of cauſes, alſo an eſtimer or weigher, a Ruler, Priace or Governour.*

† Judi'cabilis, le. *That may bee judged or diſcuſſed.*

Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro teſtamento legare, judicare feudum pro anima, i. eccleſiæ addicere ſub conditione precantium pro anima, Calv.

Judicārius, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Judicaſſit pro judicaverit, anti.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. *The queſtion come in judgement, or that whereabout a Court is kept, judgement, ſentence giving.*

Judicatò, adv. Gel. σφαιρικῶς. *Advisedly not raſhly.*

† Judi'catōrium, n. Gloſſ. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgement.*

Judicātum, ti, n. τὸ κριθὲν. *The thing judged or determined, the order of law*

Judicātus, us, m. κρίσις, ἐπιστασία. *Judgement, authority to judge.*

Judicātus, a, um, κεκριμένος, καταψηφισθεὶς. *Judged, ſentence given, condemned, againſt whom judgment is paſſed.*

Jūdiciālis, le, δικαστικὸς. *Of or pertaining to judgement, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.*

Jūdi'cārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgement, alſo that is to be judged.*

Judicīcŭlum, li, n. Am. Mar. *A mean or ſmall judgement.*

Jūdicium, ii, n. (ex judicando, qu juris dictum, i. juris oſtenſio & dictio, κρίσις, δίκη, judicia ſuprema, i. teſtamentum, privata judicia. Gel. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum cauſa reperta ſunt. *Judgement, examination, ſuite, ſentence, opinion, advice conſideration, reſpect, underſtanding, alſo condemnation.*

– Jūdĭco, as, (jus dico) κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγνώσω, judicium exerceo ſtatuo, decerno, judicare pro judicis ferre, judicium indicere ſive diem dicere, judicare ſub formula pro eo quod eſt ad rigorem juris, interd. æſtimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animò concipere, cum accuſ. perſonæ, idem valet quod condemno, judicatum facere eſt parere judicato & perſolvere quod judex dependendum eſſe pronunciavit, judicare quempiam creditori, eſt debitorem ei addicere ita ut abduci poſſit & vinciri. *To judge, to diſcerne, thinke, to give ſentence, to condemne, to give counſell,* legitur & judicor, *To be judged.*

Jŭgālæ ſtellæ quæ ſui diſpoſitione jugum oſtendunt, ὁρίων. *A Celeſtiall ſigne called Orion,* Var.

† Jugaleos. *A boule within the eare.*

Jŭgālis, le, adj. Virg. per ſyncop. pro jungibilis, ex jugo, ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὑμέζυγος, jugales ſub eodem jugo. *That is yoked or pertaining to yoakes, matrimonie or wedlacke.*

† Jugamento, & jugumento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. *To joyne or faſten together.* v. Philandri annot. v. jugamentum.

Jŭgāmentum, ti, n. Cato, ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμα. *A thing that faſteneth or cupleth like a yoake,* Jugamentum in ædificiis ſtructura fenestrarum inſtar, à jugi militaris ſimilitudine: quod fiebat, duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia ſuperimponebatur, Cato, cap. 14.

† Jŭgaris, re, v. Jugatorius.

Jugarius, ii, m. βοώτης, ζευγηλάτης. *Hee that yoaketh oxen, and dryveth a plough or waine with them, alſo a ſtreete in Rome with an altar to Juno.*

† Jŭgātio, onis, fœ. *A certaine rent paid for every acre of ground, alſo a yoaking together.*

Jŭgātor, oris, m. Col. *Hee that yoaketh..*

Jŭgatorius, a, um. adj. Var. ὑποζύγιος. *That is yoake d to draw, labouring, ruled to the plough and yoake.*

Jŭgatus, a, um, p. Cic. σύζυγις. *Yoaked coupled, affociated.*

Jugʼratim, adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. *Acre by acre.*

† Jŭgĕratio, Gl. T.

Jugĕre, Feſt. à voce dict. *To cry like a kite.*

Jŭgĕrum, ri, vel jugeris, à nominat jugus, vel jugeris, n. (ex jugo quod tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum in die arari poſſit) πλέθρον, πλέθρα. *So much ground as a yoake of oxen will eare in a day, an acre,* M. jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoversum, Quinc. 1. 28. docet jugeri menſuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes eſſe, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, Iſid. 15. 15. actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod eſt junctum jugeri nomen acc epit: jugerum a. conſtat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Jŭges, ejuſdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges. & ſejuges, Feſt. ex jungo jugum, ζεύγνυμι, ζυγὸς. *Oxen like in greatneſſe called yoakes or paires.*

Jŭgis, ge, perpetuus, aſſiduus, quaſi ſemper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur ſine interruptione ſicut continuum, quando unum retetur cum alio. διηνεκὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, ἐνδιαλείπτως. *Continually, alwaies readie.*

† Jŭgites, ζευγμένοι, Gloſſ. à jungendo, συνζευγμένοι, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoake-fellowes.*

† Jugitas, atis, f. i. aſſiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jŭgiter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually alwaies* v. Jugis.

† Jugito, as, ex jugis. *To perſevere or continue.*

† Jugitus, clangor milvorum, vide M

Jŭglans, dis. f. quaſi Jovis glans, alii jugiandem dici volunt quaſi juſtam glandem, quidam quod glandem jugulet, nam quercus emittit ſi juglans ſit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικὸν. *A wallnut or wallnut tree,* a ſi ex juvando & glande, alii quaſi diglans, id eſt, διπλοῦν βάλανον.

Jugo, is, gl. jugit, ἐπιζεύξω. Feſt. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Jŭgo, as, ex jugum, quaſi in unum jugum alligo. Can ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι, To yoake, to couple together, to couple in marriage.

Jŭgor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be yaked.*

Jŭgōſus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. πολυδένδρεος, πολυκαίριος. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jŭgula, ſtella eſt Orion dict. quod amplior ſit cæteris, quaſi nux juglandis, ſignum eſt quod Actius appel. oriona: hujus ſigni caput dicitur à ſtellis quatuor quas infra duæ claræ quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugule dicta Ooom. ὁρίων. *A Celeſtiall ſigne Orion.*

Jugulæ, v. jugalæ.

† Jugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. *A throtling, ſlaying or killing.*

Jŭgŭlāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares. *Veines which riſing about the cruell bone, paſſe along the throat up to the head.*

Jŭgu-

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hirt. *διχοτομὴς, ἀποσφαξις. A slaying or killing.*

Jŭgŭlator, masc. Hig. *σφαγεὺς. He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlatus, a, um, part. Liv. *ἀποσφαγεὶς. Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) *ἀποσφάζω, κτείνω, σφαχιάζω. To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or murie,* Mart. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris, Var. *To be slaine.*

Jŭgŭlum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, *διὰ τὸ, ζύχειν,* jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life.* in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius jugulum petere videatur. *The necke or throat bone, the necke, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex *ζεύγω*, Canin, alii à jungendo Jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga *ζύγα* vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. *The ridge or top of a hill or banke, κορυφὴ, ὀυρὰς, κολωνὸς. A yoake, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame wherein the embroiderer rolleth up his worke, a frame wherein vines are joyned, the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth, a signe in the firmament called* Libra, *the necke of a Lute or Instrument wherein to the pinnes be put, also the same that* jugerum.

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. *A furlong of land.*

Jujuba æ, f. Jun. v. zizyphum jujubes. *The Jujube tree.*

† Julepus. *A Julepe.* Wek. julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam ex julide oppido dict. Pl. 39. 2. à lanugine dict. *A certaine fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur Julii. *The moneth July.*

Julus, *ἰὸλος* lanugo, Juli propriè dicit. teneræ illæ lanuginis quæ in arboribu. flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab *ἰουλίζειν*, pubescere, *ὶὸλος* crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

Jumenta, ōrum, neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or beare burdens, and so are helpefull to mans use and pleasure,* à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. *κτηνοτροφεῖον. A stall or place where cattell stand.*

Jumentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, *κτηνοτρόφος*, item custos jumenti.

Jumentārius, a, um, Jab. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, opcram præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, *κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀχθοφόρος. A labouring beast, a horse.* Plin. *a kinde of waggon.*

† Juncata, vel junceata lac concretum & junctis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. *σχοινίον, σχοινία. A place where bulrushes grow.*

Juncĕus, a, um, Plin. *σχοινώδης. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Juncidus, a, um, adj. Var. *σχοινώδης. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. *βρύλλινος. Belonging to a bulrush.*

† Junco, ōnis, fœm. *A bird called a red sparrow.* Turneb.

Juncōsus, a, um, Pl. *σχοινώδης. Full of bulrushes.*

† Juncĕ, adv. *Jointly.*

Junctim, adverb. Suet. *ζευκτῶν. Jointly.*

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb. *ζεῦξις, συναφὴ. A joyning.*

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that joyneth or yoketh, ζεύκτης.*

Iunctura, æ, f. g. Col. *ζεύγμα, σύνδεσις. A joyning a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. *συζευχθεὶς, συνημμένος. Joyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.*

† Junculi, dict. quod varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Junkets.*

Junculus, li, diminutiv. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci, masc. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis vel quod junctis radicibus hæreat) *σχοῖνος. A bulrush* juncus odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

† Jungibilis, le, ad. *ζευκτὸς. That may be joyned,* leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Jungla, f. Gloss. *ἵππαι ζευκτικαὶ,* à jungendo. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à *ζεύγνυμι, ζευγλόω, συνάπτω. To joyne, couple, to associate.*

Jungor, pass. Apul. *To be joyned.*

† Junices, v. junix.

Jūnĭculus, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also* Draco. Del. leg funiculus.

Jūnĭor, ius, & juvenis, quasi juvenior, *νεώτερος. Younger.*

Junĭperīnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Jūnĭperus, i f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quod ab amplo in angustum finiant ut ignis, sive quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint operæ usque ad annum perveniant, *πῦρ,* ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i. ignem. M. à junis & pario quia juniores fructus parit antiquis matureſcentibus, *ἀφύτος. The Juniper tree.*

† Junis, ne, ætate viridi, contract. ex juvenis, *νέος. Young,* junior. comparat.

Junius, ii, masc. gen (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Junone, Fest. mensis qui proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, id est, à Martio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipiss. Ovid. Junius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant à Junone, iidem dicebant Junonium & Junonialem. Macrob. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius à Junone, *Ἥρη, ἡραιὸς μὴν. The moneth of Iune.*

Junix, f. Plaut. *δάμαλις,* Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices. *An heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A peacocke,* Junonis *bird.*

Jupiter, Jovis, Hor. *The ayre or open skie,* ut sub Jove frigido, vide propr.

† Jurāmen, inis, n. & jurandum, di, n. *An oath.*

Juramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, al. quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio. *ὅρκος.*

Jurandus, a, um, Ovid. *ὀμνυτὸς. To be sworne by or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Jurandum, di, v. Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος. Swearing, an oath.*

Jūratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratiss. author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.*

Jūrātō, adv. Dig. *ἐπόρκως. With an oath.*

Jūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. *ὁρκωμότης. He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse deposing upon his oath.*

† Jūratoria, Tom. ex Gloss. *A forswearing.*

Jūrātus, a, um, *ὁρκωτὸς, ὀμοσθὲις. That hath sworne.*

Jūrĕ,

Jūrè, adverb. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Jurea, Plaut. Perf. v. 3. Turn. lib. 4. Jūream inquit placentam intelligo quæ è jure totum constet.

Jūreconsultus, vide jurisconsultus.

Jūre jurare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, ὀμνύναι, ὀμνύειν. *To sweare.*

† Jureus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick.* Plaut.

Jurgamen, ĭnis, n.g. Fest. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Fest. jurgatio juris, actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator, Cap. *Hee that chideth.*

Jurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Jurgiosè, adverbium. φιλονείκως. *Chidingly.*

Jurgiosus, adjectivum. Gel. φιλόνικος, ἐριστικός. *Full of contention.*

Jurgium, ii. ἔρις, νεῖκος. *A chiding or scolding, a small contention in words, a suite in law.*

Jurgo, as, (ex jus ut ā per pergo, Scal. al. jurgare qu. jure agere vel jure garrire) ἐρίζω, διαλογίζομαι. *To chide, to taunt, to raile at.* est & jurgor, deponens.

Jurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex ὀργίζομαι. Canin.

Juridicialis, le, δικαστικός, ἱκός. *Belonging to the law.*

Jurĭdĭcus, ci, m. δικαστὴς. *An vnder justice.*

Juridicus, a. *A court to plead in.* Calv. ex Tert.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um, qui legum jura dicit, al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundum jus est. Plin. idem quod juridicialis.

Jurisconsultissimus, mi, m. gen. *A lawyer.*

Jurisconsultus, ti, masc. ex consultus dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: συμβουλευτικός, δικαστής. *A lawyer, an interpreter of the law, leg.* & jureconsultus.

Jurisdictio, onis, jurisdicendi potestas, δικαιοδοσία, δικαίωσις. *Power and authority to minister and execute lawes.*

Jurisperitus, ti, masc. peritus juris, δικανικός, νομικός. *One skilfull in the law.*

Jurisprudens, tis, m.g. Just. idem qu. jurisconsultissimus.

Jurisprudentia, æ, f.g. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge in the law.*

Juro, as, (ex jure, quod ad testificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, dict. quod jurare proprie sit ita sanctè promittere ac si jus esset) Bec. à jure est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut testem invoco. M. ducit à jure. Jus firmo, seu juris servandi causa religiosè assevero, unde jure jurare & jusjurandum dicimus, juramentum debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitatis. idem Perot. ὄμνυμι, ὀμόω. *To sweare, to take an oath, also to conspire.* Jurare in leges alterius. i. se servaturū leges alterius. Jurare inlitem est juramentum de calumniâ præstare.

Jurulentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum est, ἐνζωμίς. Cels.

Jus juris: n. g. jus contractè quasi Jovis os, omne n. jus & justitia à Deo est. Bec. al. à jubendo quod jubeat id fieri quod dictitat justitia. Jus gr. δικὸ ex heb. jarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יש jesh תשיה scil. id quod vere est) δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given justice, also an ordinance, custome or statute, duety, reason, a priviledge.* duritia juris. *The rigor of the law, called also* summum jus, summo jure agere. Jus esto: *let it stand for a Law,* jus mortalitatis, iconditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus singulare, jus consuetudinis. Jus militare quo soli milites sunt astricti. aliq. ponitur pro autoritate omniū cōsensu alicui concessa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Jus, utis, n.g. l. quot eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς à ζέω ferveo, vel quod per justas portiones famulis dividebatur. *Broth, pottage, gruell.* alii à juvando.

† Juscellārius, Gloss. ζωμοποιός, qui juris condiendi est peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juscŭlum, li. n. g. dim. à jus, ζωμίδιον. *Broath wherein meat hath been sod, also houshold pottage.*

† Juscum, v. juscŭlum.

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al. quasi Jovis jurandum, per summū enim Deum concipiendum est istud) ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον, de sanctitate juris-jurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. juris jurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16 4. *A solemne oath.* vide juro.

† Jusquiamus, mi, m. Jun. hyoscyamus, Beng. caulicularis vel cassilago. *A kind of shrub.* v. Pandecta medicinæ.

Justio, onis, f. vel à jubeo, ἐπίταξις. *A commanding.*

† Justso, fevere jubeo, est & justsō pro justsero. M.

† Justsor, ōris, m. à jubeo, ἐπιταγὴν. *A commander.*

Justulentus, a, um, v. jurulentus, Ap. in magiæ Apol. jusculentus, al. leg. *That which is sod or strived in pottage or broth.*

Justum, sti, n. à jubeo, ἐπιταγὴ, ἐπίταγμα. *A commandement, a direction.*

Justus, us, m.g. & Justa, ōrum, n. g. ἐπίταγμα, κέλευσις. *A charge, a will and consint.*

Justus, a, um, part. Liv. προσκεχρηκώς. *Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Justurus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Justa, ōrum, n.g. (dict. quod justum erat mortuis, præstandum) τὰ δίκαια, ἐναγίσματα, νόμιμα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obsequies, also a full taske duly to be done, just and full allowance.*

Justè, adv. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

† Justidium, ii, neut. Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Justificatio, ōnis, f. Aug. δικαίωμα. *Justification.*

Justificatus, a, um, Aug. δικαιωθείς. *Justified.*

Justifico, as, justum facio, Amb. δικαιῶ. *To justifie.*

Justificus, a, um, Catul. δικαιοπραγικὸν. *That maketh or doth justice.*

Justĭtia, æ, f.g. quasi juris statio vel status, quod per justitiam ius stat. id est, exercetur. MS. qui servat jus, δικαιοσύνη. *Justice, upright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferency.*

† Justiciarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Justice.*

Justitium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quasi juris statio dicitur, est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliqua calamitate, ἀπραξία. *A ceasing from ministration of justice in matters judiciall.*

Justo, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod justè.

Justus, ior, issimus, a, um, qui astat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quasi jus tenens. MS. δίκαιος. *Just, upright, dealing truely, reasonable, deserved, a vertuous, and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, lawfull, sufficient, favourable, also great true and right.*

† Jusum & Josum & Jursum & Jorsum sumuntur pro deorsum. Ac.

Juvāmen, ĭnis, & Juvamentum, ti, n. βοήθεια, βοήθημα. *Helpe.*

Juvans, g. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Juvat, imp. *It delighteth, it pleaseth, it recreateth & comforteth.*

† Juvātio, ōnis, f. *An helping.*

Juvātor, m. Arn. *He that helpeth.*

Juvenalia, ōrum, n.g. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth.* al. Juvenilia.

Juvĕnālis, le, Suet. pro Juvenilis. Calv. v. Juvenilis.

Juvēnĭlis, le, Ulp. Juvenalis, ladi pro salute Juvenum.

Juvenca, æ, f. Var. & Juvencus bos Juvenis, νεάνις, δάμαλις. *A young steere or bullocke or an heifer.*

Juvenĭlis,

Juvencula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juvenculus, li, m. dim. Cat. νεάνισκος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young-ſter.*

Juvencus, a, um.

Juvencus, ci, m. g. ex juvenis, Var. à juvando quod dominum juvant, vel quod Jovi immolari ſolent, πόρτιξ, μόσχος. Ovi idem qd. juvenca. *Alſo a young man.* Horat.

† Juveneo, es. *To be a yong man, to flouriſh.*

Juveneſco, is, ere, Pl. νεανίσκω, *To wax or be yong.*

† Juvenies, v. Juvenis.

Juvenilior, ius, Ov. *Yonger.*

Juvenilis, le, νεανικός, νεανιεύομαι. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertayning to youth.*

† Juvenilitas, ātis. f. Non. vide Juventus.

Juvenilitèr, adv. νεανικῶς. *Yongly, youthfully, ſtrieſtly*

† Juvenior, Ap. *Yonger.*

Juvenis, nc, quod juvare poſſe incipiat, νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man, alſo young.* Comparativ. Juvenior

Junior, v junis.

† Juveniſſimus, a, um. *A very yong youth*

Juvenor, aris, Hor. Juveniliter ago, νεανίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ, f. Liv. νεότης, ἡβηδία. *Youth, young age, alſo a multitude of yong men,* M.

Juventābilis, le, adject. id eſt, beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddeſſe of youth, alſo yong age.*

Juventus, utis, ſcemin. νεότης, ἥβη. *Youth, yong ſtake, al. courage and luſtineſſe.*

† Juvix, icis, Plaut. v. juvenca.

Juvo, as, ui, utum, āre, ex Jove, יהוה Jehova qd. omnes juvat, ὠφελέω, ὄνημι, ὠφελῶ. *To helpe, aid, or eaſe, to ſtatter, to delight or take pleaſure in, to do benefit.* al. M.

Juvor, āris, Ov. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. ſerv. accuſat. juſta, æ, pro f. ſignificat propriè æque, Perot al. à jugo, id eſt, conjunctim, prope, conjux, jux, juxta, quur non q. juncta à jungo, prope παρὰ eſt à jugo : prope eſt quod, junctum, M. Scal juxta juſta veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (neſcio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non. juxta, proximè, conjunctim, ſimiliter, πλησίον. *Nigh, neare to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ὁμαλῶς, ἀγχι *Even, like, as well, according, equall, neare.*

† Juxtangina, æ. f. *The Squinacy, a diſeaſe of ſwelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Suet. juxta conjunctim πλησίον, id eſt, prope. *Neare by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neare, to approch.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, ξία viſcus, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴξης, id eſt, à viſco quod quibuſdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Dioſ. 2. 10 Pl. 22. 18. *A certain herbe called of ſome Chamelion, alſo* viſcus.

† Ixia varices, Stup. *Broad veines in the body, eſpecially in the thighes.*

† Ixius, ii, ſ. quidam piſcis. *A certaine fiſh.*

† Ixon, neut. gener. Græcor. at. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξος appell viſcum, ἰξοράγος, quod edat viſcum. *A miſſelto, or miſtleden.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græc. Jun. ἰυγξ ab ἰύζω, clamo *i.e. A wry neck or an hickway, or of ſome a wig-taile.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel caſtra, cariſſima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago. K. AUG. Calendas Auguſti. KDD caſtra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K FEB. Calendis Februarii. KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL. SEP. Calendis Septembris. KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris, KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris. KL. DEC. Calendis Decembris. KM Chariſſimus. K.MA Calendis Maii. K MAR. Calendis Martii. K. MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo. KP Carolo poſitus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis, vel Quintiles KRM. Carmen. KR AM. N. Carus Amicus Noſter, KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextiles. KRN. Carus Rex Noſter.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi juſquiamus, Pandect. Med.

† Kaalmes, vel Kelmes, vi. Cermes, Karmes, P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand. M.

† Kabbala, v. Cabbala.

† Kactamon lachrymus arboris cujuſdam, P.M.

† Kabar, capparus, P.M.

† Kacula, Cardamonium, P.M.

† Kafur, vide Kamfur, Camfora, P.M.

† Kafurrach, bdellium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere, χαῖρε, ſalve.

† Kai cancel, li. kai cancellæ. Scal. Auſ. 1. c. 22. M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hor.

† Kafura cerera, P.M.

Kalendæ, arum, v. calendæ.

† Kalendula, æ, v. katanus.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juyce,* P.M

† Kalliominus, nuciva glans, P. M.

† Kamabdelium, P.M.

† Kamafur bedegnar.

† Kancium de minutis ſylvis vel quocunq; Kantis vel kucio, al. gaio, vel gagio. V M.

† Kanengi gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab ſpecies aconiti. P.M.

† Karobe offic v Carobe.

† Katabole, κατα βολὴ, propriè dejectio, i. fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kind of Sapfire,* P.M.

† Karanea, arbor corinis, P.M.

† Karophira, lapis, cum aliquid καταφέρατ, medicis eſt gravis in ſomnum delatio, oratoribus, longior ſpiritus productio inter accuſand.

† Kataſtaſis, G κατάστασις. Latin. conſtitutio.

† Keiri Jun. *The wall flowre.*

† Kermes coccus, P.

† Kerva vel ceiva catapultia major recinus, v. Jun. keiri.

† Keitran, Serap. idem quod Cedria.

† Kimia, cadimia, P.M.

† Kilus, ſuccus, P.M

† Kl max, v. climax.

† Kochia papaver.

† Kochi vitulus marinus, P.

† Kœniſmus, Quintil. 8. 3. mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

† Kœnoſis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Kraftes, κράκτης, lector, nomenclator, à κράζω.

† Kremaſtra camalium. *A ſafe larder to keep meate in,* v. cremaſtra, à κρεμάω ſuſpendeo.

† Kubebe, v Cubebe.

† Kibritſulahur, P.M.

† Kyrie eleeſon, κύριε ἐλέησον, domine miſerere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed, græ. lambda, vel lamda, l tranſit in x, ut paulum, pauxillum, mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nympha; n, pro l, ut unde Græ. n, pro quinquaginta nos per l ſcribimus. L nunquam mutatur in præteritis verbi L. M. D.C. Q. lubens merito dicat conſecratque, L. In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, libertus, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta. L.

A. lex alia, L. AN. quinquaginta annis, LD. laudandum LD DD. locum diis dicavit, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandãgo, ĭnis. *An engine or inſtrument for execution.* Acer.

† Labans, tis, p. *Fainting, decaying.* &c. v. Labo.

Lăbărum, ri, n. Alciat. λαβαρὸν, vexilli militaris nomen, al. laborum à labore, quod per hoc ſignum erectum ad laborem fortiùs obeundum milites excitabantur, vel quod laborum levamen eſſet, alii λάφορον, quod laboris ὄρον, laboris terminus, ſic primitus nom. a Conſtantino qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, ſive ut Euſeb. & Zos. quod cum cohors aliqua laboraret ad ſubſidium militum juberet inferri labarũ, cujus adventu victores mox exiſterent. al. à labore & ὄρον, ſitque labarum laborum utilitas, niſi conſtaret apud Græcos non labarum, ſed laborum nominatum, v. M. *A Church banner, ſtag or ſtreamer for the warre.* M.

Lăbasco, is, ĕre, Terent. ὑπολυθαίνω. *To faile or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to beginne to give over.*

Labaſcor, ĕris, depon. Var. Idem.

† Labda, æ, Var. *He which ſuffereth filthineſſe in his mouth.*

† Labdace, f. Var. *Filthineſſe in the mouth.* T.

Labdaciſmus eſt ſi pro uno L. duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, ſicut colloqu'um pro conoquium, vel quories unum L. exilius, duo largius proferimus, Iſidor. Orig. Cap. 13. lib. 1. rectius lambdacismus. vide Iſid. Lt. 31.

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, rect. λαμβδοειδὴς. *The ſinewe or ſeame that is on the hinder part of the head.*

Labĕcula, æ, f. dim. à labes, πτύσμα, ἀπόπτυσμα, λυμάτιον. *A little ſpot or blemiſh.*

Labĕfaciendus, a, um. *Due to bee ſhaken, or made to alter.*

Labefacio, is, ĕci, factum, ĕre, πτοεποιέω, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio. *To make feeble, weake, ready to fall, to looſe, to breake, to ſhake, to deſtroy, to make one change his minde or purpoſe.*

Labĕfactatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λύσις, λύμη. *A walling, corrupting, deſtroying, looſeneſſe, falling out.*

Labefactātor, ōris, M. Tacit. *Hee that worketh or undermineth.*

Labefactatus, a, um, part. διαλελυμασμένος. *Waſted, weakened, ſpoiled, broken in pieces, undone, deſtroyed, made looſe.*

Labefactio, ōnis, ſœmin. πτόησις. *A looſeneſſe, weakening or making to fall.*

Labefacto, as, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris, paſſ. Ter.

† Labefactor, ōris, m. *A conquerer or overcommer.*

Labefactus, a, um, idem quod labefactatus.

† Labefio, i maculari. *Alſo to bee weake, to ſhake.*

Labellulum, li, n. dim. à labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. χειλύριον. *A little lip, alſo a caul'dron or veſſell like to a lip,* λοπάς.

Labens, tis, p. à labor. *Falling, ſliding, &c.*

Labeo, ōnis, maſc. gen. χείλων Pli. labeones, à labiis craſſis prominulis. *That hath great lips, blabber lipped, alſo a kinde of nettle.*

† Laberna, ſerramentum latronum, item latro, item gladiator, vel ut al. leg. graſſator, Vide Laverna.

Labes, is, f. g. macul. in veſtimento dicitur, deinde, μεταφορικῶς, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos. Feſt. Scal. labes à labendo, πτῶσις, πτῶμα, pro macula, λύμη, ἀπώλεια, ῥύπος, utpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex λοιμὸς damnum, pernicies, item morbus. labes ruinam ſignifie. à lapſu. Nempe cum terra ſubſidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modo ruinam ſign. modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd in veſtem lapſa eam fœdent. *A ſinke, violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a ſpot, blot, blemiſh, vice, fault, corruption, deſtruction, confuſion, alſo grudge, and remorſe.*

Labia, æ, f. g. Terent. & Labium, ii, neut. gen. Sil. (à Lambendo, Iſidor. Alii. à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip.* vide Labrum.

† Labias, in ſœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Lăbȳdus, a, um. adject διλιδὴς ὄλισθος. *Slippery.*

Labilis, le, ad. ad lapſum facilis, ſivè ut labatur, ſive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. ἐλισθώδης. *Vnſtable, inconſtant, that will ſoone or eaſily fall.* ῥυπλόδης.

† Lăbĭna, æ, f. g. Iſid. dict. eo quod ambulantibus lapſum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe, Iſid. 26. 1. *Slipperineſſe.*

† Lăbio, V. lapio. *A dull head, a dullard.*

Labĭŏlum, n, g. dim. à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip.*

Labioſus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips,* labium, vide ſupra labium, labrum inferius, Gl. Iſid.

Labium, & labrum, Soſip. labra modica ſunt, labia immodica, inde labeones, Labra dic. rei cujuſvis extremitates, ut ſummi margines foſſarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & labrum genus vaſis in balneis ad lavandum apeum quaſi lavabrum ἀσπάμης, item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo, as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur lubrica ſint, al. à λαβεῖν labo, quod quæ labilia ſint cupiamus capere & tenere) ἐκπλέομαι, διαπίπτω. *To waver, to fall downe ſuddenly, to faint, to decay, to faultar in his ſpeech.*

Lăbor, ōris, m. ex labando, quod laboraado labatur rebur, al. à labo quod non ſine labore ſurgunt quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum eſt ſolarii agricolis labor, cum ad operam ſeſe invitarent, dicebant λάβωμεν, jam fructum capiamus, ἐπὶ τὸν καρπὸν, &c. v. Bec.) πόνος, κάματος, μόχθος. *Labour, exerciſe, worke, dinger, trouble, paine, alſo an enterpriſe, ſometimes the eclipſe,* Vir aliquando pro dolore.

Lăbor, ĕris, pſus, pſum, bi depon. λιπαίνομαι fundor, & labo, Heb. נבל nabal & נפל naphal aliq. errare, falli, peccare, M. ex λα & βῶ valdè eo: labare eſt ruere & repentè cadere: labi verò leniter ſenſimque deorſum ire, ut labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 59. ὀλισθαίνω, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To ſlip, to ſwim creepe or paſſe away, to ſlide away, to fall downe, to erre or bee deceived, to die, to doe amiſſe, to digreſſe,* aliq. in deſuetudinem abire & emoleſcere.

Lăbōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeavouring, &c.*

Laboratio, ſœmin. Hier. *A Labouring.*

Laborator, comp. pro elaboratior, Ter.

Labōrātor, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

† Lăbōrātōrium. *A workehouſe.* leg. & laboramen.

Laboratur, impers. *There is great labouring or controverſie, they are in diſtreſſe.*

Lăbōratus, a, um: ἐπιπονώτατος, ἐπιμελέστατος. *Laboured, done with paine, ſtudy and diligence, wrought.*

Lăbōrifer, a, um, ἐπίπονος. Ovid. *That taketh paines or indureth labour, painefull, difficult.*

Laboriōsè, ius. adv. πολυπραγμόνως, μογθηρῶς. *Painefully, hardly, with much adoe.*

† Laboriōſitas, ātis, fœmin. *Painefulneſſe.*

Laborioſus, & illimus, a, um, ad ὀλίγονος, πολύχειρος. *Painefull, laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour, that worketh a man.*

La-

Labōro,as,πονιομαχθαω, ἐργαζομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to be carefull, to be in paine or heavinesse, to be sicke or displeased, to bee in danger, to sustaine or suffer, to be faultie, to have scarcity of.*

† Labōrōsitas, ātis, fœm. *Laboriousnesse.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Labosum, id est, laboriosum, à Labos.

† Labosus, veteres à labe duxerunt Lucil. præterea omne iter hoc est labosum, atque lutosum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, v. laura M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloss. φιλημα βασιλικὸν, κυναξον, βασιλικὸν. nempe à labris osculantis Græci usurp. λαβεσχον vel λαυρακον. Cuiac. ut osculum ab ore ita labratum à labris, id est, in constitutionibus codicis adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hind, and then touching of the hemme or skirt of the Prince's garment.* Sumitur aliq. pro laboratum, arte factum & sacros vultus denotat, V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax acis, m.g. græc. λαβραξ quod λαβρος, id est, avidè edat, pisces genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of large cup,* dict. quod ab eo λαβειν, i. avide & largiter bibebant.

† Labros. græc. Ovid. vorax, à λα & βορα esca. *A dogs name called Lightfoot.*

Labrosus, a, um. Cels. χειλοβιδης. *That hath a brimme, bauke, or border; also hee that hath great lippes,* Luc.

Labrum, bri, n. gen. (à lavando, quidam, eo qd in eo lavationem infantium sol tum est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum Isid. labrum pro vase à lavando, labrum pro labio v. labium, το χειλος. *A lippe, the brinke, brimme of a pot or such like, the share or bauke, also a table, or sterne, or such like vessell for water, also a certaine herbe,* Plin. *a washing vessell.*

Labrum venereum, herba vulgo virga pastoris. Cæl. ex Dioscoride.

Labrus, Plin à λαβρος, quod vorax est. *A certaine fish.*

Labrusca, æ, f. & labruscum, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est margin bus & sepibus nascatur, al. dict quod sapore acerbo labra lædat, ἀγριαμπελος. *The weed called the wilde vine.*

† Labruscētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruscōsus, a um. Gloss. *Full of the herbe* labrusca.

Labruſculum, li, neut. locus ubi labruscæ abundant, parvum etiam labruscum. *A place where wild vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labendo.

Laburnum, ni, arboris genus in Alpibus crescens Plin quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of shrub.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. adj. Catul. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthus, i. masc. λαβυρινθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ὄρος, quod non habeat fores, si. exitum, V. M λαβύρινθος tanquam λάβειν ἄνοδον, fovea recurrens, in quo flexus implicari, qui cuntis sensus involvant, vel ex λαω id est, valdè, βοειν est κρύπτειν occultare, ἔρευναν investigationem, indagationem, τὸ ζητεῖν quærendi. nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος sive, vel ex λαβεσθαι vocaciter, ἡ παρὰ τὸ μὴ ὄρος ἔχειν, quod januam vel introitum seu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαβειν ἡ ἁπλῶς τὸ ὁρᾶν. quod capiat & implicet cœtu, apud Hesych. λαβύρους est βοθύνους sive ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν indè λαβύρινθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot finde the way out of againe, also a very difficult or intricate matter, or such like.*

† Laburus, Cal. labyrus, Cæl. Rhod 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ctis, neut. gen. ex לחן chalob per Apocopen (Aven. ex pp inde λεκμάζω, & lac quod lambendo sumitur, γαλα, γαλακτος à quo Cani inducit per contract. Isid. ab albedine, Græci enim λεύκον album dicunt, *Milke.* lac Cyrenaicum, *laser.*

† Lacca Arabum v. Caucamum, Raphel ex lacca, al. quasi la tea lacca res quædam rubea quæ teretibus lignorum turculis inhæret, saporem non ingrato. Coquuntur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam infecturam chermes appel. qd. vero post infecturam subsidet, & intectoribus remanet, pariter laccam vocant Narbol. ad Dioscor. lib 3. in lex Raphel. scribitur laca, לכה Ich, V. M. *A kinde of red gum comming forth of certaine trees in Arabia with which the Diers dieyed.*

† Laccarius qui fossas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Lacceus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ, fœminini generis, Coop. *A certaine fish.* laccea. *A Chrvin.*

† Laccus, λακκος. lacus, cisterna, vide M.

† Lacebra, æ, f v. illecebræ. *An enticement,* Acerd

† Lacædæmonium, n G. *A green marble.*

† Lacæna, λακαινα. Vestimenti genus

Lacer & lacerus, a, um, ex larvis quæ discedendo corpora dilaniant, Isid. vel certè ex λακτις. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueus, id est, scissura, λακιζω ἡ λακισσω, lacero, sciudo, cum quodam strepitu, Bec. undè fortè ex sono panni lacerandi, lacio indè lacero & lacinia nisi à λακιδος, σωματιδιον, ῥακιδιον, ῥακιδος. Virg. *Rent, torne, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, brasted, dispersed heere and there, broken in pieces, also hee that hath his eares pulled off,* Fest. *Mymed.*

† Lacĕrābĭlis, le, Isid. *Which may bee torne.*

† Lacĕrāmen & laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus, a, um. partic. διασπαδησιμος. Ovid. *To be rent or torne in pieces.*

Lacĕrātio, ōnis, i. verb. κατασχασμα, διασπασμος. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lacĕrator, masc. Apol. *Hee that teareth.*

Lacĕratrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Lacĕratus, a, um. part. διασπασμενος, χθεις. *Rent, torne, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.*

Lacerna, æ, fœm. gen. à lacerando, quod ita facta esset ut lacera videatur, alii à laxitate, φαινολαι. ἱματισμος. *A cloake for man or woman to be worne either side outward, a cassocke or mandilion.*

Lăcernātus, a, um, Jun. μανδυηφορος, εὐθυμιτος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake or cassocke.*

Lăcernōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lăcernŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A short cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as, ex lacer διασπαω, διασπαράττω, λακιζω. *To rent, teare, dismember, teare in pieces, to torment, to teare up, to take away from one, to mispend, to bring to poverty, to vexe.*

Lăcĕrosē, adv.

Lacĕrōsus, a, um. adj. Ap. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ. fœmin. gener. Ovid σαυρα, δειραδοχος quod corpora lacerat, vel quod pedes habet adsimilit. nostrorum lacertorum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a neut, also a kinde of fish.*

† Lacertellus, li. m. Gloss. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertōsus, a. um. μυοδης. *Having great brawnes, muscles, sinewes, strong,* V. Torosus.

Lacertŭlus, li. m. dim. à lacertus, *A little arme.* item dulciarii panis

in

in lacertorum, effigiem formati.

Lĭcertus, ti, m. σαῦρος, id, quod lacerta, ſerpentis genus, dict. quod habere videatur lacertos, aliquod certando plerumque lacerentur, lacertus etiam interior brachii pars, χεὼν, propriè à lacero dict. quod ſit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur laceratus. *The brawnes and fineſt of the armes or thighes, properly fleſh in the Muſcles, an Arme, ſtrength of the body, alſo the vehemency of an Oration, alſo a fiſh, the ſea Lizard*, Plin.

Lăcerus, a, um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lăcessĭo, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A provoking.*

Lacessītor, ōris, m. *He that provoketh.*

Lăcessītus, a, um, part. παροξυνθεὶς, ἐξερεθισθεὶς. *Provoked, egged, ſtirred up.*

Lăcessĭo, is, ĭvi, itum, ĕre, Feſt. ex lacio, Petor. quaſi lacerando irrito, ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω, ἐπεγείρω. *To provoke, to ſtir unto, to egge, to chafe in ſpeech, to proffer wrong, to vex, to mock, to deſire importunately, to tingle as ones ſkin doth.* item to ſtir.

Lacessĭi pro æterno per ſyncop. & lacessīsse pro lacessīvīſſe, & lacesserunt pro lacessīverunt.

Lacessĭor, ĕris, & lacessĭor, īris, paſſ. Col. *To be provoked, &c.* Leg. Lacessīri.

† Lachanīzo, as, avi, are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueton. lachanum imitor in illic efflacceſco, languco. *To bee feeble, weake or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

† Lachĭno, as, vel is. *To feed with herbes.*

† Lĭchinŏpōles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A ſeller of herbes*, lachanopola.

† Lachanopōlium, ii, n. λαχανοπώλιον. *The herbe market*, Coop.

Lachānum, ni, neut. genit. Hor. παν jarak, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνω fodere. *All kinds of herbes that bee good to eate.*

† Lachne, Ovid. *Rugge, a dogges name.*

Lĭchnya, æ, fœm. חנה damang. ex δάκνομαι, δάκνω, an lachrymæ ex lacero, quia animæ lacerationè ciantur. *A teare in weeping lamentation, griefe, alſo the gumme or water drops of a tree.*

Lăchrymabĭlis, le. Ovid. δακρυτὸς, δακρυτέος. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, or wept for.*

Lachrymabŭndus, a, um. Liv. δακρυόεις, δακρυώδης. *Ready to weep, weeping ripe.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. δάκρυμα. *A weeping, a ſhedding of teares, a dropping of moiſture, gumme, &c.*

Lachrymātor, m. Aug. *He that weepeth.*

Lachrymātus, a, um. Ovid. δεδακρυμένος. *Diſtilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, aris. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. *To weepe, to drop with moiſture.*

Lĭchrymōsè, adv. Pl. δακρυτικῶς. *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymōsus, a, um, adj. δακρυώδης, τολυδάκρυτος. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that diſtilleth moiſture.*

Lĭchrymŭla, æ, f. dim. à lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœm. g. à lacerando dicta quod ſint partes quædam, & ſegmenta veſtium dividentia, Cæſin. laciniæ, λάκινθος, παρὸν, eſt & ſinus veſtis, margo, fimbria, πρόσπτυξις, λοπὰ σπαρτὰ, laciniæ, πτύχες, ῥάκια, ῥάκιζα, Vide lacinio. à lax, vide lacer. *A rope, a border in a garment, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a jagge, a piece, parti.*

† Lacĭnes, dum, ſynon. genet. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which bee cut, torne or rent.*

Lăciniatim, adv. Ap. *Scatteringwiſe, by pieces.*

Lacĭnĭatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lacĭnio, as, & lacino, are, Ap. to. *To make holes, to pourtray, or deſcribe*, V. Lancino.

Lăcĭnĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or rags.*

Lacniosus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. κατατόμος. *Cut in ſtead of paſſions, full of plaits, jagged, tattered, running about with.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, exi, itum, & ectum, ere, Feſt. ex lax, id eſt. fraus. ἐπάγω. *To bring into a ſnare or deceive.*

Lăcōnĭcè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefly, quickly.*

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. λακωνικὸν, Colum dict. quod ex Lacedæmonia præcipuè utere.tur. *A hot houſe, or ſtove*, Laconicum ſubauli hypocauſtum, M.

Lacōnĭcus, ci, maſc. gen. Plaut. *A dogge.*

Lăconĭſmus, m, maſc. gen. Græc. λακωνισμὸς. *Short ſpeech containing much matter*, tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa ſoquacitate inhil odioſius.

† Lacotŏmus, Vitruv. 9. 8. λακοτόμος. eſt linea recta axi parallelos à radio æſtivo, quo luci ſecat meridianum, ad radium hybernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum inter ſecat, duãa, regulariter eſſet λακοτόμος qui lacum excidit.

† Lĭcrĭma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, undè recta ſcriptura aſpirationem non admittit. *A teare.* vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giveth ſucke, young, ſucking.*

Lactĕſcus, v. Lactĕscens. *The juyce of an herbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, cæſiæ genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. exidit leda vel lad. lib. 12. cap. 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celſus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lactitinia dicuntur accipiuntur, vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, πόα γαλακτίτης. *The herbe Titimall or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactarium, ii, neut. Col. *A dayry houſe.*

Lactarius, ii, maſc. Lamp. γαλακτοπώλης. *A dayry man, milke-man, cheeſe monger.*

† Lactarius, a, um, adjectiv. γαλακτικὸς. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, ōnis, ſ. Aug. *An alluring or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμὸς, τιτθίωσις. *A giving of milke, or ſucke.*

Lacte, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος. Non legimus & lactem in accuſat. ranquam à lactis is, vel lactes, is. Plaut.

Lactans, tis, particip. θηλάζων. *Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. lac ſugo, Lactens, ſugens, γαλάζων, M. Dalæza. *To ſucke milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕolus, a, um. Catul. γαλακτώδης. *Whitiſh as milke.*

† Lactĕris Pandecta Medicinæ, ſpurge legit & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lacteron, Offic. *The herbe ſowthiſtle.*

Lactis, is, f. g.

Lactes, ium, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὰ λιπαρίσκια. *The ſmall gut, certaine tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. v. Lactis.

Lactĕſco, is, ĕre. Plaurus. γαλακτίζομαι. *To be turned into milke, to have milke continually, to bee milke white.*

Lactĕus, a, um. γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milke, whitiſh, milkie.*

† Lacticĭa, v. Galactitis.

Lacticĭnĭum, ii, num. adj. γαλακτινὸν. *Woolls made of milke*, Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id eſt, omnis pecudis habetis lac dentem.

† Lacticĭo is, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke.*

† Lactĕŏlor, adjec. Th. ex Auſon. *White coloure.*

† Lac tularius, & lacticulosus, Gl. γαλακτώδης qui lac non habet.

† Lacti, ārii ſunt qui circa umbilicum vicè percuſſi, ſunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis eſt, aut quia intelli-

intestina circa umbilicum esse noscuntur, λιλαπτήμενα.

† Lactineus, a, um, vide Lacteus, Acerd.

Lactis, is, Prisc. lib 6. hæ lactes partes sunt intestinorum, à Græco γαλακτίδες. à lacte dict.

Lacto, as, freq. à lacio, Tert. *To allure or deceive with faire words, to bring into a fooles Paradise.*

Lacto, as, Var. θηλάζω, πάνω. *To give sucke, to feed with milke.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearbe full of milke.*

† Lactōrones. *The blossomes of the hearbe Lactoris*, Acerd.

† Lactūrius, a, um, adject. *Of lettice.*

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. ita dict. quod abundantia lactis exuberat, seu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. Σριδαξ, θριδάκη, *The hearbe lettice.*

† Lactūcānus, ii, m. g. Diomed. *Hee that selleth lattice.*

Lactūcĭla, æ, dimin. à lactuca, Θριδάκιον, Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lacteron.

† Lactūcētum, ti, n. Gl. *A place where lettice groweth.*

† Lacturius, porcellus, five nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A pigge.*

Lacturnus, Deus qui præsit segeti.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam vestis quæ quosdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

† Lacūlātus, a, um. adject. Isid. *That hath the pictures of lakes and pooles in it.*

Lăcūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λίμνην, alii lutrum λάκκον dicunt, Fest. τάφρος, σύριγξ. *A ditch wherein water standeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollownesse of the upper lip under the nose, also that which is decayed, spent or wanting, a blemish, a gappe or empty place.*

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio exculpta lignorum interstitiis lacuum five lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens, φάτνωμα, πίτυωμ. *The mayne beame of the house that is somewhat arched, a space or separation also the hollownesse of the upper lippe*, Lact.

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quod lacunar, & per antisticon laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that maketh ditches or rayseth kemmels.*

Lacunatus, a, um, adj. Plin. συριγγώδης. *That hath ditches or holes.*

† Lacunculus, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacuniaria, pendentia facit lumina, q locanaria, i, in aere lucentia, Isid. 20. 10.

Lăcūno, as, Ovid. κοιλαίνω, σκάπτω. *To make a hole or ditch, to lay with planks, to make some place lower then other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um, adj. πυκνὸς, τελματώδης. *Full of holes or ditches, uneven.*

Lăcus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex λακκὸς, vel λάβρος, a strepitu undæ, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua contineri potest. M. lacus à λαύω, id est, fillura, διαχωὴ, est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam, lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec misceatur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus stat in loco nec profluit, & dictus est lacus qu. aquæ locus, Isid. stagnum est quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. Fossa est receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. λίμνη, τέλμα. *A lake, standing poole, a place alway full of water, also a vessell for wine, or to coole ale, or such like, also the mayne beame of an house*, Lucil. *A corne trough*, Jun. *also the place where marter is made, also a deepe ditch, a division in a roome or vessel.*

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. λακκίδιον. *A little hole or ditch, a plaake or beame, a separation.*

† Lacustris, tre, adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto the poole or lake.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Brassica lacuturria. V. Lacuturris.

Lăda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus succus ladanum Cisti genus, vox exotica. Plin 12. 17. לאדן ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. λήδανον (est quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ insidens) *A Gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of Lada.*

† Lædibilis, le, vel læsibilis. *Hurtfull.*

† Ladon, vel lagon. Ovid. *Harrier, a dogs name.*

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre, (quidam ex λοιδορῶ, i. convitiis lædo, rectius, ex θλάω, βλάπτω. Canin. vide D. lædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quasi late edo, M. refert ad λοιὰς unde λοιδορῶ, præda abacta, vel ex λαΐων & δῶ pro δίδωμι, sinistram do, vel ex λαιὸν ἴεσθαι segetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to displease, to grieve, to speake ill, to annoy.*

Lælaps, subst. Græc. Ovid. λαίλαψ turbo, ex λίαν βλάπτω. M. *Whirle-winde, a dogs name.*

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. *Gluttony.*

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαίμαργος. λαῖμος guttur. *A Glutton, also a small feast.* λαιμὸν μάργος. id est, gutture vel gula insanus.

† Læmulcatum, ti, neut. gen. λαιμοτμητὸν, ex λαιμὸς guttur, & τέμνω seco. *The reward that is given to him that vanquisheth in the sword play, or sword fight when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ, fœm. gen. vestis lanea, Fest. & Var. ex Græc. χλαῖνα λεπτὴ χλαίνειν, id est, calefaciendo, Strabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam, Georg. 4. *A garment that the Augure did weare, also an Irish Mantle or Rugge, a Souldiers Clarke, a Priests cope*, Jun.

Læsio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ὕβρισις, σκυμαλισμὸς. *A hurting or annoying.*

† Læsiuverpium, & læsiaverpissæ. *A forme of pardoning by calling a light mote into ones bosome*, Acerd.

Læsura, æ, fœm. Tertul. idem qd. Læsio.

Læsus, a, um. adjectivum, βλαβὴς. ἐδαπανὴς, *Hurt, wronged, annoyed, offended, broken, wailed, beaten, &c.*

Lætabĭlis, le, χαρτὸς, ἱλαρὸς, *Glad, joyfull.*

Lætabundus, a, um. adject. Aug. ἱλαρώτατος. *Very merry or pleasant.*

Lætamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plin: pro fimo dict. quod suo nutrimento læta facit gramina. MS. χέρμα, ῥίψις, ὕφασσις. *Rejoycing, comforting, also dung or compasse laid on the field.*

Lætandus, a, um, p. ἱλαρυντέος. *To be joyed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, &c.*

Lætanter, adverb. ἱλαρῶς, pro lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, issimè, adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἡδύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Lethargus, gi, m. Ovid. *Clase-biter, a dogs name.*

Lætatter, tri, masc. gen. *A merry companion*, qui lætum se ostendit, Fest.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *Merrinesse.*

Lætificatio, fœ. Arnob. ἱλαρυσμὸς. *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Tert. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as, ἡδύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make glad, to make fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. *To rejoyce or be glad.*

Lætificus, a, um. ἱλαρυντικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, pro lætus fio. φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon. V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. ἱλαρυντὴρ, χάρα, γηθοσύνη. *Mirth, joy, gladnesse, rejoycing, delight.* ex lætus.

† Lætitūdo, inis. f. Acc. idem.

Læto,

Læto, as, v. lætor.

Lætor, ãris, Depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatione cordis, γαθιάομαι, ἱθυμέω, To bee glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward signes.

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. vide lætor: λαιτὸς dicebatur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus est, λάϊος, λαιτὴς, inde lætus, unde λαιτίρα, Scal. al. qui, latus à dilatando corde, al. à λαὸς, ut publicus á populus, M. à λάω volo; lætus est qui habet quæ vult. φαιδρὸς, ἱλαρὸς, εὐφρων, γαθόσυνος. Glad, joyfull, merry, plentifull, fortunate, delightful, cheerfull, fat, in good liking, also swift, Virg. fruitfull.

Læva, æ, f. g. Isid. quod aptior sit ad lævand Fest. ex λαὸς, σκαὸς, inde lævus, σκαιὸς, λαιὸς. The left hand.

Lævãtus, ior, issimus, Gel. λαῦος. Made smooth.

† Lævĭga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. λεῖα. A razour or plainer.

Lævĭgatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. λειαντὴς. A sleeking, or making plaine.

Lævĭgator, m. g. Capel. Hee that maketh smooth.

Lævĭgatŏrius, a, um, λειοπαὴς. Making smooth, inde lapis lævigatorius. A sleeke stone.

Lævĭgatus, a, um, adject. λειόσαρκος. Plained, made smooth.

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. (quasi lève ago, lævo, lævigo, λειαίνω, λείος, λειογέω, ex חלק lua luach. Aven. To plaine, make smooth, to polish, to make to goe to the stoole.

Lævis, ve, adj. ex λαῦος, inde Lævitas, & lævo, λαῦος, λειόδερος. Smooth, plaine, light, slippery, without scales; also bare without haire, pild, Virg.

Lævitas, atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine polishing; also a kinde of fluxe in the belly. Cels.

Lævo, as, Stat. λειαίνω, λειόω. To make smooth.

Lævor, oris, m Plin. idem quod lævitas. Also pleasantnesse, sweetnesse, Cornut.

Lævorsum, adv. Fest. Towards the left hand.

Lævus, a, um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, v. læva. Left, on the left side, naughtie, foolish, unluckie, overthwart, unseasonable, also unluckie.

Lăgănum, ni, n. g. Jun. λάγανον, dict. à λαγανεῖον, quia laxum. A thin cake, a fritter or pancake.

† Lăgarum. The part of the body from the stomacke to the navill, Coop.

† Lăgărus, a, um. gr. λαγαρὸς, laxus, inde lagari versus, i. inanes quibus desit alvus medio. λαγαρὸν à λάγω, cavitas. Scal.

Lagēna, æ, f. g. ex λάγυνος λάγηνον, ex לג lag, quod nomen mensuræ divinæ. A flagon or stone bottle to to keepe wine in: also a measure containing foure sextaries.

† Lagenium pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

† Lăgĕos Serv. λαγανὸς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. A kinde of grape.

† Lăgides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep.

† Lăgochilus, ex λαγωὸς lepus & χεῖλος labium. Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare, St.

Lagois, is, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶις. Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bird, λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. The space betweene the bowels and the breft, Acer.

† Lăgŏnopŏnos, gr. πόνος λαγόνων tormentum, illorum dolor, Plin. 20. 4. A frotting in the guts, λάγων ilia.

† Lăgophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. A dyesie in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eyelids open, and cannot well shut them.

Lăgophthalmus, m. Cels. λαγόφθαλμος, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. He that hath this disease.

Lăgopus, podos, gr. λαγώπους, Pl. 10. 28. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. The herbe Hares-foote, also a bird.

† Lăgos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. An Hare.

Lăgotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. A warren of Hares.

Lăgunĕcula, æ, f. dim. λαγυνίδιον. A little flagon or pasle.

† Lăgunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. A measure-pasne.

† Laicalis, le. Of the Laitie.

† Laicalitas, ãtis, f. g. proprietas, qui quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Laicăliter. Like a lay man.

Laicus, a, um. λαϊκὸς, ex λάος, populus, ἰδιώτης. A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.

Lais, ĭdis, f. gen. λαὶς. A whore, a harlot. v. propria nomina.

Lalisio, ōnis, f Mart. ex λαλάζων, à vociferando, ὑλαγμὸς ἀγρίου. A colt of a wild asse. ex sono vocis.

† Lalisus, sinus, vox barbara.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. Speaking like a babe, v. lalla.

Lallo as, Perf. (dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices cum infantes dormire volunt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant; lalla est vox nutricia, infantes ad lac fugendum prolectans; est n. l. littera mollis, & lactentis ætatis, al. deductum v. detur à gr. λαλῶ, ceu ab heb. לול Gnalal. To speake to a babe, or bring the childe to sleepe by singing lullabie.

Lallus, li, Auf. vox nutricia, λάλος loquax. A lullaby or bringing of a childe asleepe.

† Lama λῆμα, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod χάμα, à λάω & μὼ Erasm. malo à λα & μῶ. M. V. D.

† Lĭma, æ, f. g Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago. item lama fructum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr à latus. quod lata fit. quidã à lacuna, quid am à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λείμων à gula. tropicè dict. lama pro piscina. A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary, Plin. a thorne in Arabia from whence issueth mastick.

† Lama fabachthani rectius lammah, למה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני shebacthani, Syriacum Pinis vocis est ex ani ego, פשב shebac deseruit, שבק shebath, reliquisti, in heb. est עזבתני gnazabthani, ex זנב gnazab, vid M quare dereliquisti me.

† Lamæ, æ, talæ, rupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. A kinde of hearbe.

† Lambdacismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. Licking, &c.

Lămbĭtro, as. Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat, M. à lama quæ est scissura terræ, vel à λαμαὶ guetur. To cut, or teare in peeces, to teare or mangle.

Lămbĭtro, as. To lap or licke often. Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre, ex בל Lac, vel ex בפפ Lacac, inde λαίχω & λαχμάζω, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Fec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. M. Græcis λαπτὴν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing softly, Virgil. To runne or flow gently by, Horat.

† Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὴς, scil. ῥαφὴ, sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ: sic dict. occipitis circumscribens. εἶδος est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πέταλον. A little thin plate of mettall.

Lāmentabilis,le, θρηνητός. *Lamentable, mournfull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamentæ prolamentationes,Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius,a,um. Plaut. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμὸς, θρῆνος, ὀιμωγή. *Mourning, weeping, lamentation.*

Lamentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lanieo, i, lanio, lacero, quod cor sciſſum indicat) To *lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for.* leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. eſt æ-gritudo cum ejulatu, ab ἰάλεμος, qui fuiſſe ſcribitur proles inſtelix Calliopes. Bec. κατοδμὸς. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ. fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à laniando, Perot. à rubore & ſordibus oculorum denominatur, id eſt, venefica, à λάμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis taſcinat agnos. Lamia piſcis ex λαίμαργος, gutter ; tanti oris riſtus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devoraſſe feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Ionam deglutierit. *A beaſt that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horſe, alſo a ravenous fiſh, alſo a witch or hagge,* ſaga, incantatrix, cui poſſit nomen eſſe ex λάμη, ut ſit gramioſa & faſcinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. *Spirits like women, the ladies of the Fairies,* Apul.

Lamĭna, æ, fœm. gener. fruſtum metalli in latitudinem ductum, רחב ab. ἐλαμύω, vel ἐλαμάω, ut ab *aſſumo* ærumna, Scal. ἐλαυνόμενος, λάμνος, Onom. ἐλασμὸς, Sip. à lamis quas exponit rupium fracturas. *Alſo an inſtrument in Anatomie, alſo the lips of the eyes, a plate of metall, a ſtate, a thinne bound or planke, a ſword blade ſtaves for pipes.*

Lamĭnæ, arum, f. g. *Hot glowing gads of iron.*

Laminatus, a, um. *Wrought into plates.*

Lamĭno, as, Apol. To *emboſſe or cut into plates.*

Laminoſus, a, um. *Full of plates, embоſſed.*

Lamĭnŭla, æ, f. Tert. dim. à lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamium, ii, n. gen. Pl. (ex Lamio Ioniæ monte) *Archangels dead nettle,* M. qui. ad lamas naſc.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμὸς, pro lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappet of the eare, alſo a fiſh, a broad plate.*

Lamōsus, a, um, adject. Col. *Full of deepe watery ditches.*

Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. *Officers to ſweare the burning of lampes.*

† Lampădarius, λαμπαδάριος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία lampadis geſtatio. *Alſo a play in which they runne with lamps* : Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. *A blazing Starre, reſembling a burning torch.*

† Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. *A talkative, fooliſh and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.*

Lampas, ădis, λαμπάς, ὁ, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν. à ſplendendo, ex להט lahid. *A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.*

Lampĕtra, æ, fœm. Jun. *A lamprey or ſickeſtone.* à lambendis petris.

Lampſana, æ, fœm. Plin. λαμψάνη, quæ & λάψανα, olus ſylveſtris inter ſegetes, Plin. 20. 9. Dioſcor. 2. 109. Math. rapiſtrum. arvorum dict. à λάπτειν, Mar. undè & lapſana. à Lampſaco Helleſponti oppido. *A certaine weede.* v. lapſana.

† Lampūca, Dod. *Hauke-weed.*

Lampūrus, Ovid. græc. λαμπουρος, (ex ſplendore caudæ dict. *White taile or fiſh.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura Romanæ hieraciæ herba Dioſc 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρὶς. *A glow-worme* Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρὶς, ἀπὸ τῦ λάμπειν, à ſplendendo & πῦρ ignis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, piſcis ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 32. 11. à ſplendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. *A kinde of liſard or eewte.*

Lana, æ, f. g. Ovid. Iſid. à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitùs enim antequam inventa eſſet conſura, vellebatur ex ovibus ceu lacerate-tur, quidam ex λάχνη lana, ut ab ἀράχνη aranea, Scal. ex λάω, Dor. λαΓω lana. ἰρὶον. *Wooll.* lana ſuccida. *Vnwaſhed wooll.*

Lanaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Fullers weed.* dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanarius,re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll.* ἐριόεις.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id eſt, lanæ repoſitorium. *A ſtore houſe for wooll.*

Lanarius,a,um,Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius,i,m. ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll winder, any one that ſelleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.*

† Lanata, æ, f. Juv. *A ſheepe.*

Lanatus,a,um, ior, comparat. Columel. lana tectus, ἐριώδης. *Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a moſtineſſe like wooll.* lanatior comparat. *More wolley.* Plin.

Lancea, æ, f. Suid. Iſid. dicta qd æ-qua lance, i.e. æquali tamento ponderata vibratur. eſt & culteri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice *a launce,* Feſt. ex λογχὴ. *A javelin, ſpeare, pike, alſo the head of a ſpeare or dart, alſo a kinde of herbe.*

† Lancea Chriſti lingua ſerpentis. Jun.

Lancearius,ii, m. Suet. λογχάτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a ſpeare or javelin.*

Lanceatus,a,um Ju. Firm. λογχοτός. *Armed, alſo wounded with a launce.*

Lancĕo,as,Feſt. *To handle or ſhake the launce.*

Lancĕŭla, & lanceolata. Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον. Gloſſ. πετάλωρος, plantago minor Jun. *Ribwort.*

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancĭfer,a,um. adjectivum, Caſ. λογχοφόρος. *A armed ſouldier, or light horſeman,* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnans, onis, verbal. Cel. *A launcing.*

Lancĭnator, m. g. Celſ. *Hee that launceth.*

Lancĭnātus,a, um, Catul. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancĭno,as, Catul. ex lancea. διαΰω, θυνέζω. κατασχίζω. Sip. *To ſtrike or thruſt through, to launce, to rent with the teeth, to conſume.*

Lanciolæ, arum, Apul. Metamorph. 8.

† Lancla, λογχάνη & lancula dim. *A launce.* item parva lanx.

† Landgravius barb. *A Landgrave an Earle of a County or Land.* Landgravii ſunt provinciæ comites, ſeu judices. Cal. ex feud.

† Landĭca, ἰσχάς. κρεμνὰς, ἰσχαδὼν. Gloſſ. M leg. ἰσχάριον focus, M leg, laudira. *For a laundron, or caudron.*

† Landŭla, æ, ſcem. alauda avis, Vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕum, ii, neut. gener. ex lana, Feſt. *A garment made of unwaſhed wooll.*

Lanĕſtris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adject. vum, ἐριώδης. *Woollen, made of wooll or flocks.*

Langa,æ,f. g. Plin. lyncurius : vide Lancuria. Plinius, 27. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. *To make feeble.*

Languens & langueſcens, tis, p. *Languiſhing, &c.*

Languĕo,es,ēre,& languĕſco, is, ĕre,

ĕre, prius languĕo, à לאה laah Languor Perot. à luo λύω ſolvo. al. à λαγ ſάζω pigreſco, vel λαγ ſύνω, vel λαγγάνω, μαραίνομαι, κατατήκομαι, χαλάω, παραλύω. *To languiſh, to be faint, ſicke, feeble, to bee affraid, to aſſwage, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.*

Langŭ'dè, adv. Cæſ. νωθρῶς, ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or ſomewhat.*

Langŭ'do, as, Sidon. *To make faint.*

† Langŭ'dŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Langŭ'dŭs, a, um, & ior, comparat. λαλαγῶν, ἀδρανής, ἀδυνατώτερος. *Faint, weake, feeble, ſicke, idle, weary, flow, decayed, of little eſtimation.*

Langŭ'dŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. ἐπίνωθρος. *Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.*

Langŭ'ficus; a, um. Auſ. *Making faint.*

Langula, ſpecies pānæ ſive cătini. Var. l. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m. g. (vel langor, à λάω, quod languore corpora ſolvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod vires deficiunt, Perot. Vide langueo, μάρανσις, παράλυσις. *Feeblenesse, want of ſtrength, ſpirit, faintneſſe, decaying, wearineſſe, idleneſſe, griefe, paine.*

† Languōrōſus, a, um. adject. i. plenus languore. *Languiſhing, or fainting very much.*

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λαγγεία, quod beſtia ſit bellicoſa, & armata. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγώριον, quod ex languæ, vel languriæ urina electum creſcat.) *A kinde of amber.*

† Langus, & languidus, inde per corrumpellam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Acerd.

Lanĭ'andus, a, um, particip. à lanior. Ovid. *To bee cut or torne in pieces.*

Lănians, tis, à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

† Lănĭarium, ii, n. Var. κρεοπώλιον. *A butchery.*

Lănĭārius, a, um. id eſt retiarius.

Lănĭātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Lănĭātor, m. Aug. *Hee that teareth.*

† Lănĭātōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloſſa, κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers ſhoppe.*

Lănĭatus, us, maſcul. gener. διαμέλισις, σπαραγμός. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering*

Lănĭatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθείς. *Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.*

† Lănĭcĕna, efficina lanii, vide lanium.

Lănĭcium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἱματισμός. *Clothing, or the making of cloath, alſo woall, ſilke, woall, geare of woall.*

Lanicutis, te adject. Lab. cutis lanoſa. *That beareth woall.*

Lănĭēna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. *The fleſh ſhambles, the Butchery, a ſlaughter houſe, a renting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lănifer, a, um. quod lanam fert, ἱματοφόρος. *That beareth woall, or cotten.*

Lanĭ'fex, icis, maſcul gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργός. *A ſpinner, or carder of woall.*

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, ταλασία, ἐριουργία. *Spinning, carding, clothing.*

Lanĭ'ficus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργός, Onom. lanifica, ἐριουργὸν γυνή. *That maketh* qui lanæ artem exercet, *for the clothier, a weaver of woollen pertaining to the working in woall.*

Laniger, a, um. adjectivum. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth woall, or hath the fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanionius. Turneb. 4. c. 19. à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanilĭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλύτης. uſurpatur & pro lanitor Mart.

Lănio, ōnis, & lanius, ii. maſcul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργός. *A Butcher, a ſlaughter-man.*

Lănio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σφαγεύω, διαιτάω. *To cut like a a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.*

Lănionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικός. *Of or belonging to a butcher.*

Lănĭ'pendius, a, um. inde lanipendia, fœminini gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum veſtium textoribus lanam pendit, ac diſtribuit. *A ſpinner, or maker of yarne, ſhee that weyeth woall.*

Lănĭ'pendium, neut. *A weighing of woall.*

Lănĭpendius, σταθμοῦχος ἐριδίων. *He that weigheth woall.* Vide lanipendia.

† Lănĭſcus, ci, m. gen. *A tadde of woall.*

Lanĭſta, æ, m. g. Stat. λανίστης, qui lanam carpit. id eſt, carminat κτενίζει tanquam verbum ſit λανίζω à λάνος lana. a laniſta & præſectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores inſtituebat ad mutuam lanienam, μονομαχῶν ἄρχων μονομαχητής. *A maſter of defence, one that brought boies to make them fencers,* V. Mart.

† Lănĭſtra, lanitarius, Iſid. Vide laniſta.

† Lanĭtium, & lanĭtia, Labet. lanæ proventus. v. M.

† Lănĭtor, maſc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† Lănĭtus, a, um. & lanĭcus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. *Woolly, full of woall.*

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. *A ſlaughter houſe.*

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lăno, as, avi, ăre, Gloſſ. ἐριοφορῶ, Mā.

Lănŭ'cĕllus, li, maſc. gener. Feſt. qui lana tegit oculum. *Hee that weareth a piece of Cloath, before his Eye.*

Lanoſus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of woall.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloſſ. v. Laterna. *A Lanterne.*

Lănūginōſus, a, um. adject. λαλώδης, ἐριώδης. Plin. *Mooſie, covered with cotton or ſoft haire, ſoft, like woall or cotten.*

Lănūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. id eſt, lanam ago, propter lanæ ſimilitudinem; χνόη, λάνη, ἰδάλη.) *The ſoft and tender haires that firſt appeare in Children, the ſoft woall or cotton in the heades, &c. the downe feathers in birds, duſt or powder of timber or wood, alſo a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini honeſti colei lanvini Cliterini non honeſti, Cic. Epiſt. fam. à lanuginey Mart.

Lănŭla, æ, f. dim. à lana Cels. κρόκιδιον τὸ ἐριῶδες. *Flockes or ſmall pieces of woall.*

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγίς, Ju. μαζονόμος lanx. V. D. Lanx eſt latus diſcus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances ſunt ſcutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λαγχάνω ſortior, ſorte accipio, partem capio λάγχη. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγχα. eſt & lanx vas ſacrificiis dicatum, M. Feſt. lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præſentiam, λάγχη.) *A broad plate, charger or ſuch like, the ſcale of the ballance.*

† Laos aphesis, λᾶσις, ἄφεσις, id est, populis missio, verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem sacram & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem: ut apud Cathol. ite missa est.

† Laos, Græc. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A stone.*

† Lapadanum, Offic. ladanum. *A gumme.*

† Laparia, vel lapparia. *A kinde of hearbe good for the stomacke.*

† Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breast, also the aking of the belly*, v. Stup.

† Lapas, dis, cibus ex oleribus confectus. Judith. 10. Legi πάλαθη. *Palath*, v. M.

† Lapates, tis, est ficus ficta, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Avic.

Lapathum, thi, & Græc. λάπαθον, & lapathum, vel laparium, ii, n. g. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπάσσω, dict. quod ventrem evacuet. *Sorell, a kinde of docke*, Pl. 20. 21. 15.

† Lapatus, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulnesse.*

† Lapi pro lapide. Enn.

Lapicida, æ, m. g. qui lapides, vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat, λιθοτόμος, λατόμος. *A digger of stones, a hewer of stones, a free mason, a stone cutter.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, f. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarry of stones*, al. lapicædina.

Lapidarius, ii, m. g. Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A masson digger of stones.*

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidatio, ônis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongst the Jewes by killing with throwing stones, as stoning, a hurling of stones.*

Lapidator, ôris, m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or hurteth with stones.*

Lapidatum est, Liv. *It raineth stones*, Lapidato, *a raining of stones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adject. λιθοβλής. *Stoned or hurt or bittered with stones.*

Lapidavit, impers. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lapideſco, cis, ĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι. *To waxe hard as a stone*

Lapideus a, um, adject. λίθινος. *Hard like a stone, also heavy, weighty*, Plaut.

† Lapidicæſor, ôris, m. qui lapides cædit. Gloss. λιθοτόμος.

Lapidio, as, Liv. *Lapidibus obruo*, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. *To strike, to kill with stones, to stone to death, to raine stones.*

Lapidoſus, a, um Var. λιθώδης. *Stony, gravelly, full of stones or gravell, hard like a stone.*

Lapillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λιθαξ, λιθάριον. *A little stone, also a precious stone.*

Lapio, Fest. lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapit coc cura, ærumna corpus conficit Non. lapit signif. obdurefacit & lapidem facit, M. à λάπτω, λαπάζω. *To waxe hard as a stone.*

Lapis, pidis, m. vel etiam, f. λίθος, Scal. ex λάας, λᾶος, MS. lapis quasi lædens pedem, Sipont. Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant, saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes: si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salva urbe arceque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros distinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signif. quod nunc quoque quibuslam in locis. unde lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romæ ubi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidam locus eminens tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat, atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insistebant, unum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ, M. *A stone, a mill, a hill, a slow negligent fellow.*

† Lapista, æ, fem. gen. *A trough of stone.*

† Lapistrus, tri, m. Isid. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel lapuit, vel labit, imperf. sic conject. lapit dolore afficit, λυπεῖ, λύπη, lapit, lapidem facit, crescit in lapidem, Vide Festum. *It waxeth as hard as a stone.*

Lappa, lappæ, fœm. gen. Plin. (Isidor. dict. quod habet caulem ingentem per terram dispositam: fortè ex Græc. λάπτω lambo, quòd vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & λαππάριον, ξάνθιον dicitur, vide M. vel ex λαπάσσω, vel ex lapide propter duritiem radicis, Plin. 19. 8. *A burr.*

Lappaceus, a, um, ξανθιώδης, Pl. *Of or like a burr.*

Lappago, ginis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The hearb true gall.*

† Lappares ciricæ ficus.

† Lappennæ. *Blazing starres.*

† Lappētum, ti, n. locus ubi lappæ aliæ dant vel crescunt. *A place where burres do grow.*

Lappoſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burres.*

Lappula, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapſabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapſana, æ, fœm. gener. Plin. λαψάνα παρὰ τὸ λάπτειν, λαπάζω evacuo. *A certaine hearbe*, brassica sylvestris, alii scribunt lampsana, Mar. παρὰ τὸ λάπτειν propter purgandi facultatem.

† Lapſanium. *Broth made with lapsana*, Accord.

Lapſans, p. à labor. *Sliding, &c.*

† Lapſim. *Slidingly.*

Lapſio, ônis, fœm. gener. verbal. ὀλισθησις. *A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

† Lapſo, is, & lapſor, depon. l. vide lapſo.

Lapſo, as, freq. à labor. Virgil. παρολισθάνω. *To fall often.*

† Lapſorium, ii, neut. gen. *A sliding place.*

Lapſūrus, ā, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, sliding, a slip, a glance, a gliding.* Lapsus serpentum progressus, item lapsus rotarum, Vir. pro labiles rotæ.

Lapſus, a, um, p. (ex labor) ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, slipping, done amisse, that hath offended or swarved, failing*, lapsus, us, v. Lapsio.

Laquar, āris, & laquearium, ii, n. Virg. ex lacus lacunar, inde lacunarium. & per ἀνίσωσιν, laquearium, Isid.) φάτνωμα, φατνώμα. *The roofe of a chamber vaulted.*

Laquare, is, n. Virg. idem quod lacunar, utrumque est à lacus, v. *A roofe frested and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roofe.*

Laqueatus, a, um, φατνωτὸς, ὑπερῳοθήκης, est & laqueatus, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc esset à laqueari. *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, adorned with beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, πεδιοθηλής. *Haltered, snared, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. est laqueo innecto. *To halter, to roofe a house.*

† Liqueolus, li. m. Gloss. *A little snare or halter.*

Liqueoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of snares.*

† Liqueriſmus, mi, m. *A gimme or grinne.*

Liqueus, ei, m. παγίς, ἀγχόνη, al. à lax. ut liquor à lix, Scal. dict. Casin. λάγηθος laqueus, M. quasi licius, quod ex licio, id est filo solet fieri, quidam à lacio, M. ex חבל lacach. *A halter, rope or any thing wherewith a man is insnared or entangled.*

Lar, aris, neut. gen. ἕστία, lar aut lars est Hetrusca vox id. quod princeps Scal. Fung. à lara nympha, & larium matre, vel ex λαρὸς. *Idols that the heathen worshipped, sometimes they were taken for gods of the fields or wayes, sometimes for house gods or domesticall, and because some used to hang these*

these Idols in the chimney. Lar *is used for a chimney*, pro foco, & pro domo, pro igne. *A private dwelling house, a cottage, a chimney with the fire, also a familiar spirit or god of the houshold, cities or fields.*

Lārārium, ii, n. g. Lampr. ex Lar. θυσιαστήριον, ἱδρυσις. *A private chappell or place for the houshold God.*

† Larbáson. *Antimony.*

† Larcus, ci, m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, ii, n Jun ex lardum. *A larder or place to keepe cold meat in, also a larding sticke.*

† Lardo, as. *To baist with lard.*

† Lardosus, a, um, adject. *Full of fat.*

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum. Plin. vel laridum, di. neut. Plaut. dict. quod in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres n. domos dicebant lares, Isid. vel λαρὸν ὁ, λαρὸς. Dulcis, Fun. quasi largè aridum, τὸ χρησιμον πρὸς. *The fat of Bacon lard.*

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

Lares, ŭm, m. Cic. *Familiar spirits*, v. Lar.

Lares, v. larix.

† Larga, æ, ffic. v. larix.

Largè, ŭs, ĭssimè, adv. δαψιλῶς, ἁπλῶς, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, liberally, plentifully, largely, bountifully.*

† Largi, pro largire, Acc.

† Largibere, pro largiere.

Largificus, a, um, ex largus & facio, Luc. μεγαλοφρονῶς, πολυδώρως. *That bestoweth bountifully, liberall, that giveth frankely and largely.*

Largifluus, a, um, à largus & fluo, πολύρρυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largĭloquus, a, um, (à largus & loquor) πολυλόγος, πολύπους, Pla. *Full of words, that is liberall of his tongue.*

† Largica, qu. larga coxa supra genuclum. M.

Largio, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, itus sum, iri depon. (ex largus, vel quasi lares ago, i. do. χαρίζομαι, δαπανῶμαι, πρίαμαι. *To give liberally, to bestow, to permit, to grant, to make one free of.*

Largĭtas, ātis, fœm gen. μεγαλοπρέπεια, δαψίλεια. *Liberality, bounty, largenesse.*

Largitèr, adv. idem quod large.

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. δόσις, πολυδωρία. *Largesse, bountifull expence, prodigality, a bribe.*

† Largitionalis, Vopisc. *An officer to looke to the giving of gifts.*

Largitor, ōris, masc. genter. Verbal. δοτήρ. *A liberall giver, a prodigall spender that corrupteth men with bribes.*

Largĭtrix, fœm. gen. Dig. *She that giveth.*

† Largitūdo, i. largitas.

Largitus, adverb. pro Largè. Non.

Largŭsculus, a, um, Mar. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um, ior, ĭssimus, largus, λαρὸς, unde luro largus, Scal. vide largio. largus qui liberalitèr dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libentèr dat, profusus, liberalis, V.D. inde largior do large, λαρὸν ὁ est copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω, M. ex λαρὸς, πολύδωρος, δαψιλὴς, πολύδαπανος, πολύδωρος. *Large, very great, liberall, bountifull, full of, abounding in, free hearted.*

† Laricea, æ. fœm. gener. resina, vel laragus.

† Lariceus, a, um, ad j. ut resina laricea. *Turpentine.*

Laricina, resina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet lariśma, laricis resina.

Lārĭdum, di. neut. Plaut. v. lardum, Gloss. laridus ξήρος, quasi ex la & aridus.

† Larigenius, & larigena. *Borne lame, Acer.*

† Larigna, resina ex larice. *The gum of the Larix tree.*

† Larignus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larinnum nascitur apud Scabræs, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. suffitu odoratissimo.

† Larinæsites, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ, λαρυγίζειν gutture clamare. *The toppe of* Aspera arteria.

† Larisma resina, idem quod larigna.

Lārix, ĭcis, f. Luc. (quod larga sit, vel à suavi odore, λάρος suavis, vel ex castello laricino dict. v. Isid. al. scrib. Larex. Theophr. πίτυς. *A certaine tree.*

Larsus, a, um, T. *Skie coloured.*

Larva, æ, f. ex latibus) μορμολύκειον, μορμολυκεῖον, larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant, Gloss. larva δαιμονιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμώ, Isid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmonas aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire terebrosis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insanique vocantur. Larva. *A visard, or vizard or maske.* Item larva maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon, item joculator. *A night spirit, a goblin, a visard, one disguised, a masker.*

Larvāle, is, n. g. *A masking vizor, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible.* μορμώ.

Larvalis, les. ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens morticinus. i. Apul. Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin. μορμολύκειος, ἐνδεδυμένος larva indutus, V.D. Larvatus larva indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. Larvati furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Feared with spirits, d straught of his wits, mad, a masker or one that hath a vizard on.*

Larunda, v. lara, utrunque in proprii.

Larvo, as. Sid. μορμολύσσομαι. *To put on a vizour.*

Larvōsus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with spirits.*

† Larus, i, um, Jun. λαρὸς. *A sea gull, also a gaping.* Suid. v. M. ex λάρος suavitatem gustus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Lasanophorus, λασανηφόρος, lasanum ferens.

Lasanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λάσανον. *A chamberpot, stoole or privie.* λάσανον, ex λάσιος densus, hirsutus.

† Lascia, Scal. in Tibul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. eas lascias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Lascia, æ, f. g. *Lace for garments*, Acerd.

Lascivè, lascivitèr, adverb. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, effeminately, lasciviously.*

Lascivia, æ. f. g. λαγνεία, ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonnesse, ribaldry, toying, wallpart behaviour, jest, wantonnesse, play, lust.*

Lascivibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lasciviens, tis, part. Pl. *Playing wantonly.*

Lascīvio, īs, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἐκτυφλίττω. *To play the wanton, to give himselfe to lust and lechery, to grow rankely.*

Lascīvĭōsè, adverb. Vide Lascivè.

† Lasciviosias, æ, is, fœm. *Lasciviousnesse.*

† Lasciviosus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. *Lascivious.*

Lascivulus, a, um, adj. dim. à lascivus. Prisc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, ĭssimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quod sit laxus, id est, solutus, & vanus, ex לשו shagal, unde ἀσελγεία, idem Aven.) ἀκρατὴς ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λάγνος, λαγνὸς, qu. λάγνος, à λα & γνήσιος. e. valdè mulierosus, M. *Lascivious, wanton in behaviour, dishonest, lecherous, wantonish, toying foolishly.*

Laser, ĕris, n. Pl. ἐκτὸς ἐπιρὸς (est decurtatum ex laserpitio, Bcc. Isid. laser herba cujus succus primum dict. lasir, quoniam mature in modum

lactis, deindè usu derivantem laser à lac quasi lacer, Bec. laser est decurtatum ex laserpitio. *A certaine gum or juyce, also an herbe,* alii Lasar.

Lāserpĭtĭōsus, a, um, adject. Cato. σιλφώδης. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laserpĭtĭum, ĭi, neut. Col. (dict. q. lac serpitium, id est, ὀπὸς σιλφιὸς, succus è radice silphi expressus, sive ex σιλφὶ σίλφιον, Bec. virgultum herbidum ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant laser. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κάμαρδ. *A wearinesse.*

Lassator. *One that wearieth,* Auguſt.

Lassatus, a, um, Jun. κατακεκμηκὼς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lasseſco, scis, ĕre, Pl. ἀπαλύνω. *To waxe weake, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certaine vessels,* Ac.

Lassĭtudo, ĭnis, f. κάματος, κάμαρος. *Wearinesse, lassinesse, a disease like the greene sickenesse.*

Lassŏrāris, vel are. pass. Ovid.

Lasso, as, Stat. (lassus Petot. à labore, vel ex לאה vel ex עשה. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, κατατρύχω. *To weary, to tire.* heb. à laah.

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The hearbe Costmary*

Lassulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex לאה vel ex חשל al. ex lapsu, vide lasso, κεκμηκὼς, κεκμακὼς, κατάκοπος, fessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. lassus, à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsu, vel ex לעשׂ lagnashu, id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & עשׂה gnashah operari. *Wearied or tired.*

† Lastaurus, λάστανρος, cui hirsutus ταῦρος, id est, ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item salax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of stone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. assula. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Latagè, nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ, nomen animalis quadrupedis amphibii, aerem non humorem recipientis crocodili more, Aristot. Suidæ λάταξ, ὑ μεγάλη σταγὼν magna gutta, stillicidium majusculum, M. *A kinde of beast living by the aire like a Camelion.* Arist.

Latè, jùs, issimè, adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, εὐρυχώρως. *Abroad, farre and neare, largely, in many places, plainely, of great use.*

Latebra, æ, f. g. (à latendo) φωλεὸς, κευθμὼν, κρυπτόγειον. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a privy place, a refuge or resting place, a den for beasts, a pretence, a fained excuse.*

† Latebrus, id est, latebrosus.

Latebrĭcŏla, æ, c. g. Plaut. φωλεὸν. *He that lurketh or hideth himselfe in secret.*

† Latĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurke.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύβδην, λάθρα. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Latens, tis, particip. *Lurking, hiding,* &c.

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *Secretly, privily, in close manner.*

† Latentivoæ, c. g. Scal. *They that devoure privily.*

Lăteo, es, ŭi, ēre. (λανθάνω, λήθω lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. לאט laat, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknowne, to hide himselfe,* Heb laat לאט vel lat לוט, inde sine dubio lateo.

Later, ĕris, m. g. (quod lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel lateres dict. quod latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶες τετραγωνὸ vel τετράμετρο, lapis qui siccatur τέτρατος, i. ur. tur, M. ὑ πλίνθος, lapis cœtus, Isid. quod lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratia è terra finguntur. *A lumpe of potters clay dried, as a tile, bricke or such like, a wedge.*

Lateralia viatoria capsulæ videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium utriaque loco suspensis ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. *A cloake-bag, a portmantua or wallet,* pendens ex latere equi, v. lateraria.

Lătĕrālis, le, Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρίτις. *A pluresie*) belonging to the side.

† Lateralis, & laterensis, *A waster ready by ones side, a page,* Acerd.

† Lateramen, inis, n. Lucret. *An earthen wine vessell.*

† Lătĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quod latere in otio frequens soleret. ædes ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde laterense Palatium, & lateranensis basilica.

Lăterānus, ni, mascul. gener. Juven. fatelles. *A yeoman of the guard,* lateraria tabula ad latus posita, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Lătĕrāria, æ, f. a. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kill.*

Laterarius, ii, masc. gener. à later, Tert. *A tile or bricke-maker,* laterarius.

Lătĕrārius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. lateritius. ὁ ἐκ πλίνθων. *Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.*

† Laterculenses. *They that have the oversight of* laterculum.

† Lătĕrcŭlum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. *A booke of offices and dignities belonging to civill affaires or the warres; also a bath for the Emperour,* inde laterculenses, T.

Lăterculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à later, Plin. πλινθίον. parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium, Gloss. habet laterculum, σφραγίδα, nomina militum qui in numeris Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur præceptus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur, ratio hebdomadis, status ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little bricke or tile,* Apul. *a kinde of dainty meate.*

Laterensis, is, qui semper est à latere, Tertul. *A waster.*

Later, ĭtium, ii, neut. gen. *A floore bricked.*

Lateritius, a, um, adject. πλίνθινος. *Made of bricke.*

Lăterna, æ, f. g. (à lateo quod intus lux candelæ latet) ἐπαὶς, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A lanterne, also a needles eye,* Accord.

Lăternarius, ii, m. λαμπροφόρος. *A lanterne-bearer.*

Laternula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lanterne.*

† Latero, ônis, m. Jun. à latus. *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the side,* leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Laterunculatia tabula in qua laterunculis ludituv, Sen. ep. 118. alibi latrunculatam & latrunculos voc. laterunculos, Cal.

† Lătĕrunculi, v. latrunculi.

Lăteſco, is, ĕre. Columel. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, ἐμπίνομαι. *To waxe broad.*

Lăteſco, pro lateo, es, ĕre. λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, ĭcis, m (quod in venis terræ lateat, latex à lapsu profluens aqua dicitur, Fest. Av. ἰαπὸ λάω, ῥέω. ὑγρὸν. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountaine.*

† Lather hyssopus, Dioſc. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathyris, idis, & lathyr, f. g. Plinius, 27. λαθυρὶς, ex λαθύω latere lathyris. *The herbe spurge.*

Lathurus,

Lathyrus, λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adjectiv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Lătĭbulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris. Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurke, to hide himselfe in a corner privily.*

Lătĭbulum, li, neut. gen. in quo aliquis delitescit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεός, σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple which Senatours onely did weare; also the dignity of a Senatour.*

Lătĭclāvius, ii, m. g. Suet. vide Perot. quod lato clavo insigniebatur in veste, vide Plin. 33. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. vide Angusticlavii Onom. laticlavi sequentior mentio quam anguſti πλατυσήμου.) *A Senatour or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clavo, Perot. clavata vestis sive clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum quod & à plumarum similitudine plumatile vocabatur, quod si latior ipsa vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur.) *That hath such a garment.*

† Laticosus a, um. adj. *Moist, watered.*

Lătĭfolius, a, um. Plin. q. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æsculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lătĭfundium, ii, n. Plin. amplus fundus, ἐυρυχωρία, ἀπεφία. *A great or large field or possession.*

‡ Latinæ, arum. *Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. ῥωμαϊστί, λατινιστί. *In Latine, after the Latine forme and fashion, plainly, without amplification.*

† Latinensis, se, s. Vide Latinus.

Lătĭnĭtas, atis, f. λατινισμός, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latine tongue, the proprietie of that Language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To doe or speake like Latinist.*

Lătīnus, a, um. ex Latino Latii rege, λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκός. *Latine or of the people of Latium.*

Lătio, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορά. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordining.*

Latior, & us, comp. à latus, ἐυρύτερον. *Broader, &c.*

Latipes, ĭpedis, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Lattatio, f. verb. Quint. κατακρύψις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latitatrix, ĭcis, f. *She that lurketh.*

Lătĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid often, to lurke, to appeare when hee is summoned by law.*

Latito, as, avi. frequenter fero, à supino latum, Pelsus, latitaverunt. Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Latitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à latus, ἐυρος, πλάτος, ἐυρύτης. *Breadth, latitude, largenesse, prolonging in speech, in the Heavens distance from the Ecliptick, in the earth from the equinoctiall.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy.* La ia lingua, Ovid.

† Latius pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato as. (inde dilato) πλατύνω. *To make broad,* vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id est, frequenter fero

† Lătŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία, ex λᾶς lapis, & τομὴ sectio. *A quarry of stone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. Liv. *A Prison in Rome, called also* Hypogæon.

Lătŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶ θ' τμεὺς, lapidis incisor. *One that getteth stones out of the quarry, an hewer of stones.*

Lător, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, supin. latum, ἀναγνώστης, φορεύς, καμιστήρ. *A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piscis, Athen. vide Casaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. ὑλακή. *A barking.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb. ὑλακτήρ. *A barker.*

Lătrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. ὑλαγμός, ὑλακή. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Latratus, a, um. p. ὑλαχθείς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λατρεύω servus, ex λᾶς particula intensiva, & τρία tremo, quòd servi ad jussa dominorum tremere solent, vel quod dominos timere solent. *Honour, service or worshipping of God.* latria, λατρεία. Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur, vide Isid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Faust. Manic. lib. 20. cap. 21. vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 130. art. 3. vide. M.

† Latriculum, jusquiamus. P. M.

† Latriensis, se, adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A Servant that serveth.*

† Latriferens, vel latrifrons, id est, serviens.

Lătrīna, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quasi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina est & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρίαν, ἀφεδρῶνα, ἀποδετήριον. *An house of office, a jakes, the sinke of an house,* a latendo, *Also a kitchen,* Gloss. *or washhouse,* à lavando quasi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, also crying as a Raven.*

† Latrition, epatica, P. M.

Lātro, ōnis, m. g. (λαγὼς quod à latere adoriuntur, vel quod latenter insidiantur: quando pro militibus vel Satellitibus, dicitur cum Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ λάτρου, vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας, Var. à latere quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est prima significatio.) *A robber by the high way, a theefe or Cheese-monger of the Emperours guard,* Var. *An hunter,* Virg.

Latro, as. λατρεύω, ὑλάω, al. quod ea voce indicant quæ nostri latent, Var. quidam putant è sono fictum. *To barke, to cry out at one and bay like a dogge; Also to aske.* Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm. 31. ad latronem pertinens, λαγικός. *Belonging to robbers.*

Lătrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λαγεία. *Theft, robbery; also a warfare,* Plaut.

Lătrōcinātor, ōris, m. Dig. λῃστής. *A thiefe, a robber.*

Lătrōcĭnium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. cornicularia latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, stipendium accepisti, postea hæ voces ad truculenta & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λαγεία, λαγήτιον. Gloss. *Warfare, also* prædatio. *A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris. λαγεύω, συλλαγῶ. *To robbe by the high way; also to serve in warre for ready money,* Plaut.

Latror, aris. pass. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris, m. Digest. qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest, λοχαγὸς τῆς. *A Justice of Goale delivery, a*

Judge, a Seſſions or Aſſiſes upon offenders, a Provoſt marſhall.

Latrunculus, li. diminut. à latro, λῃστάριον. latronum diminutivum. qua voce etiam appellati calculi. Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuiſſe traditur, qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas diviſi turmas erant, colore diverſi, quorum alii miiites, alii hoſtes, &c. *A deſcription of Cheſſe-play; alſo a little theefe, a robber; alſo a tableman or cheſſeman*, Sco.

† Latumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. Feſt. ex λατὸς λᾶς & τόμη, ſectio. *Quarries of ſtone, out of which ſtones bee digged and hewed.* Vide Latomia.

† Latumiæum, latiſclavia, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kinde of puniſhment or condemnation; Alſo an inſtrument to puniſh with, or to digge ſtones.*

† Latura, φόρτωρ, vectura vel φόρτρον merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Laturarius, ii, m. baiulus, φορτὸς. *A Porter*, Aug.

† Laturia terra ſigillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Laturus, a, um. p. à fero, φορῆσων. *About to beare.*

Latus, eris, n. Iſid. (quod jaentibus nobis latet, vel quod latum eſt & amplum. Aven. ענף tſalang. πλευρὰ, πλευρὸν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur ſub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. latera propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum ſunt, à latitudine, ſignificatione tropica, ſodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere. *A ſide, alſo ſtrength of vnite, alſo a companion*, Ap.

Latus, a, um. p. à fero, ἐνεχθεὶς, κομισθεὶς. *Brought, borne, carryed, given, publiſhed, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Laros.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς, per aphæreſin ἐυρὺς, πλατὺς, amplus, patulus, ſpatioſus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαῖρ. π. M. λατὸς locus publicus, ex λαὸς populus, vel à λὰ valde & τάω vel τάζω extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, great.*

† Latuſclavus, id eſt, clavus latus, πλατύσημος, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημος ἐσθὴς Diod. Sic. πλατύσημα χλαῖνα, quaſi lato ſigno ornatum. *A purple Cotte uſed onely of Senatours; alſo a dignity of a Senatour*, vide Laticlavia.

Latuſculum, li, n. dimin. Catul. πλατύδιον. *A little ſide.*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λουτρὸν, πλυτὸς. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lavācrum, Veneris carduus ſullonum, vel virga paſtoris, Dioſc. 3.12.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun. γάσαρον, γασαχτικὸν. *Lavender ſpike.* vide Lavendula.

Lavātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à lavo, λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις, *A waſhing, a bathe.*

Lavātor, m. Celſ. πλυντὴρ. *He that waſheth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloſſ. λουτρὸν. *A fonte or conduit.*

Lavātrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μαγειρεῖα, ὑδροφόρια. *The ſinke or ſquare ſtone in a kitchin whereon the diſhes are made cleane, alſo a bathing veſſell.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that waſheth.*

† Laucus. *A torch-bearer, a thiefe, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant*, Calv

Laudabilis, le, adj. Col. ἔπαινετὸς, ἐπαινετός. *Worthy praiſe.*

Laudabiliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praiſe-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti. conſilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum. à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar.* Accid.

Laudandus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ἐπαινετὸς, ἐπαινετός. *Due to be praiſed.*

Laudatè, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ἐπαίνεσις. *Praiſing, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um. Quint. παινετικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that commendeth or praiſeth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινετὶς. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um. ior, iſſimus, ἐπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praiſed, commended.*

† Laudea, pro lautus, Iſid.

† Laudȳcœna, æ. Plin. Jun. & laudicœnus. *He that is bidd for a ſupper to praiſe one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præſtatur pro renovatione emphyteutica, à laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbar. teſtudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halicutica. *A Lute*, vide M.

Laudo, as. (ex laudę, quidam quaſi laurum do) ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, ἐυφημίω, laude afficio, item nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Feſt. laudare antiq. nominare, unde laudare teſtem eſt vocare teſtem ut rei veritatem dicat: namteſtes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praiſe, commend, to name, alſo to bring as witneſſe, to cite.*

† Laudominium. *That which is given beſides the penſion*, vide Calv. Lex.

† Laudum, di, n. Ulp. id eſt, ſententia arbitri, Turneb. 14.12. putant juriſconſulti, nullum eſſe verbum Latinum quo ſententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipſi verbum cuderunt, laudum, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination ſet downe by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrament.*

† Lavendala, à lavando, quod lotionibus inſerviat, vide Lavandula, & M.

Lāver, ĕris, n. & aliquando f. (ex lavo, naſcitur n. in rivis, Plin. 26.8.) *oſier. A certaine hearbe.*

Lāverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare eſt purgare, quod fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἐρατὴν.) *The goddeſſe of theeves.*

Lāvernālis, le, ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Feſt. fur ſub tutela lavernæ. *A thiefe, a night-walker to ſteale.* ex laverna.

† Lavērum, vide Lanerum.

Lāvo, as, vi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre. ex λόω, πλύνω, νίπτω, χλύζω, Matt. exluo, inde proluo, & luo ex λόω. *To waſh, to waſte, to purge*, Terentius, *To bee wet or moiſt.*

† Lavo, is. Virg. *To waſh.*

† Laura, vicus, λαῦρα. *A way in a towne or city, or many houſes joyned and united together, as may ſeeme to make a little Iland*, Caſaub. in Ad e.1. *A Street, a market place*, vide M.

† Laurāgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Laurell.*

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri & corona à lauro, δάφνη, δαφνὶς. *A bay tree, a leafe, branch or garland of laurell*, vide Lauras.

Laureæ literæ, id eſt, laurea involutæ. *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory ſent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um. laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with laurell, weaving a garland of bayes.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated unto Laurentes.*

† Laureo, as. Col. *To crowne with Laurell.*

Laureŏla, æ, f. dim. à laurea dict. à lauri

à lauri foliorum similitudine, δαφνοειδὴς, δαφνὶς. *Laurell, also a garment used to bee borne of Victours in triumph, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Laurcolum, li, n. κόκκος, Aurel. *An instrument in Surgery which is like a patre of pinsers.*

Laurcolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus*, Suet.

† Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin 34.14. spodos, σποδὸς, metallorum recrementum, cinerula ex lauro Atticæ pago. *Goldsmithes ashes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνὼν. *A place or Grove where Bay-trees grow.*

Laureum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laureus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8.55. laurum erat antiqui cibi genus à λαύρος, quod avidè ederentur, vel a λαύω fruor. *Young Rabbits or Hares taken from the teats, or cut out of the belly of their damme.*

Laurĭcōmus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Lucr. δαφνηκόμος. *Having bayes on the top, or bushlike heire.*

Laurĭfer, a, um. Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Laurĭger, a, um. Mart. δαφνοφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, ri, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. à lavo, id est, purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isidor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hac enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur: apud antiquos laudea nominabatur, postea d. literâ sublatâ, & subrogata r. dicta est laurus, ut in auriculis quæ initio audiculæ dictæ sunt, &c.) *A Laurell or Bay tree*, Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of hearbe*, Hippoglossa, hippaglottion.

Laus, dis, f. ὕμνος, ὑμνία, ὑμνίς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λαύω, quod laus sit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 100. (hoc inquit à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Æolic. cujus comp. adhuc durant ἀκέλαυσ. fuit enim λαύω fruor, & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus.) Fronto, decus est instrumentum cujusque gloriæ quasi honoris merces: honor dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè, laus secunda existimatio rectè factorum. *Praise, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lausŏ, as. frequent. *To applaude or commend, to praise one often*, vide D.

† Lausus vel losus veteri scriptura pro lessus, Non. Palm. lausum accipio funebrem qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, Plaut. in Truc. 4.2. lausum ejulatum funebrem significare, Pal. ait.

Laustē, ius. adv. Plaut. δαψιλῶς, ἁβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, gallantly, coilly, handsomely, daintily.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτεια: Lautia quasi lauta seu lautitia sunt dicta. legitur lautiæ, arum. & lautia, ōrum. *Presents and gifts bestowed upon forraigne Ambassadours.* apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia tenuis & lauta farina, vide Fest. & M. *Also coilly houses and banquets*, Acerd. lautumia λατομία.

† Lautĭcōsè, adverb. Vide Lautè.

† Lautĭcōsĭtas, & lanticositas. *Bountifulnesse.*

† Lauticosus, & lanticosus, a, um. adjectivum. *Delightfull, and pleasant.*

Lautĭtia, æ, fœm. al. lantitia) epularum magnificentia. al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc sunt non erant. & rarò aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλεπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aquaconspersa, Fest. à lavatione. *Finenesse, daintinesse, triminesse in banquets.*

† Lautĭces. *The wives of two brethren*, Coop.

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel lautolæ, arum. à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ. *Hot bathes neere Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomia.

Lautumarius, al. latumiarius) al. laternarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A gaole bird, a bird in a well bird.*

Lautus, a, um. & lotus, p. à lava, λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, issimus, quasi lavatus vel lotus, Non. περιπλανὴς, φιλόδοξος, πολυτελὴς. *Fine, neate, cleane, handsome, rich, coilly, stately, gallant, sumptuous.*

Lax, fraus. Fest. à lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. ὕφεσις, χάλασις. *Release, refreshment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Isid. quià laxari sicut adduci solent. ita χαλινὸς, χαλάζ.

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὄφεσις, ἀνεσις. *An easing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior, Plin. χαλασθεὶς, ἄνεσις. *Loose, released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè. adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, loosely, fiercely.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. generis. χαυνότης, ὑφεσις. *Loosenesse, widenesse, liberty, largenesse; Also cheapnesse.*

Laxo, as. χαυνόω. *To loose, to set at liberty, to untie, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.*

Laxor, āris, passiv. *To bee unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, issimus. ex chalats χᾶλ vel à lacio: ex λαχύω, λάχιος, ut à veho, vexo, sic à lacio laxo. Sip. ex latus: al. ex λαγαρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Loose, wide, large, slacke, unbent, free, unbound, long, weake.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαγαρὸς.

† Lazulus, li, m. g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure*, Lazuod, P. M.

L *ante* E

L E G. E. D lege ejus damnatus. L E G. legio. L G. F. S. legem fecit suam.

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone אריה lebia, λεαινα.) *A lionesse, also a kinde of Colewort.* esula vel genus tithymalli.

† Lea seu lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines*, Stup.

Leæna, æ, f Plin. vide Lea λέαινα. *A lionesse.*

† Learin, Ampulla.

Leberis, idis. λεβηρὶς, Plin 29. 5. & lib 6. cap. 4. & τὸ τῆς ὄφεως λεβηρὶς. *The old dry cast skinne of a Serpent, also a Cranny, a kinde of bird.*

Lĕbes, ētis, m. g. Virgil. λέβης, ὅτι λείβεται ὕδωρ ἐις αὐτὸν: al. à λείβω. *A cauldron, a kettle, a washing bason.*

† Lĕbĕta, æ, f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lebia, λέβια, piscis, Athen 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Strab. λεκανόμαντις, à λεκάνη pelvis & μάντις vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomantia, æ, fœm. Strab. λεκανομαντεία, id est, divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a bason.*

† Lecanoranticus, a, um. λεκανοραντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecator, vide Ambro.

† Lecce, est proprietas lingendi & dicitur à lingo, Isid.

† Leccacitas, ātis, f. g. *Riot or riotousnesse, greedinesse*, Isid.

† Leccăciter, adv. al. scrib. hoc voc. per unum c.

† Leccător, ōris, m. & leccatrix, fœm.

fœm. *A victour, or victous person.*

† Leccator, gulosus. *A licker,* vide lecca.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Lecebra, æ, f. Aug. *An entisement.*

† Lecithŏpŏla, gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum seu pisorum.

† Lecithus, λεκίθος (Vitellius) Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κεῖσθαι, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, κλινοποιὸς. qui lectos facit. On.

Lectè, lectius, lectissime. Cicer. *Chicely, &c.*

Lectionarium. *A service booke or mussall.* Acerd.

Lectĭca, æ, f. (ex lectus quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horse-litter, also a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their servants:* Pl.

Lectĭcālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or horselitter.*

Lecticaria, æ. ex Non.

† Lecticăriola, æ, f. Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lecticarius, ii, m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carrieth his master in his litter or chaire, also one that beareth a coffin.*

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gl.

Lecticula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. Suet. κλινάριον ; κλιδίον. *A little horse litter, a little parlour or study.*

Lectio, ōnis, fœm. verbal, à lego, ἀνάγνωσις. *A lesson, reading, choice, gathering.*

Lectissimè, adv. *Most choicely.*

Lectisternator, lectisterniator, ōris, m. lectistrator, Plaut. ὁ τῶν λίκτρων στρώτης. *A chamberlaine, a maker of beds.*

Lectisternium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectisternium quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isidor.

Lectito, as, frequen. à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f. dim. à lectio, *A short or little lesson.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, tri, neut. gen. analogium super quo legitur, lectrum, & hoc legium pro pulpito, à lectione. *A pulpit.*

Lectŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a henne to lay egges in.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that lieth bedridden.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κράββατον. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, īvi, īre. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um Ov. συλλέξων. *About to read or gather.*

Lectus, us, masc. gen. Tăcit. ἐκλογὴ συλλογή. *A choosing or gathering:* Plaut. *a bed.*

Lectus, i. masc. gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quod fatigatos ad se alliciat. vel à gr. λίκτρον, hæc Fest. vel qd legebant, unde cum facerent frondes & herbas, Scal. in Theoph. λεχαῖος herbosum significat. vox pastorum non contempta latinis usurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant quum tamen sit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λέκτρον. *A bed to lie on, or eat on after the old fashion.*

Lectus, ior, issimus, a, um : ἀναγνωσθεὶς ἀναλεκτὸς. *Read, chosen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lecythus, thi, masc. λήκυθος, quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, Etym. *An oile cruse.*

Lécythus, thi, m. λήκυθος, Bec. quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεῖσθαι, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לחר Lethec, nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ. per inversionem radicis κοτύλη. Aven. *A pot of ointment.* παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κύθειν, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge, also a kinde of pulse.*

† Ledæ soboles. *A title of the signe* Gemini.

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æstuatio, Isid. *An overflowing of the sea.* leg. & lido, vide M.

Légalis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalitas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A sending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de re rustic. l. 1. 32. à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Lēgata, æ, fœmin. gen. *She that is sent on a message, or as an Embassadour.*

Lēgatarius, a, um. *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Légatarius, i, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The partie to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρεσβευτής. *An embassage, the office of an embassador.*

Legatio libera; quæ voti causa suscepta. *Also that was not strictly limited.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassage.*

Legativum, vi, masc. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embassadour.*

Lēgator, ōris, m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the testatour.*

Légitorium, ii, neut. gener. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, i. in testamento relinquit. legatum est donatio testamento relicta à defuncto. olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διατιθέμενον. *A Legacie or bequest.*

Lēgatus, ti, m. πρεσβευτής, πρεσβεύς qui aliquo legatur, id est, mittitur. qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embassiadour or orateur, a deputie, a lieutenant, a liger.* Cæs. Vide lego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or assigned.*

† Légia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or swift shippe.*

Légibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, νομοδίφας, qui leges crepat.

Légifer, a, um : adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of lawes.* Legislator, Virg. legifera, æ, fœm.

Légio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites uritim legi solebant. τάγμα, λεγεών. Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, idem tum appellatus est delectus, & ab electione legio. *At first Romulus his legion consisted of* 3000. *footmen, and* 300 *horse : afterwards of* 4100 *foote and* 300 *horse, after of* 5000 *foote and* 300 *horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *saith a legion consisted of* 6000 *armed men.* Hesic. 6666 *was an armie. A legion or band of Souldiers consisting of* 6200 *footemen, and* 730 *horsemen,* decem cohortes.

Légionarius, a, um, Cæs. ταγματικὸς. *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Sueton. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Légirŭpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Legirŭpio, ōnis, masc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris, masculi. gener. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A doctor of law.*

Législātor, ōris, masculi. gener. νο-

μο-

μοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv.

Legisperitus, ti, m. Ulp. νομικός, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legista, æ, mascul. gener. Dig. idem

† Lēgitĭmatio, onis, fœm. *The making legitimate.*

Lēgitĭmē, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

† Lēgitimo, as, obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Lēgitimus, a, um. (quod est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, convenient, just.*

Lĕgito, as, freq. à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read often.*

† Legium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pulpit,* cit & analegium & analogium.

Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, γραμμάτιον dim. à legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lĕgo, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causâ, alio lego, διαπρεσβεύω, ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, item διατίθεμαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. lego dicitur ex heb. לגח Leach inde ἀγγέλλω, mitto cum mandato propriè ad dicendum, Sip. lego, mando, decerpo, delibero est etiam legare in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere. Vide legatum ex lego, περὶ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. legati quoniam ad legendum, id est, dicendum mittebantur. *To send as Embassadour, Deputie, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in charge, to bequeath, to substitute.*

Lego, is, egi, ctum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναλέγομαι, ex λέγω, signif. oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi. i. colligi videntur, vel ex λέγις dictio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuse, to traste up, to receive, also to steale to strike,* Virg. *to hearken* per translat. *to follow.* Ovid. *To passe by.* Liv.

† Lēgŭlæ, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little law.* νομάριον.

Legula, Sidon. l. 2. aurium legulæ, i. λεβοί, aurium partes infimæ. primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula dic. v. ligula.

Lēgŭleius, ii, m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, δικαιολόγος, νομικός. *A lawyer, a student of the law.*

Lēgŭleius, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvas legit, ἐλαιολόγος. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* γραφικῶς. Varro.

Lēgūmen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re rust. legumina alii ut Gallicani quidam legaria appell. utraque à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ λεβέγγιον. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Lēgūmentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Lēguminarius, ii, m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Legumĭnarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lēma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμα, glama, λημάω lippio. *A teare or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleare eyednesse.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάδιον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembulus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λέαω valde, & βαίνω ire, Vet. voc. à lego. *A swift ship or barke, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Mart. λῆμμα, id est, sumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, capitara, item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα accepum, item λέπυρα est cortex liber, à λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula Cels. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemnium, quod differat à Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Dioſc. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses,* Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.

Lemniscus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Fest. lemnisci erant fasciniæ coloriæ, Scalig. leg. coloriæ despendentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse. al. à lamna quod inde coronæ efficiantur. a λῆνος lana. *A Label, a ribband hanging down, an Hawkes jesses, also a long Tent,* Cels. vide Limniscus.

† Lemnuncĕllus, li, m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, sive lemonia. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemōsus, a, um. adject. Hal. *Maleh hearted.*

† Lemurca, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lemures, um, m. ὁι μορμόνες, πνεύματα, μορμολύκεια, Var. quasi remures à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterruit. postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. *Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lĕmur, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemūria, ōrum, plur. Ovid. Festa lemuribus sacra. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Baud,* μαστροπός.

Lendiculosus, a, um, ad.

Lendĭsculus, li, m. Var. *A little magot.*

† Lendiginosus, a, um, κονιλόρος. *Full of nits,*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. κονίς. *A magot or Gentill.*

Lendosus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lēnè, adv. σφαδνῶς, ἡσύχως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

† Lenæon, Græc. ληναιών. Januarius mensis, ληναῖος Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant ληναῖον, à ληνὸς, id est, torcular, M.

Lenes, Non. vel Lems, is, vel lines, is, genus vasis, ex λεπὸς, λήνας, c. a. rus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lenibo pro leniam, P.

Lenīmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. μαλάγμα, διάχυσον. *A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpenesse or griefe.*

Lēnīmentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, ἠσύνω. *To make smooth, to polish, to assuage,* σφοίνω, θέλγω. *To pacifie, to appease, to comfort, to stint, to make lesse.*

Lēntens, part. Legitur Lenibo in futuro.

Lēnis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve, vide Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lævis, nam & scriptura & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, ex λείος, ut à σείω sanus, à πλείος plenus, sic à λείος lenis, M. vel ex λῆνος lana, item vasis genus, Laber. Cal. *Very even or smooth, that hath no roughnesse, pleasant, gentle, soft, meeke,* σφοδρός, *humble, modest, sweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Afran. *A kinde of vessell.*

† Lēnĭscor, eris, lætus sum.

Lenitas, atis, f. σφοδρότης, ἡσυχότης. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, meeknesse, easinesse to please, gentlenesse, pleasantnesse, mildnesse.*

Lenĭter adv. σφοδρῶς, σφοδρούλως, *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, inis, f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softned.*

† Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. (conciliator stupri inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserorum delinicndo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à licio, μαστροπεύς, προμνήστρος. *a bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador,* ab allictendo, *Also a place in the top of the braine,* Stup.

† Lēnŏ-

† Lēnōbātes, ου, ὁ, ἡ, ex λήνος & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. leno.

Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. προαγωγεία, ars improba lenonis, item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of Bawdery, pleasant allurement or curious trimming to entice, polishing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μαιχρεύομαι, προαγωγεύω. *To practise bawdery, to entice with faire words or wanton gesture or brave apparell.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, fœm g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à similitudine lentis.) κόνις. *A nit.*

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. (quod humida & lenta fit, Isid. quod lentos facit homines, Perot. ex lenis quod qui ea vescuntur lenes & moderati fiunt) φακὴ φακός. *A kinde of Pulse called Lentils, a kinde of hearbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentè, iùs, issimè, adv. βραδέως, βάδην. *Easily, softly, patiently, slowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lentesco, is. Virg. (vide Lentus) μαιχραίνομαι *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or birdlime.*

Lenticĕlla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. τὸ φακίον. *A little Lentill, a round pimple in a mans body,* Cels. *A little vessell called a Chresmatory,* Pl. *Also a kinde of Surgions instrument, à figura lentis.*

† Lentĭllaria, cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticĭllaris, le. Apul. φακοειδὴς. *Like a Lentill, Vetch or Chit of a Lentill.*

Lenticĭllatus & lenticulosus, a, um. plenus lenticulis, Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wilde Rose.*

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. φακιδώδης. *That is full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g. (ex similitudine lentis) φακὸς. *A pimple or speckle in the face or other part like a Lentill,* Plin.

† Lentio, ōnis. qui in luctu convivatur, lenuis, mollis, Gloss.

Lentipes, ad. omnis generis, Aus. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentis, is. quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentisĕfer, a, um. ex lentiscus & fero, Ovid. σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Masticke tree.* Lentisciferus.

Lentisĕinus, a, um. σχίνος. *Of or belonging to the Mastick Tree,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci. Co. dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit, ac mollis, arbor cujus resina mastiche, quòd rami lenti sunt, vel à lenteſco, quod liquore quodam lentescat) σχῖνος. *The Tree whereof the Mastick commeth.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. Plin. γλισχρότης. *Pliableneſſe, ſoftneſſe, limberneſſe.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slowneſſe, negligence, lottering.*

Lento, as, Virgil. lentum reddo, χαυνόω, μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, masc. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑπογλίσχρος. *Somewhat pliant,* paululùm lentus.

Lentus, a, um. ior, & issimus. ex lenis, lenitus, vel linitus, γλισχρὸς, βραδὺς, χαῦνος, M. item à lenis, id est, mollis, λεαίνω mollio, lentum λειόω, M. Legitur, & lentatus, a, um. pro eodem. *Soft, tender, pliant or limber, ſlacke, negligent, ſlow, careleſſe, idle, clammy, tough, gummy, darkiſh, ſad, darke, remiſſe, long, moderate.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à leno, ōnis, μαστρώπιον. *A little or young Bawde.* & lenullus.

Lēnuncŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. idem *Alſo a fiſhers boat or a light ſhip,* Cæſ.

Leo, ōnis. ex Heb. לביא lebia, λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὃ ἐστὶ θηρᾶσθαι, quod eſt videre, tanè ſomni parciſſ. eſſe dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos ſplendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λαγνιῶν cernere acutiſſimè. *A lion, a certaine fiſh, alſo a Signe in Heaven,* Plin. *A diſeaſe called* Elephantiaſis, *a Serpent,* item terribilis ποδισμός, cujuſdam ſaltationis ſpecies, Apol.

Leo, les, lēvi. Hor. ex λάειν, vel à lino, non eſt in uſu, ſed compoſ. deleo deletum. Etym. λεάνω, ἀπαλείφω, ἐξαμάσσω, M. à λειόω Levigo. *To annoint, to ſmeare over, to impoiſt.*

† Leodes, vide Leudes.

† Leolilius, id eſt, leonis filius.

Leŏnīna, æ, f. g. *A certaine hearbe whoſe flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin. λεόντειος. *Of a Lion.*

Leontĭce, es. f. Plin. 35.11. λεοντίον. *Wilde Chervill.*

Leontius, ii, m. Græc. λεόντιος ex λέων leo, ex leoninæ pellis ſimilitudine, dict. *A kinde of precious ſtone,* Pl. Lult. M.

Leontŏpĕtălon, li, Plin. λεοντοπέταλον, herba qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of hearbe.* folium πεταλὸν.

Leontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8.38. λεοντοφόνον, Leontophonius eſt animalculum, quo guſtato leo ſtatim moritur. *A little worme which killeth the Lions that eate it.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ii, n. Plin. 8.38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of hearbe,* à ſimilitudine pedis leonini ſic dict.

Leŏpardus, di, m. Plin. (quod ex leæna & parda natus eſt) λεοπάρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Panther.*

† Lepadra, λεπάδρα, Græc. dicunt coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. alii lepadium, λεπάδιον à λέπω quia qua parte tenditur eam denudat.

Lepas, adis Pli. *A kinde of ſhellfiſh.*

Lepes, quaſi levipes, Hug. *Light of foote.*

† Lepeſta vel lepaſta, vide lepiſta.

Lēpĭdè, adv. χαρίεντως, γλαφυρῶς, σεμνῶς. *Prettily, pleaſantly, neatly, with a good grace, demurely.*

Lepidion, ὑφάσκωνος ſidior. herba.

† Lēpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. χαριεντισμός. *Delectableneſſe in ſpeech.*

Lepĭdium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον, ex λέπω decortico, putamen detrabo, nam lepidium ſquammas & maculas faciei abſtergit) *A certaine hearbe, the name of divers and ſundry hearbes.*

Lepĭdoides. *The ſtatures or ſeams, beſide the eares, like the ſcales of fiſhes,* Stup.

Lepĭdōtes, m. gemma, Plin. 37. dict. quod ſquammas piſcium imitatur, à λέπις ſquamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς ſquammatus. *A precious ſtone like the ſcale of a fiſh.*

Lēpĭdŭlè, adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleaſantly.*

Lēpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dimin. à lepidus, Gloſſ. ὑπεκομψός. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidùm, adv. pro lepidè, Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um καλλίπους, χαρίεις, Glaſſar. ὑπέρκομψος in quo eſt plurimum leporis, vel ex pedum levitate. ἀπὸ τῆς λεπίδος (λέπις eſt à λέπω λέπω, id eſt, cuticula tenuis, cortex, proprièeſt terſum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Fung. Lepidus à lepos, ſuavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut lexus, à levitate pedum, ita lepos in oratione à pedum ſuorum levitate putant appel. venuſtus, ſuavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, feſtivus, ſcitus, bellus, comis, gratioſus, latus. vide lepidium. *Neate, fine, pleaſant, jocund, delightfull, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, idis, f. λέπις. *The ſcumme and droſſe of Silver, the Scales of Braſſe.*

Lepiſta, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. ve lepeſta, Græc. λεπαστὴ vocant dict. δίκην ἀ ex δίκας, δικαστὴν, inde depeſtra & poſt depeſta, & lepeſta vide Bec. *A little top or violeſ uſed in Temples.*

Lepor, ōris. vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico ut intelligatur ſermo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus, Mar. ex levitate pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω. ut & lepidus, vel λεπτὸς tenuis, ſubtilis vel

vel quasi λεῖος ἴτυος, lene dictum, χαρὶς πᾶσα, κομψότης, ἐφεστριότης, ἀστειότης. *Pleasantnesse, or good grace of speech, comelinesse of gesture, a polishing.*

† Lepŏrāria, affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A sleeping with open eyes.*

† Lepŏraria Aquila, Jun. *A Saker.*

Leporarium, ii, neut. Varr. λαγωοτρόφειον. *A Parke, a warren or any such place inclosed, properly a warren of hares* ex Lepus.

† Leporārius, rii, m. Gesner. *A Gray hound, a barrier.*

† Lepŏreus, a, um, λαγῶος, idem quod leporinus. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Leporīna, æ, f. Offic. *A certaine herb, hares foot.*

Lepŏrīnus, a, um. λαγῶος *Of an hare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, æ, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Isid. ex similitudine lepidæ herb. vel potius ex λέπειν, squamma, unde λεπρός. ab asperitate squammarum. *The leprie or leprosie.*

Leprositas, atis, fœm. gen. *The leprosie.*

Leprōsus, a, um, adj. Isid. λεπρώδης. *One sicke of the leprosie, leprous.*

† Lepŏcarya, ōrum, λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτοκάρυον, sonat minutam nucem, λεπτὸν μύρον minutum. *Filberds, a kinde of nuts.*

Leptocentaurium, tenue centaurium κεντρόφυλλον λεπτόν. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Leptoludiæ, ārum, fœm. Calep. *Blacke figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centauri species à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸς exilis, tenuis, est item tenuis nummus, quadrans, dimidius, M.

Leptophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certaine kinde of sponge.*

† Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτότριχες, ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certaine kinde of grapes*, Plin. 14. 2.

† Lepus, ŏris, m. λαγώς, à celeritate pedum dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. 3. de re rust c. 4. Æoles antiq. λαπαγὸν vocabant, quem nos leporem, doct. Canin. λαγώς, inde lepus, al. ut Fung. Νῦν ὦ λαπάγ, quod est aspicere animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adeoque eis dormire. *An hare, also a certain fish, also a flurre.*

Lepusculus, li, m. dim. λαγίον *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Fest. à λέγειν nugæ, *ornaments tunicarum aurea*, Fest. *A kind of womans coat that is set out with gold*, al. læna, v. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λέρνη, lacus in agro ejus nominis,) lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni vicinia fuit infesta, unde lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water serpent.*

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Lerna.*

Lerniferus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna, ut venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A pretious stone found in Lesbus.*

† Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. *A kinde of graved vessell.* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, us, m. (verbum ficticium à voce lamentantis) θρῆνος. *A lamentable voyce, an alas.*

Lecania, æ, f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noysome, pestilent*; V. Letium.

† Lēthālĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthalitĕr, adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f. Plin. λήθαργία. *The lethargie*, v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. λήθαργικός *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi masc. Cels. λήθαργος, ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἄργος otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madescente. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sicknesse, a sleepie disease.*

Lēthĭfer, a, um, p. Ovid. θανατηφόρος. *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed*, part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, substantivè est oblivio, ex λάθω, lateo, unde λανθάνομαι obliviscor.

† Lethea, æ, papaver sic dict. ad comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id est, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, is, f. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the juice whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulnesse.*

† Lethæus, a, um, λήθειος *Of death or oblivion.*

Leth fer, a, um. Col. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um adj. θανατηφόρος *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. θανατόω, *To kill.*

Lethŏphăgus, gi. m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kinde of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, ὄλεθρος, ex λήθω oblivio, Prisc. ex leo, i. lino quod demortuos ungebant, Apul. à luo: alii quasi minimè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à leo simplici inusit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. l. 9.) quia mors omnia delet. Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κατάπαυσις, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Ease, comfort, assuaging of sorrow, lessening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levasso, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κούφισμα. *An easing or diminishing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatiora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, masc. g. Aug. *He that lifteth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A fleeke stone*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. αἰρόμενος. *Eased, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, lævia emplastra ferè non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ, f. Isid. mensura quædam viæ aliter longa. Isid. mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus. Græci stadia. Ægypti signes, Persæ parasangas. milliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars milliarii constans passibus 125. Ammian. Leucam usurp. pro 1500. passibus, V. M. λίγκα. Hesych. usurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, verus 23. stadia, nova 16. tertia, 24. Hispan. 34. M. à λευκὸς quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἄκανθα. *A kinde of thistle.* Spina alba.

Leuchates, æ, m. Plin. λευκάτης, id est, gemma candida. ex genere achatarum. *A certaine white precious stone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum, mi, n. g. λευκάνθεμις, λεύκανθεμον alba. *The herbe Camomill*, Plin. 22. cap. 2.

Leucargillon, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. i. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

† Leucax, ăcis, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

† Leucē, es, f. λευκὴ ex colore albo dict. *A kinde of Poplar tree, also a certaine hearbe, also a faire spottin ss of the body.* Cels.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leuciſcus,ci,m.g. Jun. *A kind of fiſh.* Athen.7.ab albedine dict.

Leucochryſos,Plin. lib. 37 cap. 9. λευκοχρυσος. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone.*

Leucogæa, à λευκός & γαῖα, cujus terra eſt alba. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37.10.

Leucographis,idis,f. λευκογραφίς. *A certain hearbe,* Plin.27.12.

† Leucoion,oii,n.Plin. λευκόϊον,ου, gr.violam dicunt, λευκόν album. *A violet or gilly flowre,* Col.

Leucoma,atis,n. λεύκωμα,album. Hermol. *The web in the eye,the white of an egge, alſo a table wherein the names of the Judges and officers, and the yearely acts were written.*

† Leucomænis, λευκομανίς, alba mænis,piſcis. Gaza leculam vertit vitalec,M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Hieron,* λευκόν, aſterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or white coat,*ab albedine dict.

Leuconium,& leuçonicum,ci,n. Mar *White cotton.*

† Leucŏnotos. *A dry and faire South-weſt wind,* Anſon.

† Leuconius,a,um,vel leuconicus, a,um,al.Lingonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico. *Of* Leuconium. Mart. l.11.leuconicum pro tomento, Epigr. 14. Turneb.8.4.M.

† Leucoparyphos,phi,m.λευκοπάρυφος, παρυφὴν albam habens,id eſt, cujus veſti albus Limbus eſt attextus, frugalis, παρυφάω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρυφὴν veſtium contextus. *Hee that weareth white garments.*

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέταλος. *A white precious ſtone,*Plin.37.10. πετάλον ſolium.

Leucophæatus,a,um,Mart.λευκοφαίατος. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of woll undied,*ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸν, album interp. græ. & φαιὸν fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatias,æ,f. Cæl.Aurel. λευκοφλεγματίας. *A diſeaſe ariſing from white fleagme,* & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλέγμα.

Leucophorum,ri,n. Plin. λευκοφόρον, al.Chryſophorum eſt n.glutinum aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax that they ſolder gold withall,* Pli. 35. 6.

† Leucopiper, Oſſic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus,Pl. λευκοφθάλμος dict.quod candidam oculi ſpeciem continet. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus, λευκόπους. *That looketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks,* à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſtictos,ti, c. g. λευκόστικτος, Plin. στικτὸς, pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A pretious ſtone,* 35. 7.

† Leucrocuta, æ, f. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt,* al. leocrocuta, 8. 21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kinde of fiſh,* M.

† Leudes, Acerd. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al.leg. des, al leudus, ex λαὸς populus, ſubditus. Item lendis & lendum. V. M.

† Leviathan, לויתן quaſi לוי־תן heb. levijathan, Liviath־ ſocietas, תן than vel חנ thannim angues, Cete, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A greater ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vaine glorious.*

Lĕvidenſa, æ, fœ. (quod raro ſilo fit, levitérq; denſata) *A kinde of garment of courſe, thinne, and cheape cloath.*

Levidenſis, ſe, levitèr denſus, non admodum, *Simple, ſmall, of no value.*

† Levĭga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine,* M. ex V. D.

† Levĭgabilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe,* Acerd.

Levigātus, a,um, Apul. *Lightned of, alayed.*

Levĭgo, prima brevi, eſt leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. To *make light or ſmooth.*

Levĭgo, prima longa, complano, à levis, id eſt, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω, v. Levigo. To *make even, to plaine.*

Levĭſculus, a, um Plaut. διαλεπτότατος. *Of ſmall credence:*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Levir, viri, m. Modeſt. Scalig. ex δαὴρ, dict qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col.mariti frater, Vadᾶηρ devir, nunc levir, δαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, ῐor, iſſimus, prima brevis, χέφων, ἐλαφρὸς. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à λεπ kal. *Light, eaſie, ſwift, inconſtant, mutable, ſlender, ſmall, of ſmall value or credit, alſo quick, lively.*

Lævis, e, prima longa, quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth, &c.* v. Lævis.

† Leviſcor, inuſitat. unde oblivíſcor, dic. à leo, les, quod eſt deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕvi ſomnus,a,um.ἀλαφρόξυλος, ὑπνῶν. *Watchfull, ſoone waked.*

Lĕviſticum,ci, n. Matthiol. Lovage, *or Alliſander.* al. Liguſticum.

Levĭta, διάκονος. *A Deacon, or Miniſter,* ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas, ātis, f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρία. *Lightneſſe,inconſtancy, ſhiftineſs.*

Lĕvĭter, ius,iſſimè,adverbium, ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Lightly,inconſtantly, ſlenderly,meanely, eaſily,briefly,gently, patiently.*

† Levitiſſa. *A prieſts wife,* Cat.

Leviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite,* indè liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v.Iſid.

† Leviton *A ſimples,* Acerd.

† Leviton ārium,ii,n. Hug.collobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica,quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A ſurpleſſe,* v.Iſid.

Levĭuſculus, a, um, adject. dimin. Plin. λεπτότερος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo,as,ex levis,nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum ferunturs,& à natura elevantur,ἀναφέρω,κουφίζω. *To lift or hold up,to lighten,to diminiſh, to undoe, to make eaſie,to rid out of, to unburthen, to refreſh,to extenuate,leſſen,or excuſe, to make the price leſſe, to free from, to deliver and take away,to cure,to heale, to mitigate,to beguile,or elude,to abate to make cheape,* V. Lævo.

Levor,ōris,paſſi. *To be,* &c.

Levor,& levus, Vide Lævor,& lævus.

Lex,legis,fœmin. νόμος, διαθήκη, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit,& ab omnibus ſervata, à legendo derivatur Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit lecta,unaque & ſola obſervetur, ſolita eſt etiam publicè legi,ut ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari,atque ita omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12. tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant,)& vet.ſcriptis accepimus, v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat lex primo eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2. per Synechdochen.gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. pro ipſo jure accipitur Metonymicè,quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porrò per Synecdochen ſpecici, pro quovis præſcripto vel norma ſeu regula agendi etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis opponitur actioni,tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura. etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt alíq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura, vis, mens ratioq; prudentiæ, ea juris atq; injuriæ regula,quidam lex quaſi λέξις dictum, quoniã antiquior erat dicendi uſus. Cic. legem dic. vult ea ſignificatione qua legere eſt deligere, quod ſit delecta ſententia. Senec. lex eſt juſti injuſtique regula

lex

lex Cornelia adversus falsarios, lex Lepidiana contra nimios sumptus quæ & sumptuaria, lex Licinia, lex Ogchia de isdem rebus, lex Satyria sive satura quæ uno rogatu multa continebat quasi lex saturata. Lex municipalis, *A private Law for a city or corporation, a law, statute, decree, ordinance, order, rule, condition, fashion, covenant.*

† Lexiarchi, λεξίαρχοι, magistratus quidam Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam suæ tutelæ facti erant & jam poterant ἀρχὴν τῶν λόγων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis inscribebant, v. Cal.

† Lexiarchicon. *A book to register the names of the citizens, when they come to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance,* v. Cal.

† Lexicon & Lexicos, λεξικὸν, ῆ, όν, per se adjectivum, ad λέξις, id est, vocabula pertinens, substan. λεξικὸν, idem quod λεξικογράφος, qui Gazæ dictionarius vocabularius, λεξικὸν, dictionarium *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti. *Medicines to heale men of agues.* Lexipyretos, ἀπὸ τῦ λύω, τὸ πῦρ ἐτὸ πυρετός.

† Lexis, ios, f. g. Lucil. Gr. λέξις. *A word.*

† Lexitas, ātis, fœ. Dioſc. *The leproſie.*

L *ante* I

LI.D.A.C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L. I. T. R. Literæ. L. M. D. locus mortuis dedicatus, vel locus manibus dicatus. L.M.E. lex mecum est, &c.

LIB. in notis antiq. libertas, libertus, vel liberti, &c.

† Liaculum, λιακὸν τὸ ῥόπτρον, Gl. *A plaine.* v. leviga.

† Liæ, ārum, Calep. *The holes in the tops of the maſts to receive the ropes.*

† Liba, Levit. 23. 13. ex λείβω libamen, libatio, σπονδὴ, vid. M. Liba ex λοιβὴ, ex λείβω λείβω, liba vini est quarta pars hin. liba est libamen libamentum.

† Libacunculus, i, m. g. Tert. *A little cake.*

† Libadium, ii, n. g. Pl. 25. 6. λιβάδιον, qd. locis irriguis gaudeat, λιβὰς ἡ ἑσπερινὸς ἀήρ. *A ſacrifice, any thing ſtilled or ofered.*

Libamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Libārium, i. n. g. Jun. λιβάριον, λεκυθάριον. *An oyle glaſſe or box.*

Libandus, a, um, p. σπονδὴν ῥητέος. *Due to be, &c.*

† Libānīcus, a, um, ex libano. *Of frankincenſe.*

† Libanium, ii, n. *Burrage, a kind of bugloſſe.* Dod. 19. vaſculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanŏchrus, chri, m. g. χρόος cutis, Pl. λιβάνου ὀσμὴν, gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious ſtone like frankincenſe.*

† Libanos, v. libanus.

Libanōtis, idis, λιβανωτὶς, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνου, ab odore thuris, Pl. 19. 12. *A kind of ſhrub or herbe like frankincenſe or roſemary, roſemary.*

Lybanōtus, λιβανώτης, ventus flans inter Liba, hoc est, Africam, & Notũ, Pl. 2. 47. Libonotos.

Libānus, ni, masc. g. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæſ. ex libando, quod eo in sacrificiis uterentur, ex Libano monte לבנון vel à λείβω fillo. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Libārius, ii, m g. qui vendit liba, ex liba, Sen. μαζώνομος. *He that makth fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio, ōnis, f. verb à libo, id. quod libamen.

Libātor. m. g. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libātur, impersonal.

Libitorium, ii, neut. g. Fest. erat ęr in quo funditur libamen in sacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done, alſo a chaliice.*

Libātus, a, um, p. σπονδὴς. *Offred, ſacrificed, taſted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ, f. dim. à libra, parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloſſ. Onom. ζυγὸν, item pro nummo, libella est ipsa res ponderata respondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, alſo a line or levell of a maſon or carpenter, a pound weight, alſo a fiſh, a plummet,* aliq. pro asse.

† Libellāria pro allode sive allodio, Cal.

Libellarius, a. um, & libellarius contractus, i. venditio quæ fit scriptura interveniente certo precio, & libellaria subst. pro eodem, v. Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yearely rent,* Cal.

Libellaticus qui metu supplicii orum eo pertrahebantur, ut idolis erial sacra facerent; sacrificati dicebiderunque thurificati: qui non incendiſſent quidem thura idolis, sed tamen per tabellas nomina dediſſent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

† Lybellenses. qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerkes to the maſters of requeſts,* Pancir.

Lybelli, τὰ γεγραμμένα. *Letters miſſive, articles or points in a leaver, &c. books.*

Lybellio, ōnis, masculi. gener. Varr. qui libellos, i. d est, literas scrit. γραμματογράφος. *A letter-carrier, alſo he that writeth and ſelleth books.*

Libellium. *A kind of flowre,* dict. quòd crescendo cito libratur.

Lybellĭlus, li, m. Jer. Cic. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Lybellus, li, m. dim. à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book, a libell or declaration in law, a ſupplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a teſtimoniall, a certificat, a paſport, alſo a kinde of meaſure.*

† Libena, parva libra.

Libens, tis, participium, & ior, issimus, à libet, ἔθελων. *Willing, glad.*

Lybentĕr, ius, issimè, adv. ἑκουσίως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, at eaſe, pleaſantly, joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἡδονὴ, ὄφελος. *Delight, pleaſure.*

Libĕo, . vel lubeo, inde impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex לב leb cor, libere n. est cordi esse, ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like,* Var. à labendo vid.

Liber in sing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber. prisci loiber inde liber, v. Fest. cum Scal. & Bec. item M. vide liberi, vide loebesium.

Lyber, bri, masculi. (dict. à liberato corticc, id est, ablato, est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem, liber est interior tunica corticis quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id est, compaginabantur, Isid. liber, φλοιὸς, βίβλος, βίβλος τοῦ σοφοῦ, Scal. à luo liber, quod lui, id est, solvi queat, aut solcat, Mar. à λύτικος coitex, qui & λύτρος, & λύσιμος, & λυσιτελὴς, sic dicitur quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, alſo a book or work written, an inventory or regiſter.*

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἐξεστακὼς, M. ex licet, q liceber, est liber cui quod libet licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus, al. à λείβω, al ex ὑπὸ palat. *Free, at liberty, voide of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii non manuum ministerio peragumur, & quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for gentrous perſons, as arts of labour or for gaine or by buying and ſelling are baſe.*

Liberālia, ōrum, Liberi festa: Fest. τὰ Διονύσια, in his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græca apud

apud Latinos latina lingua, tolle Servio, in illum libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat unicuique, tum item libera toga adolescentibus dabatur relicta puericia, v. Bacchanalia.

Liber, alis, le, ior, & issimus, ἐλεύθερος, ἐλευθεριώτατος. *Liberall, free hearted, franke, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, ἐλευθεριότατος. *Liberality, bounty, &c.*

Liberaliter, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεριωτάτως. *Liberally, freely, frankely, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberata ponebant pro effata, id est, locuta, Fest.

Liberatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥῦσις, ἀπαλλαγὴ. *A setting at liberty, a delivering, releasing, discharging.*

Liberator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. λυτρωτής, ῥύστης. *A freer, a deliverer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθείς, ἀφειθείς. *Freed, delivered, discharged, set out of danger.*

Liberè, ius, errimè, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθέρως, ἀνυπευθύνως. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liber, aliqu. sing. usurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero sunt manumisso orti, liberi, i. nati quòd liberati & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum, vide Isid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λείβω, libatio, quæ quia spontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber, P. prisci ioiber locher, Bec. ex Fest.) *Children, sonnes and daughters, nephewes, also one some, &c.* Terent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as, ex liber, manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι. *To set free, to set at liberty, to release, to make free, to enfranchise, to deliver, to bid out of, to draw out, to performe.*

Liberor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Liberta, æ, f. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm (est potestas vivendi ut velis, vel liber, nisi vi aut jure prohibeatur, contract. ex liberitas, ex liber. aliq. usurp. pro effræni libidine animi, aliq. pro ingenuitate.) ἐλευθερία, ἐλευθερότης. *Liberty, freedome, boldnesse in speech, also licentiousnesse.*

Libertatium, libertinum, libertinitatis obsequium M. ex vet. L.

Libertina, æ, f. *She that is set at liberty,* v. libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Digest. ἀπελευθερία. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex justa servitute manumissus est, aliquando pro libertus: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natum signif. ἐλεύθερος. *A freeman, one first borne of maids free,* libertini, Act. 6. exorti sunt, ex synagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam à regione sic dict. volunt alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod servi alic. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberatos se vellent.

† Liberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti, m. (quasi liberatus, erat, n. prius jugo servitutis addictus) ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free, a late servant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libesco, is. *To begin to please.*

Libet, libuit, libitum est, impers. ex ῥέπω pilet, Var. à labando, quod quæ placent in mentem prolabantur) ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, pleaseth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Heb. palat.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of whores.*

† Libidinosus, a, um, adject. vide libidinosus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκρατεύω. *To play the letcher or wanton.*

Libidinosè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγὴς, μάχλος. *Lustfull, lecherous, fleshly, also curious and delicious,* Col. libidinosissimus, Lz.

Lȳbĭdo, ĭnis, f. (à liber, signif. n. quicquid liber, Perot. ἐπιθυμία. *Lasciviousness. Lust, sensuality, unlawfull desire or appetite, also in bonam partem, delight, pleasure.* Perot. à libere, i. placere, veteres enim lubet & liber libidinem dixere. libido est omne quod libuerit.

Lȳbĭtīna, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Scal. lib. 3. Poet. c. 9. neque libitinam primum dictam arbitror, sed labetinam quæ omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex libo quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant usurpata, vide & libertina, κτέρισμα, ἐνταφιασμὸς, τὰ νεκύσια. *The cost, charge, expences of burials, also the office of such things,* mors, funus, officium in curando funere, item ærarium veneris.

Libitinarius, a, um, adj. qui libitinam exercebat, παρασκευαστικός. *The provider, seller or overseer of things necessary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, ii, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.* Libitinarii proprie dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funerum, dict. à Libitina dea.

† Libitonarium, ii, n. Isid. *A kinde of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monks of Ægypt do weare.*

† Libitonarium, vide levitonarium.

† Libitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Will, pleasure,* Acerd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. θέλημα. *Will, pleasure.*

Libitus, ti, m. idem.

† Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λείβω, Græcis λείβω est σπένδω, σπείδω, hoc est, fundere in sacrificiis, inde libare pro sacrificare, alii quasi primis labris attingo, libare quasi libiare, vide liber, λείβω, σπένδω, ἐπάρχομαι. *To taste, to touch lightly, to sacrifice, to gather or picke out, also to drinke off,* Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Senec. à meridiano axe euronotus est, deinde notus, latine auster, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. quæst. lib. 5. cap. 16. vet. exempl. habent, leuronotus, dict. à libe & noto. Aristot. ponit libonoton inter liba & notον, hoc est inter Austrum & Africum, v. libanotus. *The Southwest-winde.*

Libra, æ, f. g. Can. ex λιτρὰ libra, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione: libra pro cœlesti signo quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquantur, MS. libra dicta quod sit libera, & cuncta inter se pondere prædicta concludat.) λιτρὰ, σταθμός. libra quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro mina, Scrib. Larg. in libra denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit alioqui libra est drachmarum 96. com. usurpatur pro pondere duodecim unciarum, Perot. quum propriè libra instrumentum sit quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A balance,* est as, vide in fine dictionarii de ponder. & mensur. *A pound weight, a ballance, a signe in heaven, a plummet to sound.*

† Libræa, æ, fœm. gen. Alciat. *A suit of apparell, the same that Synthesis, Lampr.*

† Librale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Librālis, le, particip. Plinius, λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Librāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Liv. ex libro, ἰσορρόπιον σταθμίον. *A ballancing or making even in weight, equall poise or weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, also the strings of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Librāmentum, ti, n. idem.

Libraria, æ, f. g. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Libraria adjective est

est λιτρεῖα & ζυγαρικὸν, substantivè lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præesset, est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ; fœm. Jun. *A woman weigher of woull or flaxe.*

Lĭbrārĭŏlus, li, m. dim. βιβλιογράμματος. *A petty scrivener, an under Clarke.*

Librarium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A grosse regi ter, a cheſt to keepe bookes or any ſuch thing in, a library to keepe bookes in.*

Librarius, a, um. à liber. βιβλιακὸς. *Pertaining to bookes.*

Lĭbrārius, a, um. à lĭbra, λιτραῖος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Lĭbrārius, ii, m. ex liber pro codice, βιβλιογράφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A Scrivener, a regi ter, a publique notarie, a printer, booke binder, alſo a keeper of a library, or bookes of accounts, a Clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Lĭbrātio, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librator, compu. Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *Mate weighty.*

Librator, oris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. ζυγοστάτης, ἐστὶ & λιβαδάλιος. *A conveyer of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, alſo a ſlinger of ſtones in warres.* Tac.

Lĭbrātus, a, um, part. πλαστηδὸς. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, adviſed.*

† Libras, placenta unius libræ valore aut pondere, Gl. v. M.

Librilis, le, v. Libralis.

Librīle, lis, Feſt. ſcapus libræ. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, vel librella, Feſt. dict. quod librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Feſt. Scal. legit librilia, V. librilla eſt baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes, 2. inſtrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in caſtra, &c. *Stones tyed by ſtrings or thongs to ſling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with caſting ſtones out of a ſling.*

Lĭprĕpens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, ζυγοστάτης, ταβιλλάριος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the ballance and weighing properly hee that weigheth out money for ſouldiers.*

† Librilla. *A dag whip.*

† Librium, λίβραιον. *The boſſe or ornament of a helmet.* Acerd.

Lĭbro, as, Plin. (ex libra) ταλαντεύω, ταβιλλάριμαι. *To weigh, paiſe, level, to try by rule and plumbe, to divide equally, to make equall, to counterpaiſe, to lift up, to hover or ſtare aloft.* Libra pondero, librare aquam. *To weigh water, alſo to ſound the depth of waters.*

Libs, bis, m Jun. λίψ, libs ventus ex Libya. *The Southweſt winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quod librarentur prius quam eſſent i. comederent. ex λείβω, Feſt. λιβὰς) dict. quia urebantur in ſacrificiis libando ſcilicet, μάζα, ψαιστὸς. *A cake made of honey, meale and oyle, a wafer.*

Lĭburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρνὶς. *A light and ſwift ſhip, a ſkiff, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à ſimilitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Ap. *A miſchiefe common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, maſcul. gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. g. *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycontes. *Carbuncle ſtones that are not cleare.* ex Libia.

Licens, paticip. *Offering the price* &c. Curt.

Lĭcenter, adv. ἀδέως. *Licentiouſly, too freely, boldly or raſhly, with too much liberty.*

Lĭcentia, æ, f. ἄδεια, ἄνεσις, ἐξουσία. Licentia propriè eſt facultas ſecundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, vel impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis eſt abuſio & improprietas. eſt etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over much liberty, power, leave to doe as one will.*

Lĭcentiatus, doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιαστὴς. Licenciatus, i. doctor deſignatus, qui licentiam habet ad conſequendam dignitatem ſupremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum teſtimoniis docti & probati conſequuntur. *Licenſed, authoriſed, approved.* v. I. C.

† Licenticus, a, um, adject. *Lawfull.*

† Lĭcentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiq. *To licenſe or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀδέστερος. *Too liberall, free, licentious, diſſolute, that ſpeaketh his mind freely.*

Licentioſus, a, um. Quint. παρρησιαστὴς. *Licentious, raſh, unruly, diſſolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & ſic tertiis perſonis fas eſt: & deinde latius permiſſum eſt ſive fas ſit ſive nefas, non prohibetur, licet itè pro bene eſt. v. M.

Lĭceo, es, ui, Ytum, ēre, (ex licere quod omnibus precio dicto licitum erat vel quod licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur) πλειστριάζομαι. ἀναμιμάομαι. *To be priſed or valued how it ſhall be ſold.*

Licĕor, ēris, dep. ἀναμιμάομαι. *To ſet the price higher, to priſe a thing, alſo to cheapen.* Liceo & licĕor à priore liceo orta ſunt. ſignificat n. poteſtatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione, res autem venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo precio indicavit, V. D. liceo ſig. paſſionem ab alio illatam, i. appreciari. Licĕor ſemper ſign. actionem tranſeuntem, ſcil. appreciare, V. Cal. M.

Lĭcet, ebat, uit, & licitum eſt, ēre, impers. (ex lege ſi liber, vel ex lacio, naniquæ licent nos ad ſe alliciunt, ἐπιτέτραπται, ἔξεστι. Licet, fas eſt, a. permiſſum eſt ſive fas ſive non fas, quod non prohibitum eſt, licet aliquando pro aſſentiendi formula eſt, pro bene eſt, fiet, vel ſaciam, M. licet ex δίκαιον jus, fas, ut lachryma δάκρυμα, liceſſit pro licuerit. Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content.*

Lĭcet, adv. conced. Virg. ἔστω. *Be it ſo.*

Lĭcet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἂν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda. 2. ſonus quem chorda pulſata edit. *The forefinger, or third ſtring,* alſo D. Sol. Re λιχανὸς, à lingendo, Pol. Heſ.

† Lichas, interval um inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certaine kinde of ſhort meaſure,* à Lichanos.

Lĭchen, ēnis, maſc. gen. à λείχω. *A tetter or ring-worme, alſo the herbe liverwort,* Plin.

Lichnis agreſtis. *Wilde campion, of ſome crow foote,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. vide Licium, Ov. lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers ſhuttle, the ſilke mans tunnell, alſo the yarne beame.*

Licinæ, ārum, nempe à licium, quod c. μίτος, M. ex gl. μιτραι pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & licinicea ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olives, alſo flat Varron.*

Licinium, ii, n. Iſid. 19. 22. veſtis quædam dict. qd. textura ei ligata ſit in totum quaſi diceres liginum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quod incenſa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumen det. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, alſo wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinius, candela lucerna, Iſid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius. ἀνάβλεψ. dict. à licium. *An oxe that hath his horns turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 2. 7. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ctum, trahere, compoſit. allicio. elicio in uſu ſunt, à licio quod eſt filum, V. D M leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντίπρασις, πρᾶσις πρὸς πλείους. *A setting out to sale, a prizing, a chapping.*

Licitator, ōris, m. g. verb. πρᾶστὴς πλείοσιν, αἰ τιμήσων. *One that enhanceth the price.* pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licent, M.

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *She that prizeth or cheapeneth.*

Licitati in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. ἐνόμως. *Lawfully*, Liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à litem ciendo) αἰ τιμήσομαι, ὑποβάλλω. Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25. 7. M utriusvis verbi significatio est precium deferre in auctione facienda, hoc est, in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. licitari item congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel venditæ. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to deale blowes.*

Licitum est, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall bee lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um p. à liceo. Dig ἐπιτρεπτός. *Lawfull, granted.*

Licium, ii, n. Virg licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi ligia, Isid. μίτος, ῥάμμα. *The thread on the shuttle*, M. à linum, quasi linium.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Licius, negociator, à licendo, negotiando, verb Isid.

Licostonica, v. Lycostonica.

Lictor, masc. gen. à ligando i. ligator, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod fasces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos scripsit, licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabant cincti erant, Plutarch. litorem abs q. c. scribendum existimat, & ita à veteribus scriptam fuisse. tractum ex Græco. Græci enim λειτουργὸν, hoc est, populi ministrum vocant, nam λεὼς populum dicunt, & ἔργασθαι ministrum, ex Gel. 12. 3. vide M. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Consull.*

Lictorius, a, um. Plaut. ὁ τῶν ῥαβδούχων. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido, is, à lino, sig. consingo, delco, à quo fit allido, elido, alii à lædo.

† Lidunda maris salacia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

Lien, ēnis, σπλὴν, à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo, vel à λίω, λίομαι, quod curis homines liberat, vel à λεῖος, lenis, mollis, v. Lienteria. *The raitt, spleene.*

Lienicus, a, um. σπληνικὸς, σπληνώδης. *That is sicke in the spleene, that hath a paine in the milt.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cels. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8

Lienapta, mala hortensis.

Lienosus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, splenicus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, f. Cels. λειεντερία, à λεῖος ἔντερον λαπάσσω, i. e. lævitas intestinorum, λεῖος n. læve, quod hoc est continuum, & nulla parte divisum sign. est q; lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of fluxe of the stomacke or belly, when the meate gutheth away unconcocted.*

Lientèricus, ci, masc. gener. Plin. λειεντερικὸς. *Hee that is sicke of the fluxe of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines) *A league*, ligius, vassalus, liegum feudum dict. quod ad servit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Erasm. *A scovell or maulkin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Ligamen, inis, n. gen. Col. à ligo, σωλήμβος, ῥάμμα. *A band.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. ῥάμμα, ἅπτημα. *A band or sting wherewith the joints of bones or gristles are joyned together.*

† Liganta, obligationis genus. *Allegeance*, Accid.

Ligarus, ri, m. Auson. *A kinde of fish.*

Ligātio, onis, f. g. Cels. δέσις. *A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially*, St.

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A tip to binde the sprox about.*

Ligatūra, æ, f. Fab. Vict ῥάμμα, δέσμος. *A binding, a tye of thread.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. δεδεμένος, Stric. *Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, ficut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non tigellum ex Plaut. κλάδιον, ξυλίδιον. *A ridge or little cottage, also that part of the manstrap whereat the bat dothang*, ex ligo.

† Ligeon, arborum & herbæ quædam genus, quod in nidos suos parituri cygni inferunt.

† Ligilium, genus herbæ, V. Calep.

Ligilium, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non. legit ligillum. quod Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigillum.

† Ligium, ii, Zaf. a ligando, feudi genus est. *Fealty that the slave owes to his Lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege subject.* Accord.

Lignārium, ii, n. Var. ξυλεῖον. *A wood yard or pile of wood.*

Lignārius, ii, m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος. ξυλοκόπος. *Hee that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um. Liv. ξύλινος. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignātio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ξυλοφορία. ξυλοφορία. *A fewelling, hewing or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτὴς, ξυλοκόπος. *A woodmonger, a purveyor for wood, a soldier that goeth forth to provide fewell.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An hedge of wood*, est & nucis puramen.

Ligneus, a, um. ξύλινος, ξυλοειδὴς, *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ. ξυλοτόμος. *A wood cutter.*

† Ligni cisinus, *A cleaver of wood*, Accid.

† Lignile, is, n Jun. v. Lignarium.

† Ligniper, pedis, masc. gen. & lignipedium, ii, n. Fest. *A pattin, a wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is, fœ. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isidor. 16 15. *A kinde of burning stone.* λιθὸς lucerna.

† Lignifeca, æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignificatio, ōnis, fœ. *A wood cutting.*

† Lignificeo, as. *To cut wood.*

Lignor, aris, dep. Liv. ξυλίζομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um, Plin. ξυλωδὴς. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex legendo quod in agris legebatur, ut à rego tignum, al. ex λύγος materia est combustilis; vel ex λίαν κοῖλον valde uterus, tanq. sit lignum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. convertitur, v. Isid. M. Var. Scal. ξύλον, κάλαμος. *Wood, timber, also a stone or kernell in fruit, also tables of wood to write in.* Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bondman*, V. Calepinum est feudum, Mart.

Ligo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, λιγξ ἐρυσίβιον τι, vel quod terra λιγῇ, i. erot. quod à radicibus ligetur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi levones, Var. quod eo propter latitudinem sub terra facilius legitur, al. quia λύειν γῆν solvit terram, vel λίαν δεῖ, δεῖ πολλὰ, σκαπάνη, al. à λίζω rado. *A shovell, a spade, a mattocke, a plough share, an iron rake or such like instrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex λύγος, id est, vimen) Sip. à lino ligo, qu. lino ago, quod lino omnia ligentur, Scal. LL. y in breve, λύγος vimen, unde nostrum ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro, λυγόω est δεσμῶ, vincio, ἀναιδῶ, λύω, συνδέω, *To binde, to tie or wrap, to bewitch and disable.*

† Ligographi, pro logographi.

† Ligonizo, as, Col. *To dig or delve up*

up earth with a picke axe.

Ligŭla,æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Prisc. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, γλωσσίον, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue, a lingell, a tongue, a sprote, an Apothecaries slice, a certaine measure, also a certaine sword, a lace, a point, a latchet, a garter, also a base fellow, also a part of a pipe.* Pel. *a cord to draw water with, also* Epiglottis.

† Ligŭlatus, a, um. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound with strings or points.*

† Ligŭlatus, ti. *A cooke.*

† Ligŭlo, as, avi. *To tie with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. *A certaine kinde of bird,* V. luteola.

Ligurio, masculi gener. Gloss. λιχνεύς, λιμώδης. *A devourer, a spendthrift.*

† Ligurio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (al. scrib. ligurrio, sed fortè mendosè) Ter. patria qui obligurierat bona, Donat. i. suavibus escis consumpserat. Nam λίχνος ἐστὶ λιγυρὸς est ligurire, & λιγυρὸν græcè suave. al. à lingo n. extrico, ut à λαίχω, λάχω, lingo, λιχῶ cibus delicatus, λιχνεύω, λιχνεύω, λιμώττομαι. *To eat licorously, to devoure daintie meats, to feed greedily, to consume.*

Liguritio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. φιλοψία, λιχνία. *Licorousnesse, gredinesse.*

† Ligŭrītor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Catullo.

Ligūrium, ii, n. olus. Ifid. ex Liguria. *A kinde of pot herbe.*

Ligurius, ii, m Ifid. V. Lynceurius.

Ligusticum, ci, n. Plin. τὸ λιγυστικόν (ex liguria regione) *Lumbardy, Lovage.*

Ligusticus, a, um, ex liguria, ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικός. Pli. 19. 8.

Ligustrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego quasi leg ustrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina sunt apta, à κὺ σφίγξ. *Privet, or prime print, also white withinde.*

† Ligustĭnus, a um, Pallad. λιγύστικος, λιγύστικον. *Of Lillies.*

Lilialis, iridis quædam species à similit. Lilii.

Liliastrum, tri, n. Jun. *A certaine herbe,* à similit. Lilii.

† Lilyētum, ti, neut. gener. Pallad. κρινών. *A place where many Lillies grow.*

Lilionarcissus, planta, species tulipæ, tanquam ex lilio & narcisso, M.

Lilium, ii, n. Plin. in l. Hesyc. λείριον ἄνθος λευκόιον, ὃ κοινῶς λέγεται, ἢ κρίνον, διὰ τὸ λεῖον, vel à λαῖον, i. levis, mollis; quia flos lilii. *A lillie.*

Līma, æ, f. Ovid. ex limus quod obliquis aciebus secat, Ifid. quod leve faciat, nam λεῖον leve est. M. ῥῆν, ῥ in l. & r. in m. *A file, also the last correction or polishing, also a gaddesse:* Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. *An house Snaile, or Snaile without a shell.*

Limaria, æ, f. *A fish called a Tuny,* quasi liquamæ limæ.

† Limirius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. *A kirtle.*

Līmātè, ius, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, finely perfectly.*

Limatio, ōnis, f. Aug. σμίλευμα. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limator, us, comp. à limatus. *More polished.*

† Līmator, oris, masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Līmatula, æ, fœm. Næv. *A little file.*

Līmatŭlus, a, um. dim. bellè limatus, politus, εὐξεσμένος. *Somewhat polished, fine, pure, subtill.*

Līmatura, æ, fœm. σμίλευμα. *File dust, or powder that commeth of filing,* Vide Voc.

Līmatus, a, um, p. à limor, ἠκριβωμένος, ξεσμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, polished, pure, elegant.*

Limax, acis, m. Col. κοχλίας, ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo nascitur, Ifid. ex Fest. limaces meretrices dictæ, a limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes κατατρίβουσιν. *A Snaile, also he that pitth how to steale a thing, a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, f. Catul. *An embroiderer for covering, or bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um. Treb. Pol. *Guarded or purified.*

Limbellus, li, masc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. *A little hemme.*

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. ῥαπτοπέρα ποιῶν. *A maker of purses or such like, or fringes.*

† Limbolarius, Vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um. adject. *That hath great buttockes.* Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. à limus, quod in transversum assuatur, vel ex λῶμα, rectissimè à lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circundat lumbos, ὀσφύων, περιζώματος. *A welt, a purfle, a gard, lace or border of a garment.*

Limbus duodecim signorum zodiacus, limbus scholasticis theologis est pars inferorum, V. Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, ĭnis, neut. (λιμήν, al. ex limus quod transverse locantur, Fest. Donat. ἐσθλὸν, φλοῖσ, βαθμὸς, Ifid. limina dicta quod transversa sunt ut limes, & per ea fiant in agro aut introcatur aut foras eatur, est limes janua aliq. pro domo ipsa, pro ingressu, pro amicitia. v. Calv. *A threshold, a dore, an entrie, an Haven, a Post, a House, or Temple,* Ovid. *Also friendship, the place where one standeth,* Virg.

Līmen, ĭnis, n gr. Ifid. *A stone of ashe colour.*

Līmentīnus, Deus præses liminum.

Līmĕnarcha, æ, m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Līmentis, ĭdis, f. Ifid. *A stone of ashe colour, and good ag inst Serpents.*

† Līmentis, tis, *A kinde of marble whereof they make Thresholds.*

Līmentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd limen.

Līmes, ĭtis, masculi. gen. (ex limus quod transversè situs, Val. à liminibus, à divisione, quo solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex λύειν solvere, Bec. al. ex lis & metior, ὅρος, ὁρισμὸς ἀγροῦ. *A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land marke, also a broad way,* Liv. Ifid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transversi, nam transversa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

† Līmĕum, rectius lœmium. herba, Plin. 27. 11. Λοιμῶν λοιμὸς peste, qd sit venenosa, Delac.

† Līmĭcola. *Bred, or living in mud.* T. Auson.

† Limiger, a, um. adjectiv. *Bearing mud,* T.

Limfa, v. Lympha.

Līmĭnare, is, n. Theod. *A threshold.*

Līmĭnāris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiscus, ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur, & lima, id est, obliqua. Liminiscus, idem quod Leniniscus, Græc. M. ex λεῖος vel λίνος.

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium signif. limen in postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Līmino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, sublimino, & simp. Limino. *To make a Threshold.*

Līnis, ne, adject. Strab. *Crooked.* v. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. λιμόνιον, beta sylvestris, dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνες voc.

Līmĭtāneus, a, um. Digest. μεθόριος. *That defendeth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.*

Līmĭtāreus, Deus qui præest limitibus.

Līmitāris, re. *Of the limits*, undè limitare iter, Var. LL. 4. p. 9. *A going by the limits.*

Līmitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμὸς. *A bounding.*

Limitator, ōris, m. Liv. ὁ συνόριος. *He that limiteth.*

Līmitaneus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centurias dimensus, ἀπεριόριστος. *Divided or measured by an hundred Acres.*

Limito, as, ὁρίζω, ἀπεριόριστος. *To bound, to limit, to part by bounds, also to restrain or cut off.*

Līmitor, ātis, de p. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limeum.

† Limma, λεῖμμα, defectus, Mar. in muficis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, ἡ λίμνη. stagnum, Vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Dioscor. gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμναις paludes appellant. *A kinde of herbe.*

Līmo, ōnis, masc. Colum. *A range or beame between two horses in a coach.*

Limo, as, lima polio, ῥινῶ, ἀπελάω. item limo implere à limo. *To file, to polish, to correct, amend or take away that is superfluous, also to joyne* Plaut. *to looke askew*, Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. *To fill with mudde, to dung, or fatten ground with, fulle.*

† Limōcula, æ, masc. gen. *A lover of mudde.*

Limodorum. *A certaine herbe*, v. Orabanche.

† Limones. *The fruit called Lemmons.* Coop.

Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λειμωνία, à viriditate dict. *A certaine herbe*, limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limmons, or Lemmons.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratensi virore. *A precious stone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ, λειμώνιον. *The herbe winter greene.*

Limōnium, ii, neut. gen. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον, idem.

† Limositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmosus, a, um. adject. Virg. λιμώδης, λιμώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy.*

Limpha, v Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαύγεια. *clearnesse.*

Limpido, as, διαυγάζω. *To make cleare.*

Limpidus, a, um. Col. ex limpha quasi limphidus, alii à λάμπω splendeo, Can. ex λαμπρὸς, διαφανὴς, σαφὴς. *Cleare, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis, fœm. Plin. διαύγεια. *Clearnesse.*

Limulè, abliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen. ῥινίον. *A little file.*

Limulus, a, um. adject. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarum, ut liminum, undè lima Dea.

Limus, mi, masc. gen. (al. ex λεῖος levis, lubricus, al. à λάμαι, limus, al. ex λύω, limo obduco, indè λύμαι, inde λῦμα limus, al. ex λειμών, i. terra madida:) πλάγιος, πίναξ, ἴλυς, τέλμα. *Madde, slime or clay, or clay in water.* Limus etiam vestis quædam sic dict. quod habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, id est, flexuosam, item cingulum. *A kinde of garment.*

Limus, a, um. Ter. vel limis, me, obliquus, transversus M. puto à λάμα, undè & limax. λάμαξ animal cochleæ simile quod gradiendo λάχει, i. γράφει, vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διάγραμμος *Crooked, awry, askew.*

Lĭna, æ, fœm. sagum quadrum & molle.

Lina, orum, n. Ovid. (qd ex lino.) *Hayes or pursenets.*

Linamentum, ti, n. Cel. μίτος, πλοκὴ. *Linnen thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the weeke of a candle of flaxe*, ex linum.

Linangĭna, æ. fœmin. gener. Jun. *Dedder or swybbinde*, ex lineis anguincis.

Linaria, æ, f. Offic. *Tode flaxe, or wilde flaxe*, ex linum, linaria dict. qd folia habeat lini foliis similia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. *A flaxe platte.*

Linarius, ii. m. Jun. negotiator linarius, rectiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινοπώλης. *He that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flaxe or linnen.*

Lĭnarius, & linĭarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Lĭnarius, lina indutus.

Linctus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λείξις, λιμαγμὸς. *A licking, or sucking softly, lapping.*

Linctus, a, um, part. ἐλειχθείς. *Licked.*

Linea, æ, f. linea, ex lino, est enim linea minima corporis dimensio, sitq; è lino, is, scil. subtilissimus, & tenuiss funiculus qui fermè obtutum fugit. γραμμὴ, linea propriè est funiculus ex lino, deindè sig. alia quæ lineæ similia. Gloss. linea funis, γραμμὰ, σειρὰ. *A thread thrust through pebbles to hang them by, a line that Carpenters use coloured to marke their worke by, also a ring or like circle about pillers:* Also Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or houres in a Diall.* Also prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Masons line or plummet, a fishing line, a line in a booke, a string, a thread, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a Diall, shewing the houres and degrees:* Item linea structa, i. camisia.

† Lineāliter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Linearly.*

† Lineālis, le, v. linearis.

† Lineāmen. *A garment made of linen-woolsie.*

† Lineamentatio, onis, fig. Jul. Firm. γραμμισμὸς. *The draught of the proportion or shape.*

Lineamentum, ti, n. figura ex dictis lineis, κατὰ γραφὴ, γράμμισμα. *The forme, proportion, feature or shape drawne out, or lines drawne in painting.*

Lineāris, re, adject. Plin. γεωμετρικὸς, γραμμικὸς. *Pertaining to a line.*

Lĭneatim, & liniatim. *Linearly.*

Lineātio, ōnis, f. Boet. γραφὴ. *A drawing of lines.*

Lineātor, masc. Poet. *He that drawes lines.*

Lineo, as, Plaut. ἐκγράφω, ὑπογράφω. *To draw the figure or proportion of a thing in lines.*

Lĭneola, æ, f. g. Gel. *A little line.*

† Lines, Ulp. *Certaine vessels belonging to springs:* v. Linis.

Lĭnĕus, a, um. Virg. à linum, λίνεος. *Of flaxe, or linen.*

Lingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ex לחך lacach, vel פּה lak. λείχω, λιχάζω, Var. lingere λιχάζειν, λείχειν ut lingo G & X sunt cognatæ literæ. unde à λείχω est λῆμα linctus, inde ig'tur ligo & inserta n. lingo, M. Anglice Lick. *To licke with the tongue, to sucke softly.*

Lingua, æ, fœmin. (ex λείχω) ex Heb. לשון leshon, λίχα, lingua, al ex ligo, quod per articulatos sonos verba ligat. Vide Var. al. ex lingo qua linguimus, i. sonamus. *A tongue, a language or speech, also a ling, a promontory or narrow piece of land extending it self into the Sea:* Also a certaine herbe, *the slippe which covereth the mouth of the winde pipe.* lingua petræa. *A kinde of precious stone;* also *a kinde of shoe, also an instrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a balliwe.* Lingua avis. *The chat of the gold-finch.* lingua bubula & lingua canina. *A kinde of herbes:* Vide Dodon.

† Linguātĕe, es, id. quod lingulaca, Plin.

† Lin-

† Linguacitas, idem quod linguositas.

Linguācūlus, a, um. adjectivum, γλωσσόδης, λάλος. *Which babbleth, or prateth.*

Linguarium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta est, perditur. ἐξεύρμα, ἀφορία. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, also a penaltie imposed on him that hath a lavishing tongue.*

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολύλογος. *Full of vaine and foolish prating.*

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloss. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um. Prisc. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, acis, Gel. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Long tongued, a tell tale, full of words, a blab.*

Lingula, æ, f. dim. à lingua γλωσσίδιον. *A little tongue, the heavbe sengel, the point, end, or tongue of the ballance,* pulvinus oblongus qui in mare excurrit ad instar linguæ, *the end of a leaver,* v. ligula & Lingua.

Lingŭlaca, æ, femin. gen. Plaut. βάλανος. *A sole, also the heavbe adders tongue, also a long tongue, a blab; a blabber,* ex lingua dict. piscis ex linguæ similit.

Lingŭlata, æ, fœm gen. Plau. idem. T. lingisiaca.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um. adject. Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

† Linguositas, πολυλογία. *Talkativenesse.*

Linguōsus, a, um. adj. Plaut. πολύλογος. *Talkative.*

† Linibrum, ii, n. Prisc. *An heckle, or brake.*

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linifex, cis, λινουργός. *A flaxe woman.*

Linificium, ii, neut. ge. *A linnen worke.*

Linifico, as, avi, are. *To worke linnen.*

† Linifrangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Lini frangibulum, li, n. *A brake for flaxe, or hempe.*

† Liniger, a, um. λινοφόρος. *That beareth flaxe or linnen, a Masse priest, or sacrificer.*

Līnimentum, ti, neut. *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Col. linio & lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω. linio, is, ex lino, Sip. *To annoint, to besmeare, to rub softly.*

† Linio, as, scribunt aliq. pro lineo, à linea, sign. designo, ruditer depingo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. *A linnen sacke.*

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æti. *A flaxe finche.*

Linipola, masc. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flaxe man, a sellar of flaxe.*

Linipŭlus, li, m. Fest. *A stricke of flaxe.*

† Linis, vas solium, Tur. 23. 25. vide lenis.

† Linistĭpa, æ, fœm. gener. *Towe or hards.*

† Linītor, ōris, m. ἀλειπτής. *A dawber.*

† Linītus, a, um. particip. ἀλειφθείς. *Dawbed.*

Linium, ii, n. Fest. *The woofe wherewnto the warpe is applied.*

Linnæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plaut. quod ex lana. *A kinde of square rough mantles.*

Lĭno, is, ni, līvi, & évi, ītum, ĕre, Colum χρίω ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω lingo, al. ex λύω al. ex λεύω, al. ex leo, λεῖον Hesyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. insignire & ornare. *To annoint, to besmeare, to dawbe, to bray, to gild, to set a marke on:* Vide linio.

† Linŏdium, ii, neut. gen. *An heape of flaxe.*

Linositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of flaxe.*

† Linospartum, λινοσπαρτον, Theo. linigenista Gazæ, vide spartum, Ma.

† Linospermon. λινοσπερμον, lini semen.

† Linostēma, ătis, neut. gener. Isid. λινόστημα. *A linsie woolsie garment.* quia in stamine linum, λινοστήμων.

† Linostimus, i. lineus.

† Linostrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον. *The heavb hoare hound.* λινοστρόφος

Linosus, a, um, adj. Mar. λίνεος. *Of flaxe or linnen.*

† Linozostis, Plin. λινόζωστις. *The heavbe Mercury.*

Linquens, tis, part. Colum. *Fainting, &c.*

Linquo, is, qui, ĕre, λείπω, ἀπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω, linquo inquit Canio. Scal. λίττω liquo, indè linquo, Steph. λίττω lipo indè linquo. *To leave, to faint, to shrinke, not to performe.*

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gener. *A sheet.* est & linteamen, idem linteum.

Linteārius, a, um. adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad Lintea pertinens Græc. λινεος. *Of, or belonging to linnen.*

Linteārius, ii, masculi. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. *A mercer of linnen, a linnen draper.*

Linteator, lini textor, Græc λινύφος. *A maker or a sellar of Linnen cloath.*

Linteātus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo vestitus, *o embroyder. That weareth a rotchet, surplisse, or any other linnen.*

Linteata legio, Liv. lib. 10. Fest. legio Samnium linteata app. eit, quod Samnites iterantes singuli ad aram, velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros se Romano malim juravernnt.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὑφαντής, λινουργός. *A linnen weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li, n. dim à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. *A ragge, clout, a little piece of linnen cloath.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à linio quia currit super aquam quasi linendo, vel à λείος quia levis σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boate, a wherry, a sculler, also a trough, a tray, &c.* Virg. M. ex λεπὸς alveus.

Lintĕum, ei, n. (quasi lineum ex linum) σινδών, ὀθόνιον. *A linnen cloath, a sheete, a napkin, a couering, a sayle, any napery.*

Linteus, a, um. ex lino, λίνεος. *Of linnen.*

Linterārius, vel linĕrarius, ii, m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boate-man, a barge-man or ferry-man.*

Linterĭcŭlus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον, linum. *All kinde of stuffe fit for weaving, as hempe, flaxe, &c. thread, a rope in a ship, a casting net or drag net.* Linum *is taken also for bee seed of Line:* linum crudū, ὠμόλινον, *taken for a poore garment,* Syrac. 40. 4 M. Linum fumigans pro cilychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum. Apoc. 16 6. pro veste linea: linum metaph. quod ex aliis planis in fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22 linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. catagrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit syndones Tyrias, linus, λίνος & ἄλινος, Scal. l. 1 Poet. carmen lugubre, à Linо vel Æ lino, v. M. item λινάριον. *Also of flaxe or hempe.*

Lĭno, as, āre, ex λείβω, λείνω, seu λειαίνω, Terrul. aliq. legg. linire, i. e. gypsare. ilare cisternas est λείβειν λείαινειν, eas levigare, vel ex λεῖα linea To *stop with mortar,* Ter. de idol.

† Liostreum, ostreum levi, λεῖος ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Cels. (λίπαρα, à λιπαρὸς pinguis, medicamenta pinguia. Pl. 239. *A salve, or soft plaister,* λίπαρον pingedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kinde of lizards, also certaine gemmes:* ex λιπαρὸς, pingue, vel λιπαρὸς assiduus. *Also a fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *also an orbe river.*

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. *Rock allum.*

† Lipit, vel Lipuit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λειποδέρμος, pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopſychia, vel lipothymia, æ. f. λειποψυχία, ἡ λειποθυμία. *A ſounding when one ſeemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λειποψυχεῖ eſt deficere ψυχῇ anima.

† Lippidus, a, um, Gloſſ. λαμπρός. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, ivi, itum, ire, λαμπόω, λαμπάω. *To be ſand-blind or pore blind*, Plaut.

Lippitudo, inis, fœm. gener. λαμπροφθαλμία. *A dropping watriſhneſs, or bloodſhot of the eyes, bleareineſſe of the eyes.*

Lappitur, imp. Plin. *The man is blind.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λαμπρός, λάμπων, & à λάμπω id eſt, humor pinguis, Bec. M. *Lippi omni*, mollis occulo, vel à λιπ. *Bleare-eyed, having watery or bloodſhotten eyes, alſo vile, of no reputation*, vel ex πίλος. Jun. vel ex λίβος vel λίψος, M.

† Lipſana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λείψανα. *Scrappes, leavings of victuals or other things*: ex λείπω, linquo.

† Liptote, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatneſſe of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia deſtituitur ardore externo, Actuar. λιπυρία πυρετός. *An hot feverpuzzledly very cold.*

Liquabilis, le, Ad. Ap. τήκτος. *Which may melt or become ſoft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n. g. Col. ὑγρόλιπαρμα, χύλος. *Any thing that is molten or tried, as ſuet, &c.* quod liquatum eſt, pinguedo liquata.

† Liquamĭnārius, qui liquamen vendit.

Liquatio, onis, fœm. Geſſ. χύλωσις. *Melting*, liquator, *a melter.*

Liquatus, a, um, p. τετηκώς, τηκόμενος. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Liquefacio, is, feci, actum, ere, ὑγραίνω, χυλόω. *To melt, diſſolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. ὑγραινόμενος. *Melted, made ſoft or liquid, diſſolved, conſumed, conſumed.*

Liquefio, is, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be made ſoft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moiſt.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liqueſco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι. V. D. liquere, fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi. item liquere ponitur pro apparere, manifeſtum eſſe, nam cum maſſa liqueſcit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifeſtum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quod cum nix liquet deficit, Sip. à liquo (quod eſt reſolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod fig. conſtans, manifeſtum, & certum eſt, quoniam quæ reſolvuntur certa, conſtantia, & manifeſta ſunt, liquet (Donat.) liquidum eſt, conſtans, manifeſtum, & clarum, & ſic liquet pro liquidum eſt, liquet à liqueo, & ſignificat clarum eſt, ut aqua quæ liquet, M. legliquo. *To melt, to become ſoft or liquid, to turne to water, to faint, to relent, to conſume.*

Liqueſcens, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, conſuming.*

Liqueſcentia, æ, f. g. Herm. v. liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ reſolvuntur certa, conſtantia & manifeſta fiunt, Cal. φαίνεται, δήλον ἐστι. *It appeareth, it is manifeſt, ſure, certaine, well approved or knowne.*

Liquidè, & liquidò, jùs, iſſimè, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainely, clearely, manifeſtly.*

Liquidiuſculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat more milde and ſmooth.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make cleere.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρόν. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquidus, a, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quaſi lympidum) ὑγρός, χυτός. *Liquid, ſoft, moiſt, pure, cleare, diaphane, alſo proſperous*, Plaut. *manifeſt, certaine, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. *Licoriſh.*

† Liquis vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *A kind of meaſuring on the out ſides, &c.* M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Ceſſ.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or diſſolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be melted or diſſolved, to be moiſt, to fall down, to weare and conſume away*, Vide liquor, liquere facio.

Liquor, eris, reſolvor, defluo, deſtillo, liqueſio, liqueſco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or diſſolve, to flip*, Feſt. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix. Scal. in Var. unde & liquo, Scal I. G. Feſt. liquitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χύλος. *Moiſture, humour, ſpunce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Col. ὀλαξ, ex ſimilit. lyræ, Bec. ex עיר nir, lira in agro, ex עיר nir, liras fecit, liravit, vel ex λεῖος, λεῖρα magæ deliræ. *A balke, a ridge of land.*

Liratim, adv. Col. κατὰ ὀλακας. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοί, ſunt poetæ diverſa ſcribentes carmina *Lyrick parts*, V. lyrici.

Lira, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Toyes or trifles.*

Liricina, æ. f. *A woman harper*, V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λείριον. *An oile of lillies.*

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λειρινός. *Belonging to lillies.*

† Liripipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A tippe.*

Liro, as, (deliro, nugor, quidam λήρω, λήρεω, a') ἀνόητος ἐλαύνω. *To make ridges, alſo to dig or thruſt thorow* Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab ἔρις R tranſeunte in L quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λίς, M.) ἔρις, διάστασις, ἀμιλλα, M. à λύειν, nam lis amicitiam diſſolvit. λῖς Græcis eſt diſcordia, litis inſtrumentum, Quint. pro ipſis actis quas productiones vocamus: litis conteſtatio eſt hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alieni, litem capitis in aliquem inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, contention, controverſie in words, ſuite, proceſſe, action.*

Liſa, arum, fœmin. gener. guttu ris venæ majores, Ceſſ. q. l. ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great threat-veines.*

† Liſta, æ, f. idem quod linea, Scal. *A liſt or line.*

† Liſtus, us, m. bambalio. *A ſtutterer for feare.*

Litamen, inis, n. Prud. *A ſacrifice.*

Litania, æ, fœ. pium techanum, λιτανεία, ſupplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύω, quod ſignificat ſupplicare. *A ſupplication.* Litaniæ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, ſ. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμός. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

Litator, m. Am. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

Litatus, a, um, p. Vir. κεκλιμένος. *Appeaſed by ſacrifice payed to God*, v. Lito.

† Litemus, mi, m. id eſt, ſtercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. à lituris vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antiqui ſcribere conſueverunt. & poſt dolere, Priſc. quaſi legitera, eo quod legentibus iter præbeat, a. quod legentibus iteratur quaſi lecturæ, al. ut à tempus tempero, &c. ſic à lineando linere, unde lineaturæ, literæ, &

& literæ, Bec. 2, Sc. ll. c. 4. τὰ γράμματα, litera pro ſcribentis manu. plur. numero literæ epiſtolam deſignant, uſurp. pro multa. literæ item. voc. diſciplinæ λόγοι, aliq. pro ſcriptura, literæ interiores ſunt abſtruſiores altioreſque diſciplinæ, item pro ſcriptis, monumentiſque literarum, literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus ſimilitud. literæ habeat. *A letter of the croſſerow, a bill or ſcrole, ones hand writing, an inſcription or title.*

† Litera, Barbarè. *Litter for horſes.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γράμματα βασιλικὰ. *An epiſtle, a letter miſſive, an ordinance, inſtruction, decree, bills of account; alſo learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Literæduſ, di, m. id eſt, Grammaiſta, Deſpaut. *A Smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Literālis, le, adjo. γραμματικὸς, *Literall.*

Literārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning,* γραμματικὸς.

Literātē, adv. πεπαιδευμένως, ἐπιστημόνως. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Literātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστὴς. *A yong Grammarian, a ſmatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Literatorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Literatura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γραμματικὴ. *Learning, cunning, grammar, writing, knowledge of letters.*

Literatus, a, um, & ior, Senec. πεπαιδευμένος, ἐπιστήμων. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to ſtudy, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian.* Plaut. *a ſtrive, ſo called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literio, onis, Am. Marc. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

† Litero, as, antiq. *To teach to reade.*

† Literōſus, a, um, adject. ἱστορικὸς, μαθητικός. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Caſſ

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμμάριον. *A little letter, ſcrowle or bill,* vide Litera.

Lythargyrium, ſive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Lithargy, or white lead, alſo the ſcum or froth of ſilver.*

† Lithiaſis, λιθίασις, ex λιθιάω id eſt, calculo laboro. *The diſeaſe of the ſtone, alſo a white hard ſwelling in the eye-lids,* Lithánicus.

† Lithinōnes, Plin. λιθίζουσα, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidiùs lucentes, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidum potiùs quam gemmarū naturam accedant. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθόκολλα *Cement wherewith ſtones are glued together,* λίθος gluten.

† Lithoglyphus, phi, λιθόγλυφος, ὁ λίθος & γλύφω. *A Graver in ſtone.*

† LYthoide, es. *The bone of the temples,* dict. quaſi ſit λιθοειδὴς.

Lithologēma, tis, n. *An hedge of ſtones.* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος, lapis.

Lithoſpermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quod ſemina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον *The herbe Grummil or ſtone-croſſe.*

Lithoſtrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithoſtroton, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρώννυμι ſterno. *A place paved with ſquare ſtones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis & τέμνω cædo. *A maſons worke houſe, or quarry, alſo a priſon.*

† Lithŏtŏmus, mi, maſc. Plin. λιθοτόμος. *A Maſon, a ſtone cutter, alſo a breaker of the ſtone in the bladder,* qui λίθους τέμνει.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς *A hewer of ſtones,* λίθος ἔργον. *A worker of ſtones.*

† Lithus, gr. λίθος, *A ſtone.*

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἔριδμα. *A ſtrife, a ſuit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. *A ſtriver, a ſuitor,* v. Cliens.

Litigatrix, icis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a ſuit or ſtrife.*

Litigĭōſus, a, um, φιλόδικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, full of ſtrife or wrangling, that is in ſuits or controverſie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονικία. *Contention, ſtrife, debate, controverſie.*

Litigo, as, (lites ago) διαιτᾶσθαι, ἐρίζω, διαζομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, vary, to ſue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτάνομαι. Feſt. alii ſoluum vel ſolutum, debitum Deo, quaſi iuitare, i. luitare, id eſt, ſolvere Deo, quaſi luitarum, alii ex Gr. à λιτὸς pecubus quas illi λίτας dicunt, καλλιερῶ *To ſacrifice, to make ſatisfaction, to appeaſe or obtaine by ſacrifice* ἱλάσκομαι.

Litor, āris, dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le. adject. παραλίδιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea ſide or ſhore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um. Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litoricus, a, um, Ov. & litoroſus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litŏrōſus, a, um, ὁ ἐν παραλίᾳ Pl. 37. 10. *Often by the coaſts or ſhores.*

† Litotes, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura eſt cum minus dicitur quam ſignificatur. Vulgo male ſcribitur liptotes tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora, litus, &c. v. ſuis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quod literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀμαυρωσις, ἐπίχρισις. *A blot, ſtrike or daſh in writing, alſo* à linendo, eſt no à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, delectio. *A blot, ſtrike, ſmearing or annointing,* Col. *alſo plaiſtring of walls,* litura, actus linendi. à litu, a. eſt macula, v. Lino.

Lituràrius, ii, maſc gen. Juſt. *A blotter.*

Litūrārius, a, um, ſerviens ad lituras. *Belonging to raſing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία. actio, λειτουργὴν, quæ eſt λειτουργία, prima notione λειτουργία eſt opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publique ſervice, a forme of publique prayers,* λειτουργία gr. νῦν δημόσιον ſonat, ἐπὶ τῶν λήτων ἢ τὸ ἔργον γίνεται ἐξ ὀυσολῶν λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgĭcus, a, um, Lat. miniſterialis, miniſtratorius.

Liturgus, i, m. λειτουργὸς, miniſter publicus, diaconus, & uſurpatur pro quovis miniſterio.

Litūro, as, Sidon Apoll. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike through with a pen, to put out.*

Litus, ŏris, n. litus, littoris, ὁ γιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, Sir. (à litando quod nauta à maioris periculis liberati in litore ſoleant duis maiorib. litare, alii litus dict. quod ligæ terram, MS al. quod fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alliendo, vel à λίτος, quod ſit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The ſea ſhore, bankes, coaſt, ſide or breach. Land lying by the ſea,* Vir. *alſo the ſpace lying betweene the altar,* Don.

Litus, a, um. p. à Linor, Vir. ἠλειμμένος. *Annointed, ſmeared, ſpotted, mingled, or miſh'd, marked.*

† Litus vel litŭus, & lito ōnis, homo delitius, hoc eſt, qui ingeniatatem ſuam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, litis, M.

Litŭus, us, maſc. gen. ὁ λίτυος. Feſt. quod litis ſit teſtis, Serv. virga regalis, quaſi lites diſſerimans pro buccina incurva dicitur, à figura ſilus baculi. eſt enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

liticen. *A crooked ſtaffe that Augurs uſed, a Biſhops ſtaffe, a cornet or crooked horne, a Kings ſtaffe or wand.*

Livens, tis, p. Ovid. *Blacke and blew, a pining away for envy*, Mart.

Līveo, es, ēre, Plin. ex πελίω, πελιδνόω, quaſi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be blacke or blew, to envy*, Mart.

Līvesco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνόω. *To envy.*

† Livia, æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore. *A ſtacke dove.*

Lividè. *Bluſhily.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blewneſſe.*

Līvidŭlus, dimin. πελιδνός, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qu λιβυκὸς à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβδος, vel livore, πελιδνός, ſive πελιτνός, quidam quaſi luridus, à lori percuſſione, Scal. LL. cap. 26. λίβις lividus, M. λίβυς: vel à λίβδος inde λιβεός, vide Luridus. *Blacke and blew, wanne, of the colour of lead, alſo malicious, envious, backebiting.*

† Livies, fœm. gen. Hul. *The meaſels of hogs.*

† Līvio, ōnis, ſeem. gen. *A conſuming or conſumption.*

Livor, ōris, maſcul. gen. ex livio vel ex λίβδος, quod ictibus venæ ſanguinem ad cutem diffundunt: vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui eſt nonnihil cæruleus, 2. eſt macula ſubnigra in corpore, ut quæ percuſſu eſt facta: nigrum quod appareat in corpore flagellato. *A blacke and blew marke in a body comming of a ſtroke or blow, alſo blackeneſſe of the eye comming of humours*, dicitur & de re exangui, Gloſſar. πελίωμα. *The print or marke of a ſtroke, rockie, alſo ſpite, envy, malice.*

† Livor, āris, antiq. *To envy.*

† Līvorōſus, a, um. *Envious, ſplenatique*, Acerd.

Lix, icis, ſœm. g. Plin. à laxitate, Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. ſcito opica voce aquam ſignificari liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixare à græca flux ſſe priſca aliqua, quæ nunc ficuti pleraque alia intercideruut, ſuſpicionem facit verbum λίχεω, vel lixa à λίς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel אלח tſola, al. ex λίβ. eſt enim λῖτος pulvis, cinis, M. primo ſignif. aquam, 3. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipſe cinis, Heb. ליח luſh, eſt miſcere, depſere. *Aſhes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, à cinere appellatum vult. Sipont. lixas quaſi quæſtus gratia exercitum ſeq. utputa lavandi vel coquendi cauſa, Iſidor. à λύω ſolvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam: unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari, qui aquam militibus ad caſtra, vel ad tentoria ferre ſolet, vide Bung. alii quod extra ordinem ſint militiæ, eiſque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha qd. ille Hercul. ſeq. alii ex liqueo, alii à liguriendo quæſtum σκηνοφίεις. *A ſcullion, a ſlave, a drudge in an army, or a kitchen, alſo water*, Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. σκηνοφορῶν, ex lixa, Feſt. lixabundus iter, liberè & prolixè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ latis paſſibus *That followeth the campe, to play the ſcullion or doe any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. σκηνοφίεις. *The victualers of a Campe.*

† Lixamen, inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boyling, or ſeething in water.*

† Lixans, decoquens, inſtar lixæ ſe gerens, M.

† Lixatura, æ, fœm. g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boyling.*

Lixātus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Boyled.*

† Lixeo, es, antiq. i. liquor, leg. & collixeo, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cooke.*

† Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. *Water bearers*, Gl. Ii. lixeo aquæ portitor.

† Lixivārium, ii, n. g. *A bucking ſtocke.*

† Lixīvārium, ii, neut. *A bucking tub.*

Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex lix, καλία. *Lee made of aſhes.*

Lixivium, ii, n. g. Col. idem. lixivium, & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus eſt cinis, lixivium muſtum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed.* Col. 12. 27. *Lee to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um, qd. colatur & tranſit ſeu eliquatur. ſtillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

† Lixo, as, ἕψω. *To boyle or ſeeth*

† Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquæ, vet. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus, Var, LL. 4 à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boyled*, in aqua coctus, V. D.

L *ante* O

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. longum pedes ſeptem, latum pedes tres L. T: Latini patres, L. R. J. lex Regis juſta, L. S. Laribus ſacrum, vel locus ſacer, L. SC. locus ſacer, &c. L. P. locus propitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini priſci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus. &c.

Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indæum vocabulum, λοβὰς χοίρου à λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of the graine millium, alſo the leafe in every kinde of graine that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in millio Indico culmi ſive coma ſemen complectentes, λοβάς, Vide M.

Lobus, i, m. ima auricula, λοβὸς, ἀπὸ τῶ λαμβάνειν, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the eare, alſo the ſtrings about the entrailes*, Stup.

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικός. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locāliter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The houſe rent*, v. Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & taberna ubi inſiſtant. *The price that one giveth for a roome.*

† Locatarius, ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθάμενος, μισθὸν eſt mercede locare, μισθώσασθαι mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, ſ. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or ſetting to hire, a ſetting or taking of a worke by great.*

† Locātĭtius, conductitius, locatorius.

† Locatitius, μισθωτός, conductitius.

Locator, oris, m. g. verb. ἐκμισθωτὴρ, ἐργοδότης. *He that letteth to hire, ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Locarius, ii, maſcul. gen. idem. Martial.

Locatorium, χωρὶς θωτις. *The hire of an houſe or lodging*, Coop. V Locarium.

† Locatorius, ii, maſc. item ἐνοίκιον, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur. M. *Mee that letteth a houſe or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, ſet in a place, built, let out to hire*, μισθωθείς.

Locellaris, vel locellarius ſervus. Feſt. *A ſervant to hire for gaine.*

Locellus, li, maſc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλαντίον. *A little purſe or bagge.*

† Loch, eclegma, lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The Preſident of the company*, Acerd.

† Lochia, λοχεία, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera poſt uſcidum fœtum & ſecundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, orum, m. & loca, orum, n. Col. οἱ τῶν. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.*

Locito, as, freq. à loco, Ter. πολλὰς ἐκμισθοῦσθαι. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, καθίζω, τίθημι precio utendum do: ἐκμισθόω, operam addico, quaſi ad locum deſtino.) *To place, ſet, lay, beſtow, to let or ſet for rent or hire, to let a leaſe, to let to hire,*

to bring time, to put out to be done by the great. elocare.

Lŏcāmentum, i. n. g. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, τόπος, χώρημα. *A place made with boards or other things for birds, canies, pigeons, &c. to breed in; also the severall places where seeds lye in herbes,* Jun. *birds nest,* Col. *an honey-combe,* Jun. *also a place to keepe bookes in,* protheca.

Lŏcāllāris, re, ad loculos pertineus.

Locularius, ii, m. Caul. *A purse-maker,* ex localamenta.

Loculatus, a, um, Var. in certa loca distinctus, πολύσπαστος, πανσπερής. *That hath holes and places seperate one from another.*

Loculosus, a, um, Plin. πανσπερής. *Full of holes.*

Loculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à locus, Var. χωρίον, ἔλαττον, ἀσκός. *A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body,* Plin.

† Locupletĭtas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci, id est, agri plenus; vel cujus loculi pleni. alii quod pleraque loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πλουτήμων. *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentifull, abundant.*

Locupletatus, a, um, p. ἐνπλουτήσας, πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Locupleto, as, (ex locuples,) πλουτίζω. *To make rich.*

Locus, ci, m. g. plur. hi loci vel hæc loca (λίζω jaceo antiq. pro λέγω, unde λελοχεῖα, λοχεύω, ubi quis situs est, Scal. al. λαλόγ-ιον, χώρα. Locus est totum spatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest, item, ubi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. l. 3. 90. loci muliebres sunt, ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphorice sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. item familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. hinc claro vel obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunitas, meconymice: nam locus occasionem præstat. item locus est status, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adhærent. locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem, vide M. locus pro vice. *A place, room, seat, stead; also a condition, state, time, case, opportunity, occasion, leasure, credit, estimation, a family or kindred or lineage, also a point in the table,* Jun.

Lŏcusta, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἄκρις, (quod pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta unde Græci tam maritimam, quam terrestrem hastago appell. Isid. Perot. à locis urendis ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt, al. quòd loca vastet. Jun. ab uredine locorum quos attingit, qu. locum ustum dicit. locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster, à similitud. terrestris.*

Lŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verbal. à loquor, ῥῆσις, λέξις. *A saying, speaking or word.*

Locutor, ōris, m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That speaketh.*

Lŏcūtŭleius, ei, mascul. gener. à locutione nimia. πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης. *A great talker or prater,* vide blatero.

Locuturus, a, um, p. λέξων, λαλήσων. *About to speake, that will or ought to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, ῥήσας, εἰρηκώς. *Spoken, said, talked.*

Locyothos, vitellium ovi per, i. putamen lentis, per v. ampulla vel guttura olearium.

Lodicula, æ, f. g. dim. à lodix. Suet. ὀθόνιον. *A little sheet.*

Lŏdix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Juven. (Perot. (quod sæpè lotæ fiunt) σίσυς, χύμαστρον. Lodix lecti operimentum, stragulum, Gloss. lodex σισύρα, Isid. quod est de stratis, ludices à ludis, i. theatris vocatos existimant, quod ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere qui lupanar introisset. Juven. in fœmineo usurp. Sat. 7. lodicis meretrices, Gloss. Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & lœbertatem antiq. dicebat liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λοίσθη & λαῖστα, Fest. ad hæc Annot. Ven. o e pro e inusurpatum fuisse. ita loebesium pro leibesium sive leiberum & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum liberum, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria, æ, f. Macrob. λοιδωρία. *A biting taunt.*

† Lœlaps, Græc. *A blast of wind turned from the earth upward.* Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης, λοιμὸς pestis. Eustat. ex λοίσθιον, λοίσθιμος, quod defectum animalium afferat.

† Log. *A measure among the Hebrewes,* sextarius Auicus. Cooperus.

Logārium, ii, n. Gr. λογάριον ex λόγος, ratio vel collectio, Ulp. *A reckoning, booke,* Coop.

Logeum, ci, neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the stage for the musitians and Chorus to stand in a pulpit.*

† Logi, Græc. λόγοι, v. logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgĭca, æ, & logice, es, fœm. gen. λογική dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signif. neq. n. est usum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. est ars bene disserendi. *The Art of Logicke, the Art of reasoning or disputing.*

Lŏgĭca, ōrum, n. plur. τὰ λογικά. *Subtill disputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Lŏgĭcalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicalitèr, adverb. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè, adv. Isid. idem.

† Logicon, Isid. λογικὸν. *The breast-plate of judgement.*

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

† Logion, ii, neut. gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Judges gave sentence, also a gathering of rents or other revenues, also an oracle,* vide Logeum.

† Lŏgĭsma, i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λογισμός.

Lŏgista, masc. gen. λογιστής. *He that casteth presents or notable sayings, &c. to be registred, a caster of accounts.*

† Lŏgistĭce, es, f. Gr. λογιστική scientia, λογίζεσθαι, id est, supputandi, ars rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logistĕrium, ii, neut. gen. Pollux, λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages payd.*

† Logistoricum, ci. *A booke containing the declaration of notable things,* Logistoricus.

† Logistŏricus, ci, m. Gr. Gel. ex λόγος & ἱστορία. *A Register of notable acts and sayings.*

† Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer, also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.*

† Logodædălus, li, masc. gen. λογοδαίδαλος sermonis Dædalus, id est, artifex, qui in arcem verborum ornanum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosa atteque composita oratione, alium in fraudem conatur inducere, ἀπὸ τοῦ Δαιδάλου, quod est variare, & τῷ λόγῳ à sermone. Alii volunt à dædalo ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that with fine quaint words without substance of matter, or who by cunning speech seeketh to entrap his adversary.*

† Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάρροια, gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies,m.

†Logographi,orum,m.Græc.λογογράφοι. *Lawyers clearkes, they that write pleas and causes in the Law or bookes of accompt.*

Lŏgŏmachia,æ,f. g. quasi λογων verborum μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, strife about words.*

† Lŏgos,gi,masc.gen. Græc. (λόγος dictum, vocabulum,verbum oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa.a. Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber,quia constat ex λογοις,integer tractatus, est etiam logos sermo & res, ut דבר dabar, Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A speech,a word, a saying, reason.*

† Lŏgŏthetes. *A chancellour or controwler,* Aecrd.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be licked.*ex λείχω,v.Wekerum.

Lŏlĭăceus,a,um,adj.Var. ἴριον. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏlĭārius,a,um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lŏlĭgĭnōsus,a,um,adj.abundans loliginibus,Plin. *Full of Calamaries,* ieg.& loligineus.

Lŏligo,ĭnis,fœm. gen. à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quod subvolat.v in l mutata,) Varr. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a cuttle fish.*

Lŏlĭguncŭla,æ,f.g.dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏlĭōsus,a,um,adj.à lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lolium,ii,neut.gen. ζιzania ex לוליה lajelah propter nigredinem : attollit n. acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba soporifera, vel potius ex alii זונין res nihili vel nullius momenti) vel lolium qu. dolium δόλιον quod dolosum, M. à λαΐον ὄλεθρον vel λαΐτν ὀλυδνὴν,seges noxia. *Rie,darnell or tares.*

Lolius,ii,m. Hermol. *A kinde of small fish,* quidam à loligo.

† Lomentarius,Gloss. σμηγματοπώλης. *A seller of lomentum.*

Lōmentum,ti,n.λείδω ex λείωμα, lomentum quod est tritom,farina fabacea, ἄρτμίνη, à lotu i. lavando σμήγμα. *Beane-meale,also a kinde of painters colour.*

Lonchitis,ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. λογχῖτις,dict. quod semen ejus λόγχῃ lanceæ sit simile.*The herbe Speare-wort.*

† Longăla,lis, neut. gener. *An axle-tree or the chiefe tree of a chariet.*

Longævĭtas,ātis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus,a,um,Virg.Onom. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος, cujus μάκρος ἄιων, à longus & ævum, qui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis,me, adj. μακροθυμος, longus animo,id est,tardus,Gloss. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas,ātis,f.μακροθυμία. *Long suffering,patience.*

Longanimiter,adverb. Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus,μακρόθυμος qui non facilè iracitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum,ni,n.& longano,onis, Acer. longana intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur nullis implicitum orbibus, Gloss. longano κωλόπτερον, Varroni est longabo,Cæl. Aurel.Lib,a.tur.pass.longao pro longano,Perot. longavo, Onom. longanon. *The straight gut, the Arse gut.* Vide M.

Longē,ĭus, issimè, adverb. πόρρω, μακρὰν. *Long, much, farre, exceedingly,greatly,a great while, deale or way.*

Longina,æ, f. *A certaine kinde of feerne,* v.lonchitis.

Longinquè,idem quod longè. *Also a farre off,much distant, farre asunder.*

Longinquitas,ātis,f.g. διάστημα, Ter. *Long distance of place,length of time, continuance or long lasting or long life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè disjunctus à longè, ut propinquus à propè,μακρὸς,μακρὰν ἄπων, aliq. quod in longum tenditur, aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo,pro lento. *Farre off,strange, of long continuance, drawne out in length,* Plaut.

Longipes,pĕdis,adj.Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελὴς. *That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, scis, Ennius. *To waxe long.*

Longissimus,a,um, Plin. *The longest,utmost,farthest.*

† Longitèr,v.longè.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur sicut extrorsus,finistrorsus, id est,in longum, Fest. *Stretche out in length.*

Longitudinalis sutura. *A seame in the skull that goeth from one side to the other.* Stup.

Longitudo,ĭnis,f.g.μακρότης, μῆκος. *Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiturnitas,f. *Continuance or space,* v. diuturnitas.

† Longiturnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a,um,diminutiv. à comp. longior,ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer.*

† Langŭ,as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. πορρωτέρω, μάκρον τι. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longulus, a, um, diminu. à longus, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgilius. μακρὰν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis, masc. gener. προμήκης,ὑπομήκης. Var. *A long grissell, a tall or long fellow, a slim fellow.*

Longurius,ii,masc. gener. Var. κάμαξ,προμήκης. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber nailed to a cr sse, a longitude.*

Longus,a,um, ior, issimus, à linea Isid. vel à litera l,λ, ל, quia longæ Scal.Exerc. 130. f. 4. dicitur longus comparatione brevis, Græca item origine λογχὴ, quod iter alia etiam venabulum significat, μακρὸς, προμήκης,δολιχὸς. *Long,tall,large,great, also dangerous,continuall,* Virg.

† Longusta,vel longalta,fœm gen. *A kinde of beast having a tooth like a speare.*

Lopas,ădis,f. Plaut. λοπὰς, dictæ lopades à vasis culinarii genere quod Græ. appellant λοπάδα & λοπάδιον. *A shell fish,also a kind of vessell, a perse,a vessell,* vestis est quæ cortex hominis.

† Lopimus,a,um,λόπιμος, quod potest decorticari. Λέπω Decortico.

Loquacitas,ātis,f.g. πυρπολογία, φλυαρία,λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācitèr,adv.ἀδολέσχως,φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly,pratingly.*

Loquacito, as, Ter. *To babble or talke much.*

Loquaculus,li,m g.dim. à loquax, λαλίστερος. *A great talker that useth many words.*

Lŏquax,ācis,ior,adjectivum,Luc. λάλος,μεταυολόγος, διδολέσχος. *Full of words,a babler,prater, talkative, that revealeth or uttereth his mind.*

Lŏquela,æ,f.g. Cat. λάλησις,λαλιὰ. *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus Ennius. *A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.*

Loquelariter, adv. *According to speech,not indeed.*

Loquendus,a,um, Mar. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Loquens,tis, part. ῥήτωρ, *Speaking,&c.*

Loquentia,æ,f.Sal. λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Loquitor,āris, Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To speake much or often, to use too many words.*

† Loquo,pro loquor,En.

Loquor,

Loquor,ĕris,cūtus ſum,loqui,Dep. Var. à loco dictum,qd primo dicitur fari & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam ſuo quiſque (alii quidque) loco ea dicere poteſt, igitur is loquitur qui ſuo loco quodque verbum ſciens ponit v. Var. Jul. C. Scal. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. loqui ex λόγῳ deducunt, λαλέω, διηγέομαι, λέγω, φράζω. *To ſpeake, to utter, tell, make, muſter, report or declare, alſo to reaſon.*

✱Loquutor, v. locutor, &c.

Lōra, ſive lorea, æ, ſ. comin. gener. Var. quod lora acina erant unde fiebant. ὁ ἑυτρίας οἶνος, *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed, a thin wine.* Scalig. ea coria veteres lora vellura ex lura. eſt uter coriaceus.

† Lorāle, lis, neut. g. Mart. *A bridle.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Juſt. à loris factum ligamentum, ἱμὰς, δεσμὸς. *A great thong or band.*

Lorarius, ii, m. ἱμάντιος, μαστιγοφόρος, Gel. qui lorum fert, & eò cædit, lictor. *A ſtring that was uſed to put into the throat to cauſe vomit,* Cel. *A ſervant that did binde and ſcourge others at his maſters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, maſcul. gen. Virgil. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Lorātus, a, um ἱμασπάθελς, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordoſis, λόρδωσις, eſt excavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lorētum, ti, Plin. δαφνών. *A row of Bay trees,* V. Laurētum.

Loreus, a, um. Cat. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs.*

Lorīca, æ, ſ. ex loris quod de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant: poſtea ſuccuderunt. Galli è ferro ſubintellig. per id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tunicam, quod loris careat. Var. θώραξ, πανοπλία, Iſid. *A coat of fence, a ſhirt of maile, a brigandine or habergion, alſo the coping or head of a wall to caſt off raine, the upper cruſt, a ſhed built over a wall.* Sepimentum & ambitus muri, eſt & corona teſtorum quæ præcipitium prohibet, item cruſtum teſtorum.

Lorīca caſtrorum, Jun. θώραξ τῶν στρατοπέδων. *A fort or defence againſt the enemies.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis ſ. Jun. θώρηκωσις. *Harneſſing,* v. lorica.

Lōrīcātus, a, um, Liv. θωρακόφορος. *Armed with a coat of maile or brigandine.*

Lōrīco, as, Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or ſuch like, to arme, to cover with a cruſt of clay.*

† Lōrīcon. *A mantle.* Coop.

Loricula, æ, ſ. dim. à lorica, θωράκιον, περίβολον. *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwarke, alſo a gallery made upon the walls.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c, Pl. qui pedes habet quaſi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos ἱμασπέπους, κυλλοπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry legged, crumpe footed.*

† Lorius, a, um. & loreus, a um, ad lorum pert. item tortus, ligatus, ſolutus.

Lōrum, ri, n. qdod ex corio, alii loramenta, ligamenta. alii à luendo quod loris verberab. ſervi, quaſi luorum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora apud veteres laura dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, ſub qua mos erat capt. vinciri duciq; per Pompam, ideo autem ut conditionis reminiſcantur loris ceduntur mancipia, in Adelph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. עור gnocutis.) ἱμὰς, δέρμὰς *A thong of leather, a cord, a leaſh, a collar, the raine of a bridle, a girth or any thing wherewith beaſts are tied, a whip, a ſcourge, a girdle.*

Lorus, ri, m. Apul. idem.

Lotio, ōnis, ſ. verb. à lavo, λόεσις. *A waſhing.*

Lotiolentè, veluti lutulentè, Non. *Sprincled with piſſe.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen Suet. (ex lavo lotum, à diluendis corporibus appel. eſt n. totius corporis lotio) οὖρον, ὄρσος, ὕραμα. *Urine, piſſe or ſlale,* item herba.

Lotometra, æ, ſœm. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex ſemine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the ſeed of Lotus.*

† Lotophăgus, gi, λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lŏtor, ōris, m. Plaut. à lavo, πλυτὴρ. *A waſher.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, cănna, item fiſtula.

Lōtrix, ĭcis, ſ. πλύντρια. *A laundreſſe.*

Lotura, æ, ſ. Plin. πλύσις. *Rinſing or waſhing.*

Lōtus, vel lotos, ſ. g. Plin à Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutata, indè nomen habens. λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, alſo a kinde of hearbe,* V. Dioſc.

Lotus, ă, um, part. (ex lavo) πλυμένος, λελουμένος. *waſhed, rinſed, made cleane.*

Loxias, Apollodr. qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς, i. obliquus, & flexiloquus erat, Macrob. 1. 17. v. props.

L *ante* U

LUDI SEC. ludi ſeculares LUD. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LU. In notis antiq quinquaginta quinq; LU. lex vetus. LX. ſexaginta L. VAL. Lucius Valerius, &c.

† Lŭa, dea quæ luebat, id eſt, purgabat.

Lŭbens, tis, part. ἄσμενος, ἑκὼν. *That doth any thing with a good will, alſo willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter.

Lŭbenter, adv. ἀσμένως, ἑκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia, æ. fœm. gen. Plaut. εὐτραπελία. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, a grace in words, alſo the goddeſſe of pleaſure.*

Lŭbentior, comparat. à lubens.

Lŭbet, impers. ex (libet) ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, θέλει. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed.*

† Lŭbidĭnĭtas, pro lubidine vel libidine. Laber. Scylace lubidinitate labitur.

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭce, adv. γλισχρῶς ſlippe ly, *unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly, variably.*

Lubr co, as, γλιδῶ, ὀλισθαίνω. *To make ſlippery.*

Lubrĭcum, ci, n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθηρότης. *Slipperineſſe, unconſtancie, lightneſſe.* Tacit.

Lubrĭcus, a, um, adject. (quaſi lubricus à labendo, γλίσχρος, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρως. *Slippery, wavering, uncertain, unconſtant, deceitfull, alſo ready to ſlip, dangerous,* locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Var. à lucis vel lucanis popul. *An Elephant.*

Lucæ boves, ſivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ) *Elephants.*

† Lŭcanar, ăris, n Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lucanica, æ, ſ, (genus farciminis ex ſuilla carne confectum, dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere, ἀλλᾶς. *A ſauſage, a pudding made of fliſh, as of porke, &c.*

† Lucanicum, ci, neutr. Arn. Idem. & lucanicus. *A glutton.*

Lūcanus, nĭi. ſplendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar. Feſt. pretium quod ex lucis capitur. *Money beſtowed upon plants or woods dedicated to the gods, alſo the price that is received for wood,* Feſt. eſt & lucar, ăris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaris, orum, plur. Feſt. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods, propter lucem am ſlam,* id eſt, libertatem: Vide Varron. & Ms.

Lucaris pecunia, Feſt. *Money that is given or beſtowed in the woods or groves.*

Lūca-

Lūcarius, ii, masculi. Fest. *A wood cutter.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, li, n. dim. à lucrum, κερδύλιον. λαμπάριον. *A little gaine, a small vantage.*

† Lūcens, tis, part. φαίνων. *Shining, &c.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex lux, lucis, λάμπω, φαίνω, φέγγομαι. *To shine, to glister,* Plaut. *to light a candle.*

† Lucerius vel lucetius, lucis autor. Diespiter, ζεύς.

Lūcerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λύχνος, λαμπάς. Var. *A candle, light or lamp, also a fish, the lanterne of the Sea:* Plin.

Lūcernālis herba, Junius. *The hearb lingewort, otherwise called Torch hearbe.*

Lūcernārium, ii, n. λυχνεῖον, λυχνοῦχον. *A candlesticke, also candles lighting.*

Lūcernarius, ii, masculi. gen. Spart. λυχνοφόρος. *He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernosus, a, um, adject. λαμπρός. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lūcernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the snuffe of a candle.*

Lūcernūla, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον. *A little candle, lampe or skonce.*

Lūcesco, scis, Liv. ἀπολάμπω. *To wax cleere.*

Lūcet, & lucescit, imp. ἐλλάμπει, ἡμέρωται. *It is light, it is day, it is well knowne.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it selfe, that is apt to shine.*

† Lūcidarium, i, neut. Fest. *A comment or glosse.*

Lūcidè, adv. σαφηνῶς. *Clerely, plainly, certainly.*

† Lūciditas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse.*

Lūcido, as: ἀπολάμπω. *To make cleare.*

Lūcidŭlus, a, um, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um, ior, Plin. φωτεινὸς, καταφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri, masculi. gener. ferens lucem, eo quod inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre, the Archdivell.*

† Lucifera, æ, ἐκάτη. Gloss. id est, luna.

Lūciferus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ ἢ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lūcifico, as, avi. idem quod Lucido.

Lūcifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m. Ovid. V nebulo.

Lūcifugus, a, um, φιλονύκτης, ὁ νυκτιφιλής. *That shunneth the light, a nightwalker.*

Lūcĭgĕna, æ, m. id est, qui luce genitus est, Sen. λαμπρογενὴς. *Begotten in the day time, borne in the day time.*

Lucina, partuum præses dict. qd in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V. luscinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna quia dat lumen, V. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, a luce, i. vitio lucis. oculos parvos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luscinus: *Pinke eyed.*

† Lūcino, as. verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or glister.*

Luciola, æ. *The hearbe called Adders tongue.* Dod.

Lucinus, ni, masculi. genet. vide Luscinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath small eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, masculi. gen. Plin. *The servant of Lucius. Generally any servant.*

† Lūcisator. *The Father of light, Christ,* Prud.

† Lūcisco, vide lucesco, Pl. *To shine bright.*

Lūcĭscus, ci, m. *He that seth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piscis à luce oculorum, vel à λύκος à vorando. *A pike, a luce, also a childe borne at the Sun-rising,* à λύω, quia est quasi lupus inter Pisces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digest. κερδῶος. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um. Modest. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

Lūcrifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to win, to get advantage.*

Lūcrificabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. κερδαντικὸς, κερδῶος. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfico, as, avi. Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gaine or get, to make after gaine.*

Lūcrificus, ci. masc. gen. ὀψικερδὴς. *He that maketh things to gaine by them.*

Lūcrifio, is, factus sum, ĕri, κερδαίνομαι. *To be wonne, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flieth from gaine or profit.*

Lucriones, & in fing. lucrio, ōnis, φιλοκερδεῖς. lucri cupidi. *Covetous men.*

† Lūcrĭpĕta, fœnerator, δανειστὴς, idem.

† Lucrĭsŏlĭdo, ōnis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gaine.*

Lūcror, āris, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to get advantage or profit, to win.*

Lūcrōse, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrōsinus. *That which is gained.*

Lūcrōsus, & issimus, a, um. Plin. κερδῶος. *Full of gaine, lucre, profitable, gainefull.*

Lūcrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, nisi sit eadem origo cum lucare, vide Var. Sc. M. lucrum quod luitur, id est, solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice accessionis, utilitas quæ luitur seu solvitur & præstatur à re aliqua. κέρδος, πορισμὸς, κέρπημα. *Gaine, profit, vantage, lucre.*

Luctā, æ, fœm. gen. πάλη, pugna, à luendo, hoc est, solvendo, quod uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur, à λύω solvo, à luo, luxum, à veho, vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Luctābundus, a, um, παλαιστρικὸς. *Much given to striving,* leg. & allector.

Luctamen, ĭnis, n. Vir. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wrestling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. verb. τὸ παλαίσμα, ἄθλος. *Wrestling, striving much contending.*

Luctator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς. *A wrestler.*

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um. part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wrestled, or striven.*

† Lucti, pro luctus.

Luctĭfer, a, um. adjectivum. Senec. γοερὸς, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctĭficabilis, le, ad. Pers. *That is sorrowfull.*

Luctĭficus, a, um, γοώδης, θρηνητικὸς. *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Luctisonus, a, um, Ovid. γοώδης, δρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing.*

Luctītor, aris, depon. *To wrestle often.*

Luctō, as, & luctor, aris, depon. Isid. (Luctatio à laterum complexu vocatur, Perot. à luo, luxo, luctor, quod membra solvuntur luctantium παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.*

Luctor, āris, deponens, luctō, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctŭōsè, adverbium. *Lamentably.*

Luctŭōsus, a, um, γοώδης, πολυπρά-

πένθος. *Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavinesse.*

Luctus, us, masc. gen. θρῆνος, πένθος, ὀδυρμός, ὀλοφυρμός. *Mourning, sorrow, weeping, mourning Apparell.*

Luctus, ti, masc. gener. Accius, idem.

Lucubrátio, ónis, fœm gen. verbal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri solent, νυκτογραφία, ἀγρυπνία. *A studieus worke by Candle light.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ, fœm. Dimin. Gel.

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle light.*

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. a luce, nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono, vide lucubrum, ἀγρυπνέω, νυκτογραφέω. *To doe any thing by candle light.*

Lucubrum, bri, neut & lucubra, æ, fœm, gen. Fest. quod luceat in umbra. *A match or torch, wood to keepe fire in.*

Luculenté, & luculentèr, adverb. περιφανῶς, ἐυδήλως, φανερῶς. *Cleerly, plainly, evidently, perfectly, famously, also esteemed at an high price,* Plaut.

† Luculentitas, atis, & luculentia, æ, f. Non. *Brightnesse, beauty.*

† Luculento, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, (quod est luce plenum) περιφανής, λαμπρός, φανερός. *Full of light, cleare, beautifull, famous, notable, of account, knowne, very good, excellent, rich.*

† Luculleum, n. *A kinde of marble brought first by* Lucullus.

Lúcullus, li, m. dim. à lucus. *A little grove.*

† Lúcumbra, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbal. un.

Lúcúmónes, num, Var. λυκάμωνες, à luca quod significat senem vel seniorem, M. Scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quia loca ad quæ venissent infesta facerent, dict. ex luca, id est, sene & mon. Heb. מנה manah, supputavit, computare. *Certaine men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy,* Vide Scal. Fest Calep.

† Lucunculus, li, m. dim. *A fritter or pancake.*

† Lucuns cuncta & lucnus al. leg. & lucunculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of baked meates.* v Fest. Scal. Bec.

† Lucuntur, vel lucuntere λυκαντῆρ ab aspersione farinæ quæ alba est, dicitur & lucuns, unis, genus operis pistorii idem quod lucuns.

Lúcus, ci, masc gen. (à non lucendo Serv. vel quod ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quod sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quoquoversus lucebat) ἄλσος, τέμενος, δόκημα. *A grove, a thicke wood, also an abbey, a cloyster or monastery in a wood, lightening.*

† Lucuns, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παίζων. *Playing, &c.*

Lúdi, órum, neut. (à Lydiis vocati sunt, Isid v. Ludo, is,) θέατρον. *Common games, pastimes or plaies, pageants or shewes.*

Ludia, æ, f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια ὑποκρίτις. *She that playeth with puppets or daunceth,* V. Ludius.

Ludibilis, le, adjectiv. *Apt to play.*

Ludibrósus, a, um, adject. Am. Marc. *Reproachfull, shamefull, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, il, n. τὸ παιγνίδιον. *A mocke, a mocking stocke, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a wile.*

Lúdibundus, a, um, adject. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking, childish,* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 9 *Wantonly, sportingly.*

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παιγνίδιον. *A play, an enterlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἐμπαικτικός. *Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Mocking, &c.*

Ludificatio, ónis, fœm gen. verbal. ἐμπαιγμός, χλευασμός. *A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificator, óris, masc. Plaut. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, deceived, also he that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Ludificatus, us, masc. gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludifícor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω. παραλογίζομαι. *To mocke, to deceive, to jeil, to scoffe.*

Lúdi magister, tri, masc. gener. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A schoolemaister.*

Ludio, ónis, m. Liv. vide ludo, is, ὀρχηστής. *A player with a long sword or that flourisheth with a two handed sword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ii, masc. gen. ὀρχηστής, ludius & ludio, qui ludo scenico serviebant, Var. ludi pueri præsides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. *A player with a long sword, Joculator,* v. Ludio.

† Ludix, icis, f. g. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*

Ludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, παίζω, quod clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusus, ludus, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4. eis sumire igitur provincias & certare in Italia qui se ἠθοποιίαις prædicarent, atque alio nomine ludiæ, unde & ludionum vox perpetua mansit latinitate scribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut notetur discrimen, quamquam ludii ex eo vocati, quod à Lydis (à לוד lud, ludi inventi plurimi) quidam à לוץ luts. *To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jeil, to laugh, to scorne, to play on an instrument, to dance, to write pleasant verses, Verg to sing,* Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere dicuntur. *To counterfeit himselfe chained.*

† Ludulus, li, m. dim à ludus, θεατρικόν. *A little pretty play,* Ludus in fœm. gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vel à lande, quod præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδιά, παίγμα. Ludus in facto proprie quod jocus in verbo, etsi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo. Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi. propositam habet. lasus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto scholam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fierent præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia. *A play to act, sport, jeils, game, pastime, a pageant or shew, a mocking stocke, a schoole, a place of exercise, also death,* Plaut. *A song,* Serv. ludi spectacula publica.

† Luecula, dim. à lues.

Lúĕlis, æ, f. Lucret. idem quod expiatio, à luendo, solvendo, pœna.

Lúendus, a, um, part. à luo. Ovid. ἀνάγκη. *One that is to be corrected and punished.*

Lues, is, f. λοιμός, λύμη, λύμαι quasi luens usque ad nihil, a luo, quod omnino dissolvit.) *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell, a common destruction, also the pockes.* Lues venerea Fernel Morbus. Lues Dei fica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um, p. *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ενθυμέω.

a. à λύω quod vitam solvat, Can. à λύζω, λυγξάνω, id est, singultio, Bec. exquisitius, ita λύγη sunt tenebræ & squalor, λυγίω in caligine sum, in squalore versor, id faciunt lugéces, unde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis, mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus, Fest. luctus & lugere á Græco trahuntur λυγρὸν vel λύζειν, -λύκη est dolor Sipon. à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus, vitam hominis solvat, est autem proprie luctus dolor cum fletu, Vet. vocab. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus & habitus mutatione flere, παθητικῶς, σχηματίζων, διαπρύσιος. *To mourne: to lament, also to shew the sorrow by some outward token.*

Lugesco, is, ᾄρχομαι. *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. παθητικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet, γεγαρός, πένθιμος. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubra, æ, f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus, lumidus, a, um, maculosus, vel lue fluens.

† Luitio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à luo Ulp. ἀπότισις, λύτρα. *A paying of a ransome.*

Luitur, imp. Lucan.

Luiturus, a, um, p. Paut. *That shall pay or else suffer punishment.*

† Lulligo, ĭnis, f. *A kinde of fish,* v. loligo.

Lūma, æ, f. g. Var. ἄκανθος, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra luunt, id est, solvunt, à λύμη, quod sit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λύμη purgamentum, Gloss. Isid. fagum quadrum. *A certaine kinde of thorne.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago, ĭnis. fem. Fest. lumborum debilitas. *Feeblenesse or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda, bombarda, v. Ma.

† Lumbare, is, n. quod lumbis religetur, vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loines, a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loines,* quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis, fœm. & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricosus, a, um, adj. Ay. *Full of wormes.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. Plin. lumbricitate, vel quod in lumbis sunt, ἕλμινθος ἀκάλεφος. *An earthly worme, also belly or maw-worme.*

† Lumbŭlus, li, m dim. Plin. ἰσχάδιον. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus, bi, masc. ul. gener. Lumbi ob lasciviam libidinis dicti, lubidinis, Isidor. quia in viris causa corporeæ voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus, ὀσφύς, ἰσχία. *The loine, haunch, the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quasi lucimen, φῶς, λαμπὰς, φέγγος. *Light, day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a starre, a window, an exposition, glory, renowme, beauty, also fire,* Lucr. *life, interpretation.*

Lūmēta, ōrum, neut. gen. Var. ex uma. *Moist places where thornes doe grow.*

Luminare, is, n. g. φωστὴρ, λαμπτὴρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a starre.*

Luminatio, ōnis, f. φαῦσις. *A lightening.*

Luminatus, a, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine existens.

Lumino, as, Matt. φαίνω. *To give light, to lighten.*

Luminosus, a, um, φωτεινὸς. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. ex lucendo quasi lucina quod luceat noctu, לח lun vel à σελήνη, alii lūnam quasi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, σέλας, σελήνη, μήνη. *The Moone, a thing like the Moone.*

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Lūnāris, re, adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moone.*

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus, 4. Math. si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιάζομαι, σεληνιαζόμενος. lunaticus dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum, v. Isidor. & Vet Vocab Epilepsia. *That is made frantick at a certaine time of the Moone.*

Lunatio, ōnis, f. g. id est, curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Also a change of the Moone.*

Lunatus, a, um, Col. σεληνοειδὴς. *Crooked, made like an halfe-Moone, two horned.*

Lunchus, λόγχος, lancea, Tertul. à λόγχη. *A speare.*

Lūno, as, Ov. ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like the Moone.*

Lūnŭla æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, propriè sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ factæ, κοσμίσκος, σφενδόνη. *A little Moone, a gimmall ring, an hoope or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moone.*

Lūnŭlātus, a, um, v. lunatus.

† Lūnus, ni. *A kinde of girdle for servants,* à luna, Isid. 33. 19. *Also a god, &c.*

Luo, is, ĕre, ex λύω solvo. alii ἀπὸ τῶ λύειν, id est, lavare, sive abluere, solvere, ἀποτίνω, aliquando est pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas est ferre supplicium. *To pay, to satisfie, to purge, to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa, æ, f. Vide Lupus, dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia sit pestis & pernicies adolescentum: à Lupi rapacitate, λυκὶς, λυκαίνα. *A She-Wolfe, also an Harlot, a whore.*

Lūpanar, āris, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, id est, mercetrices prostant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothell or bawdy house, also a harlot or whore.*

Lūpānāris, re, adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a Brothell house.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melanpodium.

Luparius, ii, masc. *An hunter of Wolves, also a disease in the jawes.*

Lūpatum, ti, neut. Virgil. ex Lupus quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινὸς. *A sharpe bit for a horse,* Serv.

Lūpātus, a, um, adj. Var. χαλινοῦχος. *Bridled with a sharpe bit.*

Lūpercal, ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa, quod illic lupa Romulus & Remum nutriebat: alii quod ibi luebatur, id est, sacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi sacrific. Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos, λυκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lūpercalia, ōrum, n. g. λυκαῖα. *Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lūperci, ōrum, masc. gen. lupercus cognomen Fauni, à λύκος. *The priests of Pan.*

† Lupha, æ, f. g. idem signi. fic. quod Aron.

† Lūpillus, li, masc. diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of Coyne.*

† Lūpīnarii, La. *Sellers of the pulse* lupinum.

† Lūpīnētum, ti. neut. gen. vel lupinārium, ii, neut. gen. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum, i, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, m. à λύκη, quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen, à tristitia, id est, molestia edendi,

edendi, MS. quod terreat lupos: quam enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terretur, θέρμος. *A kinde of Pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, a kinde of coine.*

LUpīnus, a, um. adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolfe.*

LUpor, āris. Non. *To meddle with common Harlots, to maintaine a stewes or bawdy house.*

LUpŭlātus, a, um. adject. *That hath hopped,* & lupulatus potus, Virg. *Beere.*

LUpŭlla, æ, fœm. g. *A cruell shewolfe.*

LUpŭlus, i, m. g. Jun. & lupus vulgariter. *Hop or hops.*

LUpus, pi, m. g & aliquando f. g ex λύκος. Græc. à moribus appell. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit truciderit: alii quasi scopus, quod, quasi leoni ita & illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolfe, a shrupbit or snaffle.* Ovid. *An hooke to draw things out of a Well, a bit,* Liv. *A kinde of Spiders,* Plin. *A certaine fish,* Horat. *An hand saw,* Pallad.

LUpus. *A certaine Constellation imagined to be like a Wolfe,* vide Lycaon Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 11. 24. Aristot. Lupus morbus *A kinde of Itch or Scabbe.* Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salictarius herba, Dodonæus, lupulum Officinæ & passim vocant. *Hops, of which wee put in beere to make it bitter.*

LUra, æ, f. Fest. ex Iorum à λαύω. *The mouth of a sacke or bagge,* os cutei sive uteris.

LUrco, ōnis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc est os cutei, sunt enim capaces gulæ homines, ex Fest. dict. ob finitimum vocabulis, alii ex λαίμαργος, per syncopen, λάρυγξ λαιμάργος, ὁ λαίμαργος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gormandizer, a destroyer of his owne substance.* vide Eratosthen, λαίμαργοι λάρυγγες.

† LUrco, as. & lurcor, aris, depon. Lucil. *To lurch, to rake vnmeasurably.*

LUrcōsus, a, um. adj. Suet. *Glutton-ous greedy, insatiable, never satisfied,* est & urconinus idem.

LUria, æ, f. g. Isidor. quasi loria, quod acetum vetur per mel, τὸ ὀξύγλυκον. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together.*

Luridus avis ictus.

LUrĭdus, a, um adjectiv. Hvar. floris percussus, & lividus factus, color qualis in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, utris coriacei,) pallidus, obscurus, cerebrosus, sordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loco, quod hujusmodi haberat cutem, scilicet pallidam, ὠχρός, φαιός, φαιὸς βάσιλικὸς. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

LUror, ōris, masculi. gener. Lucret. (ex colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quasi luto lotus & asperius, vide Lividus,) ὠχρότης. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Luſca, æ, fœmin. gener. Matt. ἡ ἑτεροφθαλμος. *A woman purblinde.*

Luſcinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quod lugens canit, ve quod canit ante lucem,) ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

LuſcĭNiŏla, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luſcinius, Plin. *Hee that hath lost one eye,* vide Luscus.

† Luſcus, ōnis, f. g γλήνη, λήμη, ὀφθαλμία, Hul. *Dimneſſe of ſight,* vide Luscus.

LuſcĭTŏla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod lucinosè canere existimatur, vide Luscinia.

Luſcitiōſus, a, um. & luscitiosus, a, um. *That ſeeth nothing in the evening,* vide Luscus.

Luſcitio, ōnis, f. g. ὀφθαλμία. *Dimneſſe, purblindneſſe of the eyes,* vide Luscus, Fest. dict. quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit.

† Luſcitioſi, id est, parum videntes.

Luſcĭtus, a, um. adjectiv qui melius nocte quam die vel luce videt. *That ſeeth better at night than by day,* μύωψ.

Luſcŏſus, a, um. adject. *Sandblinde.*

Luſcus, a, um. quasi luciscus, cui lux secta est.

Luſcus, ci, m. Isid. quod lucem ex parte sciat, alii quod luce caret, vel ex ἀλάω, excæco: ἄλαος luscus, ἑτεροφθαλμος, altero capite oculo, Sipont. simpliciter à luce, vel quasi luciscus, cui lux secta est. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lūſio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παιδία. *A playing, game or paſtime.*

Lūſito, as freq. Plaut. παίζω, παίζω. *To play often.*

Lūſor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. παίστης. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Lūſorium, ii, n. g. *A playing place.* Lamp.

Lūſorius, a, um. Plin. παιδικός. *Pertaining to playing, merry, wanton; Alſo to no effect, laughing to ſcorne.*

Luſtrago, ĭnis. Apul. quod iis in lustrando olim utebantur. *Flat or boſt vomme.*

Luſtrālis, le, adject. quod ad lustrum, i. purgationem adhibetur, ἁγνιστικός, καθαρτικός. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Luſtramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Lustratio.

Luſtrāmentum, ti, n. g. Marcel. *A purging made by ſacrifice or witchcraft.*

Luſtratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιοδία, περιλάμψις. *Compaſſing, viewing or going about on every ſide, a purging by ſacrifice,* καθαρσὸς; *alſo Candlemaſſe day, a purging.*

Luſtrator, ōris, m. g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *Hee that compaſſeth or goeth, he that purgeth by ſacrifice,* καθαρτὴς.

Luſtratus, a, um. adj. κεκαθαρμένος. *Purged by ſacrifice, compaſſed, viewed.*

Luſtria, ōrum. *Certaine feſtivals at Rome.*

† Luſtrĭca, ōrum. n. g. Jun. *The holy water ſprinkles,* à lustrando.

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. καθαρτήριος, Tranquil. lustrici dies infantium appellantur, puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quia his infantes lustrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Fest. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um. καθαρτικὸς, Val. vide lustralis.

Luſtro, ōnis, m. Næv. qui in lustris (ganes) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσωτὸς.

Luſtro, as. vide Lustrum, περιοδεύω, περιστατέω, περιέρχομαι, & aliq. pro illustro, patefacio, aperio. lustror, aris. pass. legitur. *To view on every ſide, to compaſſe round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by ſacrifice, to view,* καθαίρω. *Alſo to muſter a nauie, and purge it by ſacrifice, to expiate.*

Luſtror, āris. depon. Plaut. in lustris, id est, in meretricum cellis versor, (doctor) περιέρχομαι. *To haunt bawdy houſes or ſtewes.*

Luſtrum, stri, neut. gen. σπήλαιον, περιοδεία, (lustrum erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratia, ius, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à lustrando, id est, solvendo: quod quinto quoque anno vectigalia per censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa confitebantur, lustra significant lacunas vel lamas luposas quæ sunt in sylvis, aprorum cubilia à qua similitudine ii qui locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in lustris vitam agere, σηροῦσθαι, σηρὸς Cervum, significat etiam tempus quinquennale, & populi lustrationem, περιπομπία, περιπομπὶς. Pest.) Scaliger in Diapvulæ quæ Græci κύρβεις dicunt veteres

Lustrum

Lustrationes lustra, quidam à λούω, vel λυω, vide Scal. in Auson. *A denne or cave for wilde beasts; also a brothell or bawdy house, a stew; also whorehunting,* Plaut. *A purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty months, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made,* Liv. *Also the space of five yeares.*

† Lustrus, frater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lūsus, us, masc. verbal. παίγμα, παιδία. *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lūsus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, also deceived,* ἠπατημένος, *mocked,* Ovid. ἐμυκτηρισμένος.

Lutamentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or loame.*

Lutārius, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtatus, a, um. partic. πήλινος. Lampred. *Made miry, dirty, bespotted.*

Lutea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod in lutosis locis nascitur.) *A certaine hearbe.*

Lūteensis, se, adj. Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mudde.*

Lūtĕŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea. *A certaine little yellow flower.*

Lūteolus, a, um. Virgil. ὑπωχρὸς. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Lūter, ĕris, m. Jerom. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à lavando. *A cuppe wherein wine was alleyed with water; Also a great vessell to wash others in,* Isidorus quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo ver. usurpabant, Isid.

Lūtĕrium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessell to wash cuppes in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turne to clay, to waxe dirty.*

Lūteum, ei, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yolke of an egge, also woade,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ὠχρὸς. *Yellow like the yolke of an egge.*

Lūtĕus, a, um. πήλινος, πηλωτός. *That is made of clay, loame, mudde, morter, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭfo, as. Plaut. πηλοτύομαι. *To beswey, to pollute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloss. lucium, vide lotium.

Lūto, as. Catul. lavo, πηλόω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, morter, loame, to bergy.*

Lūtro, as. freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lūtor, id est, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lūtōsè, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης, βορβοράδης. *All dirty and mury.*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit, Perot. dict. quod se frequenter in aquis lutet, hoc est, diluat, Var. quod succidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas dissolvere, ex lucr. λειτρὶς, ὑδρὶς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentè, sordidè.

† Lūtŭlentia, æ, f. g. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Mury, dirty, also a vile filthy person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi terra, humore soluta, à luo solvo, λυτὸν solubile. lutum metonymicè est lutulentus homo, πηλὸς, βόρβορος, πήλωμα. *Clay, morter, loame, mudde, dirt, also a filthy bawdy fellow, also a certaine hearbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa est herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog. 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris est, unde & lutea pellis est, Serv. à luo, id est, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, alluto, & colluto, leg. compositè à luto.

Lŭtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Washed.*

Lŭtus, masc. gen. pro lutum, πηλὸς. Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκὸς quod sit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν id est, à sole, λύειν & ἀμφιλύειν est lux prima, alii à luo, λύω solvo, quod non est verisimile, vide Mart. Scal. ex λιξ lux, Exercitat. 71. quod si verum sit aliud etymon non quærend. *Light day, clearenesse, an eye, life time, also an ornament, renowme, also a starre, also publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um. Plin. ἐξαρθρημένος, ἐξαρθρος. *Out of joint or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxatio, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, luo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκολασία, ἀκολασία. *Riot, also superfluity in carnall pleasure, rankenesse.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Excesse, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is excessive or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as. & luxŭrior, āris. depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξακρίζω. *To exceede, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankely, superfluously, excessively.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. ἀκόλαστος, ἄσωτος. *Riotous, given too much to pleasure, very ranke, superfluous, excessive, very coilly, too prosp rous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρωσις, a. intemperantia cupiditatum quam scilicet ex luxæ seu solutæ sunt, tanquam solutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, aliq. sumitur pro splendore & abundantia, vide Luxuria. *Also a distention or putting out.* Luxus intemperanta cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* item pro immoderata profusione, & pro nimia abundantia. item pro splendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, riot.*

Luxus, a, um. Sal. luxa membra suis locis mota, & soluta, à quo luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, Fest. (vide Luxatus.

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. λίψ. *The South winde.*

† Lybiestaton, glycurizæ, Dioscor. 3. 6.

† Lycabas, antis. λύκαβας, annus, à λύκης βάσις, id est, lucis vel solis incessu, vide M.

Lyceum, n. gen. *A Schoole in Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lycanthĕmon, similax apud Dioscor. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madnesse or phrensie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκανθρώπος melancholicæ insaniæ effectus dict. quod lupos imitetur nocte ex lecto exiliens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycæon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Ethiopian wolfe.*

† Lycas, vide lyciscæ.

† Lychene rubus, Dioscor. 4. 147.

† Lychnæ olivæ dictæ, quod optimum dent lumen, Isid. λυχνὶς ex λυχνὸς.

Lychnis. *A kinde of red stone extinguishing fire.*

† Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes, λυχνὶς candela.

Lychnis, nidis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ. *A certaine hearbe,* ex lucido colore.

Lychnītes, tis fœm. gen. Plin. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble, also a kinde*

a kinde of Gemme, ex lucido colore.

Lychnītes, Ydis, f. g. Plin. λυχνῖτις, vide Verbascum.

Lychnōbius, ii, masc. gen. λυχνόβιος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λίχνος liguritor, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti sunt qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt. quasi lucernarii. *A night-walker, one that turneth the day into the night,* & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas day,* à λυχνὸς lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnŏpœus, i, m. g. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνον ἔχει, id est, lucernam sustinet. *A candlestick, a lantorne, a torch-bearer,* Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ σκότος, id est, σκότος, eo quòd noctis tenebras dissipet. *The match of a lampe, a candle, a light, a lanterne.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium spinæ genus, Dioſc. dict. ex Lycia Asiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble roote.* ex spina lycio.

† Lycisca, & lyciscus, Isid. λυκίσκα. *A dogge engendred of a wolfe and a dogge,* ex λύκος lupus, & κύων cane genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτας. *A wolfe or churle, a Dogges name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioſc. λύκιον. *A kinde of Thorne like unto Boxe.*

† Lycocionon, n. Dioſc. λυκόκιονον dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis esse occulto lupos necent venatores. *Wolfe-bane, a poyson,* κτείνω occido, λύκος lupum.

† Lycŏphos, Fest. Græc. primum tempus lucis dict. quod λύκου φῶς, id est, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin. ex similitudine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious stone.*

Lycŏpōdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκοπόδιον, lupipes, Dodon. *A kinde of mosse called Wolfe-claw.*

Lycopsis, is, f. g. Plin. λύκοψις, id est, λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden Bugloſſe, also hounds tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um. adj. Græc. λύκοπος. *The herbe Mather-wort,* vide Lycopsis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The least kinde of Spider.*

Lycospades, λυκοσπάδες equi sunt, qui à frænis qui lupati dicuntur, appel. Plut.

† Lycostaphylos, Cord. staphylos λύκος. *Water-alder or Dwarfe-plantaine tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδὸς λίθος. *The touch-ſtone.*

Lydius modus in musicis dicitur qui decurrit in f. & f. divisus in C. finitus in f. levatus decurrit in b. & bb. dividitur in *t.* durus est ac minax, Luciano βαρυτάτος, i. insanus. ambitus ejus est, fa, ut, vel fa, ut, sol, ut, quum in Ionicum mutatur, sed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus est, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. later. *A bricke or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni. Plin. *A kinde of ſtone fit for a boxe to keepe ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricosus, nox lygæa, Dioſc. 3. 170.

Lygos vel lygus, gi. vide Vitex, dicta à rumorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus castus, á λύω & ago.

Lympha, æ, f. Col. (νάμα, ὕδωρ) à nostris aqua per mutationem n. in l. quasi nympha nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. νυμφόληπτος, φρενολόητος (lymphatici quasi nymphарum conspectu in furorem versi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi, vide Fest.) *Furious, madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. Fest. *Allayed or mixed with water,* vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φρενοβλάβια. *Fantasticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, us, m. g. Pl. νυμφολήπτου. *A fantasticall allusion.*

Lymphātus, a, um. φρενόληπτος. *Madde, furious, fantasticall, outragious, fallen beside himselfe, out of his wits.*

Lympha, as. φρενοπαράω. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, ōris. Lucil. impermistum lymphorem.

† Lymphotem pro lympham.

Lympĭdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, species animalis visu perspicax, λυγκεύς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie ut quercum vel abietem visu penetrasse dicatur, imò terram ipsam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos sineret prævideret. *A kinde of beaſt, also quicke ſighted.*

Lynceus, a, um. adj. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Lynx, also quicke ſighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim esse glaciatam lyncis urinam, al. quasi ligurium quod in Liguria effoditur. *A certaine precious ſtone.* M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, masc. vel fœm. Virgil. λύγξ, λυγκός, apud Plut. λυγκός, ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, id est, luce matutina, perspicacissimum n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id est, prima luce, Isid. linx est dictus quia in luporum genere est numeratus, λύκος lupus. *A kinde of ſpotted beaſt.*

† Lypæria febris. *A Fever that is hot onely outwardly,* St.

† Lytheria, solotoria signa. *Signes of the going away of a Diſeaſe,* St.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. γαλῆς, λύρα lyra, quasi λύπρα, quod Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Isidorus, à varietate vocum quod diversos sonos efficiat. *An Harpe,* also idem quod Cornua, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum. Plautus. *Toyes, trifles,* λήρη.

Lyra. *A kinde of Fiſh.* λύρα, Ariſt. Plin.

Lyrĭca, ōrum, n. *A ſong to the Harpe.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyriſtes qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ἀπὸ τῆς λύρας, hoc est, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, vide Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. λυρικός. *Pertayning to an Harpe, that playeth on an Harpe or to Lyricke verſes.*

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m. g. Plin. Jun. vel lyrista verbale, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harpe.*

Lysimachium, Jun. lysimachia. *A kinde of hearbe, Willow-hearbe,* ex Lysimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lysimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious Stone with veines of Gold in it.*

Lysis, Yos, f. & lysis, lysis, λύσις solutio, à λύω solvo. *A loosing, a gaping of a wall, a ſolution, alſo* est idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lyſſe, λύσσα, Plin. *Madneſſe or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης solutor, qui aliquid solvit, Digest. Alii legunt λύτωρ.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A Worme in a Dogges tongue that maketh him madde, the greedy Worme,* vide Lutra, *Alſo an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptioni. *A ranſome.*

† Lytta, λύσσα vel λύττα, est rabies, à λύω, id est, solutione integritatis sensuum. *Madneſſe, eſpecially of a Dogge, Alſo a Worme under a Dogges tongue,* Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A

M In notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Martius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus. M A G. E Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M. B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet. M. transit in n. & maximè D. vel T. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus, ut tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nunq. unceps pro aviceps. Am. enim præpositio, P. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus in N. mutat M. ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit E. ut ambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur M. in metro, plerunque si à vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m. inveniuntur mutæ, C. D. G. T. Prisc. Scal. LL. M. præcedit B & P. & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, M. mutatur in N. ante omnes consonas præterq. ante B & P. & seipsum aliq. ante L, & R. in illas transit, in compositione aliq. eliditur, ut cogo, in numeris M. est nota millenarii, nempè à prima litera nomini, V. M.

† Maaleh, medulla fructus cerasi, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachĕmătio, ōnis, f. id est, succus cauliculi agrestis, P. M.

Măcăbæus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי מי כמכה באלים יהוה mi chemocha be elohim Jehova, quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, vide Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & M.

† Macarellus *A mackerell*, Gesn.

† Macareus. *A fish called a mackarell*, vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus beatitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Măcărismus. *An hymne to the honour of the Saints.* Alsted.

† Maccus, vide Mastigus, est & marricus, macci & buacones, vide Turneb. ad Plaut. Apul. apol. 2.

Măcellarius, ii, m. Var. κρεωπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Măcellārius, a, um. Val. Max. ὁ τῶν ὀψοπωλῶν *Pertaining to the butchers row or shambles.*

† Măcellātor, ōris, m. & marcellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Macello, æ, avi. Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Măcellōsa, æ, f. Var. *A garden herb.*

Măcellum, li, n. Col. *A butchs shambles or butchery.*

Măcellum, li, n. g. (quod quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quod ibi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur. mactum, mactulum, mactellum, & macellum, Var. macellum olerum erat antiquum ubi olerum copia, ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλωτας. Innes ostium hortorum & castelli μακέλλης, voc. M. à maceria) ὀψωνίον. *The market place, the shambles.*

Macellum certatorum, *The Fish-market.*

† Măcellus, li. idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um. adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ἀκτοχρῶς. *Somwhat bare or leane.*

Măceo, es, ui, ēre. Plaut. ἰσχναίνομαι, λεπτύνομαι, ex macer, sed utrunque ex ppio makak, po mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex מוך muc. *To become leane and thinne.*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, cra, crum. (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὰ longa dicunt, plerunq; n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ ταὐτόβαι ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸν καὶ μαλὸς *leane, thin, barren.* Macer Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machic genus aromatis, vide Scal. exerc. 145. vide Macis.

† Macaros, vel mararos radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macis in which lyeth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macera, æ, f. Val. *A Butchers stall.*

Măcĕrārius, vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. σύντηξις. *A watering or steeping in water.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um. p Plaut. σύντηκτος, ὑγρασθραχεῖς. *Made leane, also that is steeped or watered.*

Măcerēsco, is, ĕre. Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquor.*

Măcĕria, æ, f. fine calce facta, quasi sine pinguedine, à macer, Isid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant, Bec. à μακελλα, r. pro l. ut ῥαῖζω pro λαίζω, cæruleus pro cæluleus, festi, μάκελλον ἡ μακέλλα, Hesych. nil aliud quam ῥαχὸν à ῥάχις, ταὐχεν, ῥάχις, μάκελλα, ex מקר mackel, nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A stone wall, also leanenesse or barrennesse, the row of teeth.*

Macĕries, ei, f. g. maceratio, Afran. quanta illius mors sit maceries, Non. ergo ex macer, item maceries pro maceria, idem, M.

† Măcĕrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *A mason.*

Măcĕro, as. Horat. (ex maceo, Aven. ex ἰσχναίνω, λεπτύνω, ὑγραίνω. *To soften by the water, to wash in any kinde of liquor, to lay in water, to bee steeped or seasoned, to make leane, also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and griefe.*

Măcĕsco, is, ĕre. Plaut. μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To waxe leane or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μαχαῖρα, Græc. ex μάχομαι, pugno, ab αἵματι χαίρειν, sanguine gaudere. *A sword, digger, a knife, a backe-sword.*

Machærātius, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον, *A little sword.*

† Machæron, viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischiada pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. machæromion xiphon, Dioscor. 4. 23.

Machærophorus, ri, m. *A sword-bearer.* μαχαιροφόρος, à machæra & φέρω fero. *A cutler, a knife-bearer, a pedlar.*

† Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber, g'adiorum.

† Machæropola, qui machæras vendit, μαχαίρα vendo.

† Machæropolium μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται venduntur.

† Machiã, æ, f. Horat. *A fray.*

† Machil, Isid. tunica sacerdotalis talaris, Isid. 19. 21. M. ex מעיל megil sept. vertunt Exod. 28. 4. & 39. & 1 Reg. 18.

Machīna, æ, f. (ex μαχανὴ, ex מחה macha: item μάχη ex μάχομαι prælior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μάδειν. ab inveniendo aut sapiendo, Eustat. παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiscere aliquem non sinat μάχεσθαι, reprehendendi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μαχᾶσθαι, id est, moliendo, sive cogitando, Avenarius ex מוך mechi, machina bellica, Hesych. μάχαρα, μαχανήματα, vide Fung. *An instrument, an engine of warre, a scaffold devised for building, workemanship, subtle shifts to deceive; also a certaine place over the stage from whence some feigned god appeared or spake, also a mill.*

Măchīnalis, le. adj. Plin. μαχανικὸς. *Appertaining to engines of war.*

Măchīnāmentum, ti, n. Liv. μαχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ii, m. Paul. μαχανουργὸς. *One that fingreth and casteth with an engine of warre, also a cunning workeman, who can both devise well, and worke well.*

Machinarius, a, um. adj. Digest. μαχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to Engines or Instruments of Warre.*

Măchīnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Cels. ἐπίνοια, μηχάνημα. *An instrument of warre, also a sleight or subtle device.*

Machinator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. τεχνίτης μαχανοποιὸς. *An inventer,*

venter, a worker, alſo a maker of engins: Liv.

Machĭnātus, a, um, p. That doth deviſe or frame, alſo that is deviſed or framed: Macrob.

Machĭnor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζω. To deviſe or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.

Māchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. πολυμήχανος, τεχνίτης. That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; alſo craftily deviſed.

† Machiones, Iſid. 19. 8. Workemen or maſons: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus inſiſtant.

Macia, æ, fœm. Dioſc. A ſpice called mace.

Macianum, ni, neut. gener. Plin. A crab or wilding.

† Macianus, ni, ſ. Plin. A crab tree or wilding.

Mācĭātus, a, um. particip. Made leane.

Mācĭdātus, a, um. adject. madidatus. Wet, moiſtened.

† Macĭecula, dim. ex macie.

Macies, ēi, f. ā maceo, ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanneſſe, barrenneſſe.

Mācilentè, adv. Leanely.

Mācĭlentia, æ. Leanneſſe, leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Mācĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. σκιμαλός, λεπτόσαρκος, macie tenuatus. Leane, thin, barren.

Mācio, as, avi, Cic. To make leane.

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Medic.

Macis, vel macer, μάκαρ, ξυλομάκαρ, cor exaromaticus, nucis myriſticæ involucrum, amiculum ve, Jun. Mace.

† Macĭſco, is, ĕre: v. maceſco.

Machlis, is, f. alii maclis à ſalacitate accuſ. machlin. Plin. 8. 15. Delac. fortaſſis aclin. quod non cubet, ab α & κλίνω, A beaſt in Scandinavia, like to the Alce very ſwift, which leaneth to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once falne cannot lift up it ſelfe againe.

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὰ, Acerd. An arched gallery, or long ſolar.

† Mācrĕdo, ĭnis, f. Col. idem quod macror.

Mācrĕo, es, λεπτύνω. To bee leane.

Mācreſco, is, macrui, ſcere, Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, ὀπίσσομαι. To wax thin or leane.

Mācrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. idem qd macies.

Mācro, as, Plin. ἰσχναίνω. To make very leane.

Macro, as, Virg. To ſlay, to kill, to murther, to ſacrifice, to beat, to hurt, alſo to violate.

Macrobius, ii, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. Long lived.

† Macrochira, æ, fœm. Lamprid. μακροχείρα. A gyment with long ſleeves.

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, gr. μακροχείρ, ex μακρὸς longus & χεὶρ manus. That hath long hands.

† Macrocolum, li, n. Paper royall, μακροκολλὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ μακρὸν κόλλαν, quaſi longum membrum vel longa membrana. Large paper or skin for to write on.

Macrŏcomus, mi, maſcul. gener. Cato, μακροκομᾶς. Somewhat long haired.

Macrocoſmus, mi, maſcul. g. Jongus mundus, μακρόκοσμος. The great world.

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus ſermo, Iſid. μακρολογία. Long and tedious talke or ſpeech, and ſerving to ſmall or no purpoſe.

† Macronoſia, æ, fœm. μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. A long ſickneſſe.

Macropterus, ri, m. μακρόπτερος. A long winged hawke.

Macror, ōris, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρότης) ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. Leanneſſe.

† Macros, μακρὸς. Bud. longus. Long.

Mactandus, a, um. To bee killed or ſlaine.

Mactator, oris, m. verb. Sen. σφαγεὺς, φονεὺς. A killer, a murderer.

Mactātus, us, maſcul. gener. verb. σφάξις, φονεύσις. Luc. Killing for ſacrifice.

Mactatus, a, um. p. Ov. σφαγὶς, τυθεὶς. Slaine, ſacrificed.

Macte in ſing. & macti in pl. macte habet ſignif. applauſus, qu. re benè geſta, macte nova virtute, i. auge, & creſce magis, εὖγε, καλῶς. Very well, goe to, goe on and increaſe, grow more and more with good ſucceſſe: vide mactus.

† Mactæ, arum, fœm. plur. mactea, orum, n. (multas venenatas mactæas miſit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & matteas, vel mantheas, Græc. ferè ματθύας vocant uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turneb. adverſ. 22. 6. Rhodig. 9 12. Athen. 3. Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) dainty diſhes. v. mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Feſt. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. maleficus, Mart. matticus, à μάττυα mala. He that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.

Macto, as, Virg. Aven. ex מכה tabach, unde & σφάττω, Feſt à mactum Cic. ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus. Plaut. dotatæ mactant & malo & damno virus, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occideb. ſacrific. macto, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo ſacrificii cauſa, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mart. Feſt. M. Serv. mactare verbum ſacrorum ἐφημισμὸν dictum ut adolere, nam mactare eſt magis augere, verbum medium inquit Mar. bono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cum ſignif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item macto, jugulo, ſacrificii cauſa, id. qd cui ſacrificatur, is, mactatur, i. augetur honore & ipſa pecus ſic honoratur, mactare Deum hoſtia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hoſtiam, i. ejus honori cedere immolando, σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. To kill, to ſmite, to hurt, to violate, to abuſe, to ſacrifice, to increaſe: No. to caſt downe headlong.

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα ἡ ἴλυστρον, ubi ſubigebant, μάττω maſtra ex μάκτρα, ſubigo. An hatch or bin for bread, alſo a kneading tub.

Mactrĭſmus, ſaltationis ſpecies, vox ficta tanquam ex μακτρίζω, quod eſſet mortarii tuſionem imitari in circumlatione ſeu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 144.

Mactus, a, um, ad. macte in vocativo Feſt. magis auctus, mactum qd à mactum maugeo, quaſi magis augeo, inde mactus. quum thus aut vinum fundebant ſuper victimam dicebant mactus eſt taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non fit minus ſed majus & glorioſius quam ſi hominum uſibus cederet, ἐπαυξάνεται, eſt & laudatus, alteris, lætus, Act. Phil. macte his armis, macte virtute patrum, Lucil. macte, inquam, virtute, ſimulque his viribus eſto Virg. macte nova virtute puer. non eſt adverbium aliquando refertur ad deum, ut in ſacrif. quaſi dicas deus his auctus eſto, ſeu honoratus, fit grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato R. Ruſt. c. 134. & 141. V. Martinium. macta herba i. magis aucta Mare increaſed.

Mācŭla, æ, formin. gener. Mum. μώμος. ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Perot. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph. item per Synech. gen. figu. maculam in corpore geniti vam, & per ſynech. ſpec. macula eſt nota vel ſignum quodcunqs quo res variegatur, M. ex maceo, vel ex μακελαι, vel ex מחלה Machalah infirmitas, vel מחה Machah macuſta, Gl. ἐπίσημον M. macula, ῥαγὰς rete, vel μώμος, intell meretrix. σπίλος, μελασμὸς, κήλη. A ſpot, blemiſh or marke, whereby any thing is diſcerned, reproch, ὄνειδος, or diſcredit, the maſh or hole of the net betweene the threads.

Mācŭlātio, onis, g. v Jul. Firm. ὑπερβολία. Infamie or reproch, &c.

Mācŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμολυσμένος

νος, μιανθὲις. *Stained, blotted, spotted, blemished, defiled, speckled, soiled, imbrued.*

Mǽcŭlo, as, μιαίνω, ῥυπόω, σπιλόω. *To stain, spot or defile, to defame,* &c.

Mǽcŭlosus, a, um, adject. ῥυπαρὸς, σπιλωτὸς. *Full of spots, speckles or other markes, also filthy, dishonest.*

† Madarosis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the haire.* Hippocrat.

Mǽdefǽcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. διύγεσθαι, διαβρέχω, νοτίζω. *To madefie, wet or moysten, to wash or bath.*

Mǽdefactus, a. um. part. ὑγρανθὶς, ἐμβρεχὲς. *Made wet or moist, steeped.*

Mǽdefio, is, factus sum, fieri. Suet. διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To bee made wet or moist.*

Mǽdens, is. particip. à madeo, διαβρεχὲς, διύγος. *Wet or moist, also drunken,* Tib.

Mǽleo, es, ui, ēre, à mare, quidam ex μάζω. Do. Can. ex μαδάω, Av. ex דמן damang, vel ex מוד mater, M item ex μαθάω, Anglicè, *Moist.* Madeo etiam est coquor, quia in humore ese illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, διυγαίνομαι. *To bee wet or moist, to bee in a great sweat.*

Mǽdesco, is, ĕre, Colum. διαβρέχομαι. *To be all moist, to bee in a great sweat.*

Mǽdĭdus, a, um. particip. διυγασθὲις. Ap. *Wet, soked, and moistened.*

† Mǽdĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moisture, or being full of moistnesse.*

Mǽdĭdo, as, Cl. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or wash.*

† Mǽdĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. ὑγρυρὸς. *Somewhat moist or humid.*

Mǽdĭdus, a, um. v. mador, ὔγρος, διαβρεχὲς, νοτερὸς. *Wet or washed, moist, imbrued, also drunken.*

Mǽdĭfico, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Mǽdius, vide Maius, Ac.

Mǽdon, Plin. à μαδὼν depilans, Dioſc. 4. 196. Plin. 23. 11. ἀμπελόδενδρον. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mǽdor, oris, m. verbal. ex מוד mater pluvia, undè & madidus, & madeo, v. madeo, ὑγρασία νοτὶς. *Moisture, also sweat.*

† Mǽdĭgrosis, subst. *Baldnes,* Sup.

† Mǽdilla, æ, & madellum. Vide marula.

Mǽdĭlis, Plaut. vel maduſa, æ, fœ. Feſt. Ebrius, quod quaſi madidus ſit vino, vel à græc. μαδὼν. *A drunkard.*

Mǽdĭlus, a, um. ὑγρυρὸς. *Somewhat moist.*

Mǽander, dri, m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum ſinuoſo & tortuoſo dict. undè etiam omnia obliqua eo ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus, eſt & Mæandrum Feſt. picturæ genus dict. à ſimilit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparell as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately labyrinthwise, the like device in Caves made under the earth.*

Mæandratus, a, um, adj. Var. πολυπλοκῶς πολύτροπος. *Turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo qd circumibat chlamidem, quod flexuoſum, ponitur item pro flexuoſo limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. rect. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαίνη & μαίνα piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. qd eam put: eſſe cauſam μαιῶν. i. furorem immittere credatur. M. *A cackerell, also a kinde of herings or ſalt fiſh.*

† Mæmacteria ſacra Jovi, μαιμάκτηρια, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μαιμακτηριὼν, menſis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tua ſingeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mœniana ædificia, Feſt. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the weather,* ex Mœnio inventore.

Mœnianatus, id eſt, mœnianis ornatus.

Mœnianus, a, um, adjectivum, id eſt, mœnitus.

† Mœnidias, Plin. *Little herings or ſprats,* mœnulæ idem, Ac.

Mœnŏmenon, mei, n. g. μαινόμενον, græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kinde of honey making men mad,* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mœstrum, tri, n. gr. Jun. μαίστρα, ex μαίομαι obſtetricem ago, μαία obſtetrix, ex μαίω quæro, ex ☐ ח acm, mater. *The midwifes wage or hire.*

Mœret pro militat, Virg.

Mœſius, F. Oſca lingua majorem ſign. Majus, mœſius à major, ex μείζων. *The mouth of Mig.*

Mœſtĭter, v. mœſtè, Plaut.

† Mœſto, as, i, mœſtum facio.

† Mœſorium, maſortes, & mœſortium. *A womans veile, also a monkes cowle or hood,* or à Mavorte, i. Marte, eſt, n. ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis. Ac.

† Magadis μαγάδις, Ath. l. 14 *An inſtrument of muſicke,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas, Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument.*

Măgăle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam ſignif. quaſi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox ex heb. מגר magor a, ὡσεὶ μάνδρα, Vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, boothes.*

† Magat Pœnorum lingua villam ſive tugurium paſtoritium ſign. quæ quæ & magalia Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria ſecundum Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj. f. μάγας M. μαγὶς inter alia ſig. κύαθος qui tripodi imponitur, eſt & σανὶς quædam. *The necke or backe of a Lute or harpe.*

† Magdăleo, ōnis, μαγδαλεὼν. *A long plaſter like unto a roller.*

† Magdellum, li, n. ῥοδόξεστον. *A chamber pot, or piſſe pot.*

Magĕ, pro magis, μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγία, & magice, es, f. gr. Pun. μαγικὴ, v. magus. *Naturall magicke, also ſouthſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Magĭcĕ, es, V. magia.

Magĭcus, a, um, gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertayning to witchcraft, magicke or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm. Var. à magnitudine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin boards and ſuch like.*

† Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι. *They which doe company the maſters of the game.*

† Magigo ſſorus, m Col. *Athroſſher*

Magĭnāmentum, ti, n. μηχάνημα. *Divination or devining.*

Magĭnor, aris, quaſi tardè conor, & nugor, v. muginor. *To traffe, to goe ſlowly about any buſineſſe.*

† Magirĭſcium, ii, n. g. μαγειρίσιον. coquulas, μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke or a graven image reſembling a cooke.* Plin.

† Magirĭſcos, Græc. μαγειρίσκος. *A Cooke.*

† Magirus, ri, m gr. μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke.*

Magis. idis, fœm. Pollux. μαγὶς à μάσσω, ſubigo, Gloſſ. μάσσηρα magis lanx μαγὶς vas ſubigendæ farinæ aprum mactra à μάσσω ſubigo, eſt & lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item menſa ex מגן magen, Heb. *A vat to knead bread in, a rolling pin to make paſte with, a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhowle, a round board, a pitre of tables to play withall, alſo a round table.*

Magis, adv μᾶλλον καλὸν (ex magnus vel μάγας, Feſt. *More rather.*

† Magiſtanes, optimates. *Noble men* v. megiſtanes.

† Magiſtellus, li, maſcul. gen. *A maſter.*

Magi-

† Mágister,a,um, adjectiv. *Of a Master.*

Magister,tri, m. Fest. ex magis, quod magis cæteris possit,Isid.quod major in statione ϛρατηγὸς ttatio, nonnullis quod sit κρεμάμενος, à magis & ter, Bec.ex magus,μάγος, μαγέυω, magus ex ⊐ɔn chachem sapiens fuit, al. à ⊓ɔn jagah meditatus est διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς, Fest. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus quibus præsunt debent. *A master,an instructer. a professer in any science,an overseer.*

† Magistérchius, Dimin. à magister, leg. & magistercula, æ, fœmin gener.

† Magisteriani inter magistrātum genera referuntur.

† Mágisteria,æ,Cassiod. vide magisterium.

† Magisteriānus. *An A. gent.*

Mágistérium, ii,n. magistri dignitas, ϑεσπασία, ϑεσπιδρία. *Mastership,rule or office of a master.*

Magistra,æ,fœm.gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, ϑεσπαινὶς, *A mistresse,a schole-mistresse.*

Magistrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Mágistrātus, us, m. à magistro, i. rego. magistrare regere, & temperare est,v. Fe. Isid. magistratus, quòd sunt majores reliquis officiis, ἄρχων, magistratus propriè est honor ejus qui magister seu præfectus est. 2. significat ipsam personam qui honorem eum gerat, vide Fest. *A Magistrate, an Officer, a Ruler; also the office, rule, and dignitie of a ruler,* ἀρχὴ, πολίτευμα, pro officio.

† Magistr'anus à magister. *A master in some businesse, an agent.*

Magistro,as,Fest. ϑεσπολιτεύω, πολιτεύω. *To master, to rule.*

Magma, ătis, m gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ μάττω, id est, in massam redigere. *A confection made of sweet spices in paste onely for the savour, as pomanders, washing balls, and such like, also the dregges and drosse of perfumes and sweet oyles.*

† Magmātārius,qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

† Magmentarius,a,um: unde magmentārium.

† Magmentaria sana, Arnob. vasa sacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant, vide Jun. *Vessels wherein the bowels of beasties appointed to holy uses, were put and brought to the Altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum,Fest Scal. Var. à magis vel à magis,al. ex μάγμα, μέζις, quam diis offerebant, magmentum erat daps quæ profanabatur à rusticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponerentur mactæ dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Fest.

† Magnai pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to bee wondered at.*

† Magnānimen,ĭnis,n. ϑυψυχία. *Courage,or couragiousnesse.*

Magnánimis, me, adjectiv. idem quod magnanimus.

Magnánimiter, adver. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnánimitas, ātis, f. ἀψυχία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimitie, courage.*

Magnánimus, a, um, qui magno est animo,μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόϑυμος, ὠψυχος. *Of a valiant, stout, and courageous heart, and stomacke.*

† Magnārius,ii, m. Jun. qui magnam copiam simul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam simul vendit,à magnus di. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that selleth all kinde of wares by whole sale: also he that hath many affaires and businesses.*

Magnas,ātis,m. μεγιϛάν, δυνάϛης, (cujus magna est potentia. *A Noblema,n,State or Peere of the kingdome.*

† Magnátus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd magnas. *A man of great estimation or nobilitie.*

Magnè,adverb. μεγαλῶς, *Greatly.*

† Magnearches,chis,m. gen. primarius quidam magistratus inter Athenienses, Liv. *A chiefe magistrate amongst the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (μάγνατ, μαγνῆτις, Isid.ab inuentore ejus nominis vocat. sive à Magnesia Lydiæ regibi,n. circa Heraclæam urbem primum invenit: unde Heracleon,dict. al.Stonen Silphii,al. quod magnas habet vires. *The loadstone.*

Magnēt'icus,a, um. Claud. *Belonging to the loadstone.*

Magnetis,v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnif'icus,Plaut. *A great boaster or bragger.*

Magnifacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnificatio, onis, f. Macr. μεγαλοποιία. *An high esteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnificātus,a,um,adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnificè,adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλείως. *Stately,honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words,with majesty solemnity greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentèr,pro magnificè leg. & magnificans,p.

Magnificentia, æ,f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchiving of great and sumptuous things, magnificence, sumptuous provision, lofty utterance, full of ostentations.*

Magnificentior, & centissimus comp. & superl. μεγαλειότερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnificentius,e issime, adverb. *More and most costly, sumptuously, lostily, &c.*

Magnificiebat pro magnificiebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior Fest.

Magnificissimus,a, um, vide magnificentissimus, in magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificiùs, adv. comp.à magnificè pro magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. *Highly to praise, extoll and commend.*

Magnificus,a,um, Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπὴς,μεγαλίος. *That atcheveth worthy acts,noble, sumptuous great,honourable,proud,stately.*

Magnifilos, est herba dicta filius ante patrem,Plin.

Magniloquentia,æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *A loftie manner of speaking, or speech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A loftie speech,or speaking of great matters*

Magniloquus,a um. Mart. μεγαλορρήμων. *He that useth a stately manner of writing, or speaking, a vaunter, stately.*

Magnipendo,is,ĕre, Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιέομαι. *To esteeme much, to make great account of.*

† Magnitas, pro magnitudo, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis, τὸ μέγεϑος. *Greatnesse, largenesse, nobleness, courage,stoutnesse, valiantnesse.*

Magno,v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα,λίαν,παμμεγάϑως. *Greatly, earnestly, very much.*

Magnum,adv.*Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus,a, um, adject. ex μέγας *Great, faire, large, bigge, long, weighty, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, μαγῳδὸς, qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris,vel magydaris, fœmg Plaut.μαγίδαρις. *The barbe lasterpitium, otherwise call the stalke of it, of some the roote.*

Magus,gi.m.g.gr.μάγος. Munst. ex מכוש macshuph,al. à μέγας, al à magnus ⊐ɔn chacham dictio Persica, magus, חרטם chorcsha, Heb חרש charash,vel עשף ashaph, Fungerus ex חגה hagah meditatus fuit, quasi meditatores & artium dixeris magistros: unde forte logica in ratiocinatione & theoria consistens ab iisdem dicitur pars higaion. aliter Pencerus: alii à ⲙⲁ Syr gassh,

præpoſita formativa, M. alii aliter. *A wiſe man, a great learned Philoſopher: alſo a Soothſayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Maholum vel macholus, horreum ſine tecto, M.

Mahomētus, rectius mahomēdus, vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia, æ, fœm. gen. μάϊα, ἡ ὀρθοτόμος, media obſtetrix, vide mærotrum; Item cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Majalis, m. gen. Varr. dict. quòd major verri, vel quòd caſtratus fiat major, id eſt pinguior. *A barrow hog, a lubd or gelded hog.*

Majeſtas, atis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major eſt aliis, μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα, à magnitudine dicta. *Majeſty, greatneſſe, honourable dignity, or eſtimation with Princes, authority or prerogative royall.*

† Majeſtatius, a, um, i. poteſtatius. MS. *More Majeſticall.*

Majeſtativus, a, um. adject. C. c. ἐξουσιαστικὸς. *That is full of majeſtie, or majeſticall.*

Major, us, comp. à μείζων, major, plus magnus, Scal. magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius ac tandem majus inde magis adv. Aven. ab γον, ameto. *Greater, more ancient, more earneſt, more valiant:* eſt & major, ſubſt. ſenior, πρεσβύτερος. *A Major, a Senior.*

Majorana, æ, fœmin. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, tus, m. g. Juſt. πρεσβεία. *A majoralty, or majorſhip.*

Majores, um. m plur. Suid. οἱ γονεῖς, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predeceſſors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of Oirves not ripe before the ſixe Ides of Februarie,* quod menſe Maio naſc.

Majoro, as, μειζόνω. *To make great.*

† Majūlium, edulii genus maxa quædam & olus, ex menſe Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Feſtivitas eſt vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαϊουμᾶς, panegyris fuit Romæ menſe Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Maius, ii, m. g. Ovid, (hinc ſua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt, vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Feſt.) μάϊος. *The month called May,* v. Macrob.

Maius, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majuſculus, a, um dim. μειζόνως: *Somewhat greater, alſo greater in ſtature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μάλον, μαγών, γένυς, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Cicerone teſte, vel à ſimilitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μῆλα.) *The cheeke ball, the cheeke, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, thri, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malaber dicunt bethrum vel bathrum. *A certaine leafe that ſwimmeth in ditches and pooles in India, without any apparant roote.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabuſtum, ſeu malaviſcum, Aciat. idem.

Maláche, es, fœm. g. Pli. μαλαχή, malva qu. μαλακὴ i.e. mollis dict. ab emolliendo ventre. μάλαχος mollis. *A kinde of mallowes.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites ex malache à colore malvæ. *A ſtone of a darke greene colour.*

Mālachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof commeth the gumme called bdelium.*

Malacia, æ, fœm. gr. Cæſar. μαλακία. mollicies. *A calme, quiet, and ſtill time on the ſea, without tempeſt or ſtorme, alſo the inordinate luſting of women with childe.*

Malaciſſo, as, græc. Plaut. μαλακίζομαι. *To knead, or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

† Malacocciſſus, gr. *A kinde of ivy,* κίσσος, hedera.

† Malacos, ſivè mala ligneta, vide malum.

Malacŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Malacoſtrăcus, a, um, adj. gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat teſtam. *That hath a ſoft ſhell.*

† Malacŏcranus, μαλακόκρανος, id quod molliceps, Coop.

† Malaſchicus, a, um. *Mollifying, looſening.* Stup.

Malăcus, a, um. gr. μάλακος, Pla. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

† Malagma, tis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάσσω mollio, Celſ. *A fomentation, a pultiſſe.*

† Malandria, & malandrioſus, morbus jumentorum v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala ſunt, Gl.

† Malarus, Gl. M. legit malicetus vel malacon v.

Malaſſo, as, gr. μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe.* Var.

† Malaxare, id eſt, ſaniem mollificare vel ſolvere Gel. 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gl. ex μαλακὸς, homo inſipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of meaſure:* Acerd.

† Maleberbis, ἀσύλλαν. *That hath an ill beard.* ἀσυνάρτων.

Malè, adverb. malus, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadviſedly, ſlanderly, hardly.*

† Malcdeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, an evill Spirit.*

Maledicè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reprochfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Maledicentia, κακολογία, λοιδορία, κακηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, ſlanderous and reprochfull ſpeech, detraction.*

Maledīcentior, iſſimus, compar. & ſup. κακολογώτερος. *More and moſt evill tongued, ſlanderous and detracting or diſpraying other mens words and doings.*

Maledīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογέω, διαβάλλω, λοιδορέω. *To deprave, raile, or ſlander, alſo to curſe and ban.*

Maledictio, onis, f. κακολογία, λοιδορία. *Evill ſpeaking, ſlandering, or railing.*

Maledictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Maledictum, i, n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A wicked railing, a ſlanderous word or ſpeaking, or taunt, or reproch, taunt or rebuke.*

Maledīcturus, a, um. p. κακολογούμενος. *Ready to uſe ill language, or to ſlander, curſe and ban.*

Maledictus, a, um adj. Gel. κατάρατος. *Curſed, or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, unde malenumus, μαλλινομος. *A ſhepheard à μαλλὸς ovis.*

Maledicus, a, um adject. κακόλαλος, κακήγορος. *That uſeth ill ſpeeches, raylings, ſlanderings, reviling, &c.*

Malefaber, a, um, adject. Prudent. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Malefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακοργέω, κακοποιέω. *To doe wrong, to offend, to doe evill.*

Malefactor, ōris, m. trix, īcis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, an offender that doth evill.*

Malĕfactum, i, n. κακούργημα, κακοποίημα. *An evill deed, a tranſgreſſion, wrong or diſpleaſure.*

Malĕficè, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Maleficentia, æ, f. Cæſ. κακουργία, κακοποιία. *Evill doing.*

Maleficioſe, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Maleficium, neut. κακούργημα, κακοποιία. *An evill deed, a miſchievous act, a ſhrewd turne, hurt, wrong, deceit, diſpleaſure.*

Maleficus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοποιός, κακοῦργος. *That doth hurt, wicked, naſcent.*

Malefractus animos, Sucr. *A heart ſore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Ma-

† Malẽgĕrens, Pla. *Vnthriftily.*

† Malẽdĭquor, ĕris, dep. Hul. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*

† Malemĭteriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.

Malẽmĕritus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*

Malẽŏlens, tis, δυσώδης. *Evill fauoured, that hath an evill smell.*

Malĕprĕcor, aris. *To curse or ban.*

Malẽsentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*

Malẽsuadus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giueth ill counsell.*

Male sŭetus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accustomed.*

Malevestĭtus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely apparelled.*

Malĕvolẽ, adv. Budæus, κακοηθέως. *With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Malĕvŏlens, Pla. v. malevolus.

Malĕvŏlentĕr, ius, issimè, adv. Bud. idem quod malevolè.

Malĕvŏlentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, spite.*

Malĕvŏlus, a, um, κακόνους. *That beareth ill will, grudge or malice, envious, spitefull.*

Malĭcŏrium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel putamen mali granati, τὸ σίδιον.) *The rind or outward coate of a pomegranate.*

Mălĭfer, a, um, Virg. μηλοφόρος. *Bearing apples.*

† Mălignans, tis, p. *Malicing, maligning.*

† Mălignor, aris, & malignor, aris, dep. Hieron. *To curse.*

Mălignẽ, adv. Liv. κακοηθῶς, κακοήθως. *Wickedly, maliciously, enviously, disdainfully, also niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas, ātis, f. κακοήθεια, κακόνοια. *Malignity, naughtinesse, malice, envy, untowardnesse, also miserablenesse, niggardise.*

Mălignus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, quasi malè ignitus, MS. malignus ex malus, ut benignus ex bonus, &c. κακόνους, κακόηθους. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, spitefull, cruel, also sparing, niggardly, covetous, also barren.*

† Malina, lunaria, oceani incrementa ex mal. Saxon. Liduna, id est, *Mad, raging.*

† Mălina inundatio maris major, v. ledæ apud Martin.

Mălĭnus, a, um, adj. Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple tree,* ad malum pertin.

† Malĭtas, (sicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilnesse.*

Mălĭtia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πονηρία. *Rancour, malice, lewdnesse, guilefull and dishonest dealing, unwholsomnesse, mischeivousnesse, evill nature.*

Mălitiosè, ius, comp. adv. πανούργως, κακόηθως. *Malitiously, spitefully, guilefully.*

† Malitiosĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Syl. κακόηθης. *Malice, naughtinesse.*

Mălitiōsus, a, um, δόλερον, κακοήθης. *Malitious, mischievous, unlucky, wretched, crafty, deceitfull.*

† Mallare est in jus vocare in mallo, id est, in judicio, Cal. ex Hotom.

Malle, magis velle.

Malleator, ōris, m Mart. σφυρηκόπος. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a smith.*

Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer, or beetle.*

† Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.

Mallĕŏla, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Mallĕŏlāris, re, Col. *A twig or branch, fit for planting.*

Mallĕŏli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ankles or ankle bones, also bundles of broom, stalkes of hemp besmeared with pitch, tarre or brimstone, which being set on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, also fire hoopes,* v. malleolus.

Malleolus, li, m. dim. mallei, vel à similitudine mallei, σφύριον, Isid. malleolus novellus palmes innatus prioris anni, flagello, cognominatum ob similitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, quæ deciditur, ex veteri sarmēto prominens utrinq; mallei speciem præbeat, Fest. malleoli vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede est tibiarum processus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict, ob similitud. malleolus morbus jumentorum, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet, also a little shoot springing from the stalke of the vine, a yong twig or branch, fit for planting, also any little stick cut from a tree.*

Malleus, ei, m g. Plaut. σφύρα, (quod res duras ut ferrum, &c. molliat quasi molleus, Aven. ex לחם lachem, חרם chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, also a butchers axe,* Ovid.

† Mallis, s. antiq. *A wilde swine.*

† Mallus, locus judiciij item κάλλος longa lana.

Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Fest. à lavandis manibus, χειρόνιπτρον. *A basin wherein to wash the hands.*

Malluviānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to washing of hands,* ut malluvianæ sordes. *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing.*

Malo, vis, vult, &c. magis & volo, προαιροῦμαι, προτιμῶ. *I had rather, I am more willing.*

Malŏbathrum, Plin. κάδαρον. Indicum folium, v. M. ex Scal. Dioscor. vi. malabathrum.

Malŭm, interj. εἴθε τὸν κακὸν κακῶς. *With a mischefe, in the Divels name, O the fair evill.*

Malum terræ, Jun. *An herbe called Birthwort.*

Malŭs granatum, ti, n. g. Isid. à multitudine granorum, malum granatum. *A pomegranate.*

Malogrānatus. *A pomegranate tree.*

† Maloion, μαλάιον. *A certaine herbe which* Dioscor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.

† Malomellum, li, n. g. Isid. quod fructus ejus melli saporem habeat, Isid. 17. 6. *A sweeting either for that it hath the taste of hony, or because it is preserved in hony.*

† Malomellus, li, mā sc. gener. *The bricke or sweet apple tree, the sweeting tree.*

Malope, es, f. g. Plin. *A kind of mallowes reckoned among planted or set herbes.*

Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin μάλθη, μαλθακὸς μαλθακίας, Maltha, κήρωμα μαλακμόν, cera mollita, deinde aliud stigmentum simile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω, μαλθακὸς mollis, Plin. 36. 24. id est, à mollitie nomen habet. *Morter of lime, sand and water, pitch and waxe mixed, as Bitumen.*

† Malta, æ. Non. maltas veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακὰς, Lucil.

† Maltana, πισσόκηρον, gl. 1. ex πίσσα & κηρὸς factum, i. ex pice & cera.

† Maltha cote, emplastrum mollicinum. *A mollifying or soothing medicine, or emplaister,* Galen.

† Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλθη, i. μαλακία, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat, Turneb. mollis, & effœminatus.

† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dresse with such lime or morter.*

Malva, æ, ex malache, μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάσσειν, quod est mollire. *The herbe mallowes.*

Malvaceus, a, um, Pli. μαλαχοειδὴς *Like mallowes, belonging to mallowes, made of mallowes.*

† Malvaticum vinum. *Of some used for the wine called malmesey.*

Malvatina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the pils of mallow stems.*

† Malvaviscus bismalva althæa *A hollihocke mallow.*

† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vi. M.

Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An Apple.*

Malum, i n. κακὸν, κακία. *An evill thing or work, an ill turne or mischief, also labour, paine, trouble, adversity, grefe, misery, beating, also evill hap, hart or sickenesse.*

Malvŏviſcum, vel Malvoviſcus, Jun. *Wateriſh or marſh-mallow.*

Mălus, li, f. Plin. arbor, ex μῆλον, Dor. μᾶλον, ejus fructus μῆλον, Acol. μᾶλον, Iſid. à rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple-tree.*

Malus, i, m. g. quod habet ad inſtar mali in ſummitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quod malis ligneis cingitur, ἱστός. *A maſt for a ſhip.*

Mĭlus, a, um, adjectivum, à nigro ſcile quod Græci μῆλα dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad converſationem refugiunt, Iſidor. al. à φαῦλος à μόλος, inde ἄμελος, id. malus, debilis, mollis, à μαλάσσω deſtruo, ab heb. מעט amal, infirmavit, debilis fuit & מעט magnal eſt malum, defectus: al. παρὰ τὸ μολαυὸν à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μὴ χρήσιος. *Wicked, evill, naught, diſhoneſt, ſickly, falſe, deceitfull, rude, ignorant, unlearned, ſmall.* Ægrè, difficillimè.

† Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertīnus, carcer. *A priſon in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămillans, æ, f. g. Plin. ſici genus eſt, à mamillarum ſimilitud. ita dict. *Certaine figs like Paps.* Mamillanæ ficus. Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Mămillare, is, μαστοδέσμιον. *A breſt cloath, a gorget or other attire wherewith womens breſts are covered.* ex mammilla.

† Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memirem.

† Mamluchus, ממלוך mamluc, ſervus.

Mamma, æ, f. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμα, μάμμη, ex ם em mater, μάζος, πάππα, θηλὴ. *A pap, a teat, the firſt ſpeech of infants calling their mothers Mum: alſo the bud of trees, a mother, a nurſe, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammarus, a, um, μαστοειδὲς. *Which hath the likenesse or reſemblance of paps.*

Mammeata. *A woman with great dugs,* ex Coop.

Mammĕātus, a, um, Pla. μαζωτὸς. *That hath paps and teats or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μᾶ. Rhod. *A mamme.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula, Juv. τιτθίον. *A little teat, pappe or dug.*

Mammillares proceſſus. *Proceſſes in the temples, bones repreſenting the faſhion of teates in a Cowes Vdder.*

† Mammo, as. Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a yong one the dug.*

† Mammona, ממון mammon, & ממונא mammona, ex חמן hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος. Chald. ממן mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecuniæ, fortunæ, bona, quaſi מאמן maamon, divitiis enim fidunt homines, v. ch. *Riches.* Inde Mammoneus, a, um.

Mammoſus, a, um, adj. μαζώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammŏthreptus, ti, m. gr. μαμμοθρεπτος. *A child ſucking long, alſo a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammula, æ, f. g. dim. Celſ. μαζίον. *A little pap or dug.*

Mamphŭla, æ, f. Feſt. qd. eſt ſucula in machina, ממפלה manphal. ex Lucil. manphul eſt manceps piſtrinorum, derivatum ex gr. μαγγανικὸν, Scalig. Bec. ex מן man. Sed Mart. ex נפל naphal cadere, Cald. מפל maphal cadere pro manphal, inde mamphal. *A kind of bread in Syria, which are it bee through baked falleth away into coles,* Verr.

Mamphur, phuris, Feſt. eſt tractoria, id. namphur in torno, μαγγανον ἔργον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μαγγανον & varvex vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheele.*

† Mana, μανα, Græc. Barb. eſt mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. S. Κατὰ τὸν μήνιαιον, à menſe. *The ecliptick all line which the moon goeth over in a moneth.*

Manal, ſeu manale, eleganter oſtium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua ſemper ex eo manet. manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

Mănālis, le, adj. manalem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, inde Scal. manale ſacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid poteſt, Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Mānans, tis, parti. ῥέων, ἐπιῤῥέων. *Flowing, running or trickling downe, ſwimming or ſweating forth, alſo watereiſh.*

Mĭnatio, ōnis, f. Quint. ῥεῦσις. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Feſt. dicitur quod manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit. conducitve, quia manu ſublata ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Scaliger. qd. manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Feſt. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes ſunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione, vid. Feſt. aliquando præfectus, cuſtos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro commentarienſi, pro curatore piſtrinorum, ἱπρολάβος, τα-μιάρχος. *A farmour that hireth for rent, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and letteth it out at a low rate for his private advantage. He that buyeth by the great: Alſo he that ſellath with warrant, alſo a purloyner.*

† Mancatus, a, um, Vide Mancus.

† Mancinitas. *Lamenesse or maimednesse,* &c.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovi.

† Manciolæ, v. maniolæ, dimin. ex manicæ.

Mancĭpatio, onis, fœm. gener. Boe. χείρωσις, ἀπὸ χειρὸς λῆψις. *A manner of ſelling before witneſſes, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um, part. ex mancipor. ὑπὸ χεῖρα γενόμενος. *That is in thraldome, ſlavery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, maſ. gener. verbal. Plin. χειρόγραφον. *A ſelling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinab. in utroque numero, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut nec mancipi. i. ſunt in mancipio vel non ſunt. ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, aut non ſubſunt. Ulpian. *That wherein we have intereſt.*

Mancĭpium, ii, neut. gen. propriè fuit mancipii poteſtas, utiurpatur pro poteſtate quam habeo in rem ut meam, item pro reipſa vel perſona in quam poteſtatem habeo ut propriam, perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, ſui mancipii dicitur eſſe qui ſui juris eſt, non ſubjectus, aliq. perſona aut res addicta in ſervitutem, dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod poſteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Gifan. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dediſſe id. qd. mancipio dari non poteſt. Tacit. ſervos quoque Syllani ædor publicus mancipio acceperat. hinc res mancipi appell. quæ ex jure Quiritum abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel ceſſionis in jure ſolennitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniam tributaria ea eſſent, non poterant mancipio à Provincialibus dari, uſus duntaxat & fructus ἀχρήσεις eorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi, Calvin. ponitur pro abalienatione dominique tranſlatione.

tione, item piſtrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ζωγρίαν. *A captive or priſoner taken in war, a bond man or drudge, alſo that which is taken with the hand, the bargaine of a thing ſold up in warrantiſe, aſſurance for poſſeſſion, authority over others, poſſeſſion, freehold.*

Mancĭpo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; eſt quod in mancipium, hoc eſt, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω, χειροῦμαι. *To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right to another, to make liv'ry and ſeaſin, to give into bondage, to ſell for money, to deliver by bargaine.*

† Mancoſſus, q. manu cuſus. *A kind of coine*, Acer.

Mancĭpium, v. Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu carens, mutilatus, Iſid. Io. mancus manu ancus, vel manu caſſus, Gloſſ. κόλοβος, λεῖπος, κολοβός, πηρός, ancus ab ango, cohibeo. Mar. ex יגע manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as hee that hath but one hand, alſo unperfect, of no ſtrength or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ. κάπρος, peſſulus, *A doore barre*, quod manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ὁ πεπιστευμένος. *He to whom a commandement or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id eſt, mandatum.

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen Plaut. *A biading.*

Manditor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. ὁ ἐντειλάμενος. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing, he that ſubornath or ſetteth one to do a thing.*

Mandātulum, i. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, ti, neutr. gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ ὑποθήκη. *A commandment, a meſſage, commiſſion or any thing that one is commanded to ſpeake or do.*

Mandātus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commiſſion to doe a thing.*

† Mandatus, us, maſcul. verb. Paul. ἐντολή. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐντεταλμένος, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandĭbŭla, æ, f. g. ſunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Iſid. rectius à mandendo, Sip. in qua fiti ſunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandibulāris, re, Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandĭbŭlis, le, adjectivum, *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula.

† Mandiburgus, & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio, barbara vox feudiſtarum Germanica.

† Mandicum, *A kind of inſtrument uſed in games, repreſenting the ſhape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, onis, maſcul. gener. Var. qui manĭum mandit, ἀνδραποδώδης, γάστωρ. *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quaſi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendiſque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do, ἐγχειρίζω, ἐγχειρίζομαι. *To command, bid, give in charge, to put or give, to ſend or call into; alſo to write, ſow, plant.*

Mando, is, di, ſum ere, ens, quod manu cibum ori dabant, id eſt, admovebant alii quaſi à manu edere, μασάομαι, τρώγω, τρώδω: non aliunde quĭ ab ἔδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite*, Virg.

Mandor, eris, paſſ.

Mandra, æ, fœ. g. μάνδρα, M. à manendo, ſed potius quaſi manendi, ἕδρα, ſedes manſionis. *An hovell, ſtible, ſtall or houſe, a great cart*, Prob. *alſo ſuch as beare burthens, as horſes or oxen and other beaſts, it is taken to be their knight in cheſſe-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandrăgĭra, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας. Iſid. dict. quod habeat mala ſuaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, vndè & Latine malum terræ vocant, ex mandra & ἀγείρω loqui, i. e. qui de mandis loquitur, naſcitur enim circa mandras. *An herbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hiero. *A chewing or eating.*

Manducatus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth*, vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Mandūco, onis, Plaut. vide mando, ōnis.

Mandūco, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Petron. qu. manum duco, M. S. al. ſimpliciter à mando, μασάομαι, ἐσθίω. *To chew, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obſonium.

Mandūcus, ci, m. Plaut. *An ugly miſhapen picture, a ſnap-dragon, alſo, a great eater.* ex mando.

Mandula. *The low or jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. joculator turpiter manducans.

Manè, adverb. πρωΐ, τὸ πρωΐ, πρὸς πρῶτον (manare ſolem tunc eſſe ſolitos antiquos dicere, quam ſolis orientis radii ſplendorem jacere cœpiſſent, atque deo primum diei tempus manè dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; undè & maturè, quod id bonum quod maturum. vide Feſt. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id eſt, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à μανὸς, id eſt, clarum, Non. rarum, ſerenum poſtea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισιν ἡδὺ καὶ βλέπειν.) Uſurpari cœpit pro bono, v. Var. Iſid. Bec. mane, cum ei caſus & genus adjicitur, nomen eſt: clarum mane. *Early in the morning.*

Mănebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Mănens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Măneo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, μένω ex יגע Magnon, inde etiam μένος, Bec. ex Aven. *To ſtay, continue, abide, ſtand ſtill, to perſiſt, to be lake, to happen or befall, to wait for, to ſtake to or at, to remember.*

† Măneries, ei, conditio, ſors, ratio, vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A manner or lordſhip.*

Mănes. δαίμονες κακοποιοί.

Mānes, ium, maſculin. plur. (manes dii ἀπὸ τοῦ μανῆναι, ἢ πρὸ τοῦ μανῆναι, ab auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia æthereа terrenaque manare credebantur: Feſtus, al. à manando, quod manium (animas intelligunt) omnia ſunt plena, al. dicti quaſi boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita proberur: undè immanes dicimus non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis ſunt plena: alii, inde ab aere, qui manus, id eſt, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait eſſe animas, eo tempore, quo diſcedentes à corporibus nondum tranſierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia ſint, per antiphraſin dicuntur manes, id eſt, à manus bonus per antiphraſin, vide Fung. ex Marc. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) *The ſoules of the dead, good or bad Angels, ſometime Gods, alſo puniſhment that the ſoules abide.* Vit. Manes pro loco manium, item pro ſepulchro, manes lædere, id eſt, offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere eſt manes placare condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes *are taken for walking Spirits, for vexing with ſpirits, puniſhment, anguiſh of mind.*

† Manga,

† Manga, mangana, mango, manganellus, mangon, manango, manganicũ tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. à μάγγανον, vel מגר magar.

† Manganārius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica. M.

† Mangānū, μάγγανον, præstigiæ sunt, ceteia, machinationes dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin. qui aliquid comit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris vœneant. al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera, pharmacum, præstigias, & fallacias sonat, mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinari ostendit, Quintil. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγγανον magus, vel ex μαγγανεύω, præstigiis utor & fallacias, vel ex μαγγάω. vid. M. μαγγανεύτης, κομμάτης. *He that buyeth or selleth, one free-borne.*

† Mangonella, machina bellica, μαγγανικὴ.

Mangōnicus, a, um. Sueton. μαγγωνικὸς. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangŏnium, ii, neutr. gener. μαγγανεία. *The trade of hucksters, or such as trimme and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangon'zĭtus, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Magŏnizo, as, Pli. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad vesperum.

Mānia, æ, fœm. μανία, ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse credebatur. v. Fest. μανία insania, à μάινομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus, à μάω cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxet: vel παρὰ τὸ μανῆσθαι quod ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Madnesse, rage, also the herbe henbane, ill spirits.*

Mānĭcus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακὸς. *Brainsicke, madde or wild headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ident.

† Manibula, Var. fliva à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quod manu bubulci tenetur, leg. Scaitem mambulum Turneb. manicula, sed retinenda antiqua lectio.

Mānica, æ, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. five arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand, five vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur; five denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, χειρὶς, χειρίδιον. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροσφάλαι. *Manacles, also gauntlets or splents, sometime long gloves, mittens, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tyed together*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειριδωτὸς. *Sleeved, glaved, having a gauntleton,*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Acerd.

† Mānĭcŭlāvium, manualis, clava aclis bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire, festinare: alii legunt manito, id est, mane ito, as manicabat, alii leg. mane ibat v. M. *To make haste, to get in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. ex μαίνομαι, quod insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the hearbe* Strychnius.

† Mānĭductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. dim. χειρίον. *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānĭæ, arum, f. g. Jun. Arnob. ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, al dict. à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that mothers dre fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A veyne that from the heart runnes through all the parts.* Stup.

Manifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifeste deprehensus, manifestarius fur, δῆλος, φανερός. *Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.*

Manifestatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifesto, adv. δῆλος, σάφως, φανερῶς. *Plainely, openly, in the deed doing.*

Manifesto, as, Ov ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω. *To make evident and apparant, to discover, to bewray.*

Manifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἀρίδηλος, σαφὴς: (Non, ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, Perot. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus & festus, vel quod manens festus, vid. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manu festim occurrit, quod manus festim habere potest, vel ex μάνυ rarum, & φάω luceo. *Evident, knowne, certaine, convicted.* Sal.

† Minifex, icis, manum dans, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit. M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madnesse.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia. i. dura & severa, manliana item malorum genera ab institore dict. *Severe Lawes.*

† Maniosus, v. manicus.

† Maniolæ, dimin. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. maniæ, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re. *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, idem Sue.

Manipulatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum implet, Isid. δράγμα. *A handfull, a bundle, a battle, also a band of ten souldiers under one captaine,* manipulus, certa militum manus. 200. *Souldiers* sub unius manu. Donat. cum Romani & Latini sub uno centurione bellum aggressuri deputabantur, ibi fertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis, leg. manipplus. Veger. dict. quod pariter junctis manibus dimicarent.

† Manius, ii, m. Jun. *A childe borne by breake of day or in the morning,* ex mane,

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlio institore. *A kind of apples,* Plin. 15. 14. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura severa, & crudelia, Liv. ab urbe.

Manlianus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato, *Severe, cruell.*

† Manna, μάννα, ם מן manah, præparare, est autem paratum aliquid ad edendum, מנה manah, donumq; à Deo cœlitus datum, θυσία ἀτίθη sacrificium, libatio, Suid. v. Mincha. *A kind of rare and delectable meat called manna.*

† Manna, pulvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi. To *cite or summon.* Acerd.

† Mannina. *A composition made with the adversary,* Ac.

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Manitio, onis, fœm. *A citation,* Acerd.

† Mannua, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Mannulus, li, mascul. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod mansuetudine manum sequantur, Acron. ἵππάριον. *A colt, a little ambling nagge.*

Mannus, ni, mascul. gener. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάννος, ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à πάνυ, pumilus, ἵππος. *A nagge.*

Māno, as, āvi, (ex μάνυ rarum, quod

quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מן mim. inde מן min aquæ vel à מוץ yatz, minus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madino, ἱκμάς, ὑγρός. *To flow and spring forth as water, to tricke downe like sweat, also to draw* Luc.

† Manōbarbulus, gr. Sip. dictio peregrina, v. Mattiobarbulus. *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. μάνη, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate. *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Mansio, ōnis, f. verb. μανῶ, διαμονή. *A tarrying, a biding, a standing, where the hoast did rest in travell, and where poasts did change horses, also a dayes journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um. ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers* v. Epistadium.

Mansisteria, Plautus. ὑδρία. *A pitchard pot*, v. Nasicerna.

Mansito, ās, freq. à manco, Plaut. ἀναμένω. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, āvi, freq. à mando, dis, Plaut. *To eate or chew often.*

Mansitōrium, ii, neut. g. est locus aptus ad manendum. παραμονή. *A mansion.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, fœm. *A mansion house.*

† Manso, as. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A circled muscle from the throat, and from the first bone of the uppermost jaw.*

Mansŭtor, oris, m. Plaut qui manu tuetur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Meurs. leg. manututorem.

† Mansuārius, Villicus, v. Mansus, Calv.

Mansucius, vel mansucus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγος. *A gourmandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμερόω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis, f. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodnesse, a taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um. ad. ἡμερωθείς *Tamed or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. ἡδυαντίομαι. *To be tamed.*

† Mansuēsco, mansuetus sum, ἡμερόω, ἡδυαντίω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, evi, ĕre, Col. ἀφαύνομαι, τιθασεύομαι. *To wax tame, gentle, tractable, also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. τιθασευτὴς ἡμιόνων. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuetè, adv. ἀφόβως, ἡμέρως, πράως. *Meekely, gently.*

Mansuetudo, inis, f. g. ἀφοβία, ἡμερότης, πραότης. *Mildnesse, gentlenesse, meeknesse.*

Mansuetus, mansuetior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, adject. ad manum suetus, ἀφόβος, ἡμερος, χειροήθης, ἥμερος. *Meeke, gentle, tame, courteous, tender.*

† Mansueto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbine.*

Mansum, si, n. ex mando, is comedo, μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child.*

Mansurus, a, um, p. à manco, Ov. ἐμμένων. *That will abide or continue, that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασώμενος. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiam alere potest, à manendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονή. *A possession, farme, or place of abode, or dwelling house.*

† Mansutius, subst. v. Mansucius.

Mantēlium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantele, is, n. quasi manu tergile, al. mantilium, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia voc. q. manuteneas, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste, MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuterium ubi manus terguntur, mantelia, sive mandelia, à mandendo, Isid. nunc pro operiendis mensis sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manibus ante lotis) χεῖρομάκτρον, μανδύη. *A hand towell, a cloake or mantle, or any other covering wherewith craft and deceit is cloaked*, Plaut. *Also a garment wherewith souldiers being covered, are defended from the strokes of their enimies.*

Mantes, is, m. μαντις, μάντης, ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, ἢ μαίνεσθαι, ἢ ὅτι μαντεύονται, Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb vates, & fatuos. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

Manteum, i. neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the Divell gave answere in Idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17. 10. vide nepeta. *Calamynth.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντία. *Divination, also the bush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen πήρα, θυλάκιον, quod manu geratur, ex Heb מנה mathac. Bec. מנחת amthac saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dict. ea quæ freq. in usu habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bagge or scrip.*

Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. μαντική. *The art of divination, or foretelling of things to come.*

Manticinor, aris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντικώρας, & mantichora, μαντιχόρας, vide Ælian. 7. 2. Plin. vel mantiora, adeo Indicè manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum confciensissima, exrebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαντιχώρας & μαρτιώρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin. 8. 11. & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à mantica, πηδίον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticulāris, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest. dicuntur ea quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant.) βαλαντιότμος. *A Cut-purse, a picke-purse, a stealer of purse.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. κατακλώσεμα *Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Mantichlor, āris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur Fest. qui furandi gratia manticulas attrectant, τὸ ὑφ' ἁρπάζω. *To doe a thing closely, as to picke a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, sive simpliciter à manus, sive à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium. χειρόμακτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ. f. Nev. χήριον. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τῆς μαίνομαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantisa, vel mantisa, vel mantesa æ, fœm. Fest. Tuscum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manutensa, ut manterium, Var. pro manuterium, tesum antiq. pro tensum dicebā. & pesum leu pesum pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantisa seu mantissa dict pro manu tensa, pro eo quod manu

manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut sit mantisa carro, χρόνον κέρας, porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantisum dict. pro mantesum, ut pertisum pro pertesum, v. Scal. in Fest.) περίσσευμα. *Over measure, advantage.*

Mando, as, mantare pro sæpè mancre, μένειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or looke for.*

† Mancuarius, Gloss. al. manualium, ἐγχειρίδιον, M. leg. manarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

† Mancum ti, n. breve āmictum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Isid. 19. 24. *A short cloathing which covereth the hands onely.*

Mānŭale, is, n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handfull, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Mānŭālis, le, Plin. ex manus, χειροπλήθης, χειρομακρίας. *That filleth the handin bignesse or in length that one may fold, cast, or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Gl. à mannua δεκτικά.

Mānŭārius, a, um. Gel. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoste manubias ducit, Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel. βία, τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in warre, the cast times part in the spoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was sold, also lightning* fulmen.

Manŭbiālis, le, adj. Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or spoile.*

Manubiārius, ii, m. Plaut. manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or spoiles that are taken in warre.*

† Manubio, as, vigilare, pernoctare. Gloss.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Isidor. M. legit manubiâ, ut fit similitudo à manubia fulminis, ter iterati.

Mānubriātus, a, um, adj. κωπήεις. *That hath an handle.*

Mānubrio, as. *To make handles.*

Mānubriolum, li, n. g. Fest. dim. à manubrium, Cels. κωπίον. *A little handle or hyft.*

Mānŭbrium, ii, n. g. quod manu teneatur. κωπὴ, λαβὴ, λαβίς. *The hilt or hyft of a weapon, or other toole.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco diata, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradise.*

Mānuductio, ōnis, à manus & duco. χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mānŭductor, ōris, & trix, i. perductor, & trix, χειραγωγός. *Hee or she that leadeth by the hands.*

Mānuductus, μεσοχρόος, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A sleeve, a slip covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloss.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manulea, χειρὶς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vit. 10. 15. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Mānŭlearius, ii, m. Pl. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, ὁ χειριδώτων χιτώνων ποιητής. *A maker of garments, or clothes with sleeves.*

Mānŭlĕātus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς. *Having or using long sleeves.*

† Manŭlus, a, um, adj. *Club filled.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μέγον. *Cleare day.*

Mānumissio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, i. e. de potestate missio, dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; liber esto, aut hunc hominem liberum esse volo: atque ita è manu sua mittebat,) ἄφεσις, ἀπολύτρωσις, ἀνδραποδισμός. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mānŭmissus, a, um. Val. Max. ἐλευθερωθεὶς ἀπολυτρωθείς. *Made free, enfranchised.*

Mānŭmitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre, mitto servum è manu. ἐλευθερόω, λυθῆναι. *To make free a bond-man.*

† Manumundium, v. manutergium.

Manŭor, āris, Accius, κλέπτω. *To To filch or steale,* manu aufero.

† Manupŭrium, ii, n. *A Napkin.*

† Manupletium, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens.

Mānŭpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, μισθός. *The wages for workemanship.*

Mānus, us, f. χεὶρ, (Isid. quod sit totius corporis munus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quod in ea nascent digiti, vel à manādo quod hoc instrumento potissimum actiones è nobis emanent,) Scal. Poet. 1. 22. ex μανὴ, M. ex Chald. מנן man, ex מנה manah parare, vel ex μάρπη. *An hand, an hand stroke, a blow, an hand writing, a company of men, power, an instrument wherwith ships were fastened together in the fessin time of fight.* Ité est operatio per manum exserta, sive tuendo, sive plagam inferendo, & ipsa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites sunt tanquam manus Imperatoris. Est etiam potestas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in shape or in use, a hand or winning at play.*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, est inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ significatio est in manè, Mart. ex μάην, i. ὄνδυμεν, cupere, Arab. מנא mana est appetere, מן man graciam præstare, מנח manach gratia, largitas, vel מנה manah, V. Manè & Manus, subst.

† Manusŭtor, Pl. vide Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n. gen. *A walking staffe.*

Manutergium, i, n. Isid. χειρόμακτον. *That where with the hands be wiped, a towell.*

† Manŭtius, a, um. magnas manus habens.

Mānŭtŭtor, ōris, masc. vel manustutor, vel al. manstutor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid possidet.) *Hee that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ĕris, m. Deuter. c. 23. *A bastard, or a child base borne.*

† Manzerīnus, a, um, adj. *Adulterous or that is given to adultery.*

Mapālia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Fest. mapalia casæ punicæ, al. leg. pœnicæ appellantur, ex מפלה mappala ruina, nam sæpius ruinosa, quia in iis nihil secreti est, solet ad vocabulum solutæ viventibus objici, Fest. καλύβαι, ὀρυκτίαι. *Cottages thatched, Rosies, trifles;* Fest. dict. & magalia, ex מגר magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum fumus in mensa, item signum quod prætor quadrig. dabat, ut à carceribus exirent, ὀθόνη, ἐπιβατήριος, mappæ convivii & epularum sunt quasi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus, V. Var. Mappa quasi Manupia, i, manum pians, *A Table cloath, Towell, or table napkin, also a Mappe or picture on a table describing the world or some Country.*

† Mappale, is. n. *A table Cloath.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table Cloath,* Leg. & mappula.

† Maranatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel usque adventum Domini, comp. cum anathema, id est, perditio in adventum Domini, maranatha, מרן maran, ואתא atha: maran est dominus noster, nempe מרא mara, i. nun est affixum primæ personæ Maran dominus noster, Chald. אתא atha, venit Heb. אתה athah.

Marasmodes, græ. μαρασμώδης, Gal. *A kinde of hecticke feaver, which happeneth of a burning ague, so farre spread as that it consumeth the humor of the whole body.*

† Marasmus, mi, m. gr. Jun. μαρασμός. lat. tabes, marcor. *A consumption,* corruptio vivēnis corporis quæ fit ob siccitatē. *The third degree of the hecticke or consuming feaver,* μαρασμὸς

Mara-

Marathrites, tis, fœ. μαραθρίτης, Col. dict. quod marathrum intusum habet. *Fennell wine, or wine made with fennell.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10 μαράθρον à μαραίνω, quod quasi fœtum in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The herbe fennell.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. nummularis, item regula. *A marke, also a limit or bound marke, the uttermost limits of a countrey.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ui, ēre, & is, Plin. ex macie, Perot. Aven. ex קפץ makak, μαραίνομαι, Bec. ναρκῶ, vel à μαραίνω, Aven. ex דרכ racab. *To waxe rotten, to wither, pine, faint, to be consumed and spent in life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, p. Suet. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, æ, fœm. *A County or country.*

† Marchioŏnis, m. videtur Alciato Celticum vocabulum esse quo præfectus equitum significatur v. Cal. marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. *A Marquesse,* v. Calv. ex Feud.

† Marchipanes. *Marchpines or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marcĭăton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcĭdĭtas, ātis, f. σαπρότης. *Rottennesse or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um. Plin. μαρασμώδης, σήπων. *Withered, rotten, feeble, lither, dead, waxing sowre, or sharpe,* Mart.

Marcĭpor, ōris, m. i. puer Marci, Plin. *Marke his servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōris, m. Cels. μαρασμός, μάρανσις, σαπρότης. *Rottennesse, withering, pining away.*

† Marcorosus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li, m. Plin. Isid. Marcus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd major sit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, βαττάρα. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker, or copper-smith.*

† Marcus, dim. à marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מרר marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. מי majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ὁ ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

†, Marella, Amarella.

† Mareōticus, a, um. ut mareoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, alleg. marplacidæ, al mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Margă, æ, f. Plin. (μύρτος γῆς, quasi unguentum terræ, vel a marceo, qd. sit terra marcida & solubilis. M. vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth*

Margăris, idis, f. græ. μαργαρίτις, Plin. ex μαργαρὶς, ex margarita. *Certaine cates like unto pearles.*

Margărĭtārius, ii, m. Firm. μαργαρεμπορος. *A seller of Pearles.*

Margărĭtifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margărita, æ, f. μαργαρίτης, vel margaritum, ti, n. μαργαρίτης) ex μάργαρος unio, vel quod in conchulis maris invenitur, Bec. μαργαρίτον Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית margarith, vel מרגלית Bargarith, i. amaram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appel. מר puram, גרגרית gargarith grana vel buccas denotat, Fun. à mari quod in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margaritifera conchlea, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of Pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margăritum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnālis, le, adj. & margineus a, um. adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginātus, a, um, Plin. λεμβοπρῳδὴς, περατώδης. *Which hath a brim border or margent.*

Margĭno, as, Liv. περατόω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo, Isid. ex mare) λῆμμα, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bound or frontiers,* margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyrans mare.

† Maniæ glacies, vid. lapis specularis, Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe, or a crooked sticke on which fardels were wont to be trussed, carried, or borne.*

† Marina, æ, v. Nectar.

Marinārius, ii, m. g. ναυτικός. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The herbe Valerian,* plur.

Marinus, a, um. ἁλίσιος, θαλάσσιος. *Belonging to the sea, meere to the sea, also strange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, onis, Colum. m. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Marĭsca, æ, f. Plin. gr. βάσανα, σῦκον, M. à mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, ficus. *A kinde of great and unsavoury figge, also the piles or hemerhoides in mans fundament.*

† Marĭscellārius, li, m. gen. Jun. vel mariscalcus, ἱπποδούλος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit, mare est equus, & schalc. servus. *The Maister of the horses, the Knight marshall.*

† Marĭscōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of pillers.*

Marĭscum, ci, n. & marĭscus, ci, m. Plin. (dict. quod junco marino sit similis, qd. ex eo fiunt marinæ nassæ) θαλάσσιος. *The smooth rush wherof watching candles are made.*

† Marĭssa, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. vesica.

Marīta, æ, f. Ovid. γαμήτη γαμετή. *A wife.*

† Maritāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlacke.*

Maritālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος, γαμικός. *Belonging to wedlacke, or the husbands part.*

† Maritāri, id. quod prægnari.

† Maritātus, a, um, adje. γεγαμηκώς. *Married.*

† Maritellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, neare to it, wavering and changeable,* Plaut.

Marĭto, as, Suet. συνοικίζω, ἀνδρὶ συζεύγνυμι. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a salt bitch doth,* Var.

Marītus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, matis: ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός. *A married man, an husband or the male of beasts.*

Marītus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, n. *Touch wood.*

Marmărites, is, fœmin. gen. Plin. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare bretch, Fumitory.*

Marmaritis, Ydis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen. μαρμαρίτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis. herba quædam.

† Mar-

† Marmarygæ, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, ŏris, masc. gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes the sea.*

Marmŏrĕus, lea, adjectiv. *Of marble.*

Marmŏraria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc. gen. Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti, n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kind of plaister, and mortar.* Var.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαρωτὸς. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *Agrimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um, adject. μαρμάρεος. *Of marble or that is like it in colour, &c.*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmorosus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαρωδὴς. *Resembling marble in hardneſſe.*

† Marmoræ murices Alpini.

† Maro. *A kinde of game or play,* Acerd.

Maron Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idoll of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philiſtines,* Acerd.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & maronis civitate, Dioſc 3.7.

† Marplacidæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Medit.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρρον, ex μάρπω, vel ex μάρη manus, M. ex μαίρω divido, quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחרשה macharesthah ex חרש charash. *A mattocke, weeding hooke, or the like tole.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of cheſnut,* T.

Marrubiaſtrum, tri, & marrubium, ii n. g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marrube, ex מר mar, & רב rob, propter amarum ſuccum.

Marrucĭna. *A kinde of herbe,* à Marrucinis.

Marrugina, ſpecies paliuri.

Mars, tis, m. Scal. Sabinum, vel ex Ἄρης, Var. quòd maribus in bello præſit, vel à mamars Sabinum pro Mars, alii à morte Scal. ab אור ari leo, vel ab מרס decerpſit, Ἄρης. *The heathen god of war, alſo taken for war or battell it ſelfe,* v. prop.

† Marſpedis, vel maſpedis Martis puer, Martis puer.

† Maſpiter, Martis pater.

† Marſupiarius, ii, masc gen. *A purſe-maker.*

† Marſupicida, æ, com. gen. idem quod crumeniſeca, Peligio. *A cut-purſe.*

Marſupium, ii, n. g. Plaut. μαρσύπιον, (Iſid. ſacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιππον, vel μάρσιπον, appell. M. ex μαρὸ manus & σπύη area. *A purſe.*

† Martellus, dim. à marculus.

† Marteobarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet, or axe for execution, or a pollax.*

Martes, muſtela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id eſt, pugnax & ferox beſtia ſit, Geſner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *Wages given to ſouldiers.* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρειῶος, ἀρείσιος. *Borne under the planet of* Mars, *martiall,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Martĭcola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ Ἄρει διαίνων, ἀρεμαχίης. *The worſhipper of* Mars.

Martigena, æ, c. g. Plaut. ἀρειγενὴς. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, τριθόγια, feſtum in quo retinebant plena muſto dolia, ut hodiè, Jun. vide Pitheia: ex Martino epiſcopo. *Saint Martins feaſt.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turneb. putat laſcivia quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas eſſe martiobarbulos, qd qu. non convivii ſed martis barbuli eſſent, barbuli ſunt piſces. *Barbells.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id eſt, pugnax, & ferox beſtia ſit, Geſner. *A martin, or as ſome thinke a ferret, a kinde of weaſell, whoſe skinne is much ſet by, a polcat, a fable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur.) μαρτιγών, ὁ μάρτιος. *The moneth by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρειος, ἀρείσιος. *Belonging to* Mars *or to war, alſo valiant, warlike.*

† Martillus, à Marte inventore dict. μάτταρ. *A mattocke or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. Iſid. μάρτυς, latinè teſtis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto à μαίρω divido, dirimo, quia ejus ſermone dubia aut controverſa diriminntur in eccleſ. dicitur teſtis & confeſſor veritatis verbo dei pateſactæ, ſingulariter. a. ille qui propter confeſſionem evangelicæ veritatis ſuſtinet afflictiones & mortem ipſam. *A witneſſe, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρίω. *To make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Iſid. μαρτύριον. *Martyrdome, alſo a church or temple conſecrated to Martyrs,* Digeſt.

† Martyrizo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω. idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Pollux. *A kind of meaſure which containeth ſix heminas,* v. Cal.

Marviſia, æ, fœmin gener. *Malveſie.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον dict. ex Heb. מר mar, amarus, Plin. 13. 24. *An herbe like Marjoram, but of greater ſavour.*

Mas, maris, ὑψ זיש, Ἄρων, ἀρρὴν à Marte, mas Oſca dictio concisa à mamerte: mamers n. & mavors, & Mars ſortes apud illos ſignificarunt: Nonn. quod magna vorteret, ut aunt, Scal. de cauſ. L. L. c. 19. al à מאר, id eſt, major, M. מרא mara, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Maſca, venefica, ſtrigâ.

† Maſchala, æ, fœmin. gener. *An engine wherewith packes are hoyſed out of ſhips, commonly called a crane,* Cooper.

† Maſchalion. *A ſmall baſket made of date trees,* Coop.

† Maſchaliſteres. *Gorgets,* Acerd.

Maſculeſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀῤῥενίζομαι, *To waxe manly bigge, wiſe, to become male.*

Maſculetum, ti, n. *A place where male vines grow,* Plin. 17. 22.

Maſculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀῤῥενικὸς. *Of the male kinde, maſculine.*

† Maſculo, as, ἀῤῥενόω. *To make manly or ſtrong.*

Maſculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Vitr. ἀρσενικὸς, ἀρρεῖος. *Manly, great, wiſe, hard, ſtrong, alſo the male or mankinde.*

Maſculus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, Ἄῤῥην, parvus mas. *A little male, a man,* Peſt.

† Maſſidium, μασσίδιον, templum, locus adorationis, in ſpecie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד maſgad, Arab. סגד ſagad adorare.

† Maſſmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certaine plant.*

† Maſora, מסורת maſorah, & מסרת maſoreth, ex מסר maſar tradere, ſcribere & maſora, Ezech. 20. 37. ex אסר aſar vincire. Buxtorfius. Maſora eſt doctrina critica à priſcis Hebræorum ſapientibus circa textum Hebraum ſactæ ſcripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua verſus, voces, & literæ ejus numerantur, omniſque ipſarum

ipſarum varietas notata, & ſuis locis cum ſingulorum verſuum recitatione indicata eſt, ut ſic conſtans & genuina ejus lectio conſervetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præterquetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The Jewiſh Maſora.*

† Maſorétha, vel maſoritha, auctor maſoræ.

Maſpetum, ti, n. Plin. μάσπιον. *The ſtalke of Laſerpitium, or rather the firſt leafe of it,* vox exotica.

† Maſpiter, tris, m. vel marſpiter. *A father in law.*

Maſſa, æ, f. Col. μάζα, à μάσσω pinſo, ——ιω matſa, ex ιχω matſats, μάζα, παλάθη, ὄγκος. *A Maſſe or lumpe of any thing, paſte, alſo a wedge* à Maſſa item villa, vel caſula, fundus, ſaltus, Ammian.

† Maſſaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. maſſarius.

† Maſſarÿca, vocabulum à vulgi trivio ſumptum ſignif. ſupellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Maſſaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis maſſa fierent. *A grape which in Aſrica is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowre, and ſerveth onely for medicines and perfume.*

† Maſſarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commiſſa eſt cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A ſteward,* v. Maſſa.

† Maſſetéres, idem quod manſorius.

Maſſo, as, Lucret. πτυσσω, ὀγκάω *To make thicke, to make to paſte,* in maſſam redigo.

Maſſula, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μαζίδιον, πυρομάτιον. *A little lumpe of any thicke ſubſtance, alſo a bag pudding a pudding pie.*

† Maſtax, pro brucho apud Nicham.

† Maſti pro fiſtulis, v. Maſtus.

Maſticatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Maſticatórium, ii, n. medicis eſt commanſum, quod ore commanſum pituitam ex capite deducat.

Maſticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Maſtiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω exprimo, Plin. lib 12. cap. 17. *The ſweet gumme called Maſticke.*

† Maſticeos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

† Maſticinæ, æ, fœm. gen *A kinde of garment having the colour of Maſticke.*

Maſtic⁹nus, a, um. adject. *Of maſticke.*

† Maſtico, as, contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαστίζω μάσσω Mandibula. *To eate or chew.*

Maſtÿgeus, ei, maſcul gen. Plaut. μαστίγιας, ex μάστιξ. μαστιγόω. flagello. *A ſlave or drudge ſubject to ſtripes, or worthy to be whipped, a knave, a ſlave.*

Maſtigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† Maſtigóphorus, ri, m. μαστιγοφόρος, Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; alſo an Vſher, who with whipps removed the people where there was much preſſe.*

† Maſtimaticus, ci, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A ſooth-ſayer.*

Maſtix, igis, maſc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μαστάω. id eſt, flagris cædo. *A whippe or ſcourge, alſo* idem qd. Maſtiche, Offic.

† Maſtos, Bud. μάστος vel μαζὸς. *A Ciſterne cocke, or the teat of a Ciſterne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Maſtruca, æ, fœm. μαστρύκα, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Iſidor. ſcribit maſtruga, quaſi monſtruoſa dict. eo quod qui ea induuntur, quaſi in ferarum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quaſi μαστὸς, μάστρα βιλεντῆρας, à μάστωρ, μαστρεύω. *A garment that men of Sardinia uſed, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deares ſkinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Maſtructus, a, um. μαστρευτὸς. *Hee that weareth ſuch a Garment,* Cic.

† Maſtruprāri, maſtrupari eſt manu tractando virilia rem venereamperagere, nam à manu & ſtupro derivatur. *To touch diſhoneſtly the priuy parts of a man.*

† Maſtruprātor, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Maſtrupror, & maſtrupor, al. maſtuibari, Gl. maſturbo, manuturbo.

Maſtus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15. μάστος, manuma, à μάω quæro, qd. ſtudioſè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, alſo an hearbe.*

† Mataerofis, i. e. defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Mataeotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία. inanis artis imitatio. *The vanitie which is in ſcience or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun dict. à circuitu foliorum, Iſid. *Silke.*

† Mataxæ, ārum. Bud. *Bundles of Reed,* v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. mateola unde diminuitur.

Matella, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio, onis, m. à manu, Plaut. ἐφεδρὸς. *A little Vrinall, or water-pot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloſſ. Matella.

Mateola, æ, fœm. Cat. quaſi malleola, ex malleus, ſignus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Máter, tris. f. μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ Iſid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω ⊐ N aem, quod eſt lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurſe, Midwife, alſo the chiefe Branch of a tree,* Vide poſt.

Matercula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminutiv. ματρίδιον, ματρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Máterfamilias, as, f. g. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id eſt, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the houſe, the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Materſi en. *A kinde of Scabious,* Dod. Mater herbarum, *Mugwort,* Mater ſylva, *Wood-binde,* Dodonæus.

Matéria, æ, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt: materia quaſi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut ὑγρὰσι habet ſe inſtar matris, quippe eſt ἀρχὴ γενέσεως, materia quaſi mater rei, MS. ὕλη, ὑποδέστασις. *The ſubſtance or matter whereof any thing is made, alſo timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in proſe or verſe.*

Materialis, le, adj. Mart. ὑλικός. *Made of ſome matter.*

Mater iāliter, adv. à materia, κατ' ὕλην. *Materially.*

Materiarius, ii, m. ὑλοτόμος, ξυλοτόμος. Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Mate riarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλικὸς, ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Máteriatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλοτομία. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for ſervice en war,* Cæſ.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis. *Alſo timbered.*

Máteries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod materia.

Materina terra, Cato. cap. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & ſolidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Máterior, āris, Cæſ. *To make proviſion of timber and neceſſaries in warre.*

† Materis, is, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia unde fiebant, Veg. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrellus genus ſudi dict. fort. ex materia, teli genus, Sid. *A French ſpeare or Javelin.*

Mater-magna dicebatur Tellus, dearum, ſicut venuſtas credidit, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod omnia generet, & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater-matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater-matura, aurora dic. quam antiqui ita appellarunt, à veruſto nomine manum quod illis bonum ſig. Feſt.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Mĭternālis, le, adject. vum, Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Mĭternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adj. μητρικός, μητρῷος. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mothers side.*

Materphilon, li, neut. gener. Offic. *The heavbe knapweed. Also* Materfilon.

Materterа, æ, fœm. gen. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μητραδελφη, τιτθίς, ἡ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers, sister.*

† Mĭthēma, tis, n. g. μάθημα. Hul. idem quod matheſis.

Mĭthēmătĭca, æ, f. μαθηματικὴ. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικὸς, ex μάθημα, disciplina. *A mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, an Astrologer.*

Mĭthēmătĭcus, a, um. *Of the mathematicians.*

† Mathæſia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Discipline.*

† Matheſi centrum, tri, n. i. diſciplinatis vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις diſciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Matheſis, ior, f. μάθησις, Iſid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω, diſco, vel docco. *Learning by demonstration, knowledge of the Mathematickes.*

Mĭtralĭa, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ feſta, τὰ μητρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the Morning, the Feaſt of matrons.*

Mātrēſco, is, ĕre, Pac. μητράζω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ. fœm. gener. Jun. ἀμίραχος, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort,* quod pro matrice.

† Matricarius, Meurſ. Lignarius ex materia, al. quaſi matricularius, al. quaſi materianus, Vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, maſc. gen. Feſt. vide matrici.

Matrĭcida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μητραλοίας, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *Murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ. f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index, numerus, quòd ſit quaſi matrix perſonarum numeratarum, M. *A cylinder of names.*

† Matriculārius, eccleſiæ œconomus.

Matrĭcŭlātio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matriculus, li, m. Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Aul. Gel. *A ſtepmother,* Eraſm. *A godmother at the Font.*

Matrĭmonialis, le, adjectiv. Auguſt. γαμικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nubit, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, ut patrimonium, bona paterna. aliquando matrim. ſig. ipſam conjugem, γαμὸς, συζυγία, γαμετὴ. *Marriage, wedlocke, the goods and eſtate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, maſc. gen. Per. qui adhuc habet matrem ſuperſtitem, ἀμφιζηλὸς. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex ead. matre. *Borne of the ſame mother, he whoſe mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam intromittit.

† Matriſo & matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matriſylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or honey-ſuckle.*

Matrix, ĭcis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre. *The matrice of a woman, the wombe; alſo any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in beaſtes or plants, the pith or ſap.*

Mātrōna, æ, fœm. gen. à matre, ut patronus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. aliter, matrona quaſi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt. σωφρονικὴ γυνὴ. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *Feſtivall dayes for matrons.*

Mātrōnātus, us, maſc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* conditio matronæ.

Matrŭēlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus eſt, ὁ ἀπὸ μητραδελφοῦ. *The unkle or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or ſiſter.*

Matta, æ, fœm. gener. Ovid. ſcorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata מטה inclinare: M. ex μασσάω vincire, ligare, καρδοῦς, μάγος. *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum, Dimin. Amob. Vide mattya.

† Matteŏla, delicatus cibus diminut. ex matteæ.

Mattĭæ pilæ, Mart.) dict. quod præſtantiſſimæ apud matriacum oppidum conficerentur.) *Sope balls, waſhing balls.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Ammian Donat. ex mattia clava, v. M.

Mattici, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia ματτύας veteres Græci τὰς σιάγονας vocabant, mattici dict. à magnis malis, quaſi malatici, ut vult Feſtus. *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, triſtis, Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foule,* matta via, *a foule way,* Accord. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύαι ex μάττω, pinſo. Gel. 19. 12. matzam putant ex farina oleo & aqua confici ſolitam. Suidas etiam ex laſe, undè mox Paulo nata & mattia eſt, dictaque eo nomine pretioſa omni edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets delicate diſhes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton,* v. mattya.

Mattŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. quod ex metallo vel ex מטר matar pluvia quaſi madula ex madera: MS. ἀρεβάχη, ἀμφιχάνιμις. *An urinall or chamber pot, a timorous fellow.*

Mattŭlāta, æ. f. *A certaine pot uſed of the Pyrrhici of Athens in their ſacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπισπερχῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickely, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἔπειξις, ἐπισπέρχεια. *A haſting or making ſpeed, a ripening,* πέπανσις.

Maturatus, a, um, particip. à maturo, πεπανθείς, πεπειρώς, ἐπισπέρχων. *Haſtened, ſoone finiſhed, made ripe.*

Maturè, adverb. ἐν καίρῳ, ὡράιως, ἐπισπερχῶς. *In due time, ſeaſonably, timely, before time, ſpeedily, ſuddainely.*

† Matureo, v. maturesco.

Maturesco, is, ui, ĕre, ſcens, πεπάνομαι. *To waxe ripe, to be of full growth.* Matureſcens, Plin. participium.

Maturimus, a, um, Tac. & maturiſſimus, a, um, Cor. ſuperl. à maturus. *Moſt ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturitas, ātis, fœm. gen. πεπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Maturity, ripeneſſe, fulneſſe of age, fitneſſe of time, proficiency, gravity.*

Maturĭùs, iſſimè, vel maturimè, comp. & ſuperl. *More and moſt ſpeedily, &c.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To make haſte, to doe with ſpeed, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect, to haſty.*

Matūros

Matūror, āris, passiv. Plin. Vide matureſco.

Matūrus, a, um, adj. Lucret. (ex ματ matar pluit maturè, vel à matre, vel à manum quod eſt bonum, quoniam quæ matura jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel maturus quaſi mandutus, id eſt, ad mandendum aptus, M S.) πεπειρὸς, ὡραῖος. *Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quicke, ſudaine, ſpeedy, conſtant, grave, ſometimes an old man.* maturor, i. prior, maturiſſimus, ſuperl.

† Matūta, æ, f. (diei mater, vel à manè, alii ex maturitate, aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning.*

† Matūtinālis, le, adj. *Belonging to Morning Prayer.*

Matutinò, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ πρωΐνον, idem quod matuta. *Early, manè.*

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ἠῶιος, ὄρθριος, ὠρθρινὸς. *Belonging to the morning,* ex matuta.

Mavŏlo, pro volo, Plaut. magis volo.

Mavors, ex Mars, vel quod magna verteret, vel mavors matronale operimentum, vel eſt ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis, veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Iſid. 19. 23. 5. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um. Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

† Mauricatim. *Moriſhly,* Tex. Lab.

Mauriolum, li, neut. gen. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A blacke more.*

† Mauruſius, a, um. *Belonging to a blacke-more,* vide propr.

Mauſoleum, ei, n. g. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Sepulcher, that Q. Arthemiſia made for her husband* Mauſeolus, *whence Sepulchers were ſo called,* Mauſeola.

Mauſſim, ſive mauzim, Hebr. מעזים Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9 8. ſignificat, deus miſſæ, deus baſilicarum, Papam Roman. alii Mahumedem qui colitur in murſſim, id eſt, templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alſted.

Maxilla, æ, f (ex mala dim. Bec. ex maxa, ex maxo, maſſo, μασσάομαι & μασάομαι,) σιαγών, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheeke bone, the chin, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

† Maxima, æ, f. principium maxima fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia maxima, id eſt, potentiſſima eſt, magni uſus & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxime, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a propoſition, an aphoriſme or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἀριστεῖς, μεγιστᾶνες. *The greateſt men in authority.*

Maximè adv. ſuperlat. μάλιστα, πλεῖστον. *Moſt, exceeding much, very greatly, chiefeſt, paſſing well, ſo fine as, above all things, of all other, eſpecially, yea & only.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Exceſſive greatneſſe.*

Maximoperè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um. ſuperlat. à magnus quaſi magniſſimus, μέγιστος. *Greateſt, in moſt account, exceeding bigge, moſt worthy and noble, excellent, eldeſt.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μάζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μάσασθαι quod eſt mandere, Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν ſubigere pinſor. *A thing made of milke and flower, that country-men uſed inſtead of bread,* maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar bread, or Marchpane.*

Mazara, æ, fœmin generis. Celſ. genus teli. *A kinde of darts uſed in Warre,* Vide Matara, Vide Materis.

Mazanomum, mi, neut. gen. Græc. Horat. μαζώνιον ἢ μαζωνόμιον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior ſignificatur ad ferenda obſonia ad menſam, Calep. *A platter or chaiger to carry meate in,* ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis ſolitæ.

M *ante* E

M. E M. In nonis antiqu. manceps ejus mancipii, M E N S. menſes, ME R. S. Mercurii ſacrum, MENS. JA N. menſis Januarii, M A. F. manifeſtum feci, M H. Malus homo, M A F. manifeſtum, M. meritò, MF. Marci filius, vel malâ fide, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M. H. mihi hæres erit.

Me, accuſat. & ablat. ab ego, μὲ, ἐμοῦ. *Me,* & etiam ponitur pro ego:

Meabĭlis, le. Plin. διάβατος, περατικὸς. *Running or paſſing away, gently, eaſily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandrus, dri, m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium, ex meo, vide.

Meapte, ablativ. ex me adjecto (pte) ἐμὴ γὲ ἕνεκα, quaſi mea ipſius cauſâ, Terent. *Of mine owne accord.*

† Meatim, id eſt, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *After my faſhion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb. à meo, as. Virg. πόρος, περᾶμα, διάβασις. *A paſſing a courſe or way; Alſo the part of the body by which ſweat iſſueth.*

Mecaphroditon, μηχανοδίαιτον, ſpecies eſt papaveris ſpumeum habens ſemen, Vide Dioſcor. μήκων ἀφρώδης.

Mecaſtor, jurandi adverb. Terent. ſolve mecaſtor Parmenio, Donat. olim ſaltantes addebant juſjurandum ut hoc ſedulò facere videantur. ne aut interjectio eſt, aut abundat, aut poſitum eſt pro ædepol. Feſt. mecaſtor, ita me Caſtor, id eſt, juvet. *So God help me.*

† Mēchāna, æ, f. μηχανὴ. *Handy-craft.*

Mēchānĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mēchānĭcus, ci, maſc. gen. Sueton. μηχανικὸς ex μηχάνη, quod inventionem ſignificat, vel machina, al. à μάχομαι, ab Hebr. חרש vel חוש. *An handy crafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchānicus, a, um. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men,* ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μακαίνας, ex μὴ & κανὸς, id eſt, ſingularis, non plebeius, al. à μὴ & καινὸς, quod non novus, ſed antiquus, & atavis æditus regibus, &c. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, maſc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Auguſto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde paſſim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum eſt ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum tranſierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde uſque uſurpatum ſit, M. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a Patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. arenæ ſpecies, 3. excrementum in fundo teſtacearum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, piſces gregales.

† Meconides, id eſt, lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcōnis, μηκωνὶς, lactucæ genus à copia lactis ſoporiferi, μήκων, Gr. papaver dicunt. *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης, dict. quod papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium, μηκώνιον ſuccus papaveris,

veris, item excrementum puerorum, Dioſc.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. *With me, and my ſelfe, for mee, for my purpoſe.*

† Médanca & medulla, æ, ſ gen. dimidius nummus, id eſt, Obolus.

† Meddix, Etr. Oſcam ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chiefe Magiſtrate, among the People called Oſci,* Feſt.

Medea, æ. Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Médēla, æ, ſ. g. Gel. vide Medeor, ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἴαμα. *A medicine.*

† Medella, æ, ſ. g. id eſt, obulus.

Médendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing or whiles it is in healing.*

Médendus, a, um, p. *To be healed.*

Médens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, ſometimes the Phyſitian.*

Médeor, ēris, ri. Depon. (ex μήδομαι, Cæcin. μήδω, vel ex medius, quiâ mediis utimur ad recuperandum valetudinem, Iſid. à modo quod modus eſt mater valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revoco) ἀκέω, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heale, remedy, cure, helpe or ſuccour.*

Medērga, æ, ſ. gen. pro mærga, Plaut.

Médētur, impers. Plin. à medeor.

Media, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Iſid. 16. 11. *A precious ſtone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale quod medium eſt in re, aut ligno, Solin.

Medialis, Feſt. medialem vocab. hoſtiam atram quam meridie immolabant.

† Médiānum, ni, n. g. vide Meſenterium.

Médiānus, a, um. adj. Var. μεσίτης ὁ ἐν μεσῷ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediaſtīnus, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediaſtínus, maſc. gen. (quod in media domo ſtat ad omnium imperia) μεσόφαντης, δοῦλος μεσίδιος. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt worke, a kitchin-ſlave.*

† Meliaſtaticus, ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio altu, id eſt, in urbe, quod quaſi cor ei eſſet, vel à μέσος.

Médiātē, adv. μέσως. *Meanely or by meanes.*

Mediātio, ſ. g. Ulp. μεσότης. *An intreating.*

Méd. ĭator, ōris, maſc. gen. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes, id eſt, de Deo teſte & judice inter partes, 2. internuncius, 3. interceſſor, 4 ſponſor, 5. gubernator, vide M. *A mediator, alſo the ſame that Procureta, Apul.* 9.

Médiātrix, cis, f. *A woman Arbiter.*

† Médiaticus, a, um. adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Médiatus, a, um. adject. μεσαῖος. *That which is in the middle.*

Médĭbĭlis, le. Feſt. vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Médica, æ, ſ. Col. μηδική, quod in Media naſcitur. *A kinde of clave graſſe, Spaniſh Trifoly, alſo a woman phyſitian.*

Médicabilis, le. adj. Ovid. ἰατός, ἰάσιμος. *That can heale or be healed, curable.*

Médĭcābulum, locus medicāndi, Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Médĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἴαμα, ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drugge, phiſicke, alſo the juyce of a certaine fiſh,* Plin.

Médĭcāmentārĭa, ſ. g. Plin. φαρμακευτική. *The art of making medicines.*

Médĭcamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοποιός, φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſicke.*

Médĭcāmentarius, a, um. Plin. φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to the medicines.*

Médĭcamentōſus, a, um. ἰατρικός. *That hath vertue to cure or heale, medicinable, that ſerveth for a medicine.*

Médĭcamentum, ti, n. g. *A certaine ſalve,* vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Médĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Col. ἄκεσις, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of Phyſicke.*

Medĭcātiſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. ſuperl. à medicatus, *Moſt medicinable, &c.*

Médĭcātus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακωθείς. *Medicinable, phyſicall, mixt with drugges, alſo gotten by medicine, wholeſome, ſometime venemous, poyſoned.*

Médĭcīna, æ, fœm. gen. à medendo, quod à medio, ſanitas corporis, temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, ſeu mediocritate, abſcedunt corpora atque in morbos eadunt, ad id medium mediocritatémque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Bec. ex Scal. ἡ ἰατρική. *The art of Phiſicke,* φάρμακον, ἴαμα. *A medicine, a remedy, an helpe or cure, alſo aide or ſuccour.*

Médĭcīnæ, arum, plur. Plaut. τὸ ἰατρεῖον. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Medicinābĭlis, le, adject. *That is medicinable.*

Médĭcīnalis, le. Plin. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to Phyſicke, phyſicall, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um. adjectivum, idem.

Medicinaliter, adv.

Medico, as. Terent. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heale, or helpe.*

Medicor, aris. Depon. Terent. idem.

† Medicor, aris. paſſ. *To be ſtain'd died or coloured.*

Medicus, a, um. qui ex Media, ut medica mala.

Medicus, ci, m. à medendo, ἰατρός, θεραπεύτης, medicus, dict. ob temperantiam medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex medius. *A Phyſitian, a leach.*

Medicus, a, um. adj. Virg. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to Phyſicke.*

Mediè, adv. Ulp. μέσως. *In the middeſt, indifferently.*

† Mediponnus, vide mediponnus, al. melipontus.

Médĭetas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ex medio, μεσότης. *The middle, the halfe.*

† Medigrumus, vide Medioxumus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum, ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μεδιμνός, eſt & medimna, menſura quinque modiorum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, id eſt, dimidia, eo quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius numerus à perfecto denario, Iſidor. *A certaine meaſure containing ſixe buſhels,* Cæl.

Medimnus, ex מדים middim. ex מרה maddah, ex מר mad menſura, & מנה manah numerus, M.

Medio, as. μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to entreate or beſeech.*

† Mediocriculus, dim. à mediocris, Cat. Feſt.

Médĭocris, cre, adj. medium tenens, ex medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer, μέτριος, ἐπιεικής. *Indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mediocritas, ātis, ſ. μετριότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A mediocrity, meane or competency.*

Mediocriter, ădverbium, Græc. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Medion, Dioſcorides, μήδιον. *An herbe called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

† Mel'oxi-

† Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um. Plaut. id eſt, mediocris, vel medius.

† Medipontus, ti, maſc. gen. Cat. vel melipontas, à ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem pontis ſunalis à Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Helleſpontum junxerat. *An inſtrument wherewithropes are made, alſo a certaine rope or cord.*

Mĕdĭtābundè, adv. *Being in a muſe or ſtudie, penſively.*

Mĕdĭtabundus, a, um. σκυθρωπὸς, ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ φροντίδι. *Being in a muſe or ſtudie, penſive.*

Meditamen, ĭnis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor, Hor. μελετῶν. *Muſing, pondring or conſidering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditatius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtatim, adverbium, ἐκ στήθους μᾶλλον. *By heart, or without booke.*

Meditate, adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, περιφρονητικῶς. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deepe conſideration, ſtudiouſly, alſo perfectly.*

Meditatio, ōnis, f. verbal. μελέτη, φροντὶς. *A deepe meditation, conſideration or thinking on a matter, a muſing or ſtudying, a battell in conceit,* Veg.

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus, a, um, adjectiuum meditativum verbum quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere Iſid. *Premeditate.*

† Meditatō, ad. *Diſcretely.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

† Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

Meditatus, a, um, part. πεφροντισμένος, σκεπτόμενος. *The party that hath well weighed, ſtudied and forethought to ſpeake or anſwer, or the thing that is propoſed, conſidered, or thought upon aforehand.*

Mediterraneum, ei, n. Plin. ex media terra μεσόγαιον. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. μεσόγαιος. *In the middle of the land, farre from the Sea.*

Med. terreus, a, um. v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel verſor, vel à mente & eo, Perot.) ex μελετάω, φροντίζω, διανοοῦμαι. *To muſe, meditate, ſtudie or thinke upon, to revolve, to try how well he can doe a thing, to purpoſe and deviſe, to ſing and play ſweetly, to exerciſe himſelfe.*

† Meditrina, dea nomen à ſtudio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ĭum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Feſt. *The ſacrifices to the fained goddeſſes.* Meditrina, *alſo ceremonies uſed by ſuch as drinke new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. à medendo, quod hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & verus libari & degustari medicamenti causa. quod facere ſolent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veterni morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. gener. ex medium ſecundum Ciceronem, tullium ni ſigni ſed eſt terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quaſi meditelli-um, ab eo quod eſt tellus, id eſt, medium terræ vel telluris ſeu media terra, ut mediterraneum, τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mine.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Alſo an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m μεσότης. *A mediator.*

Medius, a, um, adj. ארם mad, metiri, μέσος, Priſcian l. 5 medium videtur derivativum eſſe a modo, hoc eſt, menſura, undè eſt & modius; & differentia cauſa medius mutat o in e. vel à græco dictum eſt μέσος, medius. *The middle halfe, betweene bath, meane, not deſerving praiſe or diſpraiſe, alſo common, eaſily to be gotten, to be ſeene, unknowne, doubtfull, indifferent:*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius id eſt, filius, hoc eſt, ita me Dei, id eſt, Jovis filius, id eſt, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dei fides. Jovem Græci διὰ appell. & fidium pro filio uſurpant. Feſt. i. ita me διὸς υἱὸς, i. Jovis fidius, i filius juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So God helpe me.*

† Medix, v. meddix.

† Medo, onis, hydromeli, qui, melo ex mel vel à μέθυ i. e. vinum. *Muſſe, or water and honey,* ex medis. *Medi.*

† Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Bec. quia in medio oſſis, vel quod oſſa made faciat, Fung. Duct. Can. μυελὸς, medulla, nno much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re. ad medulas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret, dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullĭnus, a, um, adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adv. Plaut. ἐκ μυελοῦ. *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Medusa, æ, f. μέδουσα, Dioſc. habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem qui theatralis larvæ, & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore ſe profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & meduſam appellâ. à Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An herbe called of ſome,* Venerea, *or* Lanceola. *Out of the midſt whereof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megancilum, Feſt. Vide meſancilium teſt. miſſilis genus.

† Megacosmus, gr. μέγας κόσμος. *A great world.*

† Megadomeſticus, μεγαδομέστικος, magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus, Tyr. de bello ſacro.

Megaleſia, μεγαλήσια, five megaleſia, orum, n. *Playes in the honour of* Sibile, ex μεγάλη magna.

Megălium, ii, n. gr. Dioſc. μεγάλιον, unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore. *A ſweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. μεγαλογραφία picturam magni ſumptus, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

† Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

† Megaloprepes, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπὲς. *An honourable faſhion in imploying great things for one of high courage.*

† Megaloprepia, Gr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable proviſion,* à πρέπει decet.

† Megalopſychia, μεγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas, & megalopſychus magnanimus.

† Megaloſphacos. *Swollen or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megărus, ri, m. Tibul. *A muckrell ex megara.*

Megiſtanes, maſcul. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες, ex μέγας maximus. *Miſters, governours, princes, peeres, ſtates, nobles,* Megiſtanes ſing.

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverbiâ me Hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So helpe me* Hercules.

Mei, genit. ab ego μοῦ.

Mĭi, ĭi, minxi, ictum, ĕre. Perſ. οὐρέω, ἀφίημι, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel mejo ex מים majim undè מ mei vel ex μείω minuo, i. aquam veficæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. μέλι, M. ex μέλω curæ eſt, quod cum cura & induſtria colligitur:

colligitur: aut à μηλέα malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur: vel ab ἔλιξ, quod inde multum. *Honey.*

† Mela ex μῆλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melabāthrum, thri, n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herbe like to the Cummomill, it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melænaetos, Plin. à μέλας μέλαινα & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Soker.*

† Melamboreus boreas nigra, lat. voc. circium.

† Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

† Melamorrhizon, veratrum, Dioſc. 4 152.

† Melampelos, græc. μελάμπελος. *An herbe called alſo* Helx vitis nigra, lat.

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Plin. græc. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.

Melampōdium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melampode quodam. *An herbe called* Helleborus niger, *blacke Hellebore.*

Melampus gr. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Blacke foote, a dogs name.*

† Melampyenes, herba eſt quæ myares, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum & melampyros, μελάμπυρον, herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & miagros appell. lat. atrum frumentum. *An herbe full of branches having an herbe like fingrecke,* μελας πύρος.

Melanurum, piſcis, μελάνουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς μελάνης οὐρᾶς, à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of blacke garment.*

† Melanchænus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melinæetus, ti, m. gr. Jun. vide melænaetus.

Melancholĭa, æ, f. gr. μελαγχολία, latinè atrabilis. *Melancholy, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing from melancholy.*

Melancholĭce *Melancholikely.*

Melancholicus, a, um, adject. græc. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικός. *Full of blacke choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolatarie, heavie.*

† Melanchoriphus, phi, maſc. gen. gr. dict. quod χορυφὴν μέλαιναν, hoc eſt, verticem nigram habet, v. Atricapilla. Eeſt.

† Melaneranis, junci genus, lat. nigrum caput, μελανκεφαλος.

Melandrym, Græci μέλανδρυον appell. intimam quercus partem & ut quidam interpretantur medullam nigram in quercu. item genus ſalſamenti, & herba quædam ob ſimilitudinem. Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *An herbe growing amongſt corne with a white flowr, al, o the pith of an oake: alſo a kinde of oake; alſo a kinde of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with wines as the oake tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδριον, Ruel. interpretatur intimam, duriſſimamque roboris materiam, lat. nigra quercus eſt & genus ſalſamenti. *Heat of oake.*

Melanes, à μέλας, niger. *A ſtone which yeelds the juice ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melancerea, Ovid. *Cole blacke, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blackeneſſe, or a freckle.*

Melanion, gr. μελάνιον. *The purple violet,* μελάνιον.

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Dioſc. μελανόριζον. *An herbe called alſo* veratrum nigrum à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία. *Inke, or blacke wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon ex μέλας, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthinus, a, um. pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n. græc. μελάνθιον, Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The herbe* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome, hard pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, ti, græc. μελανόρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Perches which ſome call Ruffes, it is alſo taken for a Sea breame,* ἁλφὰ cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum: quod malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A peare-mane, a certaine kinde of apples, a peare apple.*

† Melārium, vel mellamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a veſſell to keepe hony in.*

† Melas, anas. *A kinde of mo phew* μέλας niger.

Melaſuecon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certaine blacke ſeed.*

Melcha, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. edulii genus ex laſte & ſervente aceto conſtans.

Mele, græc. Luer. *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη à μέλος cantilena.

Meleagris, gallina, Var. μελεαγρὶς, meleegrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius fontes Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Ginne or Turkie Henne.*

† Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweeting hony.*

Melectus, tris. *A pretious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure gold.* Iſid. 16 13.

† Melis, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod favos petat, & aſſiduè mella capter, vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. v. arr. Barb voc. melo.

† Melitugum. *The herbe white melilot,* Coop.

Melgemella, v. melappa.

† Meli, græc. μέλι, Plin. latinè mel. *Hony.*

Melia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. Ruel. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bearing forth moſt pleaſant fruite,* vide Fraxinus.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 67. melium vocat à Melo inſula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe, or craſhing much like a pumish ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tinguntur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſicke.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turky hens*

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11 Delac. legit meliceribali, genus concharum.

Meliceria, æ, vel meliceris, idis, f. gen. græc. Plin. μελίκηρις dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem reſert, vel à ſimilitudine favi, ex melle & cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *Yellow like honey.*

† Melichrous, μελίχρους, melli coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρους, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime blacke, and ſometime yellow, alſo idem quod melcelum,* Plaut

Melichȳſus, ſi maſcul. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος. Plin. gemma quæ in India matitur, quaſi per aurum ſyncero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in India.*

† Melicraton, gr. μελικρατον ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλιτος à melle & κεράω, miſceo, *quaſi* mulceo. Jun. *Drinke of water and hony ſodden together.*

Melicus, a, um. gr. μελικός, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſicall.* Melicus ex media, unde melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of Media.*

† Meligera cardamoni genus.

Melilōtus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin μελίλωτος, quaſi dulcis & mellea lotos. *The herbe melilote.*

Melimela, n. gen. gr. Col. à μέλι mel & μῆλον malum. *The ſimple of quinces condite in wine.*

Meli

Melimeli, liqtor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 25. al. melomeli.

Melimelum, ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of sweet apple.*

Melīna,& melinum,vel à colore, vel a Melo insula dicta. *A sheepe skin, a garment made of a skin,* Apul. Plaut. et scortea mantica vel coctilia & coria, Scal.

† Melinegræc. μηλίνη. *The herbe* melium,*or* pan cum,*or* pisum.

Melīnum, ni, n. g. Var. ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *The balme gentle, also an oile of the blossomes of apples, or ointment of flowres of apples, and very white colour,* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melīnus, a, um. μήλινος ovillus, μήλινον ovis, μηλωτὴ pellis ovilla, melina scortea mantica.

Mēlīnus,a,um,adje. Plin. ex melis colore, vel ex Melo insula quasi colorem mali habens,vel mellis. *Of white,bastard, yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Melīnus,a,um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus, vel meli detractus, ut melina pellis.

Melion,aqueum satyricum eruthonion, Dioſc. 5.145.

Melior, & hoc melius, comp. (à bonus quasi mollior, vel ab ἀμείνων, vel à melle,quasi mellior,i. e. suavior, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab ἀμείνων, quasi ἀμείνων, ἀμενὰν, memor. quod postea melior;) ἀμείνων κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better,more quiet,patient and honest good.*

† Melliorātio, ōnis,f.gen. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

† Melioritas. *Betternesse.*

Meliōresco,is, ĕre, Col. βελτιόω, *To waxe better.*

Melliōro,as, Ulp. *To waxe better than before.*

† Melipecta μελίπηκτα. *Cakes made with hony.*

Meliphyllon,li,n.gen.græc. μελίφυλλον vel μέλισσόφυλλον, ex μέλισσα,id est, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The herbe bale mint*

† Melipontus, vide melipontum. fumis genus est quòd à Catone numeratur inter ea quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus, vide melipontus.

† Melipomus idem.

† Melis,is,f gen. Var. μέλις,(quod sit mellis avidissima) *A gray bracke, or badger,* v. meles.

Melis hasta, à ligno mali dicta, Fest. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg melia.

† Melisomum,μελίζωμον, condimentum quoddam,ex melle despumati mistura confectum.

† Melissa, æ, idem quod apiastrum, μέλισσα apes.

Melissones,græc. μελίσσωνες vocant apes,unde melissiones dicuntur apiaria loca scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum,li,neut.gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parsley; also the same that* Apiastrum, κατὰ τῶν μελίσσων, quasi apis folium μελίσσης apis.

Melitæa,idem quod apiastrum.

Melitæna,ex μέλι apiastrum, vide melissophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play withall.*

† Melitæus,a,um, ex insula Melita,unde catelli melitæi.

Melitæa, æ, fœmin gener. Paul. *Dry medicines serving to fill up the hollownesse of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Melites, Plin μελίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious stone of the colour of an orenge.*

Melitissmus, tinctura est ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελιτίτης. *A drinke made of hony and wine, also a precious stone having a sweet taste like hony,* dict. quod ex melle.

Melittena, Jun. idem quod apiastrum.

† Melitton,ōnis,m. gen.gr. Var. μελίσσων ex μελίσσα, vel μέλισσων apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Melitturgus, gi,m.g.gr.Var.μελιτοῦργος, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίσσας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of hony, a hony man, a seller of hony,*vel meliturgus.

Melium. vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* palma Christi. Cal ex Dioſc.l. 3.

Mellius,adv.comp.à bene,ἄμεινον βέλτιον. *Better.*

Mellusculè,adv.dim. *A little better, somewhat better.*

Mellusculus,a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Mellizomum,ex μέλι mel,& ζωμὸς jus,aqua mulsa.

Melta,æ, f. Isid. *A tree called also* lotos,*and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium,ii,n. N. sapa, mustum ad medium partem decoctum.

† Mellārium,ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτοῦργος *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nourished.*

Mellārius,a,um.adj. Plin. μελιτουικὸς. *Serving or belonging to hony,* mellarius,ii,m. *A hony maker or seller,* Col. μελιτοῦργος.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτοῦργία, μελίσσωσις. *The time of taking hony out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. sapa quod nunc mellarium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. mellatium, ficum, μελιτομέλι, μελιτόω quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg mellatum.

Mellectris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of hony,*leg. mellectis.

Melleus,a,um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης μελιώδης. *Of hony, like hony, sweet,yellow, a darke yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum,li,n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty hony,* vide mellulus, *darling.*

Mellifacio,is,Col. *To make hony.*

Mellĭfer,a,um.adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony.*

Mellĭfĭcātio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n. g. μελιτουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico,as,Pl. mel facio, μελιτουργέω. *To make hony.*

Mellificus,a,um,adj.Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make hony, that maketh hony.*

Mellĭfluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of speech.*

Mellĭfluus,a,um, adject. μελιῤῥύτος, μελιῤῥοώδης. *Sweet as hony, that out of which hony flowth.*

Melligenus,a,um.adj. Pl. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the same kinde with hony.*

Mellĭgo,ĭnis, fœmin gener. Pl. ex mel & ago μελιτομέλι, ἄγχω & μελιτόω. *Mildew,hony dew, the juyce of unripe fruits.*

Melliloquus. *A sweet speaker.*

Mellilus,a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam substantivè,Plaut.dim. ex melleus. *My hony, my sweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of sweet hony drinke, meath.*

Mellinæ,ārum,Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellĭnea,æ,Plaut. *Sweetnesse,delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of hony.*

† Mellinus,a,um,adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon,v. meliphyllum. *The hearbe milfoile.*

† Mellisones. *They which practice the dressing of hony.*

Mellisuga, æ,f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orbec.*

Mellitula.æ,Ap. *My sweeting*

Mellĭtus,a.um.adject. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt, or condite with hony, as sweet as hony, pleasant, delectable.*

† Mellium,ii,neut.gen. *A dagger collar.* Coop.

† Mellizomum,mi,n.Apr. gr. *A confection of sauce made of hony clarified.*v.mellisomum supra.

† Mellonia.æ. *The goddesse of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellota, & mellotes, tis. *A certaine garment used of Monkes.*

† Mellum, quid ſit in Pli. non ſatis conſtat, niſi forte mel non mellum legendum ſit.

† Melmum, mi, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo animal. v. meles.

Melo, ónis, cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μηλώνης, id eſt, poma, μῆλον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr. μηλόκαρπον, Dioſc. *An herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda, v. Dodon.

† Melochinum, à Græco, color eſt flori ſimilis malvæ, molochinus, a, um adjectiva. n. *Of the colour of a mallow flower*: Non. vide Molochinus.

Melódia, fœm. gener. græc. lat. μελῳδία, dulcis cantus. *Melodie, ſweet ſinging.*

† Melodus, Græc. μελῳδὸς carmen, ὠδὴ cantus, μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes μελῴδης idem. *A maker of melodie*, Sidon.

Melolantha, græc. μηλολάνθη in τῶν μηλῶν ἀνθῶντος ſcarabei genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μηλομέλι dict. quod fit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomelum, mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, μῆλον μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14 Col. 12. 45.

† Melon, ónis, m græc. Pallad. *A mellon or pompion*, v. melo 3 *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Mélon, agreſtis colocyntida, Vide M.

Melonomus, mi, m. g. μηλονόμος. *A ſhepherd.*

Melontha, μηλόνθα, galleruca, Attice μηλόνθη & μηλολόνθη dicitur.

† Melopœus, a, um, adj. μηλοποιός. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Melopepon, ónis, μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber.* Jun.

Melopepones, μηλοπέπονες, melones, Pallad. *Melons, pumpions.*

Melophyllon: Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo, gr. Lact. μέλος ex μέλω, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut mel palatum, Latini aliq genus mutant, ut ſit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſicke, how ſoever there be three kindes*, Harmonia, Chronia, Diaſtematum, Jun.

Meloſimum, gr. *The herbe* Dolium, ex odore mali.

† Meloſonus. *A ſweet ſinger.*

Meloſos, Punicum voc. b. Iſid. 17. 6. *A tree in Africke whereof commeth juyce* Ammoniacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτή, ex μηλωτὸς ovis, Eraſm. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.*

Melotes, Iſid. 19. 24 pallium ſic dict. quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μηλόθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item ſpatra, à μῆλον.

Melotus, Iſid. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Meltom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd membra tegit, ὑμὴν, διφθέρα. *The thin skinne, the pill betweene the barke and the body of the tree, alſo velim or parchment*, item ſuperficies.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin skin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānāticus, a, um, adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membrancus, a, um, Dig. ὑμένιος. *Of the thinne skin, of parchment or velim.*

Membrānŭla, æ, fœm. gen. à membrana, ὑμένιον. *A little skin, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερικῶς, μελικῶς. *By percemeale, by every limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. ἁρμολογία. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts.* Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

† Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membror, āris, Cenſ. μορφόομαι. *To bee formed limb by limb, to bee ſhaped every member.*

† Membrōſitas, ātis, f. Heſiod. *The hugeneſſe of members.*

† Membrōſus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μίλουμαι Poet. μέμελμαι, ſic à μέλος μέμελος, unde membrum, M vel membrum ex μέρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, vaines, and bones of any part: alſo a ſhort ſentence.*

Meme, accuſat. geminatus, Virg. ἰμὲ. *My ſelfe.*

† Memecylos, Pl. μεμίκυλος. *A kinde of crab tree.*

Memer, accuſ. à nominе me, met adjicitur, Pla. ἰμαυτόν. *My ſelfe.*

† Memigmenon, n. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, particip. à memini.

Mĕmĭni, memeno, meminero, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente ex μέμνημαι ἰμνήσθην. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearſe or make mention of*, memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, ſed & memino veteres dixerunt, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Mĕmirem, Avie. lignum nodoſum, Pau. M. *The ſweete ſavouring roote of Cyprus, or Engliſh Galingale.*

Memoonia, gemma, Plin. 37 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini μνήμων, μνημονικός. *Mindefull, thankfull, kinde, alſo that is or will bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, le, adj. μνημόνευτος, ἀξιόμνημονος. *Due to be remembred, reported or ſpoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memorāculum, li, neut. gener. Ap. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, to bee rehearſed or ſpoken, notable.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, Ovid. *Remembring, rehearſing, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάμνησις. v. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſſimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gel. *Due to bee remembred, moſt famous.*

Memorator, oris, maſc. Proport. μνημονικὸς, μνήμων. *He that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring*, memoratio.

Mĕmŏratus, a, um, particip. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

† Memordi, pro momordi, Non.

† Memorē, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνημοσύνη, μνήμις, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, alſo dayes, times, hiſtories, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏriale, lis, n. g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Mĕmŏrialis. *A memorall, or for memories ſake*, Ac.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικός. *Belonging to the memorie or remembrance, alſo a memoriall*, Memoriales adjumenta in jure civili diſſeruerunt ex diverſis ſcriptis aſſiſi Pli, qui

qui leges & rescripta perscribebant.

† Memoriola,æ,f.dim.à memoria. *A weake memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsè, ius, issimè, ădv. v.memoritèr.

Mĕmŏriōsus,ior,& issimus,comp. Fest. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter,μνημονικῶς,ὀὶὰ μνήμης. *Without booke, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μνημονεύω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearse, tell, say, utter and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror,āris,pass. Salust. *To be rehearsed,&c.*

† Mĕmŏrōsus,a,um,adj. *Mindfull,* Cooper.

† Memphites, æ, vel is,μεμφίτης, lapis qui in Ægypto juxta memphin invenitur. *A stone fatty and of diverse colours,in cutting or burning any member it taketh away sense without danger,* Dioſc. 5.25.

† Mempirium,ii,n.idem quod matertergium.

Men pro mene,item.v.meon.

† Mena à μὴν, mensis Dea quæ fluxibus menstruis præerat.

Mena,æ,fœm.μήν. *A little fish blacke or blew in summer,and white in winter.* Gaza *doth translate* menides *to be* haleces,*herrings, minnowes, pilchers.*

† Menagyrta, μαναγύρτης, qui singulis mensibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dot.*Ac.

Menas,ădis,fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunnes.*

† Menæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. manachus,ex μὴν.menstruus, est enim circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id est, mente captus, Calep. *Bereft of his right wittes.* Prisc.

Menda,æ,fœm.gen.M.à μεῖον minus,quod est defectum, Agrec.mendum in mendacii significatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis, Tar. mendum à minus, ut à manus mando, Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deest aliquid; nam mendum proprie est defectus, itaque qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit,& dicitur mendax, v. mendum, ἁμάρτημα, πταῖσμα, πλημμέλεια. *A fault, a blot, spot or blemish, an errour.*

Mendĭciloquus,a,um,Plaut.ψευδολόγος. *That speaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum,li,dim. à mendacium ψευδύλλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendacitèr,adv. *Falsly.*

Mendacium,ii,n.v. mendax,contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a false tale, a leasing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendăcŭlum,li,neut. *A small fault,*v.mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογίων. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio,ōnis,f.Plaut. *False coloured talke.*

Mendax,ācis,(ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus est dicit, is veritatem imminuit.)Scal. ψευδής, ψευδολόγος, ψεῦδος. *A lyar,a counterfeit, deceitfull, false,*v.menda.

† Mendesium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc.μανδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Mendicabilis,le,adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖα, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans,tis,part.à mendico,Pl. πρόσαιτιον. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal.Sen. πτωχεία,πτώχευσις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus,a,um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè,& mendicitùs, adv.Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Labet. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendicissimus, a, um, superl. à mendicus.

Mendicitas,aris,f. πτωχεία. *Beggery,poverty,the state of a begger.*

Mendicitèr,adv. *Beggerly,miserably,shamly.*

Mendico, ās, Juven. πρόσαιτέω, πτωχεύω. *To begge, to purchase,to get,* Plaut.

Mendicula,æ,f. g. vestis mendicis convenions, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2.2. quidam dici volunt à madix ut sit magnifica vestis, πτωχικὴ στολὴ. *A certaine garment.*

Mendiculus,a, um, dim. à mendicus πτωχίσκος. *Beggerly,a little begger,a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium. à modicum vel minus velum. *A saile that is set in the forepart of a ship.* Fest.

Mendicus,a,um,adj.(ex mendum, ex minus,cui deest aliquid. nam mendum proprie defectus, alii sc, quod manu indicet, vela mente ejus quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod precetur ut vitæ suæ medeatur cibo. Isid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat. sive quod mos erat apud antiq os claudere egenum & manum extendere quasi manu dicere) πτώχος,πρόσαιτος,ἐπίτοκος. *Going a begging,poore, needy,of little worth,*v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly,faultily,falsely,without correction.*

Mendōsissimè, superlat. à mendosè.

Mendosus,a,um,πλημμελής. *Faulty, false, full of errors, also depraved, corrupt,lewd.*

Mendum,di,n à minus ut à manus mando, Scal. πλημμέλεια, πλημμελίσκια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour,a spot or blot,a blemish.*

Mendus,a, um, id est, mendosus, maculosus.

Menaliaetus,i.masc.Plin. μεγαλιάετος,aquila marina ab ἄετος,aquila. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Menoo,olim pro moneo.

† Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde promenervat monet, Scaliger. ad Var.

† Menestra,æ,f.Jun. *Pottage made of cheese.*

Mēnia,æ,f.ex Menio Censore. *A pillar in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia,v. mæniana.

Menianthes, trifolium apud Dioſc 3.122.

Mēnianum,ni, ædificia dict à Menio Censore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur superiora spectacula; unde omnia id genus ædificia meniana vocabantur,v.Cal.) *A kinde of building raised with prospects and galleries for pleasure.*

Menianus,a,um,inde meniana ædificia,Fest.

† Meniatus,a,um,adjectiv. i. mœniis circumdatus vel constructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An instrument which Chirurgions use to save the skin of the braine from hurt,*Galen.

Meninx gin.Gr.μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. quod rotunda sit membrana, ex μὴν luna, M. *The thin skin or filme encompassing the braine.*

† Menio,as,id. quod parieto.

† Meniscor,ĕris,antiq.unde commiscor ex men, memini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Meniscus,μηνίσκος,lunula,umbellæ lunatæ quæ in statuarum capitibus solent poni,ne ab avibus conspurcentur,M.

† Mennonia,quædam gemma candida Cal. *A certaine white gem.*

† Meno,ponitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminisse facio,μνάομαι autem memini, Sipont. à mente factum est meno verbum quo usi sunt veteres pro recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quo prima syllaba geminata fit præteritum memini, item supinum mentum à quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen. vide M.

† Menologium, liber in quo ratio mensium traditur, ex μὴν mensis & λόγος ratio, M.

Mens, tis, fœm. gen. τῆς φρενός, (Scalig. ut à γένος gens, à φάρος pars, sic à μένος mens, quibusdam dici videtur à memin. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augeantur. Autor est Augustin. mentis m nominativo antiq. Isid. dict. quod emineat in anima, M. παρὰ τὸ μανῖον, unde & μνήμη postea, est enim mens indicatrix rationum, al. ex meo vel moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, understanding, will, intent.*

Mensa, æ, fœm. τράπεζα, ex mando, id est, edo, Isidor. ab esu & comesu dict. Var. quasi μέσα, i. media, quod inter duos ponerentur, Plut. μοιρᾶν τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως. *A table or boord, also meat of dinner or supper, a dish.*

† Mensale, is, neut. gen. *A Table-cloath.*

Mensalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod anaphimmi.

† Mensarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Servitour or he that serveth at the table.*

Mensarius, ii, masc. gen. ex mensa, τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menses, Yum, m. plu. Plin. id. quod menstrua, τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowres or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Mensicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A trencher.*

† Mensiculus, diminutivum, à mensis.

Mensio, ônis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, masc. gen. ex metior, qu. numerus dierum mensus, vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, a luna arcellit nomen, est enim spatium illud quo luna signiferum percurrit, & eodem unde constituit cursum revertitur, ex חדש mana, vel חדש manah numeravit, vel חדש meni luna, Cicer. mensis cursus lunæ, quia mensa spatia conficiant menses nominantur, μήνα, μῆν. *A moneth.*

Mensor, ôris, masc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. μετρητής. *A measurer that distinguisheth lands between man and man.*

† Mensorium, ii, n. *A platter, est* & messorium.

Menstrua, ôrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menses.

Menstrualis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐκμηνιαῖος. *Belonging to a moneth or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um. *Distained with flowres.*

Menstruositas, ātis, fœm. gen. Avic. *Flowres, the monethly flux of Women.*

Menstruosus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues.*

Menstruum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Provision of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um, adj. unius mensis, vide Menstrualis. *Monethly.*

Mensula, æ, f. diminu. à mensa, Plaτραπεζίδιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius, Col. Vide mensarius.

† Mensum, pro mensicum.

Mensura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A measure.*

Mensuratim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurator, ôris, masc. gen. Bud. *A measurer.*

Mensuratus, a, um, particip. *Measured.*

† Mensurnus, a, um, à mensis, ut diurnus à die, ad Heren. *Monethly*, vide menstruus.

† Mensuro, as, μετρέω. *To mete or measure*, Ver. pro metior.

† Mensus, masc. gen. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Mensus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans privie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχήν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα ἡ ἐν τοῖς ποσὶν ἄγρα. *A foule tetter or scab or like disease, especially in the chinne, causing the haire to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um, Val. *That hath a great chinne.*

Mentha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθη. dict. à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* leg. & menta.

Menthastrum, tri, neut. gen. & mentastrum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur. *Wilde mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentiens, p. & mentior, ψευδόμενος. *Lying, dissembling, facing, cogging, deceitfull.*

Mentigo, ônis, fœmin. gener. Columel. ex mentum & agito, λοιγών. *A scabbe amongst Sheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, ônis, fœm. à supin mentum quod à mento verbo antiq. deducitur teste Val. al. lib. 3. al. e mente, μνεία, μνήσις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or speaking of.*

† Mentonalis sepes quæ ad mentum usque hominis staturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Vet. LL.

Mentior, ris, itus sum, iri, depon. falsum sciens dico, fallendi ergo, M. mentior, ψεύδομαι, à mentiscor inusitato, unde mentio, hoc est mente fingo (contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ψεύδεσθαι, ψευδολογία. *To lie, feigne, dissemble, to imagine, to resemble, also to write falsely, to counterfeit.* P. in.

† Mentus, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ônis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentiturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and dissemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. ψευσάμενος, ψευδής. *That hath lyed forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

† Mento, ônis, fœm. gen. Jun. γενειάδων. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentor, ôris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à meniscor inusitato, inde commentor. *An excellent gravar.*

Mentôtus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit mentutus.

Mentŭla, æ, dimin. à menta. Perot. à mente quod nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes mentulam, hoc est, parvam mentem appellare consueverunt, quemadmodum ora desuantes animulam, hoc est parvam animam, &c. Perot. quidam ab eminendo, μύτης, ψωλή, ψίδιον. *A mans privie member.*

Mentŭlatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a large privie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. menum cogitatum est, Fest. mentum dicebant quod nos commentum à meniscor, mentum ab eminendo, à gula enim, Perot. à mento, supin. mentum, unde mentio, & mentam quod in mentione faciendo, hoc est, in loquendo mento præcipuè utimur, Isidor. quod ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. à μανθάνω mento pueri demonstrant & muti, & qui aliis rebus interti sunt, neque libenter edunt, Exerc. 170. ἀπὸ γήρατος, γενείου. *The chin.*

† Menytrum, tri, n. Græc. μηνύτρον, quod indici exploratori datur, ex μηνύω indico, M.

Meo, as, pio. Perot. ab eo quasi magis eo, al. ex Gr. μείω, vel μίω, quæro, cum cupiditate vado, M. ex ἰέω, περίειμι δὲ μι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow together.*

Meon, Dioscor. Græc. μέον & μεῦν, herba, M. ducit à μαῖα matrix. *An herbe not much unlike Anise.*

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine owne wit.*

† Mepalia, casæ pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μεφιτικός. *Stinking.*

Mephītis,

Mephītis,tis.fœm.gen.Virg. vide Perot. Serv. propriè est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis,alii mephitin deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum,alii memphitim Junonem volunt,quam aerem esse constat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione. Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc.ex μεσίτης, ut quibusdam videtur,mutatione σ in φ.Scal.ad Var. ex מפוחית mappuchi afflatus, ex נפח nephach spirare, ῥεῦσις, ἀναθυμίασις. *A stinke or all savour of the earth,that proceedeth of brimstone and water or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipsam. Plin.

Mepte,Plaut. *My selfe.*

† Meraca potio quædam de vino.

Merācior,&ius,comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex meracus.

Meracĭtas,ātis,fœmin.gener. qui meracia,æ,Plaut. *Cleernesse or pureness.*

Meracitèr,i. purè.

† Mĕrăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. potio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

† Mĕraculus,a,um,Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατάτιον. *A little mixed or allyed.*

Meracus,a,um,adj.ex merus, ἀκρατόκαρον. *Pure, without mixture, as it is prest out of the grape.*

† Mĕrarcha,æ, fœm. gen. μεράρχης, qui justæ parti præest, μέρος ἄρχειν,M.

† Mĕrarchia,æ,fœm.agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo,M.

† Mæraret. pro mærentem faceret.

Mĕraria,Var. ταμεῖον, vasculum quò merum gustatur, gustatorium, Isid.meraria popina.

† Merarium,ii,n.*A beuer or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Mĕrarus, vel mĕrax, acis.antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax,cis. *Pure,clame.*

Mercabilis,le,adject.Plaut. ἐμπόριον. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara,M.II.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans,tis,part.à mercor,Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius,ii,masc.gen.*A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Gel.ἐμπορία,ἀγορασία,ἐμπόρημα. *A buying.*

Mercativus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal.ἔμπορος,ἀγοραστής. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium,ii,n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place.*

Mercatura, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία,ἀγορασία. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus,tus,m. *A buying,the setting of a price,a mart or sale, a faire,a market place.*

Mercatus,ti,masc.Cic. vel mercatum,i. *A faire where all things are to be sold.*

Mercatus,a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius , qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdĭvus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur, Fest.

Me cēdonius,a,um,Fest mercedonius dicerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid.Scalig. mercedonius subintellige dies.ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. merkedenius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dict.à dea merkedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio,v.M.mercedinum idem,mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭla,æ,fœm. gen. dim.nut. à merces, μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius,a,um,adj.μισθωτός, μίσθιος. *Hired an hireling,also one corrupted with money,* Juri sc.mercennarius,Calv.

Mercenius. *Mojwam*,P. M. mergangum,idem.

Merces,ēdis,fœmin.gener. à mercendo ære,ex מכר mecar merc. unde merces,μισθὸς-μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula,æ,fœm.gen dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdŭcus,ci, masc.gen.Alcl. mercidicius.*A Chapman,he that beateth his bargaine, one that praiseth his selling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρημα, τὸ ὠνεῖν. *That which is ventured in buying and selling ware,*

Mercor,āris,Dep, ex מכר macar, ὠνέομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι,ἐμπορίζομαι. *To buy to sell againe.*

† Mercularius,ii,m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, le, fœm. gen. Plin. ἀνθρωπίσκος,παράθηκον. *The herbe called Mercury,* à Mercurio inventore, Plin.25.5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum:qua mobile est ut singunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver,also a planet.*

Merda,æ, fœm gen. Perot. πόρος τὸ μέρος-ἴδιόρος vel ἰδάτιος, vel ἰδάτιος ab ἴδος,quod pars sit cibi ejectitii Ver.verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera,σκατος,μιαρός, κόπρος. *Ordure or dung,* Horat.ex μέρος & ἔδω.

† Merdĭfer,a,um,adject.*A dungfarmer.*

†, Merdo,as, id est, stercus fŭcere. *To shite.*

† Mĕrdosus,a,um,adject.merdositas subst.

† Merdula,æ,f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ,adv.Plaut.ἀμίκτως,ἀκράτως,ἀκράντως.*Purely,without mixture,* v.merus.

† Mĕrĕmium,ii,neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem,Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig.in Var.de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere,Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Oaom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ προδεῖπνον. *A beuer or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner,also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labours.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. Sen. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fiunt.

† Mĕrendiana, ἡ ὥρα, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor,āris,& merendino, as,antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla,æ,f.g.dimin. *A little beuer.*

Mĕrens,tis,partic p.Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo,ēs,ui,meritum,à μείρω,quod partium est sive laboris, sive pretium spectes, ex מכר gnamar, vel à מדה madah,id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces,Scal. μισθοφορέω,μισθόω,ἐμπορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages, to take a souldiers pay.* Mereo,& mercor,digne aequiro. Gell. merere vel merĭtĭ, τὸ ἐμπορεύεσθαι; expendit sub conditione retribuendi idem, meruit κατὰ τὸ ἴσον, meritus ἄξιος, idem.

idem, mereor, μισθοῦμαι, ἐμίσθωσα conjugati, accipere, & per Synechdochen speciei mereri aliquando idem est quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epist. 8. Perot. mercere propriè est lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde mercere dicimus stipendii gratia militare, idem alibi, mereri & mereri significat dignum esse, cum post se accusandi casum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, sed cum ablativum habet cum præpositione, signif. conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem, Donat. mereor de te est aliquid in te confero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri est præstare beneficium, sed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ĕris, vel ĕre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ. f. Gesn. est quædam avis. *A certaine bird.*

† Mĕrĕtoria, æ, f. id est, taberna. *A shop.*

Mĕretricie, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly.*

Mĕretricium, ii, neut. μαχλοτήιον. *Whoredome.* Sen.

Mĕtricius, a, um πορνικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Whorish, pertaining to brothel or whoredome.*

Mĕretricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To live in whoredome, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ, fœm dim. à meretrix, ἑταιρίσκη, πόρνη, ἀυλητρὶς. *A little strumpet.*

Mĕretrix, icis, f. g (à merendo, nam de mercede victur mereri quæ cõpiam sui corporis facit (μάχλαις, πόρνη, *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light huswife.*

Merga, æ, f. g. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt. Fest. δικρίσκιον. *A pitch-forke, also a kinde of reaping hooke or sythe, also mattock.*

† Mergarius, ii, mascul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergātus, a, um, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris coralli, Pl.

Merges, itis, f. g. Vir ex mergendo, ut merga, M. ex μεργὸ, ager ubi mergites fiunt, heb. מרא vel מיר gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus aristarum vel culmorum, δέρος, ἀγρὸς παλαιὸς. *Agripe or handfull of corne, a fuske or hookefull.*

Mergina, æ, fœ. g. Dioſc. *The herbe called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, in mare id est, in aquam ago, id est, εἰς κατακυρτίζω, ἐμβάπτω. *To dip, drown or plunge or over-whelme, also to thrust in, to call or bring in great debt,* Apul. *to appeare or rise up as smoke doth,* item obruo, involvo.

† Mergoræ, sicut lacus quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendose scrib. mergus, oris, in Gloss.

† Mergosus, a, um, adjectivum, *Full of mire.*

Mergŭlus, li, mascul. genet. Dimin. *A little diver or didapper called an arsefoot, because his feet do joyne close to his arse.*

Mergŭla, idem.

Mergus, i. m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur, κίδυια. *The name of sundry sea birdes, specially taken for a cormorant, a kind of braunch in a vine, also an ingrauncher.*

† Mergus, oris, neut. gen. dict. quod in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Meri, Arab Gula, διοισοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way betwen the throat and the stomack.*

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, adj. August. ἐκπατητὰς. *The same that* Merobibus.

† Mĕridiālis, le, Am. M. *The South-side.*

Meridiāno, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭānum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noone tide.*

Mĕrĭdĭānus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημβρίας. *Belonging to the midday, noone-tide, also a sword player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridiātio, onis, f. g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρίασις. *Noone rest.*

Mĕridĭes, ei, m. g. quasi medidies, Aven. ex ⊂ıı, dorom, id est, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noone-tide, midday.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noone, to dine, also to sleepe at noone,* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris, Dioſc. μερὶς. *An herbe called also* Tripolium.

† Merĭscus, ci, m. g. dictus est hæreticus qui separat scripturas.

† Merismos, Græc. μερισμὸς, Latinè partitio. *A figure called also* distributio.

† Mĕrĭtas, atis, ex merus. *Pureneſſe.*

Mĕrĭtissimè, adv. superl. à meritus Sen. *Very worthily, most deservedly, of very good right.*

Mer. tissimò, pro meritissimè, adverb.

Mĕrĭtissimum, mi, n. g. *The greatest desert,* Plaut.

Meritissimus, a, um, adject. superl. à meritus, Sen. *Most worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭto, as, avi, are, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μισθαρνῶ. *To gaine, to be rented at, to be worthy, to serve in the warres.*

Mĕrĭto, adv. Cic. secundum jus ex justa ratione seu causa, ἀκόλουθος, ἐικότως, δικαίως. *By good desert, worthily, deservedly.*

Mĕritorium, ii, n. g Juv. (ex merito, mereo,) μισθωτικὸν, πανδοκεῖον. *An house of entertainement for money, as an Inne or Tavern, also a place in the tent appointed for filthy pleasure, also a meeting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθωτικὸς, μισθικὸς. *Let or set for gaine, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (dicitur quũ male vel benè de aliquo meremur) μισθὸς, ἀξίωμα, ἔργον. *A good turne, a desert, a reward, a worthy deed, also a default.*

Meritus, a, um, p. à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath deserved well or evill, by a good or evill turne, justly, deservedly, due, worthy, also that is deserved,* Plin.

Merobibus, a, um. Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allaid with water.*

† Meroca, æ. *A kind of potion to purge the braine.*

Merŏstes, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. leg. merochites, Mer. *A little stone of the colour of leekes, which sweateth a liquor like to milke.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An herbe good for the dropsie.*

Merops, opis, m gr. μέρομαι, Vir. v. ex μείρω, divido, & ὄψ, quod voce vel vultu imitatur hominem, gr. est Epitheton hominis, dict. quod μέρη ὄψ dividit vocem, & articulatos sonos effert. *A bird that doth eate Bees, and whose nature is to feed and keepe their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood pecke, an eat-bee.*

† Merŏsus, a, um, adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merŏthēca, æ, f. *A wine cellar, a casket.*

† Merothecarius, ii, mascul. *A Vintner.*

Mersis, onis, fœm. Isidon. *A drowning.*

Mersĭo, as, freq. à mersi, Sol. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Mersso, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. πολλὰς καταβαπτίζω. *To dip in or drown often.*

Mersurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Mersus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned, covered, overwhelmed, washed, also hid.*

† Mertium, Ap. l. 8. mertium, meritũ, præmium.

Merto, as, Non. pro mersso, as, Fest. mertaret pro merentem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq. à mergo pro mersso, ut pulto pro pulso.

† Meruga.

† Meruga,æ, fœm. est pellicula in aure ubi sit auditus. *A thin skinne in the eare.*

Merula, æ, f. quod sola volat, quasi mera volans, Var. Isid. scribit merulam olim medulam dict. a modulando, etiam est inter hydrayla, Vitr. 10. 13. κόσυφος. *An Ouzell, a blacke bird, a Meurle, also a fish called a whitinge.*

Merullātrius, ii, m. *A Spar-hawke.*

Merulīnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Merūlius, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars, vel μόνος solus, vinum purum non mistum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרית merith. *Pure Wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mērus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, ex חסר i. merum, Vinum quod rubeat, al. à μέρος, μεῖρομαι, ut merum sit quod solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis, v. Bec. ἁπλοῦς, ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος. *Meere, pure, sole, without mixture, very right, onely, & cleane, without out.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx, Pl. *A sea fish.*

Mes, cis, f, ex מכר macar, Mercx machir, precium, merc. es terminato finalis nominum, v. merces, ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα. *Marchandise, wares.*

Mesa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an house.*

† Mesabœum, & mesabum, n. ex μέσον & βοῦς. *An Oxe yoke.*

Mesancilum, vel mesancylum, li, neut. gener. Fest. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλιον. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or thrown.*

† Mesæreum, neut. gener. ἀραῖον tenue & μέσον medium signif. Vide Mesenterium.

Mesæraicæ venæ, v. Mesentericæ.

† Mesarchon. μεσάρχων, dic. corpus illud vensum, per quod hepar veluti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, V. Mesenterium.

Mesaula, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel mesaulus li, m. g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (id est) duo atria sunt interposita, unde nomen, & mesaulusa, um. inde Mesaulum absolutè μέσαυλον, Vitr. atrium, compluvium, mesaulus, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas situs. *An entry or passage betweene the Mansions roome and the middest, or betweene other rooms in a house, a gallery from chamber to Chamber.*

† Mese, Græc. Jun. *The middle string, also A la mire,* V. Plin. *A middle North-east wind.*

† Mesembria, æ, fœ. μεσημβρία. *Noone, midday.*

Mesēntericæ venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veine called Poria, which convey the juyce of the meat concocted from the stomake to the Liver.*

Mesenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσεντέριον, crassa quædam & adiposa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta dict. quod medium inter intestina situm obtinet, μέσον ὑπερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrailes, a certaine thicke and fat skinne, or the double skinnes that fasten the bowells to the backe, and each to other, and also wrappeth and enclaseth a number of veines, hang branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Mesēraicæ venæ. *The Mesraicke veines,* v. Mesenterium.

† Mesēs, μέσης, venti nomen, Plin. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod sit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, Eurum & Notum.

† Mesēticum. neut. g. μεσῆτικον, ex μέσον forum. *Money given in markets for stalls.*

† Mesēchōrus, ri, m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company, giveth to others a signe to sing, or to do some other thing.*

† Mesocrānion, ii, n. g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crowne of the head the middle of the skull.*

† Mesographus, idem quod mesolabium.

† Mesolābium, ii, n. g. Gr. ἀπὸ τῶν λαβεῖν μέσας, id est, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9 4. *An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Mesolēucus, ci, m. gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albâ habet lineam, μέσον medium & λεύκον album, μεσολεύκος. *A precious stone blacke having a white streake in the middle, the hearbe Mercury.*

Mesomēla, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram. *A precious stone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the middest.*

† Mesōn, rectius mason, Fest. μέσον φορτίον, quidam à Mesone comœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cooke, Mariner, or such like in a Comedy, or rather a meane or meet person, which is neither servile nor altogether free.*

† Mesōn; v. Mese.

† Mesonauta, æ, m. Jun. i. e. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges locum obtinet. μεσόχορος. *He that doth some worke, and yet payeth something, a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, or a galley slave that doth all vile and abiect service in a ship.*

† Mesonūction, ifid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meso Persicæ. *A kinde of womens shoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Mesopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle space betweene the ribs.*

† Mesopleurium, neut. gen. πλευρᾶι, coll. æ.

† Mesosphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium è triplici specie locum obtinens. *A leafe of the Indian spikenard,*

† Mesotropa, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middest, fashioned betweene Iewish and Babylonish,* &c.

Mespilum, li, n. Pl. μεσπίλον. *A medlar, Open arse.*

† Mespilus, li, fœm. Pl. μεσπίλη, mespila, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A Medlar tree.*

† Mesquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Masged, masgedium.

† Messias, Isidor. משיח meshiach, χριστὸς unctus, Damas. χριστὸς παρ' ἑαυτὸν ἔχειν τὴν θεότητα, χριστὸς ὁ τοῦ θεοῦ λόγος, χριστὸς ὁ θεότητα τοῦ αὐθρώπου, & Gen. 10 donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meshicha. & R. Solom. ibid. eodem modo reddit & Numer. 24. stella ex Jacob. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word signifying our anointed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.*

Messicilla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harvest.*

Messio, ōnis, fœ. verb. θερισμός *A reaping.*

Messis, is, fœ. à metendo, id est, recidendo, dict. Isidor. θερισμὸς, τὸ θέρος. *The harvest, or harvest time, corne ripe, also flore and plenty.*

† Messivus, a, um, id est, maturus ad messem.

Messor, ōris, m. g. verb. à meto, θερισὴς. *A reaper, or mower,* &c.

† Messōrius, ii, m. gener. id est, bolellus.

Messōrius, a, um, adj. θερισικὸς. *Belong ing to reaping.*

† Messūlus, a, um, adj. à messus, i. maturus ad messem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Messura, æ, fœm. θερισμὸς. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, p. Vir. θεθερισμένος *Mowed, reaped.*

† Mesūranoma. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, ce, &c. sunt inseparabilia pronomina in fine addita quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent, v. Priscianum, Servocor has particulas adverb. in Æneid

neid. 1. ſyllabicæ ſunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronounces.*

Mĕta, æ, fœm. à metior, quod eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quod eſſet poſita indimenſo ſpatio, vel ex μίτη ex meta, ex μίτρω, metor, & metior, ex μετρία, καὶ Θ, οκὸς. *A but or marke to ſhoot at, a certaine ſtaſſe uſed of thoſe that run in a ring, a goale to runne to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end, alſo the nether mill ſtone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and ſharpe at the top;* V. Metior.

† Meta, μετὰ præpoſitio græca eſt, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metábăſis, græc. μετάβασις, id eſt tráſicio, figura qua monemus quid dictum ſit & proponimus quid ſupereſt. *A paſſage, a tranſition.*

† Metabŏle, gr. μεταβολὴ, i. trajectio. *A change,* v. Trajectio.

† Metabŏlium, Gl. Iſi. M. leg metaplum, proſpera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii, n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. καρπὸς eſt junctura manus cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the parting of the finger to the wriſt.*

† Metacíſmus. *A fault in pronouncing,* &c.

† Metalepſis, græc. Iſidor. μετάλημψις, id eſt, tranſumptio, metalepſis ex μεταλαμβάνω tranſumo, apud Rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempe controverſia quædã ſtatum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepſis eſt in una voce continuatio tropi per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum, aliq. ſumitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Iſi. metalepſis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod ſequitur, metalepſis grãmaticis eſt quando caſus qui præcedit non ſervat ſuam ἀκολουθίαν, ſed aliam μεταλαμβάνεται, aut μεταλήγει, nam & λῆψις vocatur. Poetica quædam metalepſis eſt, cum nomina ejuſdem ſignif. inter ſe permutantur, M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metálleptícè, per Metalepſin.

Metalepticus, a, um. μεταληπτικός. metalepſin habens.

† Metállexis, μετάλλεξις. *A figure whereby words are miſplaced.* leg. & metaleuſicus pro tropiſpecie, & metaleuſicus, a, um.

Metallarius ii, m. Dig. *He that digeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metálli, ōrum, Iſid. *Hired ſoldiers.* v. merelli.

Metallicus, ci, m. μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλήτης, Pl. *One that digeth mettals out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallicus, a, um. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metalliſer, a, um, adj. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettals.*

Metallum, li, n. τὸ μέταλλον, Plin. מטל matal. quidam à μετάλλω vel μετάλλεύω, i. fodiendo vel perſcrutando, vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἐυρίσκειν, quod vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo poſtea inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena eſt, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixiſſe, qd. μεθ' ἕτερα, id eſt, poſt alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is uſed for a kinde of puniſhment to condemne men* ad metalla fodienda. *Metall, as gold, iron, &c. alſo ſtone, ſand, ore, a mine or veine.*

† Metamorphoſis. gr. μεταμόρφωσις Ov. ex μεταμορφόω transformo, *A tranſformation, a changing of one likeneſſe into another, or of one ſhape and figure into another.*

† Metancea, μετάνοια. Auſ. mentis mutatio, νόος eſt mens & μέτα tranſ notat mutationem: ſumitur pro inclinatione, Meurſ. & eſt ſpecies epanorthoſis. *Repentance.*

Metáphŏra, æ, f. græc. μεταφορὰ. tranſlatio ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum tranſfertur, in quo aut proprium deeſt, aut tranſlatum proprio melius eſt. *A figure when a word is tranſlated from his proper ſignification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um. μεταφορικὸς. *Metaphoricall.*

† Metáphrăſis, is, f. μετάφρασις. phraſeos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metáphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὸς φρένας, quod poſt præcordia ſit ſitum. *The part of the backe that is againſt the heart.*

Metaphyſica, ōrum, n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικά. *Things ſupernaturall.*

† Metáplaſmus, gr. μεταπλάσμος, Don. μετασχέσις, tranſformo. *A figure called* tranſformatio. *when by reaſon of the verſe, &c. ſomething is neceſſarily changed.*

Metáplaſticus, a, um, Vide Feſt. μεταπλαστικὸς. *After the figure* metaplaſmus.

† Metaptoſis. *A change from one diſeaſe to another.* St.

† Metáſpontum. *Beyond ſea or croſſing the Seas,* &c.

† Metáporopœeſis. *The recovery from a diſeaſe,* Stup.

† Metára, æ, f. coadunatio.

† Metárius, ii, m. *A meaſurer of ground, that ſetteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A miter, a meaſurer.*

† Metaſyncritica, medicamenta. *Certaine medicines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of Mophew*

† Metaſtáſis, μετάστασις. remotio, tranſlatio, cum culpâ vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non poteſt, vel in perſonam quæ non acceperit ipſa malum, μετάθημα eſt transloco, tranſpono.

† Metaſtaſis morbi. *When it flieth from one part to another, or when the diſeaſe is gone.* Stup.

Metathesis, gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, i. tranſpoſitio, μετατίθημι, tranſpono. *A tranſpoſition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id eſt, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. μέτρησις, διάστασις. *A diſpoſing.*

Mĕtātor, ōris, m. verb. μετρητὴς, διαστάτης. *A planter or ſetter in order, a meaſurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a meaſurer of land.*

Metātōrium, ii, n. hoſpitium quod advenienti hoſpiti paratur, μετάτιον. hoſpitium, M. ex Meurſ.

Mĕtātōrius, a, um. idem quod Advenitorius. *That which was given to a gueſt comming new, that pertaineth to meaſuring.*

Mĕtātus, a, um, p. à metor, Hor. μετρηθὲις. *Meaſured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ, fœm. g. μετάξα, ſericum rude, Iſid. à circuitu filorum, nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. reſtis vel funiculus, al. à μετάξι inter qd aliis metis interſeri ſolet ornatus gratia, v. M.

† Metaxárius, ii, m. Juſt. μετάξα, Græcis ſericum eſt: ſerici negotiator, al. à meta

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii ſolvebant.

† Metaxatus, μεταξατὸς, ſericus.

† Metaxylogia, μεταξυλογία, cum in medio orationis, cauſa aliqua vel circumſtantia rei interponitur.

†, Metella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metulas. dim. à meta, v M.

† Metelli in re militari mercenarii, μίσθιοι.

† Metellus, li, m. Calep. μίσθιος id eſt, mercenarius (miles,) Feſt. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vide Voc. mercenarius qui metit, alii metelli quaſi manitelli, à metendis ſtipendiis. *A mercenarie ſouldier.*

† Metempſychōſis, Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, id eſt, tranſitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A paſſing of the ſoules from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be meaſured or moved.*

Meteora, Græc. Ariſt. μετέωρα, ex αἴρω tollo, quod ſurſum ferantur. *Unperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the aire: as vapor, fumus,* &c.

† Meteōria, gr. *Speculation of high things,* ex μετεωρὸς μετεωρία.

† Meteoroleſchæ, μετεωρολέσχαι,

Phyſici

Physici qui nugas profunderent de sublimium ratione, Cel. 19. 11. à λῆρος nugatio, &c.

Meteorológus, Græc. μετεωρολόγος. *One studious of high matters, as of the Starres and other Celestiall things.*

† Meteoroscópus, gr. μετεωροσκοπος. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i. μετεωρος, ad aliquam rem sublevatus, sublimis, ab ἀειρω tollo. *Advanced, lifted up, a meteor, a vapor, an exhalation, an impression in the aire.* Meteorum.

Methódica, æ. *A kinde of physicke,* Cæl.

Methódice, Græc. μεθοδικῶς, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. græc. qui methodum servat.

Methodicus, ā, um. adj. ad methodum pertinens, μεθοδικός.

Methodus, di, Græc. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, quam Cicero viam vocat, id. per quam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or doe any thing,* item medicinæ pars, Cæl. 28. 11.

Meticulósè, adv. Erasm. *Fearefully.*

Meticulosus, a, um. Plaut. καταφοβὸς, τρομώδης, δειλόψυχος. *Fearfull, timorous.*

Metículus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, φόβος, δέος. *A little or small feare.*

Metiens, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring, estimating.*

Metior, ĭris, mensus sum. metiri, Dep. ὁπομετρῶν, μετρῶν, ex מדד madad. Av. μετρῶ, Canin. *To measure to set out, to passe over, to judge, consider, esteeme.*

Meto, as, Virg. v. metor.

Metor, is, messui, messum, metere, dict. quod metendo terram metiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quisque metebat, Canin. ἀμῶ ἄμητος, μετῶ, θερίζω. *To reape, mow, gather, receive, also to eate up, to finish war,* Plaut.

† Metoche, μετοχὴ, participatio, μετέχειν. participare, Vitruv. 3. 3 al. leg interceptio(pro intersectio)quæ Græcis μετοχὴ dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis. Spieg. vide metœcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. μετοίκιον. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept, also the tribute which they doe pay which sojourne in a strange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, masc. g. Pompon, μέτοικος ex μετὰ trans. & οἶκος, domus. *Hee which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gemme.*

Metonymia, Græc. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct or contrarily.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metónymicè, metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

† Metopæ, ārum, i. Gr. & metopa μετοπὴ Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas, Gr. ὄπας foramina voc. *The distance and space betweene Denticulus and Triglipki,* v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Plin. 12. 23. μετώπιον. *Oile of Almonds, also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like* Galbanum, *Sometimes the liquor or gum it selfe.*

† Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græc. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ἀπὸ τῦ μετώπε, qd. frontem significat, σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions.*

† Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ μετὰ τοῦ ὤπας, i. inter oculos, ex μετὰ & σκοπῶ considero, M.

Metor, āris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, διαμετρῶν. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg.

† Metargyrta: cæruleator, v. menagyrta, μάγις, ἀγύρτης ἀξιόπιστος, colligo.

† Metrapolites, μητραπόλιτης, qui ex urbe matrice est.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gal. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infundantur, μήτρα uterus, & ἐγχέω infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, sive metreta Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετρήτης, ex μέτρον mensura, Heb. מדד madad. *A kinde of measure capiens 12. congios, i. centum & octo libras, sextarios 72* μετρήτης, Plin. *vertit cadus, al amphora. A measure containing twelve or thirteene gallons, It is diversly taken of sundry authors.*

Metrícè, adv. metrico more.

† Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metrícus, a, um, adj. Pl. μετρικὸς, *Belonging to a Meeter.*

† Metroacum, n. μητρῶον, carmen à matre deorum, ex μήτηρ mater, μητρῷος maternus.

† Metrocómia, æ, fœ. Just. μητροκωμία, est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id est, matrix villa. *A fliire towne.*

Metrópolis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latine matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus μήτρα matricem, & polis civitatem sonat. rectius à μήτηρ, μήτρος mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chiefe head or mother city, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chiefe city, an Archbishop, or metrapolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metrapolitanæ civitatis incola.

Métrum, tri, n. g. (ex μέτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur.) *Measure, metre, verse.*

Metúendus, a, um. p. à metuo. *To bee feared, fearefull, terrible.*

Metuens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous,* modus.

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid *More fearefull, &c.*

† Metúla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metúlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, δείδω, φοβέομαι, (ex μέδω, antiq. unde μέμφομαι, μέδομαι, Scal. Varro. L. L. metuo, mentem quodammodo motam amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum casurum putat, &c. Scal. ex μετίημι, i. μετὰ ἵημι pro μετίεμαι dimittere, M. ex μένθω, μενθῶ unde metuo.) *To be afraid to quake for feare, also to doubt what to doe.*

Metúrus, a, um, part. Luer. *That shall feare.*

Metus, us, m. & fœ. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μετίεναι, amittiur n. constantia, al. à metuo, δέδοικα, δείδω. *Feare care, danger, religion: metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. The biting of a mad dog, or the feare of water, a symptome of such a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Luer. *Feared.*

Mexys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of waxe.*

† Mea, vel meum. *Wilde Parsly.*

Meus, a, um. ἐμὸς pronomen, mei in genit. ut græ ἐγὼ, ἐμοῦ. & οὗ & Doricè μεῦ, sicut mihi, mi, ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, me ἐμὲ, μὲ, inde meus, a, um, ut ἐμὸς, ὴ, όν, M. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum gnidium, fructus thymeleæ.

M *ante* I

MES. menses, vel mensibus, M M N. matrimonium, M M T. monumentum. M. I. maximo Jovi, M L. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM militem, &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hospites, mi filius, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, μοὶ. *To me.* Mi voc à meus, a, um, Ter. ὦ ἐμὸν. *O my, my sweet, &c.*

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Peror. quasi minutim cadentes, sunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à μυνυς quod Doribus est parvus: al. à μείων minuo, quod fit μίων, ἰῶτος

al. à μινύω vel μειῶ. quidam à micando.) Ἰῶξ, ἄθεσμα, ἄθγμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the ſmall duſt or powder of glaſſe or metall filed, a graine of corne,* vide Aſſula.

† Mĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. micatura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ἀσφαιρία. *A ſhiuing.*

Micanellus flos, Ruel. *Cockle or field nuggell weed.*

Mĭcans, tis, p. διάλαμπων. *Shining, glittering, trembling, ſhaking, ſhining, moving.*

Mĭcare, per vices movere.

Mĭcari, id eſt, fortiri digitis.

Mĭcatorium, ii, n. Catul. *A grater for bread, ſpice, &c.*

† Mĭcātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Miccotŏgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μίκκον τρώγει, epitheton paraſiti qui eſcas alienas rodit ad inſtar murĭs, Plaut.

† Michi, pro mihi, ântiqu. ut diſparetur à vocativo mi, Cæl. 24. 5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as, ui, arc. p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, διαστίλβω, ἴκτω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω, à micâ quatenus auri ἄθγμα, ſignificat in arena fulgens, ſubindè, & intervallo, & quoniam variatio dum digitis ſortimur apparet, aliquando accip. pro digitis ſortiri, λαγχάνω, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & ſine ordine moveri, vide Sipont.) To ſhine or glitter, to appeare, to beate as the pulſes doe, to move up and downe, to wagge, to pint: micare digitis, *is a play when one holds up his finger or fingers, and the other turning away, gueſſeth how many hee hold up, alſo to hold up the finger when one is telling, to note that he will give ſo much,* vide M.

Micōnium, ii. *Poppy,* Coop.

† Micro, m. g. Hug. *A dotard or coward, or craven.*

Microcoſmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur cæterarum creaturarum compendium. opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui conſtat ex cælo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, ſometimes man.*

† Microdiggia, μικρολογία. *Curioſity about things of no value.*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel ſententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A ſmall or little communicatour,* Coop.

† Mĭcron, id eſt, breve vel minus, parvum μίκρον.

† Micropſichia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintneſſe of heart.*

† Micropſychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, puſillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or ſpirit.*

Microptĕrus, ri, m. g. à μικρὸν parv. & πτερὸν, ala. *A ſhort-winged hawke.*

Microſphærum, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hadroſphærum. *The leafe of Spikenard,* à parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγει, Plaut.

† Mictim, adv. à mingo.

Mictĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to piſſing.*

Mictĭto, & micto, as. frequ. Cal. *To piſſe often.*

Micto, as. frequ. à mingo.

Mictūra, æ, f. ἔρσις. *A piſſing.*

Mictūrio, is, ivi, & ii, ītum, ire. Liv. ἐρσιτάω, ἐρσιτάω, (verb. deſiderativ. à meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Priſc.) *To deſire to make water.*

Mictus, us. idem quod mictura.

† Mictyris, Non. paupercula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀπὸ τῶ μήνυω, à farinis miſcendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. mĭtilis, i. commiſtilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poore ſolkes pottage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit, item pro divite, item pro beſtiola quæ fabas peredit.

Medion, genus navigii apud Feſt.

† Migma, μίγμα, miſtura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migraſſit pro migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀναχώρησις, μετάστασις. *A flitting or removing by travell.*

Migrātūrus, a, um. μεταστήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Migro, as. M. ex מגר magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalia, aliqu. tranſitivè eſt tranſfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum muto) μεταχώω, Gloſſ. μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to ſwerve from,* item tranſfero.

Mihi, dativ. ab ego, ex mi, mi ex μοὶ, ἰμοὶ. *To or for me, from me, in me.*

Mihimet, n. ἰμαυτῷ. *To me my ſelfe*

† Mihipte, pro mihi ipſi, Feſt.

† Milĕtris, idis. vide Blatta & lucifuga.

Milĭgo, Iſid. milago piſcis nominatus quia evolat ſuper aquam, Iſid. 12. 6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ ſimilis, vide Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. στρατιώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam à multitud. quia unus eſt ex mille electus, vel à לח pugnare, Europ. l. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos armaſſet à numero appellaverit milites quod trium milium prima legio fiebat. Var. lib 4. alii milites primitus merites nuncupati à merendo, poſtea meliles, quia E. & I. item L. & R. inter ſe commutabant. alii à μάλη bellum, pugna. Hebr. milchemah מלחמה bellum. *A Souldier, a Warriour; Alſo a Sergeant, Beadle or Summoner,* latro.

Mileſius, a, um. adject. ut Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red Roſe,* ex urbe Mileto.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun. qui velut emblemata inſeruntur.

† Miliariſium, μιλιαρίσιον, numiſmatis pars 12. complectens 24. folles à miles nomen hab. al. miliareſium) à mille, tanquam ſit decima pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod milio veſcatur, Feſt. *A Linnet; Alſo the herbe called Millet,* quæ necat nilium, Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or like the graine called Millet.*

Miliārium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam dict. quod mille pondo eſſet, al. à milio vel à capacitate mille, hoc eſt, multarum amphorarum, vide milliarium, Sen.

Miliarius, a, um. adject. Var. λαγχιαῖος. *Of millet or warfare.*

† Milicus, a, um. milica gallina. *A ginny or turkie hennе.*

† Militarĕ, adv. Treb. vide militariter.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, στρατιώτικος. *Of or belonging to warre, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um. adj. idem.

† Militaris opinatus, al. opinator, id eſt, verus miles, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Militaris herba, vide Achillea.

Militariter. *Warlike, ſouldier like,* more militum vel militiæ, Liv. 5. ab urbe, στρατιωτικῶς.

Militat, imp. στρατεύεται. *They make warre or there is warre.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They fight or make warre.*

Militia, æ. bellum, res militares ſignif. στρατεία, πολεμικὸς. *Warfare, battell, alſo a kinde of exerciſe or office.*

† Militiſſa, æ, f. g. *A Souldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kinde of bleakſtone.*

† Milito, ōnis. Calep. miles. *A Souldier.*

Milĭto, as. στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To go to Warre, to bee a Souldier, to fight.*

Milium, ii, n. g. Virgil. Feſt. (à mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, alii ex μελίνη) quidam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numerum ſumma quæ eſt mille; quod alii

Græcæ

Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, eum illi id κέγχρον vocant, tum Hercules quam panicum μελίνην, Feſt. M. ex iſſid. quod melle ſerat unus culmus, κέγχρος, ἔλυμος. *A kinde of ſmall graine called millet or hirſe.*

Mille, neut. gen. indeclin. in ſingul. plur. hæc milia, ium, χίλιαι. *A thouſand.*

Mille, ad. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel מלא mala Bec. implere, ex χίλιοι, χίλιαι, doct. Canin. μυρίαι mille.) *A thouſand, an infinite number.*

Millēclĭplus, a, um, χιλιαπλάσιος. *A thouſand fold.*

Millĕfolia, æ, f. Plin. à mille, id eſt, multa folia, μυριόφυλλον. *A certaine herbe, milfoile or yarrow.*

Millefolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. idem.

Milleformis, e. *Of 1000. ſhapes or faſhions.*

Millĕmorbia, æ, fœm. Offic. quod mille cuiet morbos. *Water betony, brownwort.*

Millĕnārius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.*

Millĭpĕda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 29. 6. χιλόπους, ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. *A paulmer worme,* Vide Curio.

Millĕpondium, ii, n. g. *A thouſand pound weight.*

Milleſies, idem quod millies.

Milleſimus, a, um, adj. χιλιοστός. *The thouſandth.*

† Milleſium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of wooll.*

Milliāre, is, n g. mille paſſuum ſpatium, ſtadia octo, paſſus centum viginti quinque dict. ex mille μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliāria olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That beareth a thouſand pounds of oile.*

†. Milliaria, porticus, a ſpacio mille paſſuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliarii, millenarii, Chiliaſtæ. *Such as hold that there ſhall be a thouſand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great proſperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii, n. Sueton idem quod milliare. *Alſo a cauldron of braſſe,* βάραθρον.

Milliarius, a, um, Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ τοῦ χιλίου μέτρου. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adv. χιλιάκις. *A thouſand times, very oft.*

† Millimuricies, aſperedines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morſus.

Millum, li, neut. gen. dict. quod ex pelle melina, vel à multitudine clavarum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mulleo, Perot. millum vel millus, à milando, id eſt, ſuendo dict. eſt ni collare canum venaticorum conſutum, Var. ſcrib. melium. fiebat n. ex pelle melis quaſi mellinum, δερμάτινος περιδέραιον. *A maſtives collar.*

Millus, li, m. idem.

† Milos, ſmilax ſive raxus, Dioſcorides.

† Milphoſis. *Baldneſſe,* madroſis, vide St.

Milvago, Plin. *A fiſh that uſeth to flie.*

Milvīna, genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. ergo ex ſono milvino dici exiſtimat Solin. cap. 11. à materia e qua fiunt dicta, V. Ma. *Alſo a greedy appetite or ſtomacke.*

Milvīnus, a, um, ὁ τῆς ἰκτῖνος, ἰκτινώδης. *Like a kite or of a kite.*

† Milum. *A kinde of coine ſtamped with the picture of a ſheep, alſo the pummell of a ſword,* &c.

Milvus, i, m. vel f. à mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi mollis avis, vel eſt vox fictitia à voce quam edit. al. ex eo videtur dici, quod mollitèr & ſuſpenſè in aëre, tanquam ſuſpenſus in molli ſecto volet, vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gal. voc. le milan, ἱστὶς vel ἴκτινος. *A kite, alſo a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kinde of fiſh in the ſea,* Plin. *or ſigne in the heaven,* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτρις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones, vel mimallonides, dimin. f. g. vel mimallonea dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλλὰς, μιμαλλὶς, μιμαλλόω. *Women ſerving Bacchus.*

† Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the bloud of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Acerd.

Mĭmātĭlus, diminutiv. ex mimatus, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion.*

† Mimaulus μιμαύλος, qui mimos tibia exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλὸς.

Mĭmēſis, Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or geſtures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or framping ſtoats.*

Mĭmĭambus, ſcribunt mimiographi mimiambos, verſus. Iambici mimis aſſitati, ex mimus & Iambus. Plin. *A wanton diſcourſe, alſo the wrangling of Lawyers,* hemiambus, ἡμίαμβος, *verſes of ſhort Iambicks.*

Mĭmĭcē, adverb. Marcel. μιμικῶς. *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμικὸς. *Belonging to wanton tricks and ſcoffing.*

Mimmulus, Plin. 18. 28. alii leg. mimmulum. *A kind of herbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, maſc. gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos ſcribit.

† Mĭmologium. *A making of rimes.*

Mĭmŏlŏgus, Gloſſ. μιμολόγος, qui mimos recitat. *He that writeth thoſe kinde of verſes.*

Mĭmŭlla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à mima, ἡ ὑποκρῖτρις, ὑποκριτρία. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tumbeſs,* v. mima.

Mĭmus, mi, maſc. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, μίμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum ſunt imitatores, nam habebant ſuum autorem qui antequam mimum ageret, fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita compenebantur à Poetis, ut requirerent apiſſimè motum corporis, eſt item poema quoddam licentioſum quo mimus utitur. *A jeſter, a foole, in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a ſcoffer, tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in poeſie, a ridiculous act,* Suid.

Mĭu, pro mihine, Perſ.

† Mĭu, Auſon. pro mini o.

Mĭna, æ, f. ex μνᾶ, μνᾶ, ex מנה manah, mina major fuit 100. drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à ſeptuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. mina medica hab. uncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma ſcrupula 3. ſcrupulum obolos, 2. obolus ſemiobolos 2. ſemiobolus ſili quam unum cum dimidia ſiliqua grana 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in meaſure, an hundred foot in length, as many in breath.* But Mina in Colum. Scal. *ſaith is for a ſumme of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the vallue differeth according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Feſt. minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram laſte deficientem quaſi minorem factam quaſi μικρὸν τιτθὸν. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ Scal. apica, ἀκρεινὸς.

Mina, æ, f. *A mine of mettall in the earth, alſo barbarouſly uſed for a mine where out mettals or coales are digged: alſo the caſket about the heart.*

Mĭnabundus, a, um, adj. P. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnācĭæ, arum, f. g. plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἐπιτιμήσεις. *Threatnings, menacies.*

† Mĭnaciſſimè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*

† Mĭnăciſſimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mĭnāciter, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding words.*

Mĭnācĭtas,

Mĭnācius, compar. à minaciter. *More threatningly.*

† Mĭnācŭla cera, i. rubra cera.

Mĭnæ, ārum, f. v. minor, minæ ἀπειλαὶ, structura facta propulsandi gratia, quasi minantes, vel est locus elevatus instar manum minantis, quia qui minatur manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit ab eminendo, ex mino, id est, pello, ex πὼ manang, & est origo verissima, legitur etiam mina in singulari pro eodem, M. *Threats in words or by signes, also battlements or pinnacles,* Vit. Frosti, Cat. *also minous buildings.*

† Minagrale, *A kinde of weight:*

Mĭnans, tis, p. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, &c.*

Mĭnanter, adv. Ov. ἀπειλημένως, ἀπειλητικῶς. *With threatning.*

† Mĭnarrātio, ōnis, fœm. Sidon. *To crooke like a dove or pigeon,* ex sono vocis.

† Minatica, æ, f. quoddam pondus *A certaine weight.*

† Mĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.*

Mĭnator, Aug. ἀπειλήτης. *He that threatneth.*

Mĭnax, acis, adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς, ἀπειλήτωρ. *That useth to threaten, also hasling or vaunting.*

† Mineo, exto, emineo, ex mina, i. e. eminentia.

† Minera, Vena terræ unde mineralia, inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mineria, & minesalia, μεταλλουργία. *Of some used for mines, out of which mettals are digged, some use is for minerals, or mettals digged out of the mines.*

† Mĭnerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Fest. ex minor.

Minerva, æ, fœm. gen. Ἀθηνᾶ, παλλὰς, (ex monendo bene, Fest. quasi menerva, menervare est monere, vel à minuendo, Ci. al. à minando, Ar. Minervam nominatam vult quasi meminervam, quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. à minuendo quòd minuat ventorum vim. al. ex μηχὼ. *Nature, wit, craft.* Minerva pro stamine, Arnob. 5. contr. gen. v. in propriis.

Minerval, vel minervale, is, n. Var. à minerva, δῶρα παρὰ διδασκάλου. *A reward given to the maister for teaching, also a banquet before vacation.*

† Minervalitium, n. Gloss. μισθός.

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, M. ex minuo, ut sit minuere deplere vesicam, v meio. *To pisse.*

† Minia, æ, locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργία.

Miniacius, a, um, adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermilion.*

Miniaria, æ, f. g. μιλτουργία. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Mĭniarius, a, um, adj. μιλτώδης. *Of Sinople or red lead.*

Mĭniatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Matt. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† Mĭniator, mascul. gener. Gloss. ὁ μιλτῶν. *He that colloureth with red.*

† Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um, part. à minio, μιλτωτός, μιλτοκάρφου. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Minicius, i. ericius.

† Minicularius, & miniculator, qui capitales, seu majusculas literas scriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter.*

† Mĭnĭcŭlor, aris, Gloss. *To helpe.*

† Minieulum, Gloss. auxilium, à mino, i. duco. *An helpe.*

† Minicus ericius, quia spinis minatur tacturis, vel à mino colore, al. leg. mincius, Isid.

† Minii gleba, id est, Lemnia terra, Cels.

Mĭnĭmè, adv. ex minus, minimus, οὐκοῦν, οὐδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *No, nay, in no wise, nothing, at no hand, least of, at the least,* minimè gentium dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. vel. ponitur pro nusquam, id est, minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimissimus, a, um, i. minimus, Arnob. minuissimus digitus.

Minimò, adv. *At a very low rate, for a very little, almost, well neare.*

Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adv. ἐις ἐλάχιστον. *At the least.*

Minimus, a, um, superl. ex minus, ἐλάχιστος, ὀλίγιστος, μικρότατος. *Least, smallest, very little, also vile.*

Minio, as, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. *To dye or colour with vermillion, to dite red.*

Miniographia, scriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, masc. gen. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

† Minisciter, pro reminisciter, vide Memini, minisco recordor.

Minister, tri, masc. gen. (ex minor, quia minor est Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργός. *A servant, minister, helper, or furtherer in any thing,* minister, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum exequitur manibus Isidor. idem Perot. à mānibus quasi manister. qui in mensa necessaria suppeditat.

Ministra, æ, f. g. *A she minister.*

Ministra, um, adject. Ovid. Epist. *Of a minister.*

Ministerculus, li, masc. gen. *A little servant.*

Ministeriales interdum dic. servi domestici, interdum homines liberi. *That belong unto a noble man,* Calv.

† Ministerianus, v. cubicularii.

† Ministeriarches, is, m. g. Liv. *An Archbishop.*

Ministerium, ii, n. g. Pl. opera quæ à ministris præstantur, ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτουργία. *Service, labor, the charge of worke, an office, a worke, a dealing or medling with, &c. a servant,* Plaut.

Ministra, æ, f. g. ὑπηρέτις, θεραπαινὶς, δούλη. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.*

Ministralis, le, adj. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Of the minister.*

† Ministrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Gloss. *That waiteth, or that attendeth.*

Ministratio, ōnis, f. g. August. ὑπηρεσία. *A serving.*

Ministrator, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονήσας. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Ministratorius, a, um, adj. Mar. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπουργικὸς. *Belonging to a ministery or service.*

Ministratrix, icis, fœmin. gener. verbal. διακόνισσα. *She that serveth.*

† Ministrix, icis, fœm. gen. v. Ministratrix.

Ministro, as, quasi manistro, à manu, Bec. rectius ex minister. ὑπουργέω, διακονέω, παρέχω. *To minister, to offer, to yeeld, or affoord, to deliver, to give a thing in serving, to invent, to finde out.*

Ministror, aris, Hier. *To be served or ministred unto.*

Minitabiliter, adv. pro minaciter Pacuv. & Accius, Ap. Non.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis, particip. à minitor, idem.

Minitanter, v. minaciter.

Minitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. ἀπειλῶ. *To threaten, to menace.*

Mĭnĭtor, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Minium, ii, n. g. Ar. ὀλίγον, al. quia minuat humores, vel à mina sodina. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.*

Minius, a, um, adjectiv. Ut pian. *Red.*

† Minnarius, morio, stultus, malus, al. minarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mino, as, Fest. minare est agere, & ante

& ante ſe pellere, M. ex ἀμύνω. *To lead, onto convey*, item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex minus, quaſi minior, M. ex μινος, i. parvus. Euſtat. μιν. or Atticis μικρος, ex μείων minus, μείων minuo, ἐλαττων, ἧττον, μείων. *Leſſe, ſmaller, younger, homelier, milder, bumbler, inferiour.*

Minor, aris, vel are, depon. (Perot. minas interpono) ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to profer or ſtrike, to ſtand up higher than another*, Virg. *alſo to baſt*, Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. γρέξις μείωσις. *A making leſſe.*

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἧττησις. *Made leſſe, or diminiſhed*, Scæv.

Minorculus, a um, adject. *A little leſſe.*

Minores, um, plur. ſubſt. Fir. μεταγενέστεροι, *Our ſucceſſours, or off-ſpring.*

Minoris, gen. & minore, ablat. *For leſſe, cheaper.*

Minoritas, atis, fœm. gen. Juſt. *Minority.*

Minoro, as, Gl. *To make leſſe, to depreſſe.* V. Calv.

Minoror, āris, inferior, fio.

Minotauri effigies inter ſigna militaria eſt, vid. Feſt.

Minſabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. quod facile mingitur. *That may be eaſily piſſed out.*

Minſatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A piſſing.*

Minſitor, oris. maſc. gen. *A piſſer.*

Minſatorium, ii, n. Gl. vel minſaterium, vas ad mingendum, *A veſſell to piſſe in.*

Minſito, as, avi, are, Gloſſ. *To piſſe often.*

Mingo, as, Gloſſ. freq. à mingo. *To piſſe often.*

Minſo, as, avi, frequent. ex mingo.

Minthorium, ii, n. *A groope in ſtables, or houſes.*

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. 10. 22. μινθός, *dung or ordure, alſo a flower growing in dunghills wherein goats much delight, alſo the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as, Ovid. ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or ſqueake as a mouſe doth.*

Minuculus, a, um, *Somewhat leſſened.*

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λεπτύνων. *Abating, diminiſhing.*

Minula, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. *a little part.*

Minuo, is ui, utum, ĕre (ex minus, minus facio, ex μειόω μινύθω, μινύω ζω manang. ex Antiq. μινύω μινῶ, V. Scal. ad Feſt. & Μ ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω. *To diminiſh, to make leſſe, to allay, to leave off, or forſake, to ceaſe, to continue, to doe, to appeaſe, to weaken, to favour the voyce.*

Minuo, ĕris, vel ire, Co. *To be diminiſhed.*

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινυρίζω.

Minuritiones avium minorum cantus. *Singings, chirpings.* Minuration-nem citare. *To make reſtitution of ſtolne goods.*

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis. vel minuriationes, Feſt. *The chirping or ſinging of ſmall birds.*

Minurizo, vel minurio, as. Sidon. μινυρίζω. *To ſing ſmall, or with a low voyce, to feigne in ſinging.*

Minus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minuo, *leſſe, not ſo, nothing ſo.*

Minus adv. ἧττον. *Leſſe, or not yet.*

Minus, a, um. Plaut. *Naked, pild, without wooll or haire*, ex μινὸς parvus.

Minuſculæ plures Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June, becauſe that was the minſtrels holidayes who worſhipped* Minerva.

Minuſculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος, *Small or little.*

Minuſcularii aquæductus, i, minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n.g. Juven. τὸ μίνυτον (genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim conciſis.) Apic. *A kind of meat, a gallymaufrey, pudding, or pie.*

Minutarius, a, um, Bud. *a ſeller of trifles or ſmall haberdaſher wares*, vide propol.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *By little and little, by piece-meale, by gobbets, by leiſure.*

Minutè, adverb ἀφαιρέως, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. μίνυτον. *A mite, or the ſmalleſt thing viſible.* Apul. *A publike ſtore-houſe.* eſt & minutia quod aliter minutum, λίνδον χαλκοῦ æreolum dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indiviſæ manent, leg. minutiæ.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In ſmall pieces.*

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à minutus, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. *Hee that diminiſheth.*

Minuto, as, avi μειόω. *To diminiſh.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. minicularios, al. minitularios.

Minutularius, Auguſt. l. 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4. item leg. munuſcularios. *Poore publicans that hire but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minutus. Suet. μικρότατος, λεπτότατος, ἐλαχιστος. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν minutum, nummi ſpecies minima, Matth. 5. 26. ὁ ἐστι κοδράντης. Syr. שחצה דו מנין therin mean diathaihun ſhemuna, duo manin aſſeris, quæ ſunt octavæ. *A piece of coyne in braſſe, weighing, if it were ſilver, halfe a graine, v. M.* Tremel. *alſo a little.*

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαχιστοῦς ἀραιὸς. *Diminiſhed, ſmall, or little, meane or ſimple, faint, ſhort, and ſharp in ſpeech.*

† Mioparo, Iſi. *The leaſt kinde of brigantines.*

Mira, orum, n Non. Θαύματα. *Wonders, or wonderfull things.*

Mirabilis, le adj. Θαυμαστός, θαυμάσιος, *Wonderfull ſtrange.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. Θαυμαστότης. *A wondering.*

Mirabiliter, ad. Θαυμαστῶς, Θαυμαστικῶς. *Marvellouſly, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ Θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

† Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, ſcortum turpe, Var. LL. ex Plaut. à miris, i. monſtris. *A monſtrous harlot.*

Miraculosè adverb. Auguſt. Θαυμαστῶς. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculoſus, a, um, Θαυμαστός. *Marvellous.*

Miraculum, li, n. quicquid admirationem adferre poteſt, à miris, i. monſtris Var. Θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder, or monſtrous thing.*

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloſſ. *Hee that ſpeaketh ſtrange things*, leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, Θαυμαστός. *Marvellous, wonderfull.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ovid. Θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, alſo marvellous, ſtrange, and wonderfull.*

Mirantèr, adv. i. mirabiliter. *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis, fœm. gener. verbal. Θαυμασία, Θαυμασμός, *Marvelling, &c.*

Miràtor, oris, maſc. gener. Mart. Θαυμαστής. *A wonderer, one that eſteemeth.*

Miràtrix, cis, ĭ. g. Jun. *She that wondereth, &c.*

Miratarus, a, um, Plin. *Marvelling, or about to marvell.*

Miràtus, a, um, Virg. ὁ Θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth, &c.*

† Mircus, ci, fœm. eſt arbor aromatica, & impurrecibilis. *A ſweet ſmelling tree.*

Mirè, & mirificè, adv. Θαυμαστῶς, Θαυμασίως. *Fully, exceedingly.*

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud Romanos.

† Mīrĭficĭns, tis part. vide mirificus,

† Mirificentia, θαυμαστουργία, *doing of wonders.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Superl. à mirificus, Ter. θαυμασιώτατος, *Most wonderfull, exceeding strange.*

Mīrĭfico, as, Plaut. θαυματουργέω, *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um, adject. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμαστικὸς. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spi. *Were those that for their wry mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondred at,* mirio persona distorta, mira, i. deformis, v. mirácula

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

† Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*

† Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privie parts.* Coop.

† Mirmyca, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ, *A Pismire.*

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites, μυρμηκίτης. *A kinde of stones wherein is the likenesse of Ants.*

Mirmicoleni m. Hier. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armaturæ Gallicæ nomen ex pisce inditum cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scalin Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones peculiari modo armati. quidam à μύρμος formica vel metus. *A challenger at sword play.* mirmillo ex μύρμος, quod gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, nón incedere, sicut formica, quæ omnia solet repere.

† Miro, as, *To marvell,* Vide M. ex Non.

Miro, onis, masc. gen. *He that marvellath at every thing. also* unguentarius.

Miror, aris, dep. cum mora intueor, M. ex מרא marea visus θαυμάζω, ἀγαμαι. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate,* Martia.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of colour.*

Mirretum, ti, n. Colum. μύρτος, v. myrtetum, *A place where myrtles grow*

Mirteus, a, um. Gl. *Of the tree myrtles*

Mirtosus, a, um. Gl. *Full of myrtles.*

Mīrum, ri, n. ex מרא mara, nam quum videmus miracula, timemus, vel ex Syriaco מרא mara, à Domino quem veneramur & miramur. v. mīrăculum, vide miror) θαῦμα. *A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.*

Mirus, a, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστὸς, *Wonderfull, strange.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei Enn.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. *An hating of men.*

† Misanthropos, gr. μισάνθρωπος, i. osor hominum, μισῶν τὰς ἀνθρώπους. *He that hateth the company of men.*

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo, libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμμικτα. *A hotchpotch of sundry collections, without any forme or method.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμμιγὴς. *Mixed together without order.*

† Miscellanum, n. Gl. *A vessell or dish.* leg. miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum ex miscelli. *They which are not of any certaine opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Suet. συμμικτὸς. *Of divers mingled together, al o indifferent to be planted in any place,* miscellæ uvæ, *refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixt kinde.* Cato. Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kindes of playes at one shew,* Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. *To be mingled.*

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Misceo, es, ui, stum, & xtum, ere, ex μυσγω, μίγνυμι ex ϝσω masch) μιγνύω, κεράννυμι. *To mixe or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to stirre up an hurly burly, to doe a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke,* Ovid. to *confer,* Tacit.

Misceere item de concubitu dicitur.

Misceor, eris, pass. *To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnall copulation with, &c.*

† Miscellum. *A mingling of certaine words together.*

† Miscipulo, as, Gloss. *To make a great noise or base sound.*

† Misculabas, pro miscebas. Plau.

Miscellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Almost pittifull.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser, ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poore, miserable.*

Miser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, M. ex μισος, odi. item · à μίσητος, & μίσητος) ταλαιπωρος, σχέτλιος, δύστηνος, ἄθλιος aliq pro innocente, interdum pro ægroto. *Wretched, pittifull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sicke, silly, poore, also innocent,* Asc. *A wretch.*

Mīsĕrābĭlis, e, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser, ἀλεεινὸς. *Also one that pitieth.* Ovid.

Miserabilitèr, adv. ἀλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Lamentably.*

Miserandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Misĕrandus, a, um, adj. οἰκτρὸς, *Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Misĕrans, tis, particip. Virgil. οἰκτίρων, *Pitying, having compassion on.*

Misĕrantèr, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully.*

Miserātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμὸς. *Pitty, mercy, compassion.*

Misĕrator, ōris, masculin. gener. *Pitifull, helpfull to him whom he pitieth.*

Misĕrātus, a, um, Virg. *Having pitty on.*

Misĕrè, adv. ἀθλίως, δυσχερῶς, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, pittifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, desperately, that is would pitty one to see it.*

Misĕreo, es, Non. miseria afficior, misericordia moveor. antiq. nunc in usu ferè miseret. miseret me tui, miseret me pœnæ, miseret me vicem tuam, ἐλεῶ, οἰκτίρω. *To have pitty or compassion on ones misery.*

Miserĕror, eris, ertus sum, eri. id.

Misĕrescit, & miseret, misertum est, vel misertum est, impers. *It pitieth.*

Misĕrĕsco, is, ĕre, Virg. σπλαγχνίζομαι. *Moved with compassion.*

Misĕretur pro miseret. Non.

Mĭseria, æ, f. ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. *Misery, misfortune, distresse, and adversity.*

Misericordia, æ, fœm. ægrimdo cordis ex miseria alterius) ἔλεος οἰκτος σπλαγχνα. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misĕricordior, us, compar. Plau. *More mercifull.*

Misericordites, adverb. Aug.

Misĕrĭcors, dis, adject. cujus cor miseratur alium, M. ex misero & Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc misericordia quod misertum cor faciat dolentis alienám miseriam, v. misericordia, ἐλεήμων σπλαγχνος. *Mercifull, pittifull, compassionate, tender hearted, sory for anothers danger.*

Misĕrior, misertus sum, ari, dep. ταλαιπωρέω.

Misĕriter, adverb. pro miserè, Catull. ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pittifully, unhappily.*

† Miserĭtudo, aliquando pro miseria. Acer. ex Non.

† Misĕro, as, Non. ex Ac. id est, miserĕor. v.

Mĭsĕror,

Miſeror, āris, οἰκτίρω. *To lament and pity ones miſery.* idem q'd miſereor.

Miſerum, interjectionis loco ponitur pro eheu φεῦ. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Miſipſa, æ, Epic g. *An Owſle or black-bird.*

† Miſſito, as avi. Gloſſ. *To ſend often.*

† Miſocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honeſty, learning, or eloquence.*

† Miſogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Hul. μισογαμία, *Hating of marriage.*

† Miſogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Græc. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

† Miſogunia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισογυνία. *The hate or contempt of women.*

† Miſogynus, ni, maſc. gener. Græc. μισόγυνος. *Hee that hateth women.*

† Miſoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Miſſa, æ, fœm. quidam à mittendo, i. dimittendo, al. à Deo mahuſſa, vide Polid. Virg. al. à ⸗ma maſa muncre, ſive oblatione, quæ manu offertur, ſed magis probabile eſt traxiſſe originem ſuam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Energumenorum & pœnitentium dimiſſione antequam ſacerdos myſterium, cui interesſe haudquaquam licebat illis auſpicaretur, nam Diaconus ſolebat dicere, ite miſſa eſt, id eſt, dimiſſio eſt, ut ilicet ire licet, ab ea itaque dimiſſione tandem vulgus cœnæ dominicæ attribuit appellationem miſſæ. al. volunt dict. miſſam q. tranſmiſſam quod populus per ſacerdotis miniſterium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationeſque Deo tranſmittat, al. miſſam dictam volunt à mittendo, vel quod tanquam hoſtia in cœlum mittitur, vel quod Chriſtiani ſinguli ad altare panem ſum conſecrandum per manus miniſtrorum mittebant, al. à contributione Eleemoſynarum, quæ olim fieri ſolebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ: iis quippe collectis dici ſolitum, ite, miſſa eſt, id eſt, collecta Eleemoſyna, al. ite, miſſa eſt, i. remiſſio peccatorum certo vobis annunciata eſt. al. aliter in re jam per abuſum abhominanda ridiculè ineptiunt. *The Maſſe, the Service or Liturgie, the Prayers or Mattins, the Prayers at the Sacrament, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Chriſt.* V. Cal. Fung. *A Popiſh maſſe, alſo a woman miſſenger.*

† Miſſatica, æ, fœm. *A woman miſſenger.*

† Miſſaticum. *A meſſage.*

Miſſaticus, ci, m. Pap. *A miſſenger, alſo a miſſe-ſinger.*

Miſſĭcillo, as, Plaur. πολυς φαπαμαω. *To ſend often.*

Miſſĭle, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βέλος, βολίς. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt.*

Miſſilia, um, pl. miſſilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ ſpargere ſoleb. colligenda à populo, Conſules, & tandem Imprecatores, Suet. *imbrium. Bountifull gifts of Emperours and Princes which they ſcattered among the people.*

Miſſĭlis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητός. *That may be caſt or thrownt.*

Miſſio, ōnis, f. verb. à mitto, πομπή, πόμπευσις, πέμψις. *A ſending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a paſſport or diſcharge.*

† Miſſo, as, & miſſĭto, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. *To ſend often, alſo to ſing maſſe.*

† Miſſorium, Gl. *The ſhell of a fiſh ſerving in ſtead of a diſh,* miſſorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurſ. μισσόριον vel μισσόριον miſſorium pro donario quod mitti ſolet.

Miſſus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur ſeu imponitur menſæ, item miſſionem ferarum aut gladiorum ſign. βολὴ, πομπὴ. *A caſt or hurle, a meſſe of meat, a courſe in ſervice at the Table,* Lamprid. *a ſending,* Cæſ. *a turne or courſe, the bringing in of things by order.*

Miſſus, ſi. *A meſſenger.*

Miſſus, a, um, p. à mitto, πομπευθείς, σταλείς. *Sent, caſt, hurled, ſhot forth, let goe, let out, ſpoken, ended, laid aſide, neglected.*

Miſtarius. *A veſſell wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

† Miſterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικὸς. *Secret.*

† Miſterial ter, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

† Mi ticia, æ, fœm. g. *Merkmeſſe, buccumaſſe.*

† Miſtico, as. *To make meeke or gentle.*

† Miſtrum, tri, *Privy hatred.*

Miſtūra, æ, f. g. Col. κρᾶσις, μῖξις. *Mixture or hatchpatch.*

Miſtus, a, um, part. à miſceor μιχθεὶς, Liv. *Tempered, mingled.*

† Miſy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος. h. M. ex Syr. miſcha κρωτὶ quod unctioni ſerviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriole: *alſo a kinde of fruit called* Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mītĕ, adverb. πρᾴως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

† Mitea æ, f. *Merkmeſſe.*

Mitella, æ, f. Dim. à mitra, τὸ μιτρίδιον. *A little mitre,* alſo lintеum in quo brachium læſum ſuſpenditur.

Mītĕo, mites, Col. πραΰνω, ἡμερόομαι. *To waxe gentle or mild.*

Miteragum, gi, neut. inſtrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matricem.

Mītĕſcens, tis, par. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Mītĕſco, is, ĕre, Plin. πραΰνομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeaſed or allayed, to become quiet, to waxe ripe.*

Mithras, maſc. gener. Strab. à Perſis dicitur ſol, mithir, aut mithri, aut mether, v. Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Perſians is the Sun, or the chiefe Prieſt of the Sunne,* Mithras, מתר mithar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μείζων, & ſumitur, pro dynaſta aut Domino. propterea antiquitas ſolem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, fortè à mithras quod contra ſolem variè refulget. *A ſtone of the Roſe colour, but againſt the Sunne, changeably.*

† Mithridas pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. ſacra ad mithram pertinent. ſoli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honour of the Sunne.*

† Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. *He that maketh mithridate.*

Mithridaticum antidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, *Mithridate, a ſingular confection uſed in phyſicke, called mithridate.*

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. ſcordium.

† Mithridax, gemma ſole repercuſſa coloribus micat variis, Iſid. al. mithrax, al mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mītĭficātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πράυνσις. *A ſoftning or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a, um, *Mitigated, ſoftned.* d.

Mītĭfico, as, σφαύνω. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mītĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατα-πράυνσις. *A mitigation or aſſwaging, an appeaſing or making quiet, gentle, eaſie.*

Mitigator, m. Digeſt. *He that mitigateth.*

Mītĭgatōrius, a, um, adject. Plin. σφοδρυντικὸς. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage.*

Mītĭgatus, a, um, Participium. σφοδρυθεὶς. *Mitigated, aſſwaged, eaſed.*

Mitigo, as: quaſi mitem ago, πραΰνω, ἡμερίζω. *To mitigate, aſſuage, appeaſe, allay or temper, to make ripe or mellow, to make tender,* coquo.

Mitigor, āris. paſſiv. Marcell. *To be aſſuaged.*

Mītis, te, adj. Bec. qui facilè mittit: opponitur tenaci, Iſid. mitis, lenis, & manu ſuetus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad ſuſtinendam injuriam tacens, qu. mutus, M. de maturis fructibus, propriè ex μιάω minuo, quòd facile dentibus poſſint comminui, ἥμερος, πειθήνιος, πρᾶος. *Meek, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, ſoft, ſimple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow,* Vir.

† Mitītia, æ, fœm. gen. *Meekneſſe.*

Mitiùs, compar. & mitiſſimè, ſuperl. à mitè. *More and moſt gently, very mildely.*

Mittito, as, freq. à mitto. *To ſend often.*

Mitra, æ, ſ. g. Syriacum, Scalig. μίτρα, Euſt. à μίτος filum, ex quo fieret: aliter Hebr. à מתר metter, funis, Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτῳ, διαδήμασι vitta, Hebr. מיתר meithar eſt funis σχοινίον. *A mitre, an attire for the head, uſed heretofore of old women, the skinne wherein the Steers or Cods are wrapped, a kinde of Girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mitella, mitrula idem Solin.

Mittens, tis, p. Ovid. πέμπων. *Sending, flinging, caſting.*

Mitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. σπάλλω, πέμπω, παρὰ τὸν μίτον, i. filum duplicato c. qui n. mittit elongat, Scal. al. ex Chald. מתה metha, inde מיתה methe, ex אתה atha venit, M. ex meo quia eſt facio meare. *To ſend, to lay aſide, to ceaſe, to omit, to let paſſe, to ſend as a preſent, to caſt or fling, to bring or put forth; Alſo to write, to ſpeake or utter.*

Mittor, ĕris. paſſ. Sal. *To be ſent.*

† Miculus, li, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Miva, æ, ſ. g. condimentum de Cydoniis Arab. Hebr. מיתה migna gutta, Rhapheleng. *Conſerves of quinces.*

† Miurus, μιύρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μειόω, minuo & οὐρὰ cauda, ita miurus verſus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, unde mi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, ſ. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. *The fruite of a Tree ſomewhat leſſe than a Prune,* Acerd.

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις miſtura, & βάρβαρος. *He that hath a Grecian to his father and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius, modus in muſicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel miſtarius, vas quo vinum aqua miſcemus, κρατήρ. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water, alſo* idem quod guſtarius.

Mixtura, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together,* vide miſtura.

Mixtus, us, m. *A mingling.*

Mixtus, a, um. part. à miſceor. μιχθείς. *Mingled.*

M *ante* N

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummum vel nummorum, M N F. manifeſtus, MNEL. manifeſtus locus.

† Mna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. μνᾶ, vide mina, מנה maneh.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικὰ, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, θεωρήματα.

† Mnemonicus, a, um. ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικὸς.

† Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument keeper.*

† Mnemoſyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemoſynum, ni, n. g. μνημόσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. *A monument or memorial, memory.*

† Mneſithium, buphthalmus: Diſcor. 3. 157. mneſitheos, ab inventore dicta.

† Mneſter, μνηστὴρ, Lat. procus.

M *ante* O

MO. In notis antiqu. modi, vel modo, vel mors, M R. miles Romanus, M S. menſes, vel menſibus, vel moleſtus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male poſitus, M S. menſes, vel manu ſcriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jariſc. mobiles res quæ anima carent, ut vaſa, veſtes, &c. κινητὸς, ἐυκίνητος, μεταβλητὸς. *Moveable, active, mutable, uncenſtant, light, wagging,* ἐυκίνητος.

Mōbilior, us, compar. à mobilis. *More moveable or wavering,* &c.

Mobilitas, atis, ſ. gen. ἐυκινησία. *Moveableneſſe, wagging, changeableneſſe, inconſtancy; Alſo promptneſſe and readineſſe.*

Mobiliter, adv. ἐυκινήτως. *Moveably, unconſtantly.*

Mobilito, as. freq. Lucret. ἀναπαύω. *To move often.*

† Mochlia. *A ſetting of a bone in his right place againe, a bone ſetting,* Sup.

† Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum lingua ſylveſtris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābilis, le, adj. Ovid. εὐρύθμιος, ἐυτακτος, μετριος. *Moderate, meaſurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. διοίκησις, διοίκημα. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, ti, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, p. à moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν. *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Moderanter, & moderatim, Lucid eſt, moderatè.

Moderantia. *Moderateneſſe.*

Moderantius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac minus in arumnis. *Moderately, meantly, patiently, ſavely, and ſoftly.*

Moderatim, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, ſ. g. ἐγκράτεια, διοίκησις. *Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due meaſure, and proportion, modeſty, and diſpoſition.*

Moderatior, us. comp. à moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate,* &c.

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. διοικητὴρ, ἐπιστάτης. *A governour, ruler, guider or maiſter.*

Moderatrix, icis, f. verbal. διοικητήρια, ἐπιστάτις. *A governeſſe, ſhee that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatus, a, um. Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum juſtum tenens, habens, vel ſervans, non nimius. deinde per ſynechd. parcus, exiguus, ἐγκρατὴς, σώφρων, μέτριος. *Temperate, meaſurable, ſober, well ordered, ruling,* moderatiſſimus, Jul. capit.

† Modernè, adv.

† Modernus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Moderne, of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as. Saluſt. modum ſtatuo, ἰθύνω, διοικέω. ἐπιστατέω. *To moderate, rule or, governe, to temper, to refraine, to uſe a meaſure,* modum do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, aris. depon. rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum ſtatuo, pono, gubernо, rego, idem quod modero.

Modeſtè, adv. κοσμίως, ἐυτάκτως, ἐκτενῶς. *Modeſtly, temperately, ſoberly, ſhamefaſtly, with moderation, adviſedly.*

Mŏdeſtia, æ, fœm. gen. ex modo, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, ταπεινοφροσύνη. *Modeſty, ſobernеſſe, ſhamefaſtneſſe, temperance, humility, lowlineſſe.*

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. ex modo, qui animi elationi cæteriſque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum ſervat). ταπεινό-

φρων

φρων, ἰκνεομαι. *Temperate, bashfull, modest, advised.*

Modi, orum, m. plur. *The measures or lines in playing or singing.*

Modialis, le, adject. μεδιμναῖος. *Which containeth a bushell.*

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. tritici mensura. Mens. *A measure containing a bushell, it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment, &c.* vide modius.

Modicè, adverb. μετρίως, ἐμμέτρως. *Measurably, a little contentedly, meanely, somewhat reasonably, temperately, patiently, with a meane, briefely, in a word.*

Modicellus, a, um. dim. à modicus, Suet. μετριώτερος, ὀλιγομετρώτερος. *Very little.*

† Modicitas, f. Gloss. *Moderatenesse, meanenesse.*

† Modico, as. Gloss. *To moderate, to asswage.*

Modicò, adv. pro paulò. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcum, adv. Plaut. τὸ μέτριον. *Somewhat, a little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, neutr. gen. Jun. dim. ex modus, Scalig. vult. dict. in Theoph. quasi medium, Non. modicum veteribus fuit quod aliàs est moderatum, quodque sit cum modo quodam, ἐμμέτρον. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. ἐμμέτρος, μέτριος. *Little, small, few, brittle, measurable, indifferent, reasonable, moderate, meane, slender, contented with a little.*

Mŏdificatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Measuring or bringing into measuring.* Rhetorica modificatio in verbis, opposita nativæ simplicitati significationis: in Logica modificatio est in propositionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, oppositæ absolutis: in Musica, ut cum cantus dicitur modificatus, oppositus simplici: in Ethica est actio modificata, id est, certa moderatione constans, M.

Modificator, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Modificatus, a, um. *Changed from its owne nature to some other use: also chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio, temperans sum, moderor. *To measure.*

Modificor, {āris. depon. διαμετρέω. *To measure.*

Modificus, a, um. Auson. *In measure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. dim. à modius, Vitruv. κάλαθος, χοινικίς. *A little bushell, a bucket, a little cup like a goblet, a Surgeons instrument, the nath of a carts wheele.*

Modiperator, ōris, masc. gener. Var. modiperatores dicuntur qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιάρχης. *One appointed to see order and measure kept in Banquets.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. vide modius.

Mŏdius, ii, masc. gen. ex μόδιος, μόδιμνος, ex מד mad madad סדר מד vel מדה madah, Isidor. quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, id est, sextariorum 32. cujus cauta inde tracta est, quòd in principio Deus 32. opera fecerit, vide Isid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. exactius distingui poterunt mensuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo, semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, sextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem. acetabulum duas & dimidiam, cyathus sesquinciam, drachmam, & scrupulū, ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. *A measure, a bushell, also the bottome of a mast: seeing it was like a bushell.*

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis. id. quod modius.

Modò, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Fest. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως. modo pro exiguo, modo vel mensura parva temporis, tantummodò, saltem, id est, intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. *Now, of late, erewhile, instantly, anon, so, so that also, only, at the least, sometime, one while, almost,* Ter.

Modo non idem est quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamen, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A tuning.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. καθ' ἁρμονίαν, συμμέτρως. *With sweet measure.*

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb. à modulor, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία. *Pleasant, tuning, musicall measure.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal. Col. μελῳδός, μελοποιητής. *A pleasant singer or tuner.*

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that singeth or tuneth, &c.*

Modulatus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. *A singing in measure, a tuning, &c.*

Modulatus, a, um. Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus, nomen ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modulatis, καταυλήσεις, ᾄσεις. *Sung by measure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.*

Mŏdŭlor, aris. depon. ex modulus, modu is quibusdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura, & numerorum ratione compono, καταυλέω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. *To doe by number or measure, to sing tunefully, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.*

Modulosceropus. *A Psalme sung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μετρητήριον, κανονίριον. *The measure or bignesse of a thing, measure in musicke, a melody, a song, the title of a flute,* Horat. *The measure wherein the whole worke is squared,* Pl. *A certaine measure in Conduits.*

Modus, di, m. g. (ex סדר madad mensuravit, מדה mentura, Scalig. ex μόδιος, μόδιμνος, μόδος: τρόπος, μέτρον. *Manner, meane, measure, trade, rule, forme, sort, way, quantity, end, fitte, time, and measure in Musicke,* vide modi.

Mœchia, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχαλίς. *A whore, an harlot.*

† Mœchanicus, a, um. id est, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher.*

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία, *Adultery or the ravishing of a woman.*

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchissō, as. Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχεύω. *To play the adulterer.*

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοίχων, manceph מנאף, μοιχὸν πᾶρὰ τὸ μιαίνειν, τὸ ὑ ὄλικὸν καὶ μόθακτον ἐσινός δὲ ἐν ἐσινε τὰ γένιτ. ab eo quod minimè decet, αἶσχος autem ex Herodoti sententia conflatur, συναιρετικῶς, ab ἀισχὸς, mœchiæ causa dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מנאף macha de'ere. *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœne, n. fing. murus Ennio, pluralis usitatum est mœna à mœnio quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere munitant mœnia, quo munitius esset oppidum, Serv. mœnia sunt tantum muri, dicta qu. munia, à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munia, Scalig. partes cujusque officii signif. ex μοῖρα quasi mœria, τὰ τείχεα, τὰ περίβολα. *Also the same that munia,* Plaut. mœnia antiq. pro muneribus. *Walles of a Towne.*

Mœnio, as. To *wall in or about,* vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um. adj. Plaut. τετειχισμένος. *Walled about.*

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

Mœnus, ni, masc. gen. Var. vide mœnia.

† Mœra, μοῖρα, pars, ex μείρω divido. item fatum, mors, vide M.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo, λυπέων, ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamenting, mourning, ſad, ſorrowfull.*

Mœreo, es, ui, vel mœſtus ſum, ēre, (ex μοῖρα, quod pro dolore τροπικῶς ſumitur, Scalig.) Varron. exmaereere, quod mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur, λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι. *To be heavie, ſad, ſorrowfull, to mourne, to weep, to be grieved at.*

Mœreor, ēris. paſſiv. ex מרר marar, amarum eſſe. *To bee made ſorrowfull.*

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide mœnia. *Walles.*

† Mœro, as. Non. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, ōris. paſſ. Lucil. id. quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g ex mœreo, ex μείρω mœror, eſt ægritudo flebilis, Scal. mœror eſt diuturna triſtitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, melius ex Hebr. מרה mara, mœror, amaritudo vel מאר mœruit, vel מרר marar amarum eſſe, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδών, πένθος. *Sadneſſe, griefe, heavineſſe of heart, lamentiag, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um. adj. antiq. *Sad or penſive.*

† Mœrus, ri. vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus ex μείρω, quod quiſque pro parte ſua eos ſervaret, Scal.

Mœſtè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, ſorrowfully.*

Mœſtificè, adv.

Mœſtifico, as. *To make heavie or ſad.*

Mœſtificus, a, um. Plaut. *That maketh ſorry.*

Mœſtior, us. comp. Lucan. *More ſorrowfull, &c.*

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um. adjectiv. ſuperlat. à mœſtus, Ovid. *Moſt ſorrowfull.*

Mœſtiter, adv. Plaut. vide mœſtè.

Mœſtitia, æ, f. ἀνία, λύπη. *Sorrow, griefe, ſadneſſe.*

Mœſtitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Mœſtus, a, um. adject. ex mœreo. περίλυπος, σύθυρος, ἄθυμος. *Sad, ſorrowfull, penſive, mournefull.*

† Mogiron, herba, apud Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mŏla, æ, fœm gen. (μύλη alii à mole, quòd ſaxi mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μολίω curro, Mar. ex μεῖν ὅλας, quod eſt, minuere hordea, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מרל Maial vel מור Mol. lapis molaris. *A millſtone*, mola aſinaria. *An horſe-mill*, mola eſt etiam far coſtum de ſale ſparſum, quod eo molito hoſtiæ aſpergantur, Feſt. mola item pro dente molari. mola item os cui dentes inhærent. *Alſo the round bone on the top of the knee*, mola, μύλη, cato informis, ſeu moles carnea in uteris concepta. *A mill, a piece of fleſh without ſhape, an hard ſwelling in a womans wombe, cauſing her to ſeeme with childe, a cake made of meale and ſalt.* Plin. *Barley ſometimes it is taken for* mandibula, Var.

† Molarii. *Millers.*

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδὼς μυλίτης, γομφίος. *The cheeke tooth, alſo a piece of millſtone*, Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or millſtone, alſo the marchaſite.*

† Molarium, ii, n. g. *The tolle that the miller takes for grinding.*

Molarius, a, um. adj. Cat. ὁ μυλαῖος. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendarius, a, um. ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius. Am. Mar. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. *A millers wife.*

Molendinarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat. & molendinarius, a, um. μυλωθρικός. *Pertaining to a mill*, mola molendinaria. *A grist mill.*

Molendinator, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendinum, ni, neutr. generis. Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is, f. g. ex mola, Feſt. ex movendo, quod ægrè movetur, Bec. ex מול Gaamal. laboravit) ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing great and heavy, an huge great building, pile or bulwarke, a great heape or dam to ſtop the courſe of the water; Alſo an hard or great matter to accompliſh*, Virg.

Moleſtatio, f. Dig. *A troubling or moleſting.*

Mŏleſtè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Heavily, grievouſly, painfully.*

Moleſtia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀνία, λύπη. *Trouble, griefe, paine, tediouſneſſe, buſineſſe.*

Mŏleſto, as. Mod. ἀνιάω. *To trouble, paine or grieve, to offend or diſpleaſure one.*

† Mŏleſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Troublous or troubleſome*, leg. moleſtoſus.

Mŏleſtus, a, um. adject. (ex mole quod alicui moles, id eſt, grave eſt) λυπηρός, δυσχερής, χαλεπός, ἀνιαρός. *That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painefull, troublous, tedious, hard or difficult.*

Moleſta tunica Juv. *A garment pitched and fired on ones backe to torture and put to death.*

Mŏletrina, æ, f. g. Cato. μυλὼν *An hand-mutter or querne*, vide Piſtrinum.

† Molgus, maſculin. gener. Pol. μολγός, bulga, culeus, Ferent. *A leather bottle or jacke.* vide Lexicon, Græc.

† Moliarius, μυλικός, Gloſſ. vide molinarius.

Moliens, tis, p. à molior. *Deviſing, working, purpoſing, beginning.*

Mŏlīle, is, n. Cat. inſtrumentum quo aliquid molitur ſive imminuitur, vel id quod molæ aut collis bovum vel humeris ſervorum adalligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or querne, alſo an inſtrument put on the ſhoulders of a man, horſe or aſſe to draw the mill.*

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis, neutr. gen. Liv. à moliendo, παράτασις, κατασκευή. *The force or endeavour to doe any thing, an enterpriſe, difficulty, paine and might.*

Molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. idem.

† Molina, æ, g. Gloſſ. *A water mill.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. depon. à movendo, vel à molibus, ſignificat rem aliquam magnam & ponderoſam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à mole, al. ex μολίω, id eſt, curro, certè ex עמל gnamal, laborare) μοχθέομαι, ἐπιχαίρω, πραγματεύομαι. *To move, to remove, to ſtrive to doe a thing, to goe about, to prepare, endeavour, attempt or undertake to doe, to make worke or labour, to build, to tilt or huſband*, Liv. *To breake downe or caſt*, Tac.

Mŏlior, īris. paſſivum. *To bee ſtayed.*

Mŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πραγματεία. *An enterpriſe, endeavour or going about a matter.*

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à molo, Jun. μυλοκόπος. *A miller or grinder.*

Molitor, ōris. à molior, πανοῦργος, μηχανοποιός. *An inventer, maker, worker or authour, a builder.*

Molitrina, æ, f *A mill*, dimin. à mola, ut meditrina à medeor, Bec.

Mŏlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. à molo, μυλῖτις. *A woman miller.*

Molitrix, f. g. à molior, Suet. πρᾶκτρια. *She that endeavoureth or undertaketh a matter.*

Molitura, æ, fœm. gen. ἄλησις. *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, ā, um, p. à molor, ἀλήθεις. *Ground.*

Molitus, a, um, p. à molior, ἐπιχειρήσας. *That hath endevoured.*

Molleo, es. id eſt, eſſe, vel fieri molle.

Molleſco, is, ere. Plin. μαλακύνομαι. *To waxe ſoft, to waxe gentle or meeke, to be ſoftened, to be pacified.*

Molleſtra.

Molleſtra,æ,fœm. Feſt. & moleſtra. *A ſheeps fell*, Cal. ex μαλλωτικὸν dict. quod mollis ſit. Molleſtras vocabant pelles oviles quibus galeas extergebant, Feſt. V. V. à mollio, Turneb. μαλάσσω, ex quo molleſtram interpolarunt.

Mollicellus,a,um, dim. à molliculus, Cat. μαλακίδιον. *A little ſoft, ſomewhat tender, gentle, milde, delicate, womaniſh, wanton.*

† Molliceps. *A kinde of bird that ſome thinke to be a ſhrinke, or nyn-mouden*, Coop.

Mollicina,æ,ſœm. gen. Non. veſtis à mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or ſilke.*

Mollicinum emplaſtrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaiſter or medicine*, Stup.

Molliculus,a,um, dim. adj. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, tender, delicate, wanton.*

Mollificatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. μάλαξις. *A ſoftning, a milde interpretation.*

Mollificator,ōris, m. g. Cecil. μαλακτὴρ. *A ſofter.*

Mollifico,as, μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft*, Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made ſoft.*

Mollimen,n. *A ſofining.*

Mollimentum,ti, n. Senec. μάλαγμα. *An eaſing or aſſwaging.*

Mollio,is,ivi,itum, ire, ex μαλάσσω, μαλακίζω. *To mollifie or make ſoft, tender and ſupple, to repreſſe or quiet, to make good or gentle, to make delicate or wanton*, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, paſſiv. *To be ſoftned.*

Mollior, & iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. *More ſoft, &c.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender footed, or that hath a ſoft foot.*

Mollis,le, adject. Can. ex μαλακὸς. Ecc. alii ex חמן Chamal ex μαλάσσω. malva, quæ ad emolliendum conducit, alii quaſi mobilis, alii ex חמן chamal, Scal. à môn Syriaco quod à מים maim pro aqua) μάλθαξ, ἁπαλὸς, ἀβρὸς, τρυφερὸς. *Soft, tender, delicate, effeminate, remiſſe, eaſie, gentle, calme, pleaſant, alſo ſmooth, tame, tender, trip, ſweet, timely.*

Mollitèr, adverbium, μαλακῶς, ἀβρῶς. *Soft, tenderly, nicely, eaſily, gently, with good will, womanly, patiently.*

Mollitia,æ, ſœm. gener. μαλακία, ἁπαλότης. *Softneſſe, niceneſſe, tenderneſſe, effeminateneſſe, delicateneſſe, wantonneſſe, galmeſſe, quietneſſe, gentleneſſe.*

Mollities,ei, f. idem.

Mollito,as, à mollio, Plaut. *To make very ſoft.*

Mollitor, maſc. gen. Apol. *He that ſoftneth.*

Mollitudo, ĭnis, ſœm. gen. Vide mollitas. *Alſo tractableneſſe*, Cicer. ad Her.

Mollitus,a,um, participium, à mollior, Ovid. μαλακισθεὶς. *Softned, made tender or delicate, eaſed or aſſwaged.*

Molliùs, adv. comp. Tacit. *More ſoftly, &c.*

Molliuſculus, Plin. Vide molliculus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ex mollis. *A kinde of hearbe*, V. Lappago.

Mollusia,æ, f. Plin. ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάρυον μαλακιδίρυτον. *A filbard.*

Molluſcum, ci, n. Plin. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber eſt acceris arboris & bruſcum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſar. μάλλω. Vide mola. *To grinde*, mola tero.

† Mŏlŏche,es, f. μαλαχὴ, & malache, Gr. Col. μαλάχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihocke.*

Molochinatus,ii, maſc. gen. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a colour ſomewhat like the Violet colour, as it is to be ſeen in the flours of Mallowes.*

Molochitus,a,um, unde molochinus, ni, m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχίτης, colos floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the floure of Mallowes, a whitiſh Purple, of Mallowes.*

Molochites,tis, f. Plin. μαλοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kinde of pretious ſtone having a thicke greeniſhnes in colour, as it is to be ſeen in the floure of Mallowes.*

† Molorchus, Stat. 2. Syl. v. 2. Scal. legit artemo Locrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore. Ser. molorethus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochthus, tandem hermatelechus. aliqu. molochius, M. ex μολῶν ὀρθός.

† Molon, Ion. *An herbe.*

† Molorthus, thi. maſc. gen. μόλορθος, qu. μόλων ὀρθὸς. *A plomb rule that maſons and carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber*, v. M.

† Molo ſchanux. *A Peach.*

Molofficus,a,um, adjectiv. *Ravenous.*

† Molofſius, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Molofſus,ſi, maſc. gener. Virg. μολοσσὸς, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſi, in templo Jovis canere conſueverunt, in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. *A maſtive alſo a foot in poetry, à Gr. dogge.*

† Molochros, ſ. g. *A kinde of white Vines.*

Mŏlŏchrum, Feſt. molochrum, Gr. μολόχρον, Sal. leg. μύλαχρον, vel μύλακρον, a μύλη mola. v. Feſt. cum Scal. *A ſquare piece of timber wherein the Paniens did offer ſacrifice: alſo the trendle of a mill: alſo a ſwilling in the belly of a woman.*

Moluſca nux, Plin. *A wall-nut.*

Moly, yos, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μὴ λύειν τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Euſtat. à μῶλος, i. moleſtia, idem ex μωλύω, quod maleficia amoliatur, vel ex μωλὼψ pugna, quod herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis antcujus in pugna cæſi. *Rue, or herbe-Grace, alſo Hermal or wilde Rue.*

Molybdena,æ, ſœm. gener. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος, plumbum.

† Molybdicis, ſ. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti ſpuma quæ fit plumbo uſto, plumbago. *The ſpume or ſome or lead it ſelfe throughly tried.*

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. *A louſe which deſtroyeth corne.*

† Molyza, μόλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύεσθαι, allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in λοβοὺς diviſum.

† Momar, à μωμὸς quod eſt λοιδορία. ex מום macula, Iſid. momar ſtultus qui citò movetur ad iram. *A foole.*

Momen, ĭnis, n. Lucret. ὁρμὴ. proprie eſt motus, eſt enim verbale à moto, v. momentum.

Momentaneus,a,um, adj. πρόσκαιρος. *Momentary, done in a moment or laſting but a moment.* Momento durans.

Momentarius,a,um, idem.

Momentillum,li, neut. gen. dim. à momento, Cæſ. *A little minute or moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαριαίῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily.*

Momento,as, Cornel. *To divert and make ſtraight by a little ſmall thing, lancis momento dirigo.*

Momento ſus,a,um, adject. Quintil. μεγάλων ἔργων προεστώριος. *Of ſome moment or waight.*

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu ſiderum. Iſidor. ex moveo quod ſit ſine mora. Perot. à mobilitate. ῥοπὴ, σταθμὸς. *A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing, a jot, the force, importance, eſtimation, weight, worth, ſtrength or vertue of any thing, advantage, helpe, change of a thing, a graine, a weight, a little more then weight.*

† Momiſcus, μυκτὴρ. *The pare of the teeth that is in the gums*, vide Pol. & M.

† Monista male apud Calv. pro momiscus, M.

Momus, i, m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex ם מום mum, macula. *The God of reprehension, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing. a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

† Monacha, æ, f. g. μοναχία. *A Nunne.*

† Monachalis, le, adj. μοναχικὸς. *Belonging to a Monke,* leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digest. *The Society or fellowship of Monkes.*

† Monachor, aris, μοναζω. *To be a like a Monke.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μοναχὸς, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μονάζειν, qd. est in solitudine vivere, a μόνος solus. al. μόναχος παρὰ τὸ μόνα ἔχειν θεὸν προσκυνῶν, eo quòd solum deum invocant, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μόνην ἄγειν ἐχὶ ἡγεῖν λύπας, Etymol. *A solitary man, a Monke.*

† Monascomum, neut. g. vide monoscomum.

† Monālis, le, μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

† Monaliter, μοναδὸν, id est, singulariter.

† Monar, i. stultus.

Monarcha, æ, mascul. gener. Gr. Jun. μοναρχὴν, qui solus imperat, a μόνος solus, & ἄρχω imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peere, a King, a Governour in Chiefe.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Græc. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος & ἀρχὴ. *A Monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.*

† Monarchulus, li, m. dimin. *A Dotar.*

† Monarsiculus, li, m. g. *He that is very soone angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaut. forte legerat alicubi momarsiculus, ex momar.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονὰς, unitas, Macrob. unum quod est μονὰς, i. unitas dicitur, & mas idem & fœmina est; par idem atque impar, ipse non numerus sed fons & origo numerorum. &c. *The number of one, unitie, a grane, the ace.* statio monadis. *The ace point.*

Monasterialis, ale, Sidon. & monasticus, a, um, Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to the monasterie or Monkes.*

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex monasterium.

Monasterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον Jun. ex μονὰς, μονάζω, solitarius sum. *A Monastery, or covent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monkes, or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um, μοναστικὸς. *Monastically.*

† Monaulus, li, f. æ. g. Gr. μόναυλος, subaudituir tibia, Plin. ex μόναυλος id est, solus & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

† Monazo, μονάζω, solitarius vivo.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ, f. Plin. ex μόνος & ἀυλέω cano, Scal. monetula quia Juno moneta cognominatur, posterior ætas per D. monedula (quidam quasi monetula, quòd monetas furripiat, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine cujus avis esse perhibetur.) κολοιὸς. *A Chough or daw.*

† Monela, T. ex Tertul. monitio.

† Monembasites, Hul. *Malmesey,* Mŏnens, tis, particip. à moneo, Ov. νουθετῶν. *He that admonisheth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, prius meneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μιμνήσκω in memoriam revoco, παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετῶ. Poema de differ. verb. monemus futura, admonemus præterita. *To admonish, warne, tell, will, put in minde of, counsell, advertise, or give occasion of a thing.* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Moneor, eris, passiv. Liv. *To bee warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονηρὶς, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω, remigo. *A gally having but one eare or rower on one seat.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Isid. alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet. νομίσμα, χρῆμα. *Money, the stampe of money, the wombe of a woman, Mater. warning, remembrance.*

Mŏnētalis, χρηματιστὴς. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The Mint, or place where the money is coyned, the monetarie.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A Mint or treasure house.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυροκόπος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς.

† Monetas, in gen. pro monetæ.

† Monetula, æ, V. monedula.

Monia, æ: fœ. gen. *A certaine pillar in Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μοναζρια. *A Nun or woman votary.*

† Monialis, substantivè, monacha, *A Nunne.*

† Monibilis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Monīle, is, n. (dict. quod gestantem virtutis admonet, Isid. à munere) alii quasi manile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod castitatem monet, nam propriè est ornamentum mulierum. ὅρμος, περιδέραιον. *A jewell to hang about ones necke, also a paitrell of a horse.*

Monīmen, ĭnis, Fest. monimentum à moneo, ὑπόμνησις. *A warniag.*

Monīmentum, ti, neut. gener. (à moneo al. quia monet mentem: acutè potiùs quam artificiosè monumentum quod mortui causa ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina, sed monumentum quamvis sit mortui causa factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest.) Monumentum, à monitu, id quo monetur aliquid. μνημεῖον, μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, signe, tellimonie, chronicle, record, history.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, παραίνησις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *A warning or admonition.*

Monitor, ōris, m. verb. παραίτης, νουθετητὴς. *An admonisher, warner, informer, counsellour, remembrancer, suggester, or prompter,* Fest. *an overseer and governour of workmen.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παραλλητικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Monitum, ti, n. παράλλησις, νουθέτημα. *An advertisement, or warning, a checke, or rebuke, a lesson, counsell or exhortation.*

Moniturus, a, um, p. Per. *About to warne, &c.*

Monitus, us, m. verb. à moneo, V. monitio.

Monitus, a, um, p. παραγγελθεὶς. *Admonished, advised, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόνος solus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis vocibus sequentibus legitur, est ex μόνος solus, solitarius, unicus.

† Monobambylum, μονοβάμβυλον, simplex conclave palatii secretius, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcham novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Accord. *A banner or ensigne held up in time of battell.*

Monobeli, orum, neutrius gener. Græc. μονόβηλοι, quasi tantum versa, ab ὄβελὸς veru, Lampred. *They which have a long thing like the spit, also they that be high in stature, and above others.* V. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pr. *A booke by it selfe.*

† Monoboros, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himselfe.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος, qui est caule simplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, m. Isid. 11. g. *A fained beast, like a horse and a man.*

Monoce-

Monoceros, ōtis, fœmin. gener. μονόκερως, à μόνος unum & κέρας, cornu, Lat. vnicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† Monocherium, μονοχίριον, armilla unius brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον. *An instrument having many strings of one sound, serving that with small pieces of cloath the sound is distinct. Some call it the clavicords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda intentus, uno chordarum genere constans.

† Monochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονοκλωνος, artemisia simplici caule, v. monoculus. *A kinde of herbe,* κλών vel κλῶνος ramus.

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονόκλωνος, os, tibiæ cantus simplex, κλόνος est sonus, strepitus, M.

† Monoculus, a, um, μονώκωλος, unur. membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum, Avicen.* κῶλον membrum.

† Monocosmas, mi, masc. gen. à κόσμος jumentum ornatum μονοκοσμὸς. *A waggon that is drawne with one horse.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monoculus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eie.*

Monocuncto, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Græc, q. unius cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, Fest. μονόδους ab ὁδὼν cantus, qui solus sine Choro cantat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, ὀδόντος dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron. μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, and no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami unam tantam uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monoganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένιον, Dioscorectius menegenion, à μήν luna, lunaria pœonia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus, & γράμμα linea. *A picture only drawne with a line, also a man leane.* Strigosus.

† Monohemera collyria. *Medicines that cure the eies in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide.

† Monolium, Jul. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing alwaies one tune or saying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

† Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himselfe speake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόνος & lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun. ex μόνος solus, & μάχη pugna, i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος. lat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Gel 9. 4 à μόνος unicum & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg.*

† Monomeria, μονομερία, minutiva partium. *A part of the sphæare,* M. ex Scal.

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meat, or dish, or a living alwaies with one kind of meat.*

† Monophagus, gi, masc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος. Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himselfe without company, also when one eateth one kinde of meat.*

† Monophyllos, on, subst. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονόφθαλμος, v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pede nititur. *A table or presse sit on one foot.*

Monopola, æ, m. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

† Monopolis, is, fœmin. gener. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. μονοπώλιον, Plin. quum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου καὶ πωλεῖσθαι, item statio ubi una res venditur. Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things that none may gaine by but he, the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. Ælian. μόνωψ, bonasus leg. Arist. al. leg. monopeon. Æl. vide Gesn. *A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull, being narrowly pursued it voideth a kinde of sharpe and fierce excrement, which if it lighteth upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος, i. una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικὸς, uno tantum oculo videns.

Mŏnoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case.*

† Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone,* Uiurp. in compositione.

† Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monostichon & monostichium, Gr. μονόστιχον, Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

† Monostichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος, versus ordo.

† Monostomium, ii, n. *A chariot carying singly one man.*

† Monostrophos, μονόστροφος, terræ tumor vel altus mons, unam tantum habens strophen, id est, conversionem, oda unicam metri conversionem habens.

† Monostylon, neut. gener. Græc. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens syllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor, τέσσαρες quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus uniusmodi.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantum tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adj. Vitruv. 3. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

† Monotropus, Græc. *Of one fashion.*

Monotrophe, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himselfe.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium. Plin. lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. ὄρος (quidam à movendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminendo quasi eminens, Scal. à μανῶ, μανὸς, μάμμα, unde μάσσω qui solus manssisset, neque abiisset, & montes soli sunt neque inhabitantur) à moveo, quod a terra in altum moveatur, V. Voc. M. à minis, i. est eminentia

eminentia, aliter mons quia eſt multa terra in altum congeſta. *An hill or mountaine, a great heape, a rocke.*

Monſtrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτός. *That may be ſhewed.*

Monſtratio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Ter. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A ſhewing, a declaration.*

Monſtrator, oris, maſc. gen. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.*

Monſtranus, us, m. Sen. vide monſtratio.

Monſtrātus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεικνύς, ὑποδειγμένος. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratior, comp. Plin.

Monſtrifer, a, um, adj. monſtra ferens vel proferens. τερατώδης. *Monſtrous, repreſenting a monſter.*

† Monſtrificābilis, le, Non. *Verie ſtrange, monſtrous.*

Monſtrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely.*

Monſtrifico, as, frag. Poet. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυμαστικός. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, ὑποτίκνυμι, φαίνω. *To ſhew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove*; vide monſtrum.

Monſtror, āris, paſſ. Hor. *To bee ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtroſè, adverb. vide monſtrificè.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *Monſtrous.*

† Monſtroſitas, fœm. gen. *Monſtruouſneſſe.*

Monſtroſus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατεύδης. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τέρατος, (ex monſtro, ex monendo, quaſi moneſtra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero a monſtrando quod monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Feſt.) *A monſter, a thing done againſt the courſe of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous ſtrange ſigne, ſight, or token, a thing that ſignifieth: alſo a thing borne with more members then by nature it ſhould have, as two heads: alſo a hainous crime, a fearefull thing.*

† Monſtruoſus, a, um, adject. & monſtruoſior, comp. id. quod monſtroſus.

Monſtruus, a, um, adj. *Of a monſter.*

Montana, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Liv. χώρα ὀρεινή. *Plaindiſh places, or an hilly countrey.*

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountaine, or mountaines.*

† Montapus, id. quod Horioſelinon montis ăpium.

Montĭcola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσσίβιος. *That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticlōſus, a, um, adj. Heſ. *Full of hills.*

Monticulus, li, c. gen: Jun. ὀρίσκος, βουνός. *A ſmall or little hill, or hillocke.*

† Montifringilla, æ, ſ. *A bird called a brambling.* Coop.

Montĭgena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσιγενής. *One that is borne on hills.*

Montĭvăgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

† Montiulmus. *The ſame that Attinia is*, T.

Montoſus, a, um, adj. ὄρειος, ὀρεινός. *Hilly.*

† Montuus, & montuoſus, a, um, id.

Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. *Belonging to ſepulchers or monuments.*

Monumentum, vide monimentum. *A monument, a remembrance*; monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ cauſa apud aliquem relicta. Item pro munere & dono, quod ex memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhæreant.

† Mopſicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that cannot ſee well.*

Mora vaticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, Dioſc.

† Mora-bati, Offic. morum rubi, βατίς, rubus.

Mŏra, æ, fœ. (ex μόρος, fatum, vel morbus, vid. moror, al. à μόνα, quæ vox manſionem ſignificat. defectiv. videtur, n litera in r mutata) ὑστερήσις, ἀνάβολή, μίμησις, ex Heb. מהר machar, vel אחר achar, M. *Delay, tarrying, ſtay, prolonging the time, leaſure, ſluckneſſe, ſlowneſſe, a ſtay uſed by Chirurgions.*

† Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dim. moracillum. Feſt.

† Moracius, a, um, i. moroſus, durus, unde moraciæ nuces, Sipont.

Morālis, le, adj. ἠθικός. *Morall, or belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, atis, ſ. gen. Macrob. *Moralitie.*

Mōrālitèr, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a morall ſenſe.*

Morāmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. ἀναστροφή, ἀναμάρτησις. *A ſtop, or ſtay.*

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, p. à moror. Ov. *To be ſtayed, or cauſed to ſtay.*

Morans, tis, part. Hor. *Staying, biding, &c.*

Moratim, adv. Sol. *By leaſure, or delaying.*

Moratio, ſ. g. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Morator, ōris, m. verb Liv. μελλήτης. *A tarrier, ſtayer, or hinderer.*

Moratorius, a, um, Plin. ὑστερητικός. *Belonging to tarrying, of reſpite, or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, p. χρονίσας. *That tarryed or made delay.* ex moror.

Moratus, a, um, à mos, Liv. ἠθικός. *Well, or ill mannered, that repreſenteth or expreſſeth the manners of others*, ex more.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς, *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdĭtas, & morboſitas. *Diſeaſednes.*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Sicke, ſcabbed, diſeaſed, corrupt, ſickly, apt to breed ſickneſſe.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, adjectiv. νοσώδης. *That cauſeth diſeaſe, or ſickneſſe*, Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvorū morbi, ἐξανθήματα. *Small pockes or meaſels.*

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. genit. Suet. *A miſchiefe.*

Morbōſe, adverb. Cell. νοσωδῶς, *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um, adj. ὀδύνηρος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes*, νοσερός.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of diſeaſes, or ſicke.*

Morbus, bi, m. à μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μαίρομαι, morbi inquit & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος βίου, ut n. morbus via ad mortem, ita mors eſt animæ diſceſſus à corpore, Fung. morbus μόρος τοῦ βίου, fatum vitæ, νόσος, πάθημα, ἀῤῥωστία. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſſe, or ſoare, a default.*

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus ſacer. omnia hæc nom. pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & icterus. *The jaundice, or the overflowing of choler.* Gal.

† Morcetum, vel morcetum. *A hot bathe.*

Mordaciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mordax. Plin. *Moſt biting, very ſharpe.*

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δηκτικόν. *Biting, ſharpeneſſe of ſpeech.*

Mordācitèr, adverb. *Bitingly, ſaſt holding.*

Mordacŭlus, a, um. Plaur. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax. ācis, adjectiv. δηκτικός, δακνώδης, δακτικός, δηκτικός. *Hee that biteth, or uſeth ſharpe and bitter ſpeeches, nipping, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, ſ. Jun. ὀρεσκάνη. *A flie with feare feet, biting on children's paſtes or wheales.*

Mordĕo, es, mŏmordi, ſum, ēre, δάκνω (à ὀρύσσω, abrado, quidam q. morbū dentibus affero. Sc in Theoph. de plant. quid eſt morderet? docet tranſlatio, dens mordet, ſeparat. eſt ergo morſus ſeparatio, unde & nomen *judæi* Ieſu, quum abſcindimus portionem,

portionem, neq; totum volumus, μερὶς ὅλου. divido edens.) *To bite, to gnaw, to backebite, deprave, rebuke shapely, grieve or taunt, also to pinch.* Pungere sive dolore afficere.

Mordeor, ēris, Cels. pass. *To bee bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes quibus mordemus, Plaut. Asin. *Biters.*

† Mordicibus pro morsibus, Plaut.

Mordico, as, āvi, διακνῶ. *To hurt with biting,* Coop.

Mordicus, adv. αὐτόδηξ. *Biting hard, holding fast as it were with the teeth.*

† Mordritus vel mordritum. Barb. *Murder.*

Morella, æ, f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.

Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μορίω abrado, Canin. quasi morsetum ex μώσσω, nam μώσσω Atticum est) Bec. Moretum μωρετὸν. Atticè μώσσω, ἀ μορίω μύρον, ob diversas partes ex quibus miscetur) Virgil. *A certaine kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be stirred, as butter.*

† Morgantica, lex apud Mediolanenses quæ alibi salica dicitur, vide Calep.

† Morgengabis, idem quod morgengiba.

† Moria, æ, f. g. μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Moribundus, a, um ὀλιγοβιόσιμον. *Readie to die.*

Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori coëcsunt. *The place where Mulberries grow.*

Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Morigen, a, um, adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. Sidon. *Hee that obeyeth.*

Morigeratus, a, um, adj.

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obidiently.*

Morigèro, as, Plaut. (morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To obey, to doe as one is commanded by another.*

Morigeror, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Morigerus, a, um, adject. Plaut πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ὑποπτος. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Morio, onis, m. Mart. μώρος, indè μωρία, fultus. *A foole or idiot, also a counterfeit.*

† Moriola, ex mero, vel μωρὸς, quod sit insipidum. *A kinde of small wine,* v. Var. & M.

† Morion, Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore: transluceat. Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρός, & μαυρός. obscurus. *A certaine stone, also the male mandragore.*

Morior, eris, vel iris, mortuus sum, mori, depon. vide mors μόρος, pars μορίομαι dividere, nam mors est divisio & solutio partium quæ antè erant conjuncta, θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to bee slaine, to perish, to bee wailed, to be forgotten, let mee die, I* jurantis, verb.

Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. θνητμιος. *Ready to die.*

Morius, ii, mascul. gen. Apul. *An Haddocke.*

Mormo μορμω μορμὼν μορμολυκεῖον, μορμύρω & μορμὼ voces sunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueri incutiendum, ex μορμύρω. *A bug beare.*

Mormolyceum terriculum, vide mormo.

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormylus, vel mormyrus, ex μορμύρω. vel μορμυρὼς, vel μορμὼρ, quæ sonum edat, ut Eustathius vult. *A sea fish having divers colours.*

Morochthus, Dioscor. ex Gal. μόροχθος, vox Ægyptiaca ex מוח marac & כתן, hebraïcè. *A stone in Egypt called* Galaxius, *wherewith the linnen drapers use to make their cloth white.*

Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. *A foolish speaking.*

Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρολόγος. *Wayward, full of fond, foolish, or vaine talke and babling,* stultiloquus.

Moror, aris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἐπέχω. *To stay, abide, tarry, rest, dwell or continue in a place, to linger, deferre, hinder or let, to make to stay, to esteeme, also to doubt of, or strike at.*

Moror, aris, vel are, depon. μωραίνω. *To play the foole, to dote,* Vide morio.

Moros, μωρὸς, fatuus, insipidus

Morosè, adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως, σκαιῶς. *Frowardly, waywardly.*

Morositas, atis, f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. *Frowardnesse, waywardnesse, pervershnesse, aversnesse to please.*

Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui fastidiosis sit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est) δυσχερὴς, δυσάρεστος, χαλεπὸς. *Froward, tetie, wayward, eventhwart, hard to please, also dangerous,* Plin. *also pensive.*

Morotes, & morosis, græc. μωρότης, *Frensie or madnesse, when a man looseth his memory and wit.*

Morottum, μορωτὸν, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuo se in cereal bus percutiebant, ex מרט marut depilatus.

Morphè, gr. μορφὴ lat. forma. *A forme,* undè metamorphosis. *A changing of formes and shapes.*

Morphæa, ex μορφὴ, est enim formæ mutatio.

Morphosis, eos, f. μόρφωσις. *Forming also a platforme, also exchanging of formes.*

Morphnus, Plin. μορφνὸς, quod sit obscuro colore, vel à nævis. *A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Mors, tis, Can. ex μόρος, ex מות muth. inserto & th. in S. quod usitat. alii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte, alii mortuus q. emeritus, Isid. quod sit amara מרר marar, al. à morsu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit, al. à mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fato. Fung. de hac voce doctè disserit) θάνατος, πάθος. *Death.*

Mors ranæ. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Morsellum, li, neut. gener. *A morsell.*

Morsellus, li, mascul. gen. Dimin. idem.

Morsicans, ntis, part. Ap. *Winton.*

Morsicatus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morsico, as, morsu impeto nonnihil 2. tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. 2. Met. *To bite often or a little.*

Morsitatim, adv. Var. δακτικῶς. *By bits meale, bitingly.*

Morsificatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Festus, δῆγμα. *Biting, chawing.*

Morsificator, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. *Hee that biteth greatly or often.*

Morsilis, le, adjectivum. Sidon. & morsatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morsilitèr, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morsiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δῆγμάτιον. *A little bit, snap or snatch, a nip, or taunt.*

† Morsito, as, morso, as, Gloss. *To bite often.*

Morsus, us, m. verb. δῆγμα, κόψις ex morsu ex mordeo. *A bit, stinging, buising, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, or slander, remorse, griefe, pinching of the stomacke, the buckling on of harnesse.*

Morsus, a, um, part. à mordeor, Pli. δακτὸς, δηχθεὶς μυρόν. *Bitten, gnawne, cropped.*

Morsus Diaboli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mor-

Mortalior,us, Compar. à morta lis, Plin. *More subject to death and decay.*

Mortalis,m. Hor. βροτὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis,le,adj. ex morte, θνητὸς φθαρτὸς θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, subject to death.*

Mortaliter,adv. θνητῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas,atis,f. τὸ θνητὸν. *Mortality, frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola,orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt inſixi.

Mortăriolum, li, m. gen. dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium,ii, n. (q. moretarium quod in ea moreta fierent, Tur. al. à morte earum rerum quæ in eo teruntur) ὄλμος. *A morter wherein things are stamped, also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make morter.*

† Morticalis,le,adj. νεκρικὸς. *Ofor belonging to dead men.*

Morticini,orum,m.plur. morticini clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Græci θηπιμύρκια voci ἄλοη Plin. 22. 23. *Ang nales or wartes, or corns, especially on the feete.*

† Morticinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano, pro epitaphio seu carmine & mortalic. M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus,a,um, adject. quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Pli n. θνησιμαῖος. *Dead of it selfe, not killed, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, of a dead and deformed visage, that causeth death.*

Mortifer,a, um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortiferè, adv. Plin. θανατικῶς. *Deadly, or to death.*

Mortificatio,onis, fœm. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a,um, adject. νεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico, as, i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

† Mortimentum. *A kinde of meat beaten in a morter.*

Mortinola,æ, fœm. gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortualia,orum,n. νεκύσια. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell. 17.7 mortuaria.

Mortualis,le, adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus,a,um, adj. θανὼν, νεκρός. *Dead, or without courage, lost his strength.*

Morŭla. æ, dim. à mora, Aug. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or loytering.*

Morula,æ,a,um. Plaut. *Blacke and blew,* à colore mori.

Morum,ri,n. Plin. & Celſ. μῶρον. Ifid. morus à græcis vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent. aii à mora, id est, tarditate germinandi) μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A mulberry.*

Morus,ri,fœm.gen. συκάμινος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam postrema omnium arborum morus flore. al. à μαῦρον nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulbery tree, Plaut. a foole.* Non. ex Var. *A kinde of vessell.*

Morus,f gr. μῶρος, μωρῶν. non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Mos,moris, τὸ ἦθος, ὁ νόμος, Perot. per Sync. ex modus deducunt. mos à rémus per ἀφαίρεσιν) *A manner, fashion or behaviour, a custome, order or condition, also a fault or vice, a state or temperature, plant.*

† Mosagia,æ,fœm. gen. *An issue of blood.*

† Mosaicum,ci,n.g.al. muscæum musivum, Spart. pavimentum. segmentatum. Jun.

† Moschata,orum,neut. gen. Acc. *Certaine confects, or ointments,* ex moscho.

† Moscătŭla, qd odorem moschi referunt. *Pears which savour of musk.*

Moschātus,a,um. *Of* moschus, moschata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moschetta,æ,fœm.gen. *A musk rose.*

† Moschetus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to musk.*

Moscheuton, Plin. μοσχεύτων, à suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis surculis plantetur ex μοσχεύειν. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

† Moscharyon, ii,n. *A nut-meg* κάρυον.

† Moschomyra, moschelæsta, unguentorum nomina apud Aet.

Moschos,& moschus, chi, m. Jun. μόσχος. *Muske: also the little beast like a mouse whereof muske commeth: also a calfe, also an hearbe.*

† Moschŭlus,li,m.est herba quædam. *Also a little calfe.*

Moschulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Fest. *A little custome or manner.*

Moscus,Arab. מסך mosch, Rubb. מוסק mosc. vel ex מוח masha, quod ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muske.*

† Mose,T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosillus,vel mosculus,li,m. di. à mos, Cat. *A little custome.*

† Mostolus, μόστολος. *A fish that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the sea, as a stern doth a ship,* Delrio

† Mosyleticum germen. id. quod rubus mosylicus.

Motabilis,le, adj. ἀκίνητος. *Always moving.*

Motacilla,æ.f cilla ex σεῖλα, σειστὸς; commotio, avis semp. movens caudam, in.dic. V. *A wagtaile.*

Motacismus. *A dashing out of a letter.* ex moto.

Motăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod motacilla.

Motatio,onis,f. Cels. *Often moving to and fro.*

† Motenses, Ac. *Mountebankes or cheaters.*

† Mothon,m. Poll. μόθων, v. lex. gr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio,onis,f.gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, φορὰ. *A motion, stirring, or moving.*

Motito,as, freq. à moto. *To move often.*

Motiuncula,æ,f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little stirring.*

Motivus,a,um.ad. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto,as, freq. à moveo, σείω, κινητίζω, Virg. *To move often, to wag, or shake, to pant for feare.*

Motor,oris,m. g. verb. à moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μοτὸς. *Lint used to put into wounds or sores to stanch blood, or to eate away dead and proud flesh,* Galen.

Motantur,pro motantur,Pl.

Motum,ti, μοτὸς, μοτὴρ. *A tent made of lint, to put in a wound.* M. ex μύτος filum.

Motus,us, m. verb. πῶ mut, Aver. κίνησις, κίνημα. i. motus proprie dicitur actus ejus quod movet, vel movetur, progressione in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentia: deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving, a gesture, a commotion, or trouble, a motion or cause, a passion, a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking, or swimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus,a,um,part. κινηθεὶς. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens,tis,part. *Moving, stirring, casting and revolving, also moveable,* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,ui,motum, movere, (ex meo ῥῶ nueng, κινέω, Scalig. motus, & mutatio communis hab. princip. appell. μέω, μῶ, nostris Æ lienſibus, quos Latium est sequutum, quod alii μῶσι, μέσι, & alibi: sola loci variatio motus est, Græc. origo est, μέω, μῶ, unde μῶσις, ab incitatione, vide motus, κινέω. *To move, stirre, raise, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart, or turne from, to entice, please, provoke,*

to

to change, to trouble or disturbe, Virg. *to esteeme or regard*, Ter. *To begynne to goe about*, Liv. *to quake*, Gel. *to undertake*, item amoveo & discedo.

Moveor, eris, pass. *To bee moved*, &c. Hor. *to dance.*

† Movita, malitia, fœm. gener. ll. barb. M.

Mox. adverb. (à moveo motum, à momentum antiq. nomen. τὸ ἀτομον, τὸ ἀκαριαῖον, inde mox, i. tam citò quam te moveas sive vertas) αὐτίκα, ἐνθὺς, παραυτίκα. *By and by, a little after, then or afterwards*, Suet. *a good while after.*

† Moxina, æ, fœm. gen. genus repositorii.

† Mŏzicus, a, um, adject. pro modicus, Isid.

M *ante* U

MU. in notis antiq. Mutius, M. VI. mensibus sex, MUL. B. mulier bona, MUL M. mulier mala MUL P. mulier pessima.

Mu vox canum, item μῦ minimum aliquid signif. mu veteres usurp. ad depulsionem fascini vel invidiæ, vel ad silentium imperandum, Turneb. Calep. mu est particula terrorem significans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

† Mucago, ĭnis, f. ὑγρὸς. *Snot, snottinesse.*

Muccinium, ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo narium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 13 13. *A muckercher, a handkercher.*

Mucculentus, a, um, mucci plenus ὑγρώδης. *Full of snot.*

Muccus, duplici C. B. à mugo, mungo, ut tago tango, ex μύσσω muccus est μύξα, ex מוּק mits. vide mucus.

Mucedo, v. mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mūceo, es, ui, ere, Cat. ex mucus muceo, & mucus, Bec. ex מקק macach vel פּק makak muceo & mucus affin. sunt τῆξις maceo & macies) M. ex פּק mac, ἱρατικὸν σίελος. *To be filthie, fousted or hoary, to be pulled or dead, to wax fousted or hoary, mustie, mouldy*, V. mucous.

Mucesco, is, idem.

Mūcidè, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um, Var. μυξάδης. *Hoarie, pulled.*

† Muco, as, avi, Gloss. σαθρῶ. *To make filthie.*

Mūcor, ōris, m. ex μύξα, Can. lat. mucus, ἰυρὸς, σαθρότης. *Filthinesse, mouldinesse, &c.*

† Mucoroſus, a, um, adj. i. mucore plenus.

† Mucositas, fœmin. gener. Gloss. *Snottinesse.*

Mucosus, a, um, adject. ἰυρώδης, κορυζώδης. *Snottie, snuvled, full of snivell.*

Mucro, onis, masculi. ἀκωκὴ, ἀχμὴ (παρὰ τὸ μύσσειν, nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μάκρων, à longitud. Ascens. à Græc. ver. quod sig. apertior. Becm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil eam tenuius, item interna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharpe point, or toppe of any thing, a sword.*

† Mucronatus, T. ex Charis. *By the sword point.*

Mūcrōnatus, a, um: part. Plin. ὀξύωπτος, *Pointed, sharpened at the toppe.*

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. *To bee sharpe topped.* Morel.

Mūcŭlus, æ, f. Plin. Persarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A precious stone of the colour of a heart.*

Muculentè, adv.

Mucalentia, æ, fœm. g. i. plenitudo muci. *Fulnesse of snivell.*

Muculentus, a, um, id est, muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of snotte.*

Mūcus, ci, m. Plin. simplici c. & muccus, ex פּק mik vel פּק mak ex פּקק, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex פּק muc, ἰυρὸς, μύξα, κορύζα. *Snivell or snot.*

† Musa, æ, f. antiq. *Mouldinesse, or mustinesse.* v. m.

Muger, Fest. dici solet à castrensibus hominibus, q. muccosus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccosus. *Smuttie, or hee that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, is, m. (μύσσω ex μύξα, ita mugil à muco piscis suo muco victitans, vel dict. quod, sit multum agilis, Gesn. Isid. κέφαλος, κεστρεὺς *A mullet.*

Mūgilis, lis, idem.

† Mugillat, o, fœm. g. Gloss. *Slownesse.*

† Mugilo, as. *To bray like an asse.*

Mugĭnabundus, a, um. frag. Po. *He that museth.*

Mugĭnator, ōris, m. frag. Poet. *A muser.*

Mugĭnor, āris, dep. χρῦζω. (ex mugio vel ex nugis, Fest. muginari est nugari, & tardè conari.) *To murmure, to trifle and goe negligently about a matter, to muse.*

Mugio, is. iyi, itum, īre, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu bovum. *To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.*

Mūgītus, us, m. verb. à mugio, μυκηθμὸς, μύκημα. *The loweing of beasils, roaring, crying.*

Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡμίονος. *A Mule.*

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloss. *Shoes of red colour.*

Mularis, re, adj. ἡμιόνειος. *Pertaining to a mule.*

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or striketh.*

Mulcebris, bre, i. suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, inis, f. Gel. κήλησις, διάχυσις, *A gentle entreating, or handling*, res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella, v. muscella.

Mulcendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be stroked, or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Refreshing*, &c.

Mulceo, es, si, re, (ex mollio quasi molliceo, Perot. mitem ago, ex μαλακίω, Aven. ex רכך, ex melcis μαλάσσω, mulceo, θέλγω, κηλέω, κατευφραίνω. *To asswage, or appease, to comfort or refresh, to make tame or gentle, or quiet, to please, delight, to polish, to annoint, to stroake, to smooth.* ex melle mulceo.

Mulcetor, eris, pass. Cels. *To bee asswaged.*

Mulcibĭlis, le, Glo. *Which may be appeased.*

† Mulcibilitas, atis, f. gen. *Tendernesse.*

Mulcibiliter, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibusque afficio, mulco, as, quasi mulico, id est, sicut mula calcitro, vel à multo, as, id. vide. *To strike, stroke or kill.*

Mulcor, aris, pass. & mulcatur, ā, um, particip.

Mulcta, vide multa, mulcta quidam scribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo spoliantur lacte: ita cui mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. multo, v. voc. mulcere verberare.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμέλγειον, πίθος, ἀμέλγιον. *Milking, the milking pale, also the milke.* Col.

Mulctrāle, is, n. Virg. ἀμελγεῖον. *A milking pale*, ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri, n. Hor. πίθος, ἀμφορεὺς, idem. *Or any other vessell to receive the milke from the Cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium, Vas, Isid. *A milke pail*

Mulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. *To milke, or stroke.*

Mulgo, as, quasi vulgo, Plaut. ἐκφαίνω. *To publish, M.* ex מלח millah.

Mulgor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To bee published.*

† Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mūliebria, ium, n. τὰ γυναικεῖα, vide menses. *Also the act of lecherie.* Quint.

Quint. *also a woman's privities,* τὰ γυναικεῖα.

Muliebris,bre, adjectiv. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικώδης. *Belonging to a woman, womanlike, effeminate, tender, delicate, feeble, full, unconstant, slippery,* inde muliebria,i.menstrua.

Muliebritas,ātis,f. μαλακία. *Tenderesse, delicatenesse, womanlinesse,* Coop.

Muliebritèr,adv. γυναικείως, γυναικωδῶς. *Womanlike.*

† Muliebrum,n. Gl. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A woman privity.*

Mŭlier,eris, fœm. gen. (abhujus sexus mollitie,quasi mollior,vel quia melior quam virgo, Can. ex punico Elmara.Cath. mulier quasi molliens, vel mulcens virum, alii quod mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an effeminate person, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius,a,um. adj. γυναικώδης,φιλογύνης. *Womanish, loving women, an haunter of harlots, also done by woman.*

Mŭliercula,æ,f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore desolate woman, also an harlot.*

† Mulieritas,v muliebritas.

Muliero,as,Var. θηλύνω, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierositas,ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *Vnlawfull lust after women.*

Mulierosus, φιλογύνης. *A lustfull after women, also pertaining to the women.*

† Mulierarius, On. v. mulierosus, mulieratus,idem.

Mulio,ōnis,m.g. ex mulus,culicis genus,Plin.31.16.dict. quod mulis sit infestus, ἀγραυλάτης, ὀνοκόμος. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a kinde of gnats,* v.Cnips.

† Mulionicus, ad mulionem pertineas,n ulionius,idem.

† Mulius,v.mulio.

Mulonius,a, um, adjectiv. ἀγραυλάτης. *Belonging to a muletter,* Cic.

† Mulecleus, calceus, diminutiv. Terr.

Mulleus,ei,masc. gen. (à mullando, id est, fundo, Fest. vel à colore mulli piscis) βασιλεῖς. *A kinde of shoes used of kings and great men, also a mayle.*

† Mullo, ās, μύλλω suo, Scal. ad Var. *To sow or stitch.*

Mullĭflus,i.m dim. à mullus, τριγλάριον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus,li,m.Var.)quod mollis, & tenerrimus,à μύλλος,Can.) τρίγλα. *A barbell.*

Mulseus,a,um. Col. mulsi saporem referens. *Sauoring or tasting of mulse, or meade, or sweet wine, sweet like honey.*

† Mulocisiarius, masc. Gloss. *A waggoner.*

† Mulomedicus,ci,Jun. *A horseleech.*

Mulsum, si, neut. gen. (ex melle mixtum, Perot. ex mulcendo, id est, molliendo,ex mullus) οἰνόμελι. *Wine and honey sodden together, also sweet wines.*

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum,ex mel, μελιτόω, μελιτώδης. *Mixt with honey, sweet, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa,æ, fœm. gen. (Oscum pro pœna,Fest.Var.quod multa simul imperabantur,al. ex multus,a,um, quod multati nimis multum se pendere putab.) ἐπιτίμιον, τίμημα, ζημία, in prima significatione est ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, qua emptor plus licitans se privat,damno seu detrimento se afficit, & ea multæ expositione se quasi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur, multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic.quia multa πολλὰ imponebatur, quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, v.Var.Scal.Turneb. M. multare est numerare, Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

† Multannus,a,um,Gl. *Old,full of yeares.*

Multandus,a,um,part.à multo. *To be punished.*

Multangulus,a,um,ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens) πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multarius,ii,m.Ac. *A sectary or factious person.*

Multatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatĭtius,a,um,Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or forfeit.*

Multator,m.Dig. *He that putteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus,a,um,adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multesimus,a,um,Lucr. πολλοστός. *Manifold, one of many, very much or little, exceeding great, least of all.*

† Multibarbus, a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multĭbĭbus, a, um, Plaut. πολύποτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus,a,um,adj.Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis,le,ad.Pl. πολύκαυλος. *Having many stalkes.*

Multicavus,a,um,Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicolor,ōris,ad Pl. multos colores habens, πολύχρως. *Of diverse colours,* multicoloratus.

Multifacio,is,ēre. Cato, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To make much of, to esteeme much of.*

Multifariam,adv. quòd multis modis fari possit, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or fashions, also in many places.*

Multifarie,adv. idem.

Multifarius,a,um,adj. Gel. quod multis modis est fari, πολύτροπος, πολυειδὴς. *Diuers in conditions, many wayes deuided.*

Multifer,a,um,πολυφόρος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico,as,avi, Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fissus, πολυχαίδης. *Having many slits, crevices, clefts or toes, deuided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforatilis,le,adj. Ap. multiforis,re,multiforus,a,um,quod est multorum foraminum, πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Mult formis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδὴς. *Of many shapes, fashions or figures.*

Multiformitèr,adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως. *Diuersly,* πολυμερῶς.

Multigeneris, re, adjectiv. idem quod multigenus,quod est multorum generum.

Multigĕnus,a, um, Pl. πολυγενὴς. *Of many and sundry kindes, sorts, and fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijŭgis,ge,adject.(ex multum & jugum, à jungo, id est, multum simul junctum, πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, diuers, of sundry sorts.*

Multijugus,a,um,idem quod multijugis.*Of diverse kindes.*

Multilaudus,a,um,Am,Mar. *Commendable, worthy much prayse.*

Multiloquium,i,n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλαλὴς, πολύφωνος. *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

† Multimeter, versus ex multis metris. *A verse of diverse meters.*

† Multimoris,re, & multimorus,a, um,v.multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus,a, um, Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of diverse sorts or manner.*

Multinodus,a,um,Apul.l.31. *Full of knots.*

Multinominis,ne,Ap.l. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinuba,æ,f Corn. *He or she that hath been married to many.*

Multinubus

Multinubus, πολύγαμος. *That hath many wives, or husbands.*

Multinummus, a, um. Var. πολυχρήματος. *That hath much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipatens pectus, Plaut. Bac. act. 4. sc. 4. alii leg. multipotens.

Multipartītus, a, um. Pl. πολυμερὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipĕda, æ, fœ. πολύπους. *A worme that hath many feet,* Plin.

Multipes, ĕdis, adj. Plin. idem.

Multiplex, ĭcis, adj. (multis plicis constans) πολύπλοκος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or diverse sorts and wayes, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtfull or which may receive divers interpretations.*

† Multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of garment that hath many plaites.*

Multiplĭcabilis, le, adj. πολυπλασιαστός. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πολυπλασιασμὸς. *Multiplying, or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. Aug. *He that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicatrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicitĕr, adv. Pl. *Diversly.*

Multiplĭcatus, a, um. πολλαπλασιασθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplico, as, πλασίονα, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply or increase.*

Multiplicus, a, um, adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multipotens, tis, adj. Plaut. πολυκρατὴς. *That may doe much.*

† Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *That hath many roots.*

Multisĭcius, a, um. Ap. πολυμαθὴς, πολύϊστωρ. *Knowing much, skilfull.*

Multiffimus, a, um, adj. *Very much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um. Claud. πολύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *That hath many or great sounds, that maketh a great sound noise or ringing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. indumenta dict. minuiff. filis contexta, ita à multis & filis propriè subtilibus appel. vel à mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulcent. πολύμιτα. *A kinde of fine garments for women.*

Multitūdo, inis, f. gen. ex multus, πλῆθος. *A great company or number, a multitude, also great store.*

Multivagus, a, um, adj. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλανὴς. *Wandring or straying much abroad.*

† Multividus, a, um, adj. Calv. multa videns. *That seeth much.*

Multivira, æ, Arn. *A woman that hath loved, and carnally knowen with many men.*

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many waies, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Cat. volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or divers minds, that desireth many things, mutable, wishing one while this and another that.*

† Multo, ōnis, masc. gen. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; invenitur positum τὸ πολὺ innuit, multare ad mortem, id est, multis verberibus, multa ζημίαν, quod multa simul imperabantur, quum olim singulo pecc. ut ovis vel bos, Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa existimaretur, V. Var. & Scal. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus est pro multavit, ἐσφηλώθη, ζημιώθη. *To punish, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to paine, to cast out or deprive, also to husband or handle a matter,* Colum. *to number, or reckon,* mutilare.

Multo, adv. πολλὰ, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. *By much more, farre, long, a great deale.*

Multŏperè, adv. Plaut. multo opere, μάλα, πάνυ. *Very greatly.*

Multor, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multotiès, adverb. Sid. πολλαχῆς. *Oftentimes.*

Multum, adv. πολὺ. *Much, a long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earnestly.*

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod in numerando multa æstimaretur, ex μᾶλλον, vel ex μολαπὸν, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quasi moltus, M. vel ex מרא mele, plenitudo) πολὺς. *Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.*

Mulvianum, Pl. *A kinde of Quince.*

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ὄρειος, (ex græc. μύλος, mola, quod jugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. Mulus marianus à Mario inventore, Fest. furculæ, sunt quibus milites farcinas portab. scrumna) M. ex סוס magnal, al. סוס mul. *A mule, also a mullet, a porter that carrieth burdens,* mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus, V. Fest.

Mumia, caro humana balsamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa fanandi vim habet. *A confection made of the flesh of a man,* Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. ממיה mum, id est, cera, vide M. *A Liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree, also mummie.*

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. *Worldlinesse.*

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικὸς. *Worldly, also a worldling.*

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Frisana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κεκαθαρμένος. *Cleansed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanly, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικὸς. *Pertaining unto the world.*

† Mundiburdium, defensio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod mundities, Apul. Apul.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρισμὸς. *A cleansing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as. *To cleanse, purge, or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleansed, or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *More cleane and thin.*

Munditer, adv. Plaut. καθαρίως, ἐυκρινῶς. *Cleanely.*

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαρότης, εὐκρινεία. *Cleanelinesse, neatnesse.*

Mundities, ei, f. ex mundus, idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. (à movendo, quod motu omnia purgantur, vel quasi manum do ad tergend.) καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make cleane, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. *To bee mundified.*

Mundule, adv. mundè.

Mundulus, a, um. dimin. à mundus. Terent. καθαρώτερος. *Neat, fine, overcurious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Iac. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um adj. v. mundus, di, ex mando, as, ab unda qua mundantur, mundus, muliebris ornatus, à munditia, Var. ex מרא madda, ex מרא nada, Heb. נזה nazah, unde manda, ex aspersione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua aspersus, vide Mart. καθαρὸς, καθαρίζω. *Cleane, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex munditie & ornatu, ut gr. κόσμος, quidam aliter, quidam qua munitus Isid. quia semper in motu est. κόσμος, ὁ, πᾶν. *The world, the skie or firmament, also womens decking and adorning themselves.*

Munerabundus, a, um, adj. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, subst. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium præstandum. δωρόδοκος. *Pertaining to gifts or bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἐπιθεατρίτης, ἐπιθεατρικὸς, Suet. in

in Dom. c.10. *He that setteth forth the ſight of games to the people.*

Muneratio,ōnis,ſ. Ulp. δωρια. *A rewarding.*

Munerator,ōris,m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Muneratius.

Muneratrix,ſ.g. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Muneratus,a,um,δωρηθεις. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus,m. Plau. *A bringer of gifts.*

Munero, as, & muneror, (ex munere, munera in aliquem confero) δωριομαι,γεραιρω. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and preſents, to beare office,* Ulp.

Muneroſitas,atis,ſ.g. *Liberality or bountifulneſſe.*

Muneroſus,a,um,ad. Plaut. *Liberall, bountifull.*

Mungo,is,xi,ctum, ere, Cat. quaſi mucum ago, ex μύσσω,ex πυο mungo) μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the noſe cleane.*

Munia,ōrum,n.pl. Scal. quaſi μεῖρα, quod partes cujuſque officii ſignificat, quaſi moeria poſtea mupia) vide mœnia & munus,ἔργα νόμιμα, γλαδύκαια. *Charges,duties or workes to be performed by any, baſe offices in an army.*

Muniatus,a,um. *That hath an Office.*

Munibiles, & munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* &c.

Municas uſurp. pro communicas.

Municeps,is,c. g. (qui in municipio liber natus eſt, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus eſt, municeps, item qui in municipio ſe liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam veniſſent, quibus non licebat magiſtratum capere, ſed tantum muneris partem,πολίτης. *A citizen or free denizen, a burgeſſe,* Juv. *one of the ſame country.*

Municipalia, ſubſt. ſacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur.

Mūnicipalis,le,adj. ad municipes pertinens,item ſimplex,obſcurus. Municipia n.minus culta erant quam urbes,πολιτικὸς,πολίτων ἴδιος. *Belonging particularly to the burgeſſes of one towne or city.*

Municipaliter natus, cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon.

Municiparii,ōrum,maſc. gen. dicuntur caſtellani, & milites ſtipendiarii.

Municiparius,ii,maſc. gener. Digeſt. *Belonging to the freedome of a city.*

Municipatim,ad. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Towne by towne.*

Municipatus, us, maſc. conditio municipis,item veri civis ſtatus, Sid. l. 8, Ep. 13. *A freedome,* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, particip. *Naturaliſed.*

Municipium,ii,neut.gen.(civitates ſuo jure, & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. v. Feſt. κωμόπολις. *A priviledged city or towne,an incorporation that have the freedome of the city of Rome.*

Municium,id eſt,obſidium.

Municiuncula, diminutiv. ex Municio.

Munico,as,avi,are, pro communico,largiter impertior,Nonn.

Munifer, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carryeth gifts.*

Munifex, cis,com.gen. Pl.ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Soſip.) τελεσφορος, λειτουργος. *He that beareth office and charge, liberall.*

Munificè,adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully,largely.*

Munificens,tis, particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia,æ,ſ. Pl. μεγαλοδωρεὰ,δαψιλεία. *Munificence,liberality, bounty.*

Munificentior, us, comp. *More bountifull.*

Munificentiſſimus,a,um,adject. ſuperl. *Moſt liberall.*

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id eſt, munificentior, Feſt. ex Carone.

Munifico,as,πλουτίζω. *To beſtow gifts on,to enrich.*

Munificus,centior,tiſſimus, (munera large faciens, id eſt, præbens, qui munera largitur, Soſip.) δαψιλοποιὸς, γαλοδώρος. *Bountifull, alſo yeilding much fruit and profit.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pſeud. ſcen. 2. act. 1. munigeruli aſſunt ante ædes.

Munimen, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio,ἐρυμα,ὀχύρωμα. *A munition, a fortreſſe or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munimencum,ti,neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Munio,is,itum,ire, vide mœnia,(eſt mœnia facio,circundo,mœnibus cingo, olim erat mœnio à mœne. τειχίζω,ὀχυρόω, Cloſſ. munio,item munero, tanquam inſtruo, & firmo, dono, Perot. munio,inſtruo,orno, quaſi muneribus compleo,ab ἀμύνω, Aven. ἐρυτνόω, אחמן, Armun. *To fortifie,ſtrengthen, arme,fence, defend or ſave, to repaire or amend, to prepare,to lead or to make often.*

Mūnis,is, c. g. munem ſig. officioſum. *One that beareth office or he that beareth the charge the people ſhould,* alſo *one that yeeldeth to the will and deſire of a friend,* Non. *bound to one for a good turne received,* Plaut. munis qui lubens munia præſtat, immunis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio,ōnis,ſ.g. verbal. à munio, eſt & morificatio ciborum, Feſt. al. leg. mollitio, alii mollificatio, ὀχυρώτης,περιβλημα. *A munition,a hold, a fort.*

Munitiōr, us, comp. & munitiſſimus,a,um,ſuperl. idem.

Munitium,ii,neut. idem quod munitio.

Munito,as,avi,pro manduco, vide munitio,τειχίζω. *To make ſtrong or fortifie.*

Munitor,ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. à munio, ὀχυρώτης. *He that fenceth or fortifyeth, alſo a beſieger or aſſaulter.*

Munitorium, ii, n. Cæl. *A blacks houſe.*

Munitus, a, um, ὀχυρωθεὶς. *Armed, made ſtrong, fenced, prepared, ſafe.*

Munus,eris,n. officium publicum & debitum(ex μοῖρα moeria, mœnia, munia, munus, quod quiſque partes ſuas habet, munus,onus muris reficiendis,ubi primum unum in locum è vicis convenirent ad condendum oppidum, vide murus, munus, item quod mutuo animo ſunt qui officii cauſa dant munus, מנחה minchah) munus ſign. officium, item donum quod officii cauſa datur,Feſt. δῶρον, γέρας. *A gift,a preſent, a birthe,a duty, a charge or buſineſſe,a benefit,a reward, aide,helpe or ſervice,* Ovid. *a common play or ſight for the people,* Suet. *A piece of worke done for the common good, a burden.*

Munuſcularii,ſubſt. Aquæ ductus.

† Munuſcularius,ii,m. *He that beſtoweth or giveth a gift,*v.minuscularius,& muſcularius,M.

Munuſculatorius, *Serving for ſmall gaine.*

Munuſculum,li,n. Dimin.à munus, alii à manus, Vac. quod mutuo animo ſunt qui dant officii cauſa) δωρημάτιον. *A little gift or preſent,a ſmall office or charge.*

Munuſculus,li,maſc.dim. *A ſmall gift.*

† Munychio,m. Cicer. in fine primi Dial. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum,al. leg. munionem al. minutitionem,al.nomion.v.M.

† Munychion,μουνιχιων, Athen. dicitur menſis primus vernorum, dict. à munychia Diana.

Muræna,æ,ſ. (μυρίνεσθαι,ex μύρομαι fluo, quod in ſummo ſupernatantes ſole torrefactæ,curvare ſe, & in aqua mergere deſinunt, ita facile capiuntur. *A Lampry,alſo a fault in timber,* Pl. μυρὸς.

Muræna-

Murænalis. *An ornament which women weare.* à ſimilitud. murænæ dict.

Murænula, æ. fœmin. gener. dimin. Jun. *A little Lamprey, alſo a ſmall collar.*

Muralis, le, adjectivum, Cæſar. τειχικὸς. *Belonging to a wall or bulwarke.*

Muralium, ii, n.g. Jun. *Paritary or pellitory of the wall,* ex muro.

Muranius, a, um, adj. ad murum pertinens, τειχικὸς.

Muratus, a, um, adject. τειχισθεὶς. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, ſubſt. ex Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea deſidiæ.

Murcidus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. ex Murcia ſocordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, mures cædere, quaſi μυοκτόνος muricidus) ἠλίθιος, ἀνάνδρος. *Cowardly, unadviſed, ſlothfull.*

Murcinarius, murilus, Am. Mar.

Murciolum, li, neutr. gener. Col. à figura muricis. *The ſeed of Lentiſcus.*

Murcus, ci, m. Cæl. Rhod. à murilus, vel à morſo, vel à μύρσον. *A ſluggiſh or ſlothfull perſon, which cutteth off his thumbe becauſe he will not goe to war,* al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, m. Pl. (murices ex κήρυκες, Feſt. M. à mure propter figurara, κεχολίαι, piſcis marinus ex concharum genere cujus ſucco purpura tingitur, voc. conchilium per excell. item ponitur pro purpura, & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quaſdam res, ſignif. *Sharpe rockes,* 3. item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab aſperitate murorum, Geſner. ex κήρυξ murices, Ponitur & pro ſaxo aſpero, Perot. vel dict. ex μύρμαι fluo) κόγχυλος. *A ſhell fiſh wherewith purple is died, the colour it ſelfe, the garment of that colour,* Virgil. *A ſharpe bit, a ſharpe rocke.*

Murgino, as. *To tarry, to be ſlothfull,* V. murcino.

Murgiſo, ônis, ſœm. Feſt. à mora & deciſione, dict. eſſet moriciſo, Feſt. Scal. eſt autem murgiſo iners, deſidioſus.

† Murgilor, murgiloris, Scalig. callidus morator. *A crafty murmurer.*

Muria, æ, fœm. gen. ἅλμη, τάριχος, ex μύρομαι, quod ex thynno piſce fluit, quidam à mare deducunt. *A kinde of liquor, alſo brine or pickle,* vide Feſt.

† Muriaticus, a, um, adjectiv. παρ' ὃν τρόπον. *Powdred, lying long in brine.*

† Murica, æ, f. Jun. myrica. *The tamariske tree.*

Muricatim, adverb. Col. κεχυλωμένως. *Crooked at the top like the fiſh* Murex.

Muricatus, a, um, participium, γυροειδὴς. *Pointed, ſharpe, dreadfull.*

Muricea, cum, fœm. g. pl. Curt. *Certaine engines in war, caltrapes,* à muricis forma.

Muricida, æ, maſc. gener. *He that killeth mice,* Plaut. *A coward or ſlouthfull fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

Muricidus, a, um, adject. *That killeth mice.*

Muries, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is ſalt,* à mare, V. Muria.

† Murifragium, ii, neut. g. *A gunſhot.*

† Murifragus, gi, maſcul. gener. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li, maſc. gen. Juſt. qui colligit piſces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the ſhell-fiſh called Murices.*

Murilegus, idem quod murilegulus.

† Murilegus, & murilega. *A Cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ, f. g. Pl. ex μυρίνη, ab uvæ myrthinæ nomine. *A princely kinde of wine mixt with myrrhe and ſpices,* alii ſcribunt myrthina, murthina, vel myrina. *Sweet meats.*

† Murinum, Gloſſ. phil. morinum, σμῆγμα ſmegma, quod fit ex foliis ficulneis, Mart. à μύρον unguentum.

† Murinus, ni, m. unguentarius, ex μύρον unguentum.

Murinus, a, um, ad. Pl. ὁ τῶ μύος, à mus. *Of a mouſe.*

† Muriones, Vide Moriones. Accerd.

† Muriſcilus, li, m. *An idle lubber,* Murgiſo.

Muriſtrecula, æ, fœm. Cat. *A mouſe trap.*

† Murmulonica ſcuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls,* Vide Coop.

Murmur, ris, n. g. nomen fictitium à ſono, μορμύρω. Cathol. à Mutio, γογγυσμὸς, μορμύρος, ψιθυρισμὸς. Euſt. ex μύρω. *The noiſe of water running, or of any thing elſe like to it, a roaring, muttering, rumbling, or murmuring, a buzzing, noiſe or humming, a belching or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmurabundus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. 2. *With a great murmuring noiſe.*

Murmurans, tis, part. *Murmuring, grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmuratio, ônis, ſœm. gen. verbal. Plin. γογγυσμὸς. *A murmuring, grudging, or repining with noiſe, a whiſpering.*

Murmurator, ôris, maſc. Plaut. *A murmurer,* leg. & murmuro, ônis, pro eodem.

Murmuriſſo, as, Plaut. *To mutter, or ſpeake ſoftly to one's ſelfe.* ex murmur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. *A little noiſe or buzzing, a rumbling of the guts.*

Murmuro, as, μορμύρω, γογγύζω. *To murmure, repine, mutter, grudge, alſo to make an humming or rumbling noiſe.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro, idem.

Muro, as, Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

† Murra, Gloſſ. Phil. μύρον, unguentum.

Murrha, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhyno odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Iſid. eò quod ejus gutæ amaræ, duc. ex Heb. מור marar, μικρὰ & σμύρνα. *A ſtone of divers colour, cleare as Chryſtall, having ſpots purple and white.*

Murrhæus, a, um. *Done with myrrhe or ſweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um, adject. Jabol. & murrhinus, a, um, Plinius, μύρινος. *Made of the ſtone* Murrha, al. Myrrhinus.

Murrhina, æ Pl. *A kinde of ceremoniall wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, μύρινος. *Made of* murrha, murrhina potio confecta, Non.

† Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Auſc. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrecharii, Vide

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à murina, Plaut. *That hath a ſweet ſavour like hyperas.*

Murricidus, V. Murcidus.

† Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murium, M. ex Gl.

† Murro, as, avi, murmuro, Gloſſ. Iſid.

† Murta, æ, ſœm. gener. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neutr. gener. Varr. (ex myrto factum al. à myrto, quod eo large fartum inteſtinum craſſum Var. *A kinde of pudding,* Plin. lib. 15. 29.

† Murtetum, locus ubi myrtus naſcitur, V. Myrtetum.

† Murtus, V. Myrtus,

† Murulus, li, maſc. gener. *A little mall.*

Murus, ri, maſc. (primus moerus à μοῖρα pars, quod quiſque pro parte ſua eos ſervaret, Scal. Var. quod muniendi grat. a manu ſtruebatur, S. li. 21. ex diphthongis illi æ nos u mœri, nos muri. adhuc antiquitatis veſtigia remanent in mœnia. poſteritatis a. in murus) τεῖχος. *A wall, defence, or bulwarke.*

Mus, muris, maſc. gen. μῦς, ex μυω claudo quod in latebris degit. *A Mouſe*, Eſt etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuiſſimum filum & gladii aciem conſcendit, animal ſimile muſtelæ, Græc. γαλῆ, ejus morſus venenatus, unde araneus dic. V. V. muſaraneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod ejus morſu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, ſome for a Hard-ſhive mouſe, a kinde of fiſh.*

Muſa, æ, fœm. gen. μοῦσα. *A muſe, a ſong, alſo the muſe tree.* Muſæ, arum, fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τῦ μυσεῖν, ab inquiſitione, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖν, quod ſignif. initiare, honeſta diſciplina inſtituere, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μύεσθαι, unde myſtę & myſteria, muſæ ex Heb. מוסר muſar, diſciplina, Suid. ex מצא matſa, ab inveniendo, al. dict. muſas, μοῦσας, quaſi μάλιστας μέλος ἁρμόττειν, al. quaſi ὁμοῦσας, quod omnes diſciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, v. Fung. *The Muſes or goddeſſes of learning, alſo learning and poetry it ſelfe.*

Muſa, teſſella varie picturata, v. muſivum. Muſa quoque eſt planta quam quidam palmarum generi aſcribunt, humilem palmam dicunt.

† Muſach, מוסך maſach, Arab. vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde excidit, dicitur muſach reſponſorium, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Muſæolum, li, n. g. Calep. *A little ſtudie.*

Muſæum, æi, n. g. Var. μουσεῖον. *A ſchoole, a ſtudy.*

Müſæus, a, um, ad. Luc. idem quod jucundus. *Of the muſes or of a ſong or ſtudy, muſicall. pleaſant.*

† Muſagetes, Pomp. *An epithete of Hercules or Apollo.*

Müſæum opus, vide Müſæum, Col.

Muſaicus, a, um, μουσαϊκός, ex μουσαῖον, v. Muſinarius.

Muſca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. μῦς, Euſt. ex μύω, Iſid. ex mus pro terra vel pro ſorice, quaſi muris eſca. *A fly.*

Muſcărium, ii, neut. gener. Matt. flabellum quo muſcæ abigunturμυιοσόβη. *A fly-flap, alſo the top of any hat wherein the ſtied lyeth, Plin. the taile of the horſe with the haire downwards.*

Muſcarius, a, um, μυικός. *Belonging to flies.*

† Muſcarius clavus, Vitr. 7. 3. umbellatus, id eſt, capite latiore & expreſſo in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos feniculi, ſambuci & aniſi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

† Muſcella, Gloſſ. Græculat. μυῖα ῥιον, Meurſ. leg. muſcella pro muſcella parva muia, M. Muſtella pro moſtella, vide

† Muſcellus, dim. ex muſcuius. *A little mouſe.*

† Muſcellarium, ii, n. *A mouſe-trap or a mouſe neſt.*

† Muſcenton, tii, n. *A certaine roſe*, v. Coop.

† Muſceraneus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt like to the Ant*, leg. & muſerenius.

Müſcerda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. muris ſtercus, vel merda, muſcerda, quod à muribus excernitur, ſicut ſuerda à ſue, capricerda à capra. vide Dec. Muſcerda ex mus μυς & ἀμάρδειν quia ſtercus amovetur à conſpectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6. μυσχοδεν. *A mouſe dung.*

† Muſcetum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. *The male to the Sparrow hawke, a muſket*, accipitur ad capiendos mures. *A muſket.*

† Muſchatus, a, um, adj. ut Muſcata nux. *A nutmegge.*

Muſcido, as, id eſt, muſcidum facere. *To make moſſie, or very full of Moſſe.*

Muſcidus, a, um, ad. Apol. *Full of Moſſe.*

† Muſcileum, & Muſcalarium. *A place full of Flies, or a flap for flies.*

Muſcino, ōnis, maſc. gener. *A Beaſt begotten betweene a goat and a ramme.*

Muſcinus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μυϊκός. *Of, or belonging to a Flie*, Orom.

Muſcio, ōnis, maſc. gener. *A Cat, or mouſe catcher, alſo he that drinketh new wine.* Vide. Coop. Muſtio rectius.

Muſcipula, æ. fœm. gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυόγρα, μυοφόνιον. *A mouſe trap.*

Muſcipulator, ōris, maſc. Iſid. *A deceiver.*

Muſcipulor, aris, vel are. *To deceive*, Iſ.

Muſco, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A great flie.* V. V.

Muſcor, aris. *To be covered with Moſſe.*

Muſcoſitas, at's, fœm. *Abundance of mice; alſo moſſineſſe or abundance of Moſſe.*

Muſcoſus, a, um, adjectiv. Celſ. βρυώδης, φυτώδης. *Moſſie or full of Moſſe.*

Muſcula, æ, fœm. gen. Boet. *A little flie.*

Muſculetum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant Muſcæ, V. V. *A place where there is great ſtore of Flies.*

† Muſculeus, a, um, μυόκραιρ, gobius, Gloſſ.

† Muſculoſitas, at's, fœm. gener. *Strength, greatneſſe, or bigneſſe of muſcles.*

Muſculoſus, a, um, adjectivum, à muſculus, i. calloſus, Celſ. μυώδης. *Hard, brawnie, full of muſcles and ſinewes.*

Muſcŭlus, ii, m. g. (dimin. à mus, muſculus pro bellica machina, Iſid. quod muſc. cuniculo ſimilis ſit, quo mutus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quaſi muruſculus) μυάριον, μύων. *A little mouſe or rat; alſo the muſcles of the body, an engine in war*, Cæſ. *A kinde of fiſh*, Claud. *A ſhe-beaſt* Muſculi item dicuntur capita nervorum ex ſanguine & nervis copulata quæ ſunt in tibiis & brachiis, & ex eo dict. à murium ſimilit. quòd latent in membris ſicut mures in terra.

Muſculus, a, um, Plin. μυικός. *Of a mouſe, or like one.*

Muſcus, ci, maſc. Mir. (à μύσκω) μυΐσκη, βρύον. *Moſſe*, μύσχος, Gl. vide Moſchus.

† Muſcacum, ci, pro muſcum.

Muſcarius, ii, m. *He that paintath ſuch workes as* Muſcacum.

Muſcum, ci, neut. gen. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus muſis dicatus, ubi colebantur, muſcum opus conſtructum ut imaginem & ſpecus repræſentet.) *A ſtudy or library*, vide Muſa & muſæum.

Muſcus, a, um, ad muſam pertinens, v. muſæus.

† Muſia, Gl. *A mouſe neſt, or rats neſt.*

† Muſiarius. *A rat-catcher*, Gl.

Müſica, æ. fœm. (ex muſis invocatoribus) μουσικὴ *Muſicke, ſtudy of humanity, or particularly of Poetry*, ars canendi.

Muſica, ōrum, n. plur. idem.

† Muſicarius, muſicorum inſtrumentorum artifex.

Muſicè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Harmoniouſly, pleaſantly, perfectly.*

† Muſicor, aris, Palem. gram. ſtudium fuit omnibus muſicari latinitatem, i. Euphoniæ latini ſermonis conſulere, v. Cic.

Muſicus, c, m. μουσικός. *A muſitian, a ſinging man.*

Muſicus, a, um, μουσικός. *Belonging to Muſicke.*

† Muſilæum, Vide Muſoleum, Acerd.

Müſimon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. μούσμων, (μουσίμων, qui & muſmon, arietis genus, Non. ex mulus, & ὄν, asinus, ariettes, μούσμονες, muſmunum, vel muſmonium vel muſmonum lege reuſimones, al. muſcinos.) *A little neat, aſſe or mule, a beaſt comming of a Goat and a ramme.*

Muſimŏnes, num, m. plur. Plin. aſini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. *The iſſue of a ramme or goat.*

Muſio

Mutio, ōnis, quod muribus sit infestus. *A cat.*

Mustantèr, lenitèr. *Gently.* Acerd.

† Musivarius, a, um, adjectiv. ad musivum pertinens, M. ex Firmicot.

Musivarius, artifex qui musiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & M.

† Musium cattum, ab eo quod catat, id est, videt, Gloss. Arab Ishd. musio appellatus, quod muribus infestus sit. v. Mart.

Musivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus eximia compositione tessellatum, ex μωσαϊκὸν tessella varie picturata. *Mosaic worke.*

Musivus, a, um, concinne tessellatus ex μωσεῖον, inde musivum, ex μῶσα quatenus est tessella varie picturata, M.

† Muso, as, scio. V. voc.

Mussim & mussitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtedly.*

† Mussio, as, mutio, mussito, Gl. V. M. mussio, V. Mustio.

Mussitabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. *One that speaketh to himself privily, or muttereth betweene the teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um, Ter. *To be whispered of, to be secretly thought and spoken of, to be winked at.*

Mussitatio, ōnis, fœm. γογγυσμὸς. *A muttering, or speaking betweene the teeth.*

Mussitator qui mussitat. *A mutterer.* item mussitator, μωσῆνος, rectius μυσῆς, qui mussando arcana docet vel discit, Gl.

Mussito, as, freq. à musso, Liv. μύζω. *To mutter often, to be silent.*

Mussus, as, Plaut. (submissa voce loquor & secrete quasi murmuro, ex mutio, ex sono mussantium, Sip. quasi muti vocem edo, μύζω, à μῦς claudo, al. quasi μῦ dicere) γογγύζω, μορμύρω. *To mutter, to repine, murmure, grunt, secretly complaine, whisper softly together, to doubt, to be silent.*

† Mussula, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of herbe,* Ac.

Mustace, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel mustax, acis, dict. quod mustaceis soleat subijici. *A kinde of tree,* vide mustaceum.

† Mustacea vel Mustacei, Vide Delad Plin. 13. 15. *A kinde of Lawrell,* dict. ex mustaceus, al. *A kinde of bread.*

Mustaceum, ei, neut. g. (cibi genus, musto, &c. conspersum) μουστᾶκα. *A kinde of cake comfortable to the stomach.*

Mustāceus, ei, mascul. gener. Cat. idem.

Mustārius, a, um, Cat. *Pertaining to new wine or must.*

Mustax. Jun. μύσαξ, μυσάξ. *The haire of the upper lip, the mustaches.*

Mustēla, æ, fœmin. gener. (quasi mus longus, ex mus & telo, τήλω vel τήλη longe, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. ex μῦς καὶ τήλη, M. quasi mus stellatus, al. à μῦς & γαλὼ τὸ ὑποφαλαῦ, id est, surripio, quasi murium fur seu raptor. al. à mus & tela est productio verbi ad differentiam signif. γαλὴ. *A weesill, a sea lamprey,* Plin. 9. 17.

† Mustelarium, ii, n. Gl. *The weesils nest.*

† Mustella Scythica, Jun. *A sable or Scithian Marter.*

Mustelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tertul. γαλεώδης, γαλεώδης. *Of or like a weesill.*

† Musteluatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. musteletus, ut musculosus.

Mustelus, à mustela similitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Musteus, a, um. Car. γλεύνῳ, γλευκώδης. *Sweet as must, also fresh, new, greene.*

Mustio, ōnis, aliter mussi, Ishd. à musto quod ibi nascatur. *A flie bred in wine, or like thing, a beasts bread in wine.*

Mustricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel mustricula, Fest. machina ad stringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Mustŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Musteus,

Mustum, ti, neutr. gener. (quasi melle mistum, Ishd. quod limum & terram habeat mixtam, nam mus terra est, ut ab ὄρχω hortus sic à μύσσω mustus, Scal. ad Var. vel ex מוסתה misthe, potio, vel ex מוס mats, & שכר gnasis) γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. *New wine, ale, or beare, any thing fresh and new, a Vintage or Teare,* Ovid.

Mustus, a, um, Plaut. νέος. *Fresh, new, of must.*

† Mustulum, cinamomi genus, ex Musulo urbe.

† Musurgus, gi, masc. gen. Jun. μουσουργὸς, qui μοῦσαν ἔργον facit. *A compoſer or maker of ſongs, a ſetter of notes, &c.* mut facere non audet, Apul.

Mutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητὸς, τρεπτὸς, ἀμεταθέτος. *Changeable, inconſtant, variable.*

Mutabilitas, atis, f. ἀστατότης, ἀστασία. *Vnconſtancie, mutability.*

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. *Called mutes, becauſe in compariſon of vowels they are as mute,* Priſc.

† Muta cavea aviarium, Meurſ. vox barbara.

† Mura. *A Bee-hive.* mura ſuſaudi litera. *A mute,* Acerd.

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mutans, particip. à muto, Quint. διαλλάττων. *Changing, remouing.*

Mūtatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαγὴ. *A changing, remouing, an exchange.*

Mutator, ōris, masc. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii, neut. *A garment to weare on holy daies.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Heſych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβληθεὶς, ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Muteo, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. μυῶ. *To be dumbe.*

Mutæ, ārum, n. *Holy daies dedicated to Mutius.*

Muticus, a, um, adjectiv. ut ſpicæ muticæ vel mutinæ, id est, mutilus, Var. de re ruſt. 1. 49. *Corne without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur ſine inſcriptione appoſiti. v. Calep.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis, fœmin gener. verbal, κόλουσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming,* Virg.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθεὶς, ἀνάπηρος. *Maimed, imperfect in number or meaſure, diminiſhed.*

Mūtĭlo, as, Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To maime, cut off, diminiſh, take away or make imperfect.*

Mutilor, aris, paſſ. Cels. *To bee maimed.*

Mūtĭlus, a, um, adj. (membro aliquo minutus, Sipont. à mutus, ex Gr. μύνθω, μύτιλος, i. cui deest pars, V. Mutus, μυτὶλα appellat triglyphos, M. κολόβωμα, πηρὸς, κολλὸς. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded,* Vide mutulus.

Mutinenſis color, Jun. *A natural colour of woull, or cloth not died,* Vide Impluviatus, ex Matina civitate.

† Mutinum vel merinum. *A ſeale.* Mutinus, v. mutuus.

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. (ex mutus vel mugio, mutio, & musso, Non. ex μύζειν, Rec. mutus, mutire, obmutescere, μῦν, μῦς, quod canum est ex sent. Char. f. Var. muti non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum est, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, γογγύζω. *To mutter or ſpeake ſoftly.*

Mutitio, ōnis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio, id est, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtĭto, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλήλοις δίδω. *To feaſt one another, to do a thing, to change.*

† Muto, onis, Jun. μύτων, Onom. 1. verecundus,

veretrum, Hesy. μυθὸς, τὸ γυναικεῖον, μόριον. *The privy member of a man.*

Mūto, as, freq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μώω, Turneb. muto q. moto, à motu) μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω. *To change or alter, to translate or turne, to exchange, to buy and sell, to usury and usurie.*

† Mutoniātus, Jun. *He that hath a privie member of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, μυθώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, ut reor, est muto, item mutonius φυλακτήριον amuletum, solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus amuletum ex muto onis.

Mūtor, āris. pass. *To be changed.*

Muttum, ti, & mutto, onis, à mutio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μῦδες, M. al. à muto. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutuārius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuātio, ōnis. f. ver. à mutuor, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mutuātitius, a, um, Gel. mutuus, Onom δανειστὸς. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um, vid. mutuatitius. *Borrowed.*

Mutuē, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, part. tanquam à freq. mutuiri, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuiter, pro mutuo, mutuè, idem.

† Mutulosus, a, um, vid. mutonātus.

Mutŭlus, li, m. Cato. clapis in pariete dict. quòd inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, ex eo quod mutilus) ὑμείνιος. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kinde of fish.*

† Mutunium, v. mutonium.

† Mutunus, Priapus, quasi motinus, à motu, al. leg. mutinus.

Mutuò adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἀμαλῶς. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor est mutuum accipio, ὀφανίζω, *To lend, to give use.*

Mūtuor, āris, δανίζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mūtus, a, um, Non. ἄφωνος, κωφὸς, βλαισός, mutus. Onomatopœa est incertæ vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μῦθος ἄτιος, ἢ ἄφωνος, item μύδας & μυαὸς & μύτης ex μῶ claudo. mutæ literæ appel quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut b. nulla addita vocali proferas. Scal. l. 15. v. Fest. vel mutus à mussando, vel à mugiendo, vel dicitur qu. minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit.) *Dumbe, speechlesse, also silent, quiet, mute,* vid. mutio.

Mutuum, adv. v. mutuò, Var.

Mutuum, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel à mutando) δάνειον, δάνισμα. *A lone, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtŭus, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀντάλλαγος, ἀμοιβαῖος. *Mutuall, lent or borrowed.*

M *ante* Y

Mya, æ, fœm gen. μύα, M. muas apud Pl. 9. 35. vult ex nominativo μῦς mus, ibi Massar. myes, mytilos vocant, vid. musculus, vid. etiam mysca & myaces. *A kinde of shell-fish or pearle,* vid. supra musculus concha.

† Myacantha, Dioscor. gr. quasi μυὸς ἀκανθα muris spina. *An herbe called* Ruscus.

† Myacanthon. Pl. μυάκανθον. *Wilde sparage.*

† Myaces, græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. gr. μύαγρος. *A certaine herbe,* ferulacia.

† Myax, μύαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros, μυΐαγρος & μυιοθήρας. *A flie-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, gr. à μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The God of flies.*

† Mycænatias, mycænas, Arist. *A kinde of earth-quake.*

† Myconius, calvus à μύκωνος, Pl. 11. 36. *Bald.*

† Mycopros, græcè. myocopros, μυόκοπρος, qu. μῦς κοπρός. *Mice dung.*

† Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in beanes,* Coop.

† Mydes testudines, vel mures aquatiles, gr. μυδὲς.

† Mydiis. *A corruption in the parts,* St.

† Mydium, gr. *A kinde of sake.*

† Mydriasis, gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τῶ ἁλισθῆναι ὁρᾶν, vel ἀπὸ τῶ μυδᾶν, à superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Mydusa μύδουσα, herbæ genus, v. Calepanchusa.

† Myelos, græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μυγάλη ex μῦς, mus & γαλὴ mustela, à similit. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

† Myia, v. musca, μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μύινδα, vel mya, Jun. ex μύω conniveo. *The play called hood-man-blind, blind hob, or blind-man-buffe* Pol. 9. 7.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus. v. myiagrus.

† Mylacris gr. Pollux, μυλακρὶς, blatta in molis masc. *A kinde of* Blatta *breeding about mills, and feeding upon meale.*

† Myle, μυλὴ, mola. *Also a kind of herbe.*

Mylœcus, gr. μυλοικὸς, Pl. 29. ult. vel mylica, sc. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis, οἶκει, i. degit. *A certaine butter-flie breding in mills.*

† Mylos μύλος, mola.

† Mylphæ, appell. defluvia palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes.* Stup.

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

† Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi canaharus, Scal. Auson. Turn. ex mure & barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, tanquam muris cyathus mulobarbum, vid. M.

† Myocephalum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flies head,* Stup.

† Myoctonos, ni, fœmin. gener. Pl. μυοκτόνος, herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse bane or rats-bane.*

† Myodes. *A broad muscle in the necke,* Stup.

Myoparo, ōnis, Fest. myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus similibus formatum, nam myon & paron per se sunt, Scal. ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia parones, μυόαρες, hoc est, angusta & oblonga. (mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore) *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallumme.*

Myophonos, græc. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, Pl. *An herbe that killeth mice,* Plin. 22. 9.

† Myopia, gr. μυωπία. *Purblindnesse, also a mouse,* v. myops.

† Myopiasis. *A disease in the sight, when one cannot see a farre off, but neere,* St.

† Myops, græc. Pl. μύωψ ἀπὸ τῦ μύειν τὸν ὄπα, i. à claudendo visum. *Purblinde, that cannot see to reade, unlesse his eyes be very neere the thing to be seene or read.*

† Myopteron, græc. μυόπτερον. *Wilde cresse.*

† Myoscea, μυὸς ὦτα i. muris auricula. *The herbe mouse-eare or bloodstrange,* Plin. 27. 12.

† Myotoches, Alfine. apud Dioscor. M. leg. mures otis. vel mures oti, myosura, μυὸς ἶρα. *Mouse tayle.*

† Myracanthon, gr. μυράκανθον, quingentaria spina. *An herbe called also* Eryagium.

† Myracopon, μύρου odoramen, & ἄκανον indefessum, medic. quòd lassitudinem tollit.

† Myrapium, Pl. 15. 15. μύρου odoramentum & ἄκιον pium al.

myrha-

myrrhapium, quasi à myrrhæ odore. *A kinde of sweet smelling peares.*

† Myrepficus, a, um, ad myrepsum pertinens.

† Myrepfus, Gl. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius, qui μύρα ἰᾶται unguenta coquit & præparat.

† Myriarches, græ. μυριάρχης. *A Captaine of ten thousand.*

Myrias, adis, gr. μυριὰς numerus decem millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrīca, æ, f. μυρίκη, Isid. ab amaritudine, heb. מר. mar. *A low shrub called Tamariske,* M. ex מרק marak.

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A broome field, or the place where broome groweth.*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρικῖνος. *Of Tamarisk.*

† Mytin. gr. *A Pismyre.*

Myrinus, m. μυρῖνος Plin. vocatur mas myrenæ, v. murena. *The male kinde of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.*

† Myriogenefis, v. monomœria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li. n. gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The mill foile or yarrow.*

Myrifi'cus, a, um, à μυρίζω, à μύρον, inde myrifica nux ob odoris suavitatem μυροπωλὶς κάρυον. *A nutmegge.*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis excrescentia quædam.

† Myrmice, es, f. μύρμηξ. *A Pismyre or Ant.*

† Myrmeceus, a, um, μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to pismires,* leg. myrmiceus, myrmecia, Aetius, ab atro formicarum colore vel quod pungit instar formicæ morsus.

† Myrmeciæ verrucæ sunt in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

† Myrmēcias, μυρμηκίας, Cæs. gemma nigra dict. quod eminentias habet quasdam similes verrucis. *A pretious stone having little knots like warts,* ex μυρμηξ.

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of small things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ quam in se habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismyre,* al. myrmices.

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. Phalángi genus μυρμήκιον, Cel. dict. quod caput habet formicæ simile. *A kinde of spider like an emmet, also a little blacke wart.*

† Myrmecŏleon, gr. μυρμηκολέων, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little beast deuouring gnats or pismyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμης, formica ex μύρας μυρμύρα, item cæstus pugilum. *A Pismyre.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem.

Myrmice. *Pismyre-like,* myrmice incedere: *To goe like a Pismyre,* μυρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmiccea, æ, f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis.

† Myrmiccetum, ti, n. μυρμηκῶν, *A Pismyre hill.*

† Myrmidiana, myridiada quædam mensura.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidones Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica scuta dicebantur cum quibus de muro pugnab. Fest.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmedons targets or armour.*

† Myrobălanus, fœmin. gen. græ. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in India like plums or damascens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolan Be, *or the nut of Ægypt.*

† Myrobalsamum, mi, neut. gener. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balme.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathrarii, vel murrobathrarii, al. leg. malobathrarii; sed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Those that perfumed womens shooes.*

† Myrobecharii gr. μύρα βρεχόμενοι, Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω stillo. *They which are annointed with sweet oiles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβρεχεύς, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui est μύρων βρεχέφορος.

† Myrobrethi, μυρόβρεχοι. *Oyle vessells.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balme, or sweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, mascul. gener. μυροπώλης. *An ointment maker or seller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum.

† Myrŏpŏla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης, Plaut ex μύρον unguentum & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oyles, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, sub. μυροπωλία. *A selling of sweete ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπώλιον. *A place where oyles are sold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrothēcium, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθήκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A boxe of sweet ointments,* al. myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. מר mar, σμύρνα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15, 16. מרר Marar quod fuit amara, quidam à μύρω fluo. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrrha. *A stone whereof cups were made.*

† Myrrhapia, v. myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrha conditus, σμύρινος. *Done with myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, seasoned with myrrhe.*

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um, idem.

Myrrhina, æ, vel myrrhina, Pl. *Nitre.*

† Myrsenium. *A kinde of Fennell.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii smyrrhizam, al. leg. smyrnizusam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Mechcherwill, or an herbe like to Hemlocke.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and smell of myrrhe.* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrsinites, græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of spurge, also a precious stone.*

† Myrsine, μυρσίνη vel μυρσίνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrsineum, fœniculum sylvestre ab odore myrsines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhineum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacantha μυρτάκανθα, ruscus frutex, quem Dioscor. μυρσίνην ἀγρίαν appell. id est, sylvestrem myrtum.

Myrtaceus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrtle.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτάλις, pro ἐξυμυρσίνη.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathytis. *The herbe Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. μυρρινώτης. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. muratus.

Myrtea, Venus, à myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i, tithymelus myrsinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον, vini genus myrti sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16.

Myrtidianum. *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, some call it pepper, or like fruit growing in India.* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis consitus.) Hor. μυρρινών. *A place where myrtle groweth.*

Myrteus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινῆος. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidiānus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Myrtilli. *The seed of wilde rue, also a myrtle tree*, Dodon.

Myrtillus, frutex, dict. quod aspectu myrtum referat, Lob. ex Math.

Myrtine, Periclymenon, Dioscor.

Myrtinus, a, um, Plin. idem quod myrteus.

Myrtites, vinum. Plinius, μυρτιτης οινος. *Wine condite in myrtles.*

Myrtopetalum, græc. Plin. μυρτοπεταλον, à multitudine geniculorum, vel quod fol a habet myrtinis similia. *An herbe called also* Polygonaton.

Myrtoscḗlinos, gr. *The herb named Muse eare.* Marcel.

Myrtosus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle*, Pl.

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtuōsus, a, um, Plin. 12. 13. μυρτινώδης. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, fœm. gen. Can. ἡ μύρτος, ex μύρσινη. Arab. חרם charam. *A tree called a myrtle.* Cato legit myrta. frutex ab odore myrrhæ. *Myrtle*, ex μύρον.

† Myrum, μύρον, unguentum.

† Mys, yos, græ. Plin μῦς, vide musculus concha. item mus.

† Mysa, vid. musa.

Mysca, vel miscus, Plid. 31. 15. & 32. 9 μύσκος, à μῦς, quasi musculus. *A kinde of shell-fish called a Muskle.*

† Muscelus, μυσκελος q. murina habens crura. *Muse-legged.*

† Mysine, rect. myrsine μυρσινη, myrtus à μύρσος, vel à μύρον.

† Mysis. *A stopping of the pores*, Scup.

† Mysta, æ, mystes, m. gr. ex μύω instruo in sacris μύστης, mysteriorum conscius cui arcana creduntur, qui discit vel docet mysteria, pater sacratus qui mysteria occultare novit. *A Priest.*

† Mysta, insulanus, Janius. *A Bishop.*

† Mystagogia, æ, fœm. gen. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, initiatio.

† Mystagogus, gi. masc. gen. μυσταγωγός, ἱεροφάντης, ὁ τοὺς μύστας ἄγων, qui mystas ducit, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria vel arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit. *The chiefe interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and showing of Church reliques to strangers.*

Mystax, μύσταξ, ex μύσταξ, os, cui proxime incumbit mystax. *The mustach, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Mysterialis, le, Hier. *Mysticall, or hidden.*

Mysterialiter, adv. *Mystically.*

Mysteriarches, æ, masculi. gener. Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præest mysteriis docendis, & exercendis, qui μυστηρίων ἄρχει. *The Master of holy mysteries, a chiefe Prelate.*

† Mysteriatus, a, um, adject. *Figurative.*

Mysterium, ii, n. g. & mysteria, orum, neut. plur. μυστήριον. dict. quòd ea δεῖ μυστεύεσθαι τηρεῖν ἐντός, id est, quod ea intus oporteat occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare, ex μύω claudo & τηρέω, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸ στόμα ab obsignando ore, al. παρὰ τὸ μύειν, quod est docere, Aven. à מתר Sether unde מסתר Mister, id est, absconsio.) *Mysteries, certaine holy and hid knowledge, feasts dedicated to Ceres, Sacraments.*

Mysticè, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, mystically.*

† Mysticetus μυστίκητος, piscis, Aristot. Gaza vertit musculus, μῦς κητώδης, musculus ceti iter dirigens.

Mysticus, a, um, adject. Mart. μυστικός, ὁδηγητικός. *Mysticall, hidden.*

† Mystile cavus panis, M.

† Mystillus, panis buccea.

† Mystophorus, Græc. *That beareth the holy mysteries.*

† Mystopolos, Græ. *That is conversant in Mysteries.*

† Mystron, μύστρον mensuræ genus, & cochleare.

† Mystrum. *A spoone of bread or lead, also a kinde of measure*, Agric. 3. de pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μυς, mure, inde musculus, mus conchilii genus.

Mystus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. *A kinde of fish called a sea-mouse, also a kinde of Lizard.*

† Mysus, μυσὸς, Lydorum lingua significatur arbor oriza, M. ex Strab.

† Mythistoria, æ, μυθιστορία ex μυθὸς fabula, & ἱστορία historia, fabulosa historia.

† Mythologia, æ, f. græ. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables, or moralities upon a tale.*

† Mythologus, Gl. gr. μυθολόγος, fabulator; Gerro. *Hee that expounds doth fables.*

Mythoplasma, atis, n. gen. μυθόπλασμα. *A fabulous narration or history.*

Mythos, græ. μῦθος, mythos ex μύω, Fustat. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex μῦς, per diminut. *A kinde of shell-fish*, H. 8. 31.

† Mytis, græ. μῦτις nasus Mytilus.

† Mytotus μυτώδης quod & μυτωτὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa. *A kinde of meate used of upslandish people of Italy*, v. M.

† Myttulus, Jun. *A kind of fish called Limpin.*

† Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, lat muris cauda. *Mouse-taile.* τὸ σφυγμῶδες.

† Myurus pulsus. *Is when every stroke in the pulse is lesser and lesser*, Scup.

† Myxa, æ, f. Gr. μύξα, mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. *The fish of the nose, also a kinde of plums.*

† Myxon, μύξων. piscis ex genere mugilum, sel banchi, vel banhi, Del. Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish.*

† Myxos, græc. μύξος, Mart. *The snuffe of a candle or lamp*, Coop.

† Myxinum, *A kinde of silke, or silke-worme.*

N *ante* A

NLitera una semivocalium, ab antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ si primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando sumit ante se g. ut narus gnarus, navus gnavus, unde ignavus. Aliquando in compositione c. litera quæ statim subsequitur, post n. vertitur in g. ut quadringenti pro quadricenti, quingenti pro quincenti. Sed in quibus n non fuerit, servatur. ut ducenti. N in notis antiq. num, vel nec, vel non, vel nomen, vel nepos, vel Nonius. N nostrum, vel numisma, vel numorum. N. nascitur, vel nisi, vel noster. N. numerator. N nostri, nostrum. N O. nobis. N B L nobilis. N. L. non liquet, &c.

Nabylis, le, ad nabulum habilis, ex no, Vet. dict. ναυβυλικὸς. *That may be swomme.*

† Nabylum, li, merces nautica, vide Naulum.

† Nabis, vocab. Æthiopicum, Pl. 8. 18 Æthiopes sic vocât Chamelopardalin, Dion. l. 23. Hesiod. 10. Solin. c. 33. *A beast of Æthiopia.*

Nablium, ii, neut. gen. Ovid. ex נבל Nabal נבלת nablum & nabla, Polit. naulia vel nablia dim. ex naula vel nabla. *An instrument of musicke called a Psaltery, a wicker instrument.*

Nabundus, a, um, *nare. Easie to be swom.*

Nacæ, arum, m. Fest. vel ut alii naccæ appellantur fullones quod nauci non fiant, i. e. nullius pretii, omnia fere opera ex lana, nacem græc. ναῦλον vocant Scal. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nacta, Perf. Sat. 3. nacca, Turn. in antiq. libris nactæ ex κάπηλοι, coaß. ναῦται, nacta, νάκτης. Vid. naccam.

Nactæ, homines nugatores.

Nactus, a, um, part. à nanciscor, ex nup, Kanah, κτάομαι, κεκτημένος, κεκτημένος. *He that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

† Nactus,

† Nacus, νάκος. *A loose red cloath uſed by the Popes to cover their ſaddle.* Acerd.

Nadir. *The point directly oppoſite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feete.*

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Terent. ναὶ, ναὶ, Cal. aliqu. pro valdè, vehementèr, nimis, item pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro ſiquidem. *Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænia, æ, fœm. (ex ſono vocis quem flentes emittunt. νæνία leſſus, Feſt. dict. five quod eam vocem flendo efferimus, ſive quod Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem ab eo Næniam νεν νεν Nihi Nihi plange plange, Ezech.32.18. ducit, unde Phryges & poſt eos Græc. veteres νηνα νὴν, vocarunt. item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap.30. vide Scalig. pro frivolis, & nugis, nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem præcipuè in funere inſtantiam. item ignavia, nænia. item pro edulio in minutas partes conciſo. item nænia dea fuit forte ex ιιιιν Chania. ch. n Cheth litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas, vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex ינן nin. *A lamentable Song at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling ſong, vaine talke,* Arnob. *A gut or the inwards.*

Nænior, aris. Plaut. *To ſpeake fooliſhly.*

Nænioſus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling ſongs.*

Nævinus, a, um. Arnob. *Full of ſpots or freckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævoſitas. *Speckledneſſe.*

Nævoſitas, a, um. adject. *Full of ſpeckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. *A little blemiſh, a mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde Nævia ſylva opprobrii loco objici ſolebat, quod in eo morari adfuescant, Aven. ex יון Javan per inverſ. nævus macula quæ naſcitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque ponitur pro culpa & offenſa: ergo Mar. ducit à natu, aut à geno quod gœvus, Gloſſ. φάκος ἐπιφύσεως. *A mole or freckle or other natural markes or blemiſh of the Body,* vide Feſt. cum Scal.2.

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit quod in ſummo mari natat, à garbis ſeu manipulis, Mart. quaſdam lapidum ſtrues videtur conferre garbis, id eſt, manipulis ſpicarum in eorum erectis, vide Merges, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νήχειν.

Nagubernor, aris. *To feare or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides nymphæ fontium & fluminum præſides, undicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναμάτων, dict. & ναΐδες, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc. id eſt, navis. *A Ship.*

Nam, conjunctio cauſalis, idem valet atque cauſa. eſt ex νο fluo. vide M. Bec. ex μὲν Doricè μὰν per inverſionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, alſo, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio cauſalis, ναὶγαρὲ, aliqu. pro ſed, ſeu, verum: item pro non. item pro arqui, Cal. *For, alſo, but en.*

Nana, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancio, is, ex nactu ſupino nacta & naco ex λάχω inuſitato. unde λαγχάνω, ſic à naco nacio nancio, vide Nanciſcor, Plin. lib.10. nanciſcor à nancio eſt, quod in uſu fuit vetuſtiſſimis. Si nanciam populi deſiderium, Feſt. pecuniam quis nancitur habeto.

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, nanciſci, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio ſecundum Priſcianum ex Hebr. נשׂג Canah νυγχάνω in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græ. καταλαμβάνω, νυγχάνω, παρατυγχάνω. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Feſt. pro nancitur & nanciſcitur pro nanciſcitur, ut & apiſcitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nania, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Nanciæ. *Little ſhippes,* Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namque.

Nanum, ii, neutr. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n g. vel nanus, Feſt. νᾶνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile, & concavum, quod vulgo vocant ſiculum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Feſt. & ejuſdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad veſſell.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, νᾶνος, ex νᾶν & ἄνω quod non ſurſum admodum feratur, νάνος, τὸ στενὸν, ρο, id eſt, ſuboleſcebat, νάνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt, idem quod nanum. item eſt placentæ parvæ genus, Athen.14.14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very ſmall ſtature,* nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace, a muſchpeare.*

Naophylax, acis. Eud. ναοφύλαξ, à νάος templum. ex νάω habito, templi cuſtos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος, templum, Eraſm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg.4. nymphæ vallium, νᾶπος, eſt nemorola vallis, M. Gloſſ. νᾶπαι ſaltus, convallis, item nomen canis, Ovid.

Napellus, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe bane,* vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθας, ex Chald. נפתא naphta, Plin.2.105. *A kinde of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis conſitus, βασίδιον. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is ſowne.*

Napium, lampſana: *A kinde of herbe,* Dod.

Napocaulis, Iſid.17.10. quòd ſit ſapore napo ſimilis, & in thyrſo conſcendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, f. g. funiculus, al. nepura, quaſi non pura quod ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al. naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m. g. Col. à ſimil. rapæ quaſi rapus: nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur, Iſid, Bec. napæa, quaſi νάπος, ἡ νάπτω, id eſt, ſaltus, quaſi πάπος, vel πάπας à νὴ privante & φαως. *A turnep or navew navew gentle or long rape, or an hill.*

Naranzia, al. neranzium. *An Orenge,* Dod.

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al. maſcaphthon, ex India defertur tortuoſum ſimile ſycomori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia ſuffitur, Dioſc.1.

† Narce, νάρκη torpedo. *The herbe Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narciſſinus, a, um. Plin. νάρκισσινος. *Of white Daffadill.*

Narciſſites, νάρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam diſtincta, Plin. 37 10. à Narciſſi colore. *A precious ſtone of the colour of white Daffadill.*

Narciſſus, ſi, m. Plin. (νάρκισσος à νάρκη, quod ſtuporem ſignif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An herbe, white Daffadill.*

Narcoticus, a, um. νάρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ νάρκης. *Stupefactive, that maketh a member ſencelaſſe.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloſſ.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, νάρδίτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, νάρδῖτις, nardus montana,

Nardoſphærum, vel hadroſphærum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum majoribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g. & nardus, f. g. & nardus Aſſyria, Plin ex ינן nard, ἡ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard,* Nardus ruſtica, *the ſame that* Gariophyllata. nardus piſtica, vel nardum piſticum, chriſma ſine impoſtura,

poſtura, Iſid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Ruſtica, vide M.

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs narita, (ex ναριτης) Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſofily*, vide narita.

Nario, is. nares fricare, & dr. à nare, Iſid. *To mucke at one behinde his backe, to rub the noſe*, Gloſſ.

Narita, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. Græcis ναρίτης, ex νάω, unde νηρὸς humidus, νηρὶς ἰχθὺς, piſcis natans in humido, M. *A kinde of Oyſter.*

Naritus, a, um. Gloſſ. gnaritus. *That hath great noſtrils.*

Nāris, is, fœmin. gener. ὀὶν vel ῥὶς (ex ῥίνης, Iſidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde norimus aliquid, Virgil. alii à navitate, ſive gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præſto eſſe, &c. ſive quòd per eas odor & ſpiritus nare non deſinant. *The noſtrill, the noſe, alſo judgement*, Plaut.

Narrābĭlis, le. Ovid. διήγησις. *That may bee ſhewed, told or declared.*

Narrans, ūs, p. Ovid. ἐξηγήμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à narro, διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἐξήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling, expreſſing of a thing.*

Narratiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. diminut. Quinc. διηγημάτιον. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro, ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um. p. à narror, Ov. διηγηθεὶς. *Told, declared.*

Narrio, is. antiqu. *To ſnort or to rout.*

Narrito, as. frequ. à narro. *To tell often.*

Narro, as. avi. Terent. antiquitus gnaro. à gnarus, notum facio, narum, Scalig. gnarum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν) ἐξηγοῦμαι, διηγέομαι. *To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſſe, ſay or ſpeake.*

Narror, paſſ.

Natta, νάρη, Theoph. 9.7. *A kinde of Plant or Aroma which is uſed to make ſweet Ointments of*, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, ſ. *The ſame that* narthex.

Narthecĭa, æ, fœm. gener. ναρθηκία dicta videtur narthecia per diminutionem à narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibuſdam ferula minor ab aliqu. ferulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. Narreciam vero ſemper humilem. *A kinde of Fennell.*

Narthecium, ii, neutr. gen. ναρθήκιον, dicitur repoſitorium medicamentorum ita dict. quod narthecis (hoc eſt) ferulæ lignum ad medicamenta aſſervanda eſſet accommodatiſſimum, hinc primò narthecia appellata ſunt vaſa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur, poſteà quævis vaſa in hanc uſum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non eſſent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt: *A Boxe or place to keepe Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id eſt, Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri, ferulam ferentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. ναρθηξ, ferula, ſtirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant aſſurgentem in altitudinem, narthecium vero ſemper humilem, Dioſcorid. 6.3. vox exotica fortè ex Narthecuſa inſula. *An herbe like to Fennell-grant, a church-porch*, M. V.

† Narus, a, um. adject. pro Gnarus.

† Naſale, barbaris dicitur ἵππων, Ju item uſurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Naſamonites, is, maſcul. gener. Plin. Græc. ναζαμωνίτης, à Naſamonibus dict. populis. *A Stone of ſanguine colour, with little blacke veines.*

† Naſatum, ti, n. g. Pap. *Snot or ſnevill.*

Naſatus, adj. vide Naſutus.

† Naſcaphium, vel naſcapthum, i, n. g. Jun. νάσκαφθον. *Red ſtirrup, a pleaſant wood to make perfumes with*, Coop.

Naſcendus, a, um. p. *To bee borne*, Gel. 19.10 ex Var.

Naſcens, tis, p. à naſcor, γιγνόμενος. *Riſing, growing, ſpringing, beginning, &c.*

Naſcor, eris, natus ſum, naſci, depon. (antiquitus gnaſcor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γεννᾶν, γεννᾶσθαι, unde nanciſcor, nancior, vide Scalig. in Feſt. in verb. nancior, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. *To be borne, as herbes to grow or ſpring, to breed, to bee engendred, to beginne or take beginning, to riſe or proceed.*

Naſcŭlus, naſiculus, naſicellus, & naſilus, dim. ex naſus.

Naſica, æ, ſ. g. Arnob. *Long noſed, all noſe.*

Naſile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod naſum protegat. *That defendeth the noſe.*

† Naſilis, le, adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the noſe.*

† Naſilis, idem.

Naſiterna, æ, ſ. g. ὑδρία, Var. de re ruſt. lib. 1. cap. 22. al. leg. naſitèrna, ſic dict. quod tres naſos, hoc eſt, anſas haberet. *A veſſell with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and coole drinking pots in Summer time.*

Naſo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Jun. (ex naſus.) *One that hath a great noſe Alſo one that is ſubtile*, vide Naſutus.

Naſſa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κύρτος, (à natando, Perot. ex Nεῖν naſſa, ſeduxit, decepit. *A weele, or bonnet to take fiſh*, Mar. ex νάω derivativ.

† Naſtale, is, n. Jun. *A claſpe or tache to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.*

† Naſtioſi, Cooper. Vide Naſtitioſi.

† Naſtipades. *A kinde of Spice-cakes*, Coop.

† Naſtipanes, quod item ſanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis paſſis confecti, & aromatis aliis, ſunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum ſic volunt, qui denſior fit, conſtipatórque, nihil prorſum levitatis habens, ἀπὸ τῦ πεπίεσθαι δοκεῖμας, Cal. naſtes panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kinde of Spice-cakes.*

Naſtitioſi, ōrum, maſc. gen. *They that ſee better at evening, than at noone.*

Naſtocopi, Græc. ναστόκοποι, à νᾶς placenta, & κόπος labor *They that make fine Spice-cakes.*

Naſtophagi, Græc. ναστοφάγοι. *They that eat ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium, neutr. gener. Jun. à naſi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam naſum torquent & ſternutationes provocent, Plin. lib. 19 10 8. καρδαμὶν. *The herbe called Creſſes or noſe ſmart, which amongſt the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eate no other meat to relieve their ſpirits.* Tectorium Naſturtium, Jun. *Wilde Creſſe.* Naſturtium Aquaticum, Offic. *Water karres or water-creſſes.*

Naſtus, ti, νᾶς, placentæ genus ita dict. quia conſtipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ, vide lex. Græc. à νάσσω.

Naſum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod naſus.

Naſus, ſi, maſc. gen. Plin. à nare, naſus, vel à νάσσω, propter fluorem mucci naſus, ῥὶς, νεκύων, ὄν, Steph. ῥάθων, ut ὄν, à ῥέω, ſic naſus à no, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quaſi enant. Sip. ſunt qui nares & naſum à nando derivata exiſt. quod per ea innatet & enatet ſpiritus, ſumitur naſus

nasus etiam pro judicio. *A nose, Also sharpnesse and quicknesse of speech, mocking, scoffing, also a stinke or handle.*

Nasum, si, n. g. Lucil.

Nasutè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutula, æ, f. g. *A shrewd witty wench.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nasutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. quasi nasatus ex nasus, quando pro sagacitate, Hor. μυκτηρίζειν. *One that hath a great long nose, also a mocker or scoffer,* Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

† Nata, al. napta. *A kind of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le, adject. *That may be swomme.*

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium, m. g. Tac. γένος (quòd ad nativitatem pertinent) natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 7.12. pro origine & generis principio. *The stocke and family whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage, also the same that ignobilitas, yeares, the solemnizing of the birth day,* Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, lis, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item pro semine, genere, & prosapia, item natales pro splendidis & claris natalibus, item pro annis, τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. *Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, also growing,* Plin.

Natalitia, orum. *A solemnity and feast upon the birth day, it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενέθλιος. *Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.*

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. *Ones birth day.*

† Natâcile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. *A Pond or other place where Geese and Duckes doe sometimes swimme.*

Natâlis, le, adj. νευστικὸς, πολὺς. *That swimmeth or can swimme.*

Natâtio, ōnis, fœm. g. νάσις. *A swimming.*

Natatinus, a, um, adjectiv. *That swimmeth.*

Natâtor, ōris, m. verb. νευστήρ, κολυμβητής. *A swimmer.*

Natatoria, Varro. *A swimming place.*

Natatorium, ii, neut. gen. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimme in, a fish pond.*

Natatorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natâtus, us, m. g. verbal. à nato, νάσις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming,* Claud.

Nates, is. & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus, Horat. γλουτὸς, πύγαια, πυγαί. *A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that Testes.*

Natica, æ, f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticosus, a, um. πύγαιος. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Naticula, æ. πυγιδίον, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ōnis. Fest. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Travellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons,* vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, &c.) πολυπραγμονῶ. *To be busie.*

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à nascor, genus hominum qui non aliundè sed ibi nati sunt, vide Fest. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φύλον, γενέα, Fest. natio dicitur de universis, natus de singulis, aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de singulis, de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectum, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people,* bona natio, Fest. *A good bread, tribe or kindred.*

Natito, as. freq. à nato. *To swimme often.*

Nativitas, ātis, f. g. est origo & conditio nativi. D. g. γένεσις, γένεσις. γένεα. *Birth, nativity.*

† Natiuncula, æ, f. g. *A little nation.*

Nativus, a, um. (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omninò est quale nascitur) nativum malum id est, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id est, primitiva. Nativi Dei qui nascuntur, & occidunt, γένεσθαι, ἀγήρατοι, ἀθάνατοι. *Naturall, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another,* idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nâto, as. frequent. à no, as, avi, νάσσειν, κολυμβᾶν. *To swimme, to swimme often, to swimme aloft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moist, to flow about.*

Nator, masc. g. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis, masc. gen. & fœm. gener. à natando, mulier natans: sumitur pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Libr. 27. 12. *Also* flagellum à Serpentis similitudine, vide Mar. ὕδρος. *A water Snake, also an herbe the roote whereof stinketh.*

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparunt in nom. ut natus, tus, masc. gen. (ex nascor) *By birth,* & non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus, & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. *The eldest.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and experience.*

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, est appellata, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. natura pro generatione viventium, id est, nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro situ aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which as Seneca saith, is nothing but God, or reason divine, sowne in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the privy member of man or beast, manners, conditions, fashions, properly strength, vertue, naturall inclination.*

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Naturall.*

Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturâlis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat ut principium aliquod, sive constituam consequatur seperabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Colum. naturalia desideria pro cupiditate coeundi. naturalia plur. numero pudenda dic. Cels. eodem sensu numero singulari protulit. φυσικὸς, ἰδιότροπος. *Of or belonging to nature, lawfull.*

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Natus, ti, masc. gen. substantiv. πάππος, ὁ γεννήσας, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equarum dixit Colum. 6. 27. Addimus aliquando, g & dicimus gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A sonne,* à nascor.

Natus, a, um, part. à nascor. (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per aphæresin Sip. γεγενημένος. *Born, bred, having beginning.*

beginning, deſcending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, ſpringeth or proceedeth, alſo forged.

Nivale, is, n.g. ſubſt. νεώριον, νεῦσταθμος, τὸ ναυλοχεῖον. The docke where a ſhip is layed, made, builded or repaired, a place where ſhips lie.

Navalis, le, adj. ναυτικὸς. Pertaining to a ſhip or the ſea, alſo contemptible, baſe.

Nauarchus, chi, fœm. gener. Græc. ναύαρχος. The Admirals or Captains ſhips.

Nauci, τρίβλια, (pro nugæ à nuce, Feſt. quidam ex Græc. ναὶ καὶ ὄχι, Levem hominem ſignificari.) The ſhell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middeſt of a Walnut, all trifling things that are of no value, alſo the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.

Nauarchus, i, m. Græc. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἀρχων. The patron or principall of the ſhip, the pilot or conductor of ſhips.

Naucifacio, is, eci, actum, ere, ndi, Plaut. (ne nauci quidem dignum judico. To ſet nought by, nothing to eſteeme.

Nauclericus, naucleriacus, & nauclerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ναυκληρικὸς. Pertaining to the ſhip-maiſter, & nauclerus, a, um.

Nauclerus, i, maſc. gener. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κληρος, id eſt, qui navem poſſidet. The Maſter, Patron or Pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip.

Naucum ait Actius Philolog. poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in olea nucis, quod intus ſit. Aetius Stilo, omnium rerum putamen. Gloſſematorum ſcriptores fabæ grani quod hæreat in fabulo quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius juglandam vocat, medium velut diſſepimentum, Feſt. ergo naucus, nauci legit. in nominat. ſing. A trifle, a ſhell.

† Naucupes ad eundum acutum habens pedem, Gl. Iſid. al. leg. nacupes.

Navè, adverb. ponitur pro navitèr.

Naufragium, gii, neutr. gener. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. Wracke on the ſea, loſſe, detriment, ſhipwracke.

Naufrago, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. ναυαγέω. To make ſhipwracke.

Naufragus, gi, m.g qui naufragium paſſus eſt, ναυαγὸς, ναυαγέων. He that hath eſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwracke, alſo by his owne fault falling into poverty or neceſſity.

Naufragus, a, um. & navifragus, a, um, Hor. ναυαγὸς. Drowned by ſhipwracke, or ſhip breaking, or belonging to ſhipwracke.

† Navia, ſtremitas, invigilantia, v. navus.

Navia, æ, fœmin. gener. Feſt. ex nave. An hollow tree like a ſhip, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.

Navicella, æ, fœm. gen. & navicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis πλοιάριον. A little ſhip or boat, a ſmal barke.

Navicularia, æ, fœmin. gener. ναυκληρία, ναυτιλία. The Art of governing a ſhip or towing, the skill of a waterman.

Navicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. & naviculator, ōris, maſc. verbal. à naviculor, vide nauclerus, & nauta, ναύκληρος.

Navicularis, re, adjectivum, Diminut. Græc. ναυτικὸς. Pertaining to a ſhip.

Navicularius, a, um, ad naviculam pertinens.

Naviculator, ōris, m. ναυτίλος. A marriner.

Naviculor, aris, atus ſum, ari, depon. Mart. πλέω, ναυκληρέω. To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip or boat, otioſus navicula vehor.

† Naviforme, eos, Vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, a. um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le. Col. πλευστὸς, πλώσιμος. Navigable, where ſhips may paſſe, that may be ſailed on, that will beare a ſhip.

Navigans, tis, particip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ναυτίλια, πλόος, πλοῦς. Saylng, travelling or in a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhip or boat.

Navigator, ōris, m. Plin. ναύτης. He that ſaileth.

Navigatur, imperſ. Cic. Men that travell on the ſea.

Naviger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. That will beare a veſſell.

Navigiolum, li, dim. à navigium, Leut. πλοιάριον. A ſmall boat, a ſmall barke or ſhip.

Navigium, ii, neut. πλοῖον, ναῦς. All ſorts of veſſels to ſaile, or rowe in, alſo ſailing, the conducting or guiding of a ſhip.

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (navem ago) πλέω. To go or be carried on the water in a veſſell, to ſaile.

† Navilo, ραλὰ, intellige nabilo, M. ex lex, vet. Gr.

† Navilium, νῆριον, M. ναυρτὸν, i. fidicula, i. inſtrumentum fidibus obductum, nabileum, Gl. An inſtrument of muſique.

Navis, is, ſ.g. ex ναῦς, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod eſt fluere, al. à no nato, ut נוס anija ab נוס ani, Iſid. quod gnavum quærit rectorem, actuariæ naves quæ remis agebantur, roſtratæ dict. à roſtris, quæ quia ære fiebant æratæ etiam dicebantur, conſtratæ naves quæ & tectæ dicebantur, tegebantur pellibus, ναῦς. A ſhip, a boat, a barke, a veſſell of the ſea.

Navita, æ, m. ναύτης. The ſame that nauta, Cal. ſit à nauta & itare quaſi navitans.

† Navitalarius, ſubſt. A keeper of a ſhip.

Navitas, atis, f. ex navus, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. Diligent ſtirring, quickneſſe.

Navitèr, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly.

† Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis.

Navities, virtus. Valour. Gnavitas.

† Navithalamus eſt navis pompatica, quæ ſecum fert inſtrumenta deliciarum, id eſt, thalamum, cubiculum, menſam, &c.

Naula, æ, fœmin. gener. & naulum, ii, neut. gener. Ovid. vide pſalterium.

Naulum, li, n. Juv. ναῦλον ex ναῦς, navigo. The fraught or fare paid for paſſage over the water in a ferry or over the ſea in a ſhip.

Naumachia, æ, ſ. ναυμαχία, pugna navalis, Mart. μάχη ἐν ναΐ. A warre, or battell by ſea, alſo the place where the battell by ſea is fought, Suet. μαχὴ ἐν ναΐ.

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ναυμάχος. Pertaining to the fight on the ſea.

Naumachiarius, ii, maſcul. gener. ſubſt. qui navalem pugnam committit, M.

Naumachicus, Sen. He that fighteth by ſea.

Navo, as, ex navus, πρόθυμον, σπουδάζω. To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, helpe, or indeavor with all diligence.

Naupegus, gi, maſc. gen. Græc. Jun. ναυπηγὸς a ναῦς & πήγνυμι. A ſhip wright, he that maketh ſhips, naupagus idem.

Nauplius, ii, maſc. gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω navigo, dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet, item idem quod nautilus, ναυτίλος. A ſea fiſh like a cuttle.

Nauſcio, is, Feſt. nauſcit, cum granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratia, quod non ſit diſſimile navis formæ. When a bean openeth it ſelfe in the earth to ſpring.

Nauſea, æ, fœmin. gener. ex ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè contingit,

cingit, ναυσία. & Ion. ναυσίη, ναυσιάσιε, ἐμσία. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himselfe to vomit but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea sicke.*

Nauseabundus, a, um, adj. ἐμσιώδης. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauseans, p. à nauseo, ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, pukebreaking.*

Nauseatio, onis, ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauseator, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, ναυτιάσης, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth or, that disdaineth.*

Nauseo, as, avi, are, Gr. ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit, also to loath or abhorre a thing, to dispise, to condemne.*

Nauseŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. à nausea, ἐμσιδίον. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nauseosus, a, um, Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Naustibulum, li, n. Fest. (Rabulum navium) *A hive like a ship, or haven for ships.*

Naustrologus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ship.*

† Naus, ναὸς, navis, inde naufus, Auson. pro nave.

Nauta, æ, m. ναύτης, ναυτιλλόμενος, navita. *A shipman or mariner.*

Nautalis, le, adj. Auson. ναυτικός. *Belonging to a mariner or sea man.*

Nautea, æ, f. Plin (navis sentina) ἀντλία, ἡ πλοία. *The filth issuing out of the pumpe of a ship, Also Carriers blacke, or an hearbe having blacke berries that carriers use, the blacke briene.* Fest. quod nauseam facit.

Nautea. *Foule matter in which hides have beene tanned.*

† Nautebatæ, ναυβάται, dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

† Nautebipatæ, arum, m. *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners*, Cal. lex Jur.

Nautica pecunia dicitur & trajectitia, quam creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omnia itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat, qua de causa permissum est, ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ nauticum fœnus & usura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The sea mans compasse.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biskit bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναυτικὸς, Liv. *A shipmaster.*

Nauticus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to ships, or to mariners.*

† Nautilia, navigatio, i. ars navigandi, Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li, P.in. ναυτίλος, dict. quod navis effigiem habeat, vel à similnavis. *A certaine shell fish in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Navus, a, um, Fest. (ex navium velocitate, al. ex gnavus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, γναπτὸς, tullo, quod est carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carmino fullonibus proprium) ἐπιμελὴς, εὐσυνέτος, φιλέργος. *Quicke, active, nimble, valiant, diligent, skilfull.*

† Naxium marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo insula.

N *ante* E

N E G. in notis antiq. negotiator, N E P. nepos, N U S. E.P. natus est puer, N F. C. nostræ fidei commissum, N. F. N. nobili familia natus, N H. notus homo, N C C. non calumniæ causa, N L. nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, μὴ, græ. νὴ habent signif. negandi in compositione. sicut & latine, nec & νὴ, & νὴ ἐν μιᾷ ναὶ, en. per inversionem. al. ex ἐὰ vel ἀν, en ex ΕΝ imme aliq. pro nedum, ne pro ergo, pro quin, quandoque jurantis, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro ut non, quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; causalis, aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interrogandi & dubitandi, quandoq; extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro ut, v. Cal. & M. *No, not*, ne quis, *that none*, nè quidem, *No, not, not yet, no truly.*

Ne, conjunctio caus. μήτοι, ἦτα μὴ. *Unlesse that, least.*

Ne, adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, πότερον. *Whether then, wherefore.*

† Neades, Ælian. *Beasts in Samos whose bones are so bigge, that they be kept for a marvaile, and their voices so strong that it shaketh the earth*, Coop.

Neæra, νεαίρα, imus venter.

† Nebba. *The nebbe or bill*, barbar. Gell.

† Nebria, νεβρίας, species piscis, Aristot.

† Nebrida, vestis quædam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii.

Nebris, ίδος, νεβρὶς, Sear. nebrides νεβρίδας, damarum seu nervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris. solcb. νεβρὶς, dama seu cervus. *The skinne of reade or fallow Deere.*

Nebrites, νεβρίτης, gemmæ species est Libero patri sacra, à nebridum pellium similitud. Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervina, vel e laphoboscos, Dioscor. 3. 78. νέβρον.

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. νεβροφόνος. lat. interfector hinnulorum, aquilæ species, Arist. *Ramebane.*

† Nebrundes. *The genitors of beasts*, Coop.

Nebŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ex νὲφος, ex νεφέλη, ex ΕΝ ophel. cæligo, Aven. Isidor. ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo quod terram operiat nebula, item est vestis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis. ὀμίχλη, ex nubes, qu. nubula, Isid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo terram, sive quod nubes volans faciat, &c. *A little white clowde, a dewy exhalation thinner then a clowde, but not apt to ingender water, a mist, a fogge, also a red net, a net to catch blacke birdes, or wood cockes in, Also a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as some say, also it is put for nihil.* quia nebula est vapor evanidus, nebula cujus, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebŭlarium, ii, n. g. ædificium à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus, Cæp. τὸ ὑπόνιφον.

Nebŭlatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with Clowdes.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis, m. (qui mendaciis suis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt: vel quòd inanes sunt & vani, ut nebula. nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) ἀνάξιος, ἀδόλεσχος, λαοπλάστης. *A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villaine, a vaine fellow.*

Nebulor, aris, ἀλαζονεύω. est inutilem fieri, aut esse instar nebulæ, nebulonem esse.

Nebŭlositas, ātis, f. τὸ ὀμιχλῶδες. *Mistinesse, darkenesse.*

Nebŭlosus, a, um, νεφώδης, ὁμιχλώδης. *Clowdie, mistie.*

Nec. conjunct. ex neque, ut ac ex atque, μηδὲ, οὐδὲ, οὐτε, μητε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Necator, ōris, m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονεύτης. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Necatūrus, a, um. *About to kill*, Ovid.

Necatus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compos. est adhuc, aut jam, οὐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro necem antiq. Fest. sicut fuerim pro fuem.

Necessariè, & necessariò, adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily.*

Necessarii, orum, m. ἀναγκαῖοι, οἰκειότατοι. *Kinsfolke, allies, very neere friends.*

Necessarior, & necessarius, comp. Tert. *More nec ssary.*

Necessarius, a, um, ἀναγκαῖος, ἀναγκαῖος. *Necessary, needfull, unavoidable, neere.*

Necesse, & necessum, indeclin. Vv. necesse quasi non cessans esse, Scalig. lib. 1. 118. est namq; necesse

quod

quod nec esse aliter potest, quasi nec aliter, V. V. à necto quod nexum est & firmum. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη, ἰσχυαγκες, ἰσχυαίος, integrum olim fuit necessis, se, & necessus, a, um, Onom. Fest. necessarium ait Opitius Aur. in quo non fit cessandum, aut sine quo vivi non possit, aut sine quo non bene vivatur, aut quod non possit prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of necessity, that must needes be, necessary, needfull.*

Necessis, e, & necessus, a, um, vid. Necesse.

Necessitas, atis. f. g. ἀναγκη, χρεία. *Necessity, need, urgent businesse, also nigh friendship, a bond or alliance of amitie,* Necessitates, Tacit. *expences, infallibility.*

Necessitudinarius, a, um. *That belongeth to friendship.*

Necessitudo, inis, f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀναγκη. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance, nigh friendship, or familiarity, διαθήκη. A knot of alliance, also a pleasure, or benefit done to one,* Sallust. *Necessarie affaires.* Plin. Jun.

† Necessuo sus. *A poore man that wants necessaries for life,* &c.

Necis, f. in genitivo, v. Nex.

Necne. Τοῦ, or τὸ.

Necnon. ἠ τοῦ. *Also, yea.*

Neco, as, āvi, & ui, necatum, & nectum, Plaut. (ex κλείνω, vel ex νεκρόω, abjecto r. neco, vel ex νέκυς, mortuus, vel ex νὴ & κτάω, quòd sine motu) κλείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, to kill,* &c. מכה machah percutere

† Necoleus. *A foole,* &c.

† Necolatus, Isidor. stultus, elanguens, ex ne & coleus, M.

†, Necro, ex νέκρος mortuus, ex quo quædam voces sequ.

Necrologium, ii, n. *A register of burialls, and of the names of such as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* &c.

Necromantia, æ, f. gen. νεκρομαντεία, ἀπὸ τῶ νεκρὸς, quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, ἀπὸ τῆς μαντείας, id est, à divinatione. *Necromancie, divination by calling of spirits.*

Necromanticus, ci, νεκρομαντικὸς & necromantes, is, m. Isid. est & necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

† Necromantium, ii, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers doe call on spirits.*

† Necros, gr. νέκρος, lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

† Necrothaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης. Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *Hee that buriath the dead.*

† Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος, mortuis immolatus, θύω immolo.

Nectar, ăris, n. νέκταρ, ex νὴ, id est, non, & κλείνω occido, vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτᾶν, possideo, quòd nullius mortalis esset, κτᾶρ, id est, possessio, al. quasi νεκτάρ, quod juvenum velut possessio sit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant, al. quasi neoctar, ἀπὸ τῦ νέον ἔχειν, quod juvenem contineat, al. qu. ἄκρον νεκύων, immortalium potus, Nectar ex נקר Catar, suffire, inde נקר Nectar odoratum, sic Martin. derivat. Nectar pro odore suavissimo, Lucret. 2. Nectar qui naribus halat. Nectar sumitur pro qualibet re suavi. *A pleasant liquor fained to be the drinke of the Gods, also honey,* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νεκταρία, ex nectare ob excellentiam. *The herbe Elecampane.*

Nectareus, a, um, νεκτάρεος, ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. (ex nectare,) νεκταρίτης. *A drinke made of Elecampane.*

Nectarius, a, um, Plin. νεκτάριος. *Immortall, divine, sweet, pleasant.*

Nectio, ōnis, f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ere, κοδικάω, συνάγω, πλέκω, ἱμείρω, M. ex neo, ut fit nendo convincio, Gloss. Phil. nectit νήθει, ex neo, quia Græcis νέω est fila duco, sed & cumulo, jungo, vel ex nectus, quod qui ligati sunt quasi necati sunt, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tie, or winde, to braid laces, or other like things, to doe, to worke, or intwine.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. & semper sine ferro. *Dead as with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. de loco, μήπου. *Lest in any place, also in no place, no where.*

Necula, æ. f. *An asse death.*

Necumquam, pro necunquam quandam, Fest.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήποθεν. *Lest from any place, no where.*

† Necya, æ, f. gen. νέκυα. *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men,* τοῖς νεκύων.

† Necydalus, li, m. gr. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. νεκύδαλος, insectum quoddam quod ex verme quodam magno cum is mutatus est, nascatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex νέκυς, mortuus, & δαίω accendo, M.

Necyomantes, m. g. Digest. νεκυομάντης, à νέκυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† Nedfyri, barb. *A bone fire or like*

Nedum conjunctio, μητι, μήπω. *Not onely, much lesse, also much more.*

Neeo, Tibul. v. Neo.

Nefande, adverb. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Haimously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, Just. *Most wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non est fandum) ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, haimous, mischievous, not to be spoken, or named.*

Nefans, tis, adj. Non. idem.

Nefarie, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nefarie, adverb. ἀθέμιτως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farre quod adoreum est, quo scelerati uti non debent, nefarius qui sacra pollutæ farre pio solita celebrari, alii à fari nefarium, quod adeò est scelerarum ut ne fari quidem, hoc est, nominare debeamus. Nefarius, qu. farre, id est, victu & alimento indignus) ἀνοσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀθεμίτατος. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villanous, very naughty.*

Nefas, neut. gen. indecl. (quasi non fas) τὸ ἀθέμιτον. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an haimous matter, an unlawfull and dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villanie, a thing that is impossible.* nefas, item nefarius homo, item infamia, dedecus, indignum, item impossibile.

Nefastus, a, um, ἀθέμιτος, ἀνόσιος. (nefasti dies, quibus non licebat fari, hoc est, quibus non licet prætori jus dicere, ἀποφραδὶς ἡμέρα) *Unlucky, unhappy,* alii. pro nefarius, Plin. vid. Fastus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. *A rent paid to the Landlord with swines flesh,* Isi. ex nefrendus.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendus, di, m. gen. Sosip. νέφρος, porcus domesticus carens testiculis. & dic. à νέφρος, quod dicunt Græci renes, nefrens testiculus, à νεφρὸς ren, Gloss. nefro, nefrones testiculi. *A weined pigge,* Pacuv. *toothlesse, that cannot chewe with teeth.* Nefrendinus, a, um, idem sunt qui nefrendines testiculos dici putant. Fest.

Nefrens, tis, dub. g. Var. νεόθλαστος, χοιρος. porci qui nomine lactantis amisso nondum fabam frendere, id est, frangere dentibus possunt. *A weaned pigge, a shoot of grice, also a weather among sheepe, a young infant.*

Nefro, onis, v. Nefrens.

Nefrundinus, a, um, vel nefrendicius, a, um. *Of a young pigge.*

Nefrundines, renes, quia Gr. eos νεφρὸς dicunt, item testiculi à similitud. renum, Fest. nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of deniall.*

Negandus, a, um, part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied, or withheld.*

Negans, tis, p. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth or refuseth.*

Negantia, æ, f. *A gainesaying or refusing.*

Negatio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφημος. verb. idem, negatio positiva

posita negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi: ut nullas à te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas. una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum quidem. Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una, v. Calv.

Negatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little denyall.*

Negativus, a, um, Dig. ἀποφατικός, ἀρνητικός. actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denieth.*

Negator, m. g. Dig. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denieth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of, or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negātrix, fœm. gener. Cod. *She that denieth.*

Negātur, imperson. *Men deny, or say no.*

Negatus, a, um, part. ἀρνηθείς, ἀπορρηθείς. *Denied, refused.*

Negibundus, a, um, vide Negabundus.

Negĭno, as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Negito, as, Plaut. πολλὰς ἀρνεῖσθαι. *To deny often.*

Negletim, & neglectè, adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelesly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis, f. & neglectus, us, m. verb. à neglig. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissimus, a, um, Agel. *Most negligent.*

Neglectus, a, um, p. παρορώμενος, ἀμεληθείς. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed for, that no account is made of, contemned, &c.*

Neglectus, us, pro contemptu, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small regard, contempt, despising.* Ter.

Negligens, tis, part. (non legens, neque delectum habens quid facere debet, om ssa ratione officii sui) ἀμελὴς. *Negligent, wretchelesse, that pisseth not for any thing.*

Negligenter, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀνάδην. *Negligently, wretchelesly: also cont mptuously, in contempt.*

Negligentia, æ, f. gen. ἀμέλεια, ὀφθυμία. *Negligence, carelessnesse, illeneſſe.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quasi nec lego, i. eligo, Fest. gr. οὐκ ἀλέγω, est non curare, ὀλιγωρῶ, id est, parum curare, negligo est ne lectione quidem dignor, item omitto judicio & ratione, Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. neglego. ἀμελῶ, παραμυθοῦμαι. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchelesse in doing, to contemne, not to passe upon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise or let at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνοῦμαι, λέγημι, ex non & ago, id est, dico, compositum. *To deny, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, doe, or give, not to obey.*

† Negocista, æ. *An huckster or hireling.*

† Negocita, æ, masc. gen. Orb. *A Labourer.*

Negotialis, le, πραγματικὸς. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Spar. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis, f. verb. à negotior, πραγματεία, ἐμπορία. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.*

Negotiator, oris, m. ἔμπορος, πραγματικὸς, ἐμπολητής. *A Factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.*

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lampr. ut aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Busied.*

† Negotinumamius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens.

Negotiolum, li, n. diminut. à negotium, πραγμάτιον. *A little businesse or matter.*

Negotior, atis, negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. *To traffique, to handle matters,* πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. est accepto precio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotiositas, f. *Fullnesse of businesse.*

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. ἀργὸς, πραγματώδης. *Full of businesse, having much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painefull.*

Negotium, ii, n. Viv. quasi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀργόλεια, πρᾶγμα, Qu. ἀσχόλησις. *Businesse, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, cumbersomenesse, labour, tediousnesse, also way, or remedy, a ease in law, a cause,* negotium, quod non sit otium, Fest. ex nec & otium. Qu. ἀσχόλησις, l. 3. c. 5. *A circumstance,* aliq. pro controversia, dissentione, aliq. pro remedio, aliq. pro ὑπόθεσις.

Negritu, in Auguriis sig. ægritudo n. redundat, Fest. Chald. כרר ægrotare.

Negry. *Nie a mite.*

Negry, Eras. *Mum chance.*

† Negumare pro negare, Scal. Leg. neginare, vel negunare in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejuvo, as, Plaut. Trin. 22. al. dejurare, al. desivare, vel desinere, i. deserere.

† Nem pro aliquando scripserunt veteres, quod & pro nisi etiam scripsere.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. *A thread, silum.*

Nemea, orum, Nemeæa, τὰ νέμεα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμος nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & leo nemæus. *Certaine solemne games and exercises used in Greece in the honor of Hercules.*

† Nemen, antiq. neut. *A web or spinning.*

Nemesia, Fest. Nemesis, quo parentabant defunctis, νεμέσια.

Nemesis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indignatio, distributio.

Nemestrinus, nemorum deus.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex ne & homo quasi ne homo, οὐδείς, μηδείς, ἄνθρωπος, *No man or woman, no body, also any,* Nemo pro ullus, non nemo, i. nonnullus, nemo quisquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Cæs. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ἐυδένδρος. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nemorensis, se, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemŏrivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. ὑλακίτης. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nemorositas, atis, fœm. *Fulnesse of woods.*

Nemorosus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολυδένδρεος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves, and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempè, adv. confirmandi, ex ἂν πᾶ Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἆρα οὖν, πάντως δῆ, nempe non, μὴ ἄρα μὴ νικᾷ, ἆρα, nempe nunquid, μὴ ἀλλὰ μὴτι, M. ex nam, pe syllaba adjecta, ex που vel πῶ. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit, &c.*

Nemur, pro nisi etiam, vel nempè, Fest.

Nemus, oris, n. sig. sylvas amœnas ex Gr. νέμος. Can. ἀπὸ τῆ νέμειν, à pascendo, sive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant, νεμῶ, ἄλσος, νέμω. *A wood, forrell, or grove.*

Nemur, nisi, vel nempe, nisi etiam, Cat.

† Nemus, sign. θεῖος, i. matris fratrem, Cæl. 15. 23.

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum. Lucret. v. Scal.

† Nenu, Luc. i. non.

† Nenuphur, clava Herculis, Offic. pro nymphæa.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. νήθω ἀλλ' ὄτι. *To spin, to twist.*

Neor, pass. Sip.

† Neos

† Neocorus,m. Dig. νεωκόρος, æditruus,qui ædes ornat. *A Church warden.*

† Neodamodes, Col. *They that made servants free among the Lacedemonians.*

† Neogamus,a,um, Gr. νέος novus, γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

† Neomenia,æ,f.Gr. Isid. noviluniũm, Gloss. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μήνη. *The time of the new moone.*

† Neon,pro verè, Cæl.

† Neopellum,li,n. *A wharle for a spindle.*

Neophytus, a,um, Gr. νεόφυτος, If. quasi νεο φύτευτος, i.nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

† Neopotolemus,mi,m.tyro, novus miles, νεοπτόλεμος.

† Neostrophus, νεόστροφος, i, imper.tortus,Cat.

Neotericè,adv.Græc. νεωτερικῶς, Asc. *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

Nexrophium, ii, n. g. νεκροτροφεῖον. *An house wherein young things bee brought up.*

Nepa,æ,f. g. σκόρπιος scorpius, Fest. Nepa Afrorum lingua fidus, quod dicitur nostris cancer, vel ut quidam volunt scorpius,nepa herba, genista spinosa. *Also the first kinde of* Aconitum.

† Neparcus,non parcus, ἀφειδὴς.

Nepenthes,n.gr.Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νὴ privativa particula, & πένθος luctus, quod animum exhilarat al. bugloſſa, al. helenium. *A kinde of herbe, wilde peny riall.*

Nepeta,æ, vel nepita, & nepete, f. Col. herba pulegium sylvestre, Apul μαθὼν ἀγρίαν voc. Gloss. καλαμίνθη,M à nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. *The herbe Nip or Nep.*

Nephalia,orum,n. Gr. Eras. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used,but meate onely.* Gr. νηφάλια sobria vocant.

† Nephalius, νηφάλιος, sobrius,inde nephalia.

† Nephe, νεφέλη, g. *A cloud.*

† Nephele, νεφέλη, vide nubes, νέφος.

† Nephrenesis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† Nephilides, ἀνεφίλαι nebulæ. *Small spots in the eyes.*

† Nephriticus,a,um adject. νεφριτικὸς. *Troubled with the paine in the reines.*

† Nephritis, νεφρῖτις, è lumborum vertebris prima, νεφρὸς, rens: igitur nephritis est morbus renum, Jun. *An ache in the reines of the backe, also the stone or gravell in the reines.*

Nepos, ōtis, masculi. gen. ἔκγονος, ἀπόγονος, dictus nepos quasi natus post, primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Isidor. Fest. quod natus post sit patri, quam filius, nepos luxuriosus, ἄσωτος, à Tuscis dicitur : quod non magis his res sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater, avusque vivunt, vel Græc. νήπιος, i. infantes ac stolidi. ex Apollon. τέκνα νηπίοιων τρόπων, vide Scalig. conjectanea, vel dicitur nepos ex pes,affert Arist. πούς, i. βάσις fundamentum. νεποσθένης, νεποσθὴς nepotes v. νήπιος, i. ἄφρων, i. carens pedibus qd πούς, ipse, id est, fundamentum generis non esset, sed tantum χόρτον. Scaliger. in Var. igitur νήπιος est ἄφρων nepos qui ex filio filiave natus est, nepos ex fratre, id est, nepos fratris. vulgata opinio est nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut fororis semper ab antiquis appellatur. nepotes vocant omnes posteros. metaphoricè dicitur de brutis sicut filius, Col. M. ex nao nascor,& post,vel quasi νέος πὰς novus pes aut nova columna. *The sonnes or daughters sonne, a Nephew,also a riotous person, or prodigall and wastefull ruffin, a spender of his patrimonie and goods in belly cheere, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.*

Nepotalis,le, adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus, Ammian. *Riotous.*

Nepotatio, onis, fœmin. id est, luxuria.

Nepotatus,us.m.g.verb.à nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riot or superfluous wasting,or spending.*

Nepotatus,a,um. Suet. *Riotous of a Nephew.*

Nepotes,tum, masculi. gen. Virgil. ἔκγονοι. *Posterity,succession,off-springs, also the young branches that yearely spring out of a Vine, and be cut away,* Col.

Nepotinus,a,um,adj. Suet. τῶν ἀσώτων. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀχολαστάνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus,a,um,diminut.v. à nepos, Plaut. ἐκγονίδιον. *A yong Nephew.*

Neptis,is,f. ἐγγόνη. *A niece,or sons or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, non purus, Fest. *Sluttish, impure* nepurus.

Nequa,adv. Signif.ne per aliquem locam, Cooper. aliquando pro nequam,Charis. item pro ne aliqua, ex ne & qua, ex quis, μή τις. *Lest any way.*

Nequalia, plu. Fest. ex nequam, pro parvo. *Detriments* : Detrimenta.

Nequam, adverbium, μὴ πῆ. *Lest any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum indeclin. πονηρός, φαῦλος, ἄχρηστος, qui nihil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quam quod habetur minimi,ex ne & quam, aliq. ex ne & quicquam, al.ex ne & æquum. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie worthlesse, ungratious, lewd, wretchlesse,barren : also want n.*

Nequior, us, & nequissime, sup. nequam. *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adverbium Temporis, μήποτε. *At no time, lest at any time.*

Nequaquam,ad.negandi, tanquam non quaquam,non ulla ratione οὐδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex ne, i. non, & enclitico que, οὔτε, μηδὲ, *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĭre, ἀδυνατέω, ἀδύνατόν. *I cannot.* Non queo.

Nequeor, Ap.idem.

Nequicquam,adverbium, μάτην. *In vaine, never a whit.* Non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius negino, Fest. *To denie,also to play the Wanton.*

† Nequiunt, nequinont, vel nequeunt, pro nequeunt, neccunt, ut solinunt, ferinunt, pro solent & ferunt dicebant antiqui, Fest. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, composit. à nequam.

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel nequod, id est, non quis, id est, aliquis, μήτις. *Lest any man,that no man.*

Nequissimè,adv.Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nequissimus,a,um,adj. à nequam, κάκιστος μοχθηρότατος. *Most wicked.*

Nequiter,ius,issimè,adv.à nequam πονηρῶς, μοχθηρῶς, κακῶς. *Unthriftily, wastefully, ungraciously, lewdly,naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia,æ,fœmin. ex nequus, vel nequam, quidam à nihilo, id est, à sterilitate, ut contra frugi à fruge, id est, fructu quod nil queat,nullique rei sit apta, M. ex nequam, πονηρία κακουργία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftinesse, where one is given to voluptuousnesse, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, negligence, also tastinesse or eagernesse.* Plin.

Nequities,ei, fœmin. gener. Hor. *idem.*

Nequito, as,vel nequitor, aris, vel āre,id est,nequam esse. *To live lewdly.*

Ne-

Nequitum & nequitur pro non esse dixerunt, Paul. Fest.

Nequitus, pro nequitèr, adverbium, Non.

Nereides, Plin. *Mermaids resembled among fishes.*

Neris, νηρίς, cavum saxum, vide Nerium.

Nerita, æ, m. Plin. νηρίτης, quidam ex νὴ privante particula, & ἐρίζειν, ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat, vel rectiùs, à νέω, τῶ, quod est nato, (Fut. νέσω undè νήσος) aut humidum significat undè sit νηρίτης. Quidam à νηρὶς deducunt, quod sit à Nereo, id est, Deo marino) νηρίτης, scriben, cui Etym. astipulatur, Gesn. *A shell fish*, vide narita.

Nerium, ii, n gr. νήριον, frutex q. & ῥοδοδάφνη, & ῥοδόδενδρον, vide lex gr. νήριον humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur.

Nervatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Cels. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a strengthning.*

Nervator, m. Cels. *He that joyneth or sineweth.*

Nervia, æ, fœmin. gener. & nervium, ii, n. Var. χορδή. *The string of an instrument*, fides, quia ex nervis ficbat.

Nervicus, a, um, νευρικός. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicosus, νευρώδης, id est, nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um, adjectivum, inde subst.

Nervicus, ci, masculi. gener. Vitruv. νευρικός. *He that hath the gout, or pains in the sinewes*: Vide Neuricus.

Nervina, crumena. Plaut. Tri. ac. 5. nervo quod obligatos nummos terret, al. le. nerumina nereumena, oves sunt vitiosæ, ex νὴ gnor pellis.

Nervo, as, avi, are, id est, Nervis conjungere vel nervos dare, νευροῦν.

Nervosè & nervosus, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas, atis, fœm. Plin. τὸ νευρῶδες. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um. νευρώδης. *Having many sinewes, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus, li, m. dim. τὸ νευρίον. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, masculi. gener. νεῦρον (παρὰ τὸ νεύειν διὰ τῶν σωμάτων, quod per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etym. al. ex νέειν tendere) nervus ex νεῦρον, quod ex νὴ gnor, *A ligament*, item pro tendone, Fest. pro vinculo ferreo. *A sinew, also strength, force, might, power, stoutness, and constancie of minde, the string of an Harp, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man*: Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit: Vide Cal.

Nescientèr, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, s. Cod. ἀγνωσία. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non & scio, ἀγνοέω, οὐκ ἴσημι. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell*: Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknowne.*

Nescius, a, um. ἀγνώων, οὐκ εἰδὼς τίς ἐστιν. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not knowne, or unknowne.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Juris.

† Nessotrophium, ii, neut. gen. Col. νησοτροφεῖον, ex νῆσος, anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.*

† Nullis, νήστις. *The empty gutte.* Stap.

† Nesyris, sphondilion herba apud Dioscor. 3. 88.

† Net, Arabicè compositio zapethi quæ constabat olim ex animalis musco, & orientali succino: Vide Tapetion.

† Nete. Jun. gr. νήτη novissima, id est, ima chorda, M. tetrachordo septimo ordine, νήτη ὑπάτων, νήτη παρυπάτων novissima. *The seaventh string of the harpe, making an high and small sound.*

† Nete diazeugmenon, Ju. *Elami*, Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *Ala, mixe*, Nete synemmenon, Non. *Dla, sol re*, M. & Jun.

† Netorius, a, um. *Of spinning, of netwerke*, Ac.

Netorsum, fusum, fusile, M. Netorium fusum, fusellus, G. off. Isidor.

† Netum, fi. um νῆμα, netum netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netuides olivæ, à natando sic appellatæ apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, masculi. gener. Vide netum.

Netus, a, um. (ex nec.) *Spunne or twined.*

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. ἢ μὴ *Lest that, nat, neither.*

Neve, græc. μηδὲ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras, adis, gr. Galen. νευρὰς, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An herbe called also peterion.*

† Nevolo, nevis, nonvult, i. non volo Cal.

† Neuricus, a, um. Græc. νευρικὸς. Vitruv. *That hath the gout, & griefe in the sinewes*, ex νεῦρον Nervus.

† Neuris, νευρὶς, herba quam al. solarium, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρα, Dioscor. 4. 74. 75.

† Neurobata, æ, masc. gener. græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρον nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr. νευροειδὴς, Pl. 20. 8 ex νεῦρον. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also Limonium.*

† Neurospaston, Græc. Plin. νευροσπαστὸν, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An herbe called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a mans steppe, a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, a, um, adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam, adverb. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, nothing*, ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam, vel ex neqneo, id est, nullo modo. *Not a thing.*

Neutralis, le, adj. Quint. οὐδέτερος. *Neutrall, niither, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, οὐδετέρως, neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro, adverb. Livius, οὐδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, niither way*, in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέροθι, idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione, ut vereo, fio.

Nevult, pro nonvult, Non.

Nevus, v. naevus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex neco. φόνος, ὀλέθρος. *Violent death with weapons, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλέκτος. *That which may bee knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Luc. πλεκτὸς, συμπλεκτός. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strangely knit and wrought.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτῶς, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequent. à necto, Virg. πλέκω, συγκλείω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um adject. vel nexuosus, συμπλεκτικὸς. *Full of bands*, hinc nexuosè, adv. & nexuositas, subst.

Nexum

Nexum, i, n. ἄμμα, δεσμὸς πάσης ὑλης in genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. in jure nexus & mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancip. aliqu. nexus. ita generale nomen est ut mancipium tanquã species in eo ut genere contineatur M Fest. nexum est ut ait Ael. Gallus, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idq; necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio. nexi dictio, nexi liberatio. nexum æs apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fashning or knitting, a winding or twining, also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to doe a thing*, Liv. à nector vel nexum quasi nec suum. Var Ll. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum fit, inde nexum dict. est n. abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, id est, ære, nummove aliquo percussa libra, quo facto solutio repræsentatur, Cal. Var. liber qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debeat, dum solvetur et, nexus vocatur, ut ab ære obæratus, vide Fest. nexus, aromorum colligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus a, um. participium, à necto, πεπλεγμένος, τεθειμένος. *Knit, bound, tied, fastned, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.*

N ante I

Ni, conjunctio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non; ideo cum ni pro nisi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis præpositionis si, aut est apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni mirum, hoc est non mirum. M. ni pro ne nive pro neve, aliq. prosed, item pro præter. Ter. ἐὰν μὴ. *But if, if not, except, lest that, but that, unlesse.*

† Nibata, qu. nivata. *Raine water, or snow water.*

Nibatus, a, um, adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη victoria, hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

† Niceroticanum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Niceroto. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum, n. Jun. gr. νικητήρια. ἆθλον, ex νικάω, vinco, *rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publique banquets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, is, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a signe, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Damas. M. ex Casaub. in Athen. *A kinde of Dates.* Item placentæ, panes.

† Nicon, onis, νίκων, in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Judæorum Nicopolis sic dicta est, ἀπὸ τῆς πάσης νίκης. Mart. ex Joh.

Nicŏphorus, Plin. gr. νικηφόρος. *A kinde of ivy called also Smilax, à ferenda victoria, quod victores eo coronarentur.*

† Nicotiana, v. tobacco.

Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βλεφαρισμὸς, ριπὴ. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis, n. ἀγρύπνησις, *Watchfulnesse, or watching.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An indeavour.*

Nictito, as, freq. à nicto.

Nicto, as, freq. à prisco verbo nivo, Plaut. Fest. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quo nucto, à nyctos quod est nox, ex nicere, est oculorum, & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpe aliquid conari. Perot. à nuo ducit. βλεφαρίζω, σκοπιάζω. *To winke often by meanes of feare, by moving of the eye to give a signe, by shutting of one or both, also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleepe:* νυσταζω.

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. (ex voce canum, κνάζω, κνύζω, vel κνυζάω, quod canes nictendo nictant, ῥύζω. *To vent, or open as a Hound in Spaniell doth when hee hath the sent of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavour or strive with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nictus, v. nictatio.

Nidamentum, ti, neutr. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus Gel. *A little nest.*

Nideo, es, ere, Stat. σίλβω, M. ex μαίδω, à serenitate vultus ridentis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ex ἀναίσθω, αἰσθω, vel ex ניר nid, אור or, agitatio, ignis, al. à nimio odore. *To shine or give a savour.*

Nidi, orum masculi. gener. *Graecis boxes, wherein they put their spices.*

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. Augustin. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium ii, neut. gen. Apul. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, Pl. idem quod nidulor, νεοττεύω.

Nidificus, a, um. Sen. νεοδομὴς. *That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, oris, masculi. gener. (ex nideo) est odor cujusque rei adusti, à nitore ignis, unde nidere, reuidere, aliquando odorem, a siquando fulgorem re idere significe. νίτρον. *The savour of any thing, also brightnesse.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. νεοττεύω, νεοδομέω. *To build or make a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. diminut. à nidus. νεοττίδιον, νεοττιὸν. *A little nest.*

Nidus, di, m. νεοσσιὰ, κοιλία, à nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia, à pullis avium, πίσσινος, νεοττὸς, νεσσὸς, est pullus, νεοσσία à νέος, νεοττία ex νίζω, Bec. *A nest, a boxe or cell like a nest, also the young birds in a nest, a vessell like a nest*, M. ex νὴ & δῶν, vel ex νεῦσις.

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herbe called Githe, of sweet savour, and good against rheumes*, Vide melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. à niger, ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, & nigellulus.*

Niger, a, um, Isid. quasi nubiger, Scal. ex νίζω, id est, mortuus, mortui nigrescunt, μέλας, μελανόχρως. *Blacke, purple, duske, shadowed with many trees, also dead, hurtfull, perilous, ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in comitio locum funestum sign. Fest.

Nigina, æ, f. gen. *A kinde of herbe.*

Nigrans, tis, p. à nigro, Colum. μελανίζων. *That which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. nigritia, & nigrities, Plin μελανότης, μέλαγμα, μελανία. *Blackenesse.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum, eri, Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive nigresco, is, ui, ere, Col. & nigro, as Luc. μελανίζω, μελαίνω. *To become, or be made blacke, to be blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, p. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or empaired about with blackenesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adj. Plin. ὑπομελανίζων. *Drawing to blacke colour, somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigror

somewhat blacke.

Nigrior,us, compar. *More blacke, &c.*

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo,inis,ſ. nigredo, Plin. 10. 26. μελανεια.

Nigro,as, avi, μελανω. *To make blacke.*

Nigror,oris,maſc. gener. *Blackneſſe, milt or darkneſſe,* vide Nigredo.

Nihil,neutr. gen. indecl. (hil eſt minutum illud cavum in media vola ab eo ὑπογραικὸν, hillum. cum vellent oſtendere parvummodum rei, puta, aquæ, aut ſimilium ne hillum quidem dicebant oſtendentes volam manus, indè, nihillum,nihilum, nihil,nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem eſt, Feſt. hilum putant eſſe quòd grano fabæ adhæret,unde nihil nhilum, Scal. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contract. nhil, nil, &c. ut ex Perſio & Etymol. collig. Heb. אין alii, Græc. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, naught, alſo no, no more, never, in vaine, to no purpoſe, never a whit.*

Nihil, adverbii vice pro non.

Nihildum, id eſt, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, naught,never a whit.*

Nihilifacio, is,ere, ἐξουθενῶ. *Nothing to eſteeme, or to ſet nothing by.*

Nihilfio,is,factus ſum, Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo,is, di, ſum, ere. Terent. οὐδενὸς ἐγὼ λογίζομαι. *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of,to contemne.*

Nihilo,as, vel adnihilo, legit nihilior,& nihilius, nihiliſſimum, & nihilitas, M. S. οὐδενῶ. *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, οὐδὲν ἧσσον. *Nothing leſſe, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſſe,* juriſ. nihilminus.

Nil, contract. pro nihil indecl. Virg. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, not, the dreſſe, or ſhillings of iron, or other metals* quòd ſit quaſi nihil. Pompheiyx.v. nihil.

Nihilum,nihili,n. Vide nihil

† Niliacus,& niloticus,ad Nilum pert. v.propr.

Niligena *Borne by the river* Nilus, V. propr.

† Nilion,Plin.37.8. νειλιον,ex Nilo fluvio. *A ſtone like to Topace, but more duskiſh.*

Nilius. *A precious ſtone ſo called of the River* Nilus. Plinius, libr. 37. 8.

Nilum,μηδὲν ὧν pro nihilum, Lu. *Nothing.*

† Nilo nectrum puteus eſt quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide conſtructus.

Nilus,li, νεῖλος & nili, orum, m. g.ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto,vel quaſi νεόλυτος dict. ἴλυς limus eſt. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduites into great mens houſes, and drawne at cockes, ſerving every office.*

Nimbatus,a,um, adjectivum, Pli. *Annointed with ſweet oyles or perfumes, alſo of no worth,* item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectiv. *Stormie.*

Nimbifer,a,um, ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of ſtormes.*

Nimboſitas, atis,fœm. Sid. *Stormineſſe.*

Nimboſus,a,um, ὄμβριος, νιφόεις, καὶ μαιμακτήριος. *Stormy,tempeſtuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus,bi,m.gen. νεφέλη, ὄμβρος, καὶ νίφος, ex imber,vel. à nube παρὰ τὸ νέφος, Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha, quia aqueſi nimbi, M. ex νύμφη ex νίπτω, lavo, Gloſſ. νεφέλη, nimbus. *A great ſtorme of raine, a ſudden ſtorme of raine, or haile, a great blaſt of winde, a tempeſt of water, alſo a ſudden or great fall, miſchiefe, or ruine,* Nimbus quoque eſt pyxis. *A wine veſſell,* Per item faſciola tranſverſa ex auro aſſuta in linteo, quod eſt in fronte fœminarum, nimbus, denſitas nubis. Vide Iſid.

Nimiè,adv. Plaut. σφόδρα, λίαν. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. σφοδρότης, ὑπερβολὴ. *Too great abundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis ſolet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great deale,by exceeding much.*

Nimioperè,adv. σφοδρῶς. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium idem eſt quod Nimium. *Too farre greatly.*

Nimirum, adverbium confirmandi, non mirum. δηπουθεν,δῆτα, ἀτρεκὲς. *To wit, ſurely, in faith, certainely,doubtleſſe, verily, that is to ſay, &c.*

Nimis, adv. (ex ne,nè, & μᾶλλον, id eſt,non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *exceſſe, in too much,or too little,too much, too too, &c.* ex ne minus, id eſt, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus,nimius, eximius, immanis,Gl.M.

Nimium, adv.ἄγαν,λίαν, Nimium, nimiumque adrodum, Tibul. nimium quantum i. valdè, Cic. *Too farre, greatly.*

Nimius,a,um,id eſt,nimis magnus, σφοδρὸς, ὑπερβολικὸς. *Too much, exceſſive, very or over great, too liberall, ſuperfluous,&c.*

Nummulus, li. *An heavie very hurtfull to muddowes, it is the ſame that criſta galli.*

Ningidus,a,um. νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit,imp. *It ſnoweth.*

Ningo,vel ninguo,is,xi, ere. Virg. νίφω M.ex niveo,qu.nivingo, aut nivem ago,νίφω,γίγνεται,παρὰ τὸ νίπτω ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto & nivis conciſum,nix, Ecc. ex Scal.v. niveo. *To ſnow.*

Ningor,oris, m. Ap. *Snow,a tempeſt of ſnow.*

Ninguidus,a,um, adjectiv. Auſon. νιφετώδης, νιφοειδὴς. *Where much ſnow is.*

Ninguis,is, m.gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus,pro nec ullus, Feſt. nullus.v.ningo.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ninguis dicebin nominativo, Priſc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum,à puinin, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipſe tacet, Gloſſ. Iſidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio,& mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτρον, ex νίπτω lavo. *A bath,a baſine, a laver.*

Niquis ſciſcito, Feſt. vel inquiſſcivit,manifeſcicito,ſententiam dicito, inquiſcivit, vel nequiſcivit niſi quis ſcivit, Vide Feſt. Niquis ſcivit, Centuria eſt, in qua liceret ei ſuffragium ferre, qui non tuliſſet in ſua, nequis civis ſuffragii jure privaretur.

† Niſari equi. *A kinde of excellent war horſes in* Perſia, *ſo called of the place.*

Nis, pro nobis, Feſt.

† Niſa Perſis haſta, Scal. M. ex ניס nes,ſignum,vexillum,vel ex נוס naſha.

† Niſan, heb. ניסן menſis ſeptimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium eſt à ſeptembri: primus a. menſis in anno ſacro reſpondens partim Martio, partim Aprili noſtro, dicitur & abib,M. Vide *The month* Niſan.

Niſi, conjunctio(ſi non)εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴν, ἢ μὴν, ὅτι μὴ. *If not, except, but onliſſe, ſaving, but that elſe, alſo the ſame that* ſed. Cæſ.

Niſus, ſi maſc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nititur volatus, νίσσομαι. *An eagle, or the ſimile of ſparrow hawkes:* Juv. *alſo a fiſh ſo called,*Ariſt.

Niſus,us,m. g. verb.à nitor, conatus, Vir. πεῖρα, σπουδὴ, παράσκευὴ. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitedula,æ,ſ. g. à niteo, νιτεδῶλα, λάμπυρα. *A glow worme ſhining in the night, alſo a field mouſe.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 16. nitelas armorum dicit & nitelas pulveris vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitella, M & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, fœmin. gen. Mart. (ἀπὸ τοῦ) κάλλυντρον. *Cleerenſſe, gayneſſe, brightneſſe, a tooth picker, alſo a field mouſe.*

Nitentiſſimus, tior, iſſimus, compar. & ſuperl. λαμπρότατος, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Gay, and gallant.*

Nitenter, ius, adverb. Calep. *More bright, &c.*

Niteo, es, ui, ere, ens, & niteſco, is, ere, à nive, quaſi niveo, Scalig. ducit ἀπὸ τοῦ λευκαίνομαι, διαγίλλω, καλλύνομαι. *To bee neat or cleane, to bee beautifull and gay, faire and trimme.*

Nitibundus, a, um, adject. Gel. 1. 11 περιφανής. *Endeavouring, truſting to a thing, forcing and provoking one mother, vehementer nitens, nitenti ſimilis.*

Nitide, ius, iſſimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeouſly, gladly, trimly.*

Nitidi tas, atis, fœm. gen. Accius, & nitor, oris, maſcul. g. κομψότης, καλλωπισμὸς. *Cleanneſſe, brightneſſe, trimneſſe, gayneſſe, brave attire, comelineſſe, beautie, honour, renowme, worſhip, credit.*

Nitidiuſculè, adv. Plaut. διαλείμματος λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanely.*

Nitido, as, Colum. καλύνω, καλωπίζω. *To make bright or cleane, to make trimme.*

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) λάμπρος, λαμπρὸς διαφανὴς. *Cleane, neat, gay, trimme, faire, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, oris, m. ex νίπτω, lavo, loca n. nitent, vide nitiditas, καλλωπισμὸς. *Whiteneſſe.*

Nitor, eris, nixus ſum, & niſus ſum, nitens. (ex νίσσω eo: vel quaſi natando conor, M. ex νιτὸς, nata inclinare) πειρῶμαι, σπουδάζω, ἐρείδω. *To endeavour, to labour, to ſtrive, to forge himſelfe to doe a thing, to ſtay, to conſiſt, to put truſt or confidence in, to take paine or travell, to bee in paine, to walke,* niti eſt conari, ſub onere ſuſtum eſſe, incumbere, cum niſu volare, cum niſu firmari, aut cum niſu procedere.

Nitrária, æ, f. g. Plin. 31. 19. νιτροφυλάκιον. *A place where nitrum groweth.*

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Met with nitrum, nitratus pulvis, Gum powder,* Jun.

Nitroſus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the ſavour, of nitrum, having fluſſe in it wherof nitre is made.*

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M. ex Chald. נתר nithra, he. נתר nathar Hier. nitrum à Nitrea, νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν. Etymol.) *nitre. A matter much like ſalt, of colour ruddy, or white; holed like a ſponge, there is one onely kinde thereof knowne, and that is ſoulder of gold not throughly boild, or fined, it is falſly taken of ſome for ſalt petre.*

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χιόνιος. *Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing, alſo cold,* Mart.

Nivārius, a, um. Mart. χιονώδης, νιφοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to ſnow.*

Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. *A ſnowball.*

Nivatus, a, um, Sue. χιονόεις. *Made cold with ſnow.*

Nivco, es, pro ningo, eſt etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. *To ſnow.*

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Niveus, a, um, χιονέος, νιφώδης. *Like ſnow, ſnowie, of ſnow.*

† Nivitor, nive conſpergor, χιονίζομαι, M ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & niveſco, is. *To ſnow.*

Nivoſus, a, um, Col. *Snowie.*

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφὰς, χιὼν. *Snow,* ex χνὼν, per inverſ. Vide ningo, Iſid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id eſt, novum, Græc. νέον, capitis nives, Horat. *Hoary, or gray haires,* nix quaſi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues, Vide Scal. LL. Cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à nitendo, i. enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Indeavouring, labouring.*

† Nixè munite, Gl. Iſ. à niti quatenus eſt fulcrum eſſe, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria ſigna in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præſidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. nixii, Gloſſ. nixæ, Græc. ὀδίνες, vid. Feſt.

† Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod nitor, admodum nitor.

† Nixurio, is, Nonn. *To endeavour.*

† Nixus, xi, maſcul. gen. ex nitor, eris, ὠδὶς τοκετός. *A ſtarre in the Firmament alſo the God of childebearing.* Feſt. Vide.

Nixus, us, maſc. gen. verb. ex nitor, πεῖρα, ὠδὶς, ὠδῖνες. *The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: alſo indeavour inforcement to doe: a cauſe, a binding.*

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor, ἐρειδόμενος, πεπαθὼς. *Truſting or leaning on, ſtaid or reſted upon, grounded upon, putting truſt or confidence in.*

N *nte* O

NO. in notis antiquorum, noſtrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, ſeu nobilis genere. NOB. E. N. nobili familia natus. NON nonarum. NON. APR. nonis April. NOR. noſtrorum. NP. nihil poteſt, vel non poteſt. NQ. nuſquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquam. N R. noſter. N. S. E. non ſic eſt. N T. nominatus vel Novum teſtamentum, vel noſtri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, ex νάω, νῶ, νάω fluo, Feſt. nare à nive quod aqua ferantur natans, ut navis, νάω, νῶ, νήχομαι, ex heb. נהר anahi, נהר ani, navis. *To ſwimme.*

Nōbĭlis, le, ex noſco, quaſi noſcibilis, à notum nobilis, ut à motum mobilis, pro noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit. gnobilis, ἐυγενὴς, ἐνδόξος, ἐυπρεπὴς. *Greatly knowne, noble, excellent, famous, notorious: Alſo the ſumme of five ſhillings foure pence,* nobilior & ius compar. & nobiliſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *More noble, moſt, &c.*

Nobiliſſimus. *A dignity and honour given in the dayes of* Conſtantine *to the younger ſonnes of the Emperour,* M. ex Meurſ. *Alſo to women of the blood royall,* nobiliſſimæ, *who were allowed to weare a purple garment: alſo moſt noble.*

Nobĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. εὐγένεια εὐδοξία, ἀξιωματικὸν. *Nobilitie, nobleneſſe of birth, a noble race,* nominis ſplendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. ἐυδοκιμαθεὶς. *Made famous or notable, alſo come into great infamie.*

Nobĭlĭter, adv. Plin. ἐυγενῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly.*

Nōbĭlĭto, as, ἀξιωματίζω, γνωρίζω. *To make noble, to promote to dignity, to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.* Nobilitor, paſſ.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. *Tous.*

Nobiſcum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis, tior, iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. κακοποιὸς. ἀδικῶν. *That hath done a treſpaſſe, or an injurie, that hurteth or endamageth, a perſon guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocenter, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentĭa, æ, fœm. Mar. *Miſchiefe, a hurting.*

Nŏceo, es, ui, itum, ere. M. ex נכה nechah percutere al. ex nece quaſi neceo, vel à nox, ex νυκτόω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ, βλάπτω, ἐνοχλέω, ἀδικῶ. *To hurt, to indammage, to offend, or to hinder, &c.* Noceor paſſive lædor.

Nocĭtur, impers. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcibilis,

Nocibilis, le, adjectiv. βλαβερός. *Hurtfull or noysome.*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀδικεῖσων. *That will or is like to doe hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. βλαβερός. *That doth harme, &c.*

Noctantèr, adv. Adar. *Painefully, by night.*

Noctatio, ōnis, f. νυχεία. *A walking by night.*

Noctes At cē, νύκτες ἀτιμοι, Gell. opus ita appell. quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is. *To begin to be night,* unde noctescit, Non. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

† Noctianus, noctæ cultus vigilis, νυκτοφύλαξ.

Nocticolor, adj. Gel. 19.7. *Darke, or blacke.*

† Nocticorax, v. Nyticorax.

Noctilla, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloſſ. *A ſhort night.*

Noctifer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ſerens) νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtarre.*

Noctesco, is, Nur. νυκτόω. *It waxeth darke.*

Noctifuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) νυκτοφυγών. *Alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night,* V. Cicindila.

Noctifuga, æ. *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctiluca, luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. Ll. 4. σελήνη. *The moone, alſo a glow worme, alſo a beaſt ſhining by night.*

Noctilucerna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worme.*

Noctilugus. *Mourning in the night.* Luc.

† Noctipugâ, Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quod noctu pugnant atque excitent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. νυκτοπόρος. *That wandreth by night.*

Nocto, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adverb. νύκτα. *In the night by night.*

Noctua, æ, fœm. gen. γλαῦξ, ὄρνεον, (à noctis tempore ſicut νυκτερίς, q. noctu canit, vel volat, Var. Feſt (*An owle.*

Noctubantus, a, um. *Hee that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. Plaut. *Of an Owle.*

Noctuluctus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctuculus, vide Nicticulus.

† Nocumentum, ti, n. Quint. *Hurme.*

Noctumalis, le, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um, νυκτερινός, ἐπίνυκτος. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time nightly,* veſper deus noctis.

Nocuus, vide Nocivus.

Nōdātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Knottineſſe.*

Nōdator, ōris, m. Dol. ὁ διαμίτων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li Gloſſ. *A little knot.*

Nodia, f. herba nodoſa, Plin. *An herbe called mudwie.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, διαμίτω. *To knit or tie knots, to button.*

Nōdosè, adv. *Raggedly knottily.*

Nodoſitas. *Knottedneſſe.*

Nodoſus, a, um, adj. πολυγλωχις. *Knottie, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties, curious, ſcrupulous.*

Nōdulus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. ἁμμάριον. *A little knot, &c.* Vide Feryæ.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex necto, Bec. ex Heb. נד gnanad, nodum facit, adſtrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo, nodus cœleſtis, ſignum piſcis in cœlo, nodus currax, δέσμος, δεσμάξ, vid. currax. nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, ἄμμα, συνδεσμος. *A knot, a knurle, a joynt, a difficultie, an intricate matter,* V. M.

† Noduterenſis, deus qui præeſt frugibus terendis.

† Nodutus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res fatas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n. g. Feſt. à nauco, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à nauco, qd. putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum non ſine candore, Feſt. Scal. ex נגה nogah, ſplendor. *A white napkin, or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noëma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex νοέω cogito) *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.*

Noenon, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a ſauce or facing bell,* ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, willing.*

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. *A willing, a denying,* Tertul.

Noli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe ſhooteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoone as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult, plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quaſi non volo, ut malo, magis volo) infin. nolle, ἀβούλομαι, ἀπαρέομαι, ἀπανέω. *To will, to be unwilling.*

† Nolunitas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloſſ. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & nomus, νόμος, & nomia, ἐρπὶς. *A law.*

Noma, atum, f. nom. gen. Plin. νομή, τὰ νομάτα τῆς ἕλκους, (Serpentina ulcera.) *Paine full ſores which by creeping on doe eate and conſume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præeſt. *Hee that hath the preheminence in the adminiſtration of the Lawes, as a Maior, or other like officers.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† Nomas, paſchalis, gregalis, νομάς, absolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνομα, ex ὄνω ſtem, nomen, quod notitiam facit, imago quædam quâ quid noſcitur; vel quaſi notamen, nomen alii à noto: ut momen à moto, ſtramen à ſtrato, Feſt. quaſi nowimen, & Scal. lib. 76) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile, vel intellectum efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, ſive perſona ſive res, etiam ipſa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex qua agi poteſt; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipſe poteſtatis ut mandatum. 7. cauſa. 8. debitor. 9. ipſum debitum. in logicis nomen eſt ſubjectum categoricæ propoſitionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M. *A name, honour, authority, fame, a title or reckonings, or other writings: a debt, or debtor, alſo a name,* Quinc. *a nation or ſtocke, a cauſe or matter,* pro debitore & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœmin. gen. ὀνοματοθεσία ὀνοματοκλησία. *The numbring of names, or ſurnames of ſundry things.*

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, maſc. à nomine calando, id eſt, vocando, nomenclator, quaſi calator nominis, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνοματοκλήτης, nomenclator, Calv. *Hee that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or ſuch like officer.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea paſtorum.

† Nomius, le, (nomius, a, um, legalis, paſtoralis, à νόμος lex, vel paſcuum, à νέμω.

† Nomicus, a, um, νομικός.

† Nominus, a, um, adj. Cal. νόμιος. *Paſtorall.*

† Nomina, æ, dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus M. & Gloſſ.

Nominalis, le, ὀνοματικὸς ad nomen pertinens.

Nominatim, adv. v. Nomin. tim.

Nominatim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, ἐξ ὀνόματος. *By name, namely, expreſſely and particularly.*

Nominātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. *A naming, or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικός, scil. casus, πτῶσις, dict. quod nominativo res nominentur, vocatur & rectus, v. Scal. ll. cap. 8. *The nominative case.*

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνοματοποιός, vide nomenclator.

† Nominātus, a, um, ὀνομαστός, κλητός. *Named, called, also renowned, famous.*

† Nominōsus, a, um, κλεινός. *Famous,* Isid. Gloss. M.

Nomino, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, appoint, seeke or mention, to call by name.*

† Nominsma, v. numisma.

Nominito, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

† Nomius, νόμιος, pastoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the lawes and canons,* Accord.

† Nomodidactes, νομοδιδάκτης, *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomodidascalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

† Nomophylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλάκιον. *The Chancerie, or rolls.*

† Nomophylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

† Nomos, gr. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω rego, est n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, docet enim suum cuique tribuere, est etiam νόμος, modus certus in musicis, certa modulatio, est etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω, divido.

† Nomothera, vel nomothetes, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui τιθέναι νόμον. *A Law-maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoque pro non modò, non vel nedum, aliquando pro non solum, item pro non tam, ex ne-en, è, vel ex, μή. *No, nor, not,* Non pro nec-ne, non cum negationi præponitur, affirmat, ut non nihil tibi debeo, id est, aliquid tibi debeo: quam verò postponitur magis affirmat, ut si dixero nihil non tibi debeo, signif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Calv. pro non solum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm (nonas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ. alii quod fuerint initium novæ observationis, sicut Rut. scribit Romanos instituisse Nundinas, ut octo quidem diebus in agris ruſtici opus facerent: Nono autem die intermisso rure, ad mercatum legesque accipiendas Romam venirent. al. quod ab eo die semper ad idus, ut sic nonus quasi novenus sicut & denus qu. decimus, al. quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo sole appellatæ, novus mensis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ sex in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis. Nonæ sunt dies qui proximè sequuntur Calendas, νόναι, νόνναι. *The nones of every moneth, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first dayes after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the moneth. In March, May, June, and October, there bee six, but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourescore and tenne times double.*

Nonagenarius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Fourescore yeares and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie.*

Nonagesimus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. (ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourescore and tenne times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. vide Viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie, fourescore and tenne.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth Legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non nisi nona hora liceret talibus prostare, alii quod ad nonam usque dormit.

Nonarius, a, um. Pers. ἐνατικός. *Of nine.*

Nonassis, vel nonassis, Var. novem assium numus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noncolæ, arum, f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Noncuplex, icis, adj. *Ninefold or of nine sorts.*

Noncuplus, a, um, adjectiv. *Nine times so much.*

Nondum, adv. οὔπω, μήπω, id est, non jam, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Nonecolæ, quidam leg. neocolæ, Isid. nomiculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um, adj. ἐνακοσιοστός. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentesimus, a, um. *Nine hundreth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quasi nonaginti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties, adverb. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακοσιοστός, Plin. *One of them that were chosen to keepe the boxes of the suffrages at the great elections of Rome.*

Nonagenti, ἐνακόσιοι, per syncopen nongenti, idem quod novies centum dicimus, & noningeni. & per syncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, fœm. Jun. *The same that* Parus minor.

† Nonna, æ, f. gen. à Nonnus, cæstæ vocantur & nonnæ, monacha virgo, Accord. *A Nunne.*

Nonne, adv. interrogandi, ἆρα. *Is it not so.*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τί. *Somewhat a little.*

† Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Isid.

Nonnullus, a, um, adject. τις. *Some man, or some woman, something.*

Nonnunciatim, adv. Plin. ἐνίοτε, ποτέ. *Sometime, other while, now and then, somewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νέω, meditari. *A monke, also a Poet,* Alfred.

Nonnusquam, adv. Plin. ἐνίοτε. *In some place.*

Nonus, a, um, adjectiv. contract. ex novenus, ex novem, ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonussis, v. nonassis, novem assium numus.

† Norax, peccator, M. leg. noxax Gloss.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, κάνων, ex νόμος, quod sit quasi lex, M. norma ex noro, est enim instrumentum norandi, id est, cognoscendi aliquid, sic γνώμων ex γινώσκω, Scaliger. ll. 25. γνῶμα, norma, quia sc. facit γνώμα, id est, nota, vel quasi gnorma, per syncopen, à γνώμων. *A rule, or square, a rule and fashion, a levell and line, a law, a forme, a prescript.*

Normalis, le, Quint. & normatus, a, um, Col. κανονικός. *Right by the rule, made by the square and rule.*

Normaliter, adv. Am. Mar. κανονικῶς. *By line and levell.*

Normatus, a, um, adje. Colum. *Made by rule.*

Normūla, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as, Col. *To know,* ex noro, pro novero.

Nos, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis, plur. à Nominativo Ego, ut hebr. נו, נואס nos, Doctus Caninius Syriace ani, nu, nos. *We.*

Noscitabundus, a, um, Gel. 15. 14. γνῶναι. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscito, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To desire to know, to consider to the end to know.*

Nosco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnosco, cognitus, à γινώσκω, Scal. LL. nosco non fuit

fuit primigenium, ſed γνάσκω fuit γνόω, γνῶ, ſed & noſco tanquam à noo ex νόος, Euſt. ex νοῶ νοίσω, &c. vide M.) γνώστης, ὁ ἰδώς. *To know, to be skilfull in, to diſcerne, to perceive.*

Noſcor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Noſmet, noſipſi, noſmet ipſi, ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς. *Our ſelves.*

Nŏsŏcŏmium, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An Hoſpitall or Spittle for the ſicke or diſeaſed.* ex νόσος morbus & κομέω curare.

Nŏsŏcŏmus, mi, m. Jeron. νοσοκόμος. *The Maſters of the Hoſpitall or Spittle.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum. pron. poſ. ex nos, ὑμέτερος, ἡμέτερος, ut à vōs ὑμέτερος, ita à nos noſter, aliq. pro noſtras: *Ours.*

Noſtrapte, &c. Terr. *By our owne, &c.* Ter. noſtrapte culpa.

Noſtras, ātis, adjectiv. ex noſter, μηδεπώς. *Of our owne country or houſhold.*

Nŏta, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex noſco, חוֹת Aoth, cujuſcunque rei ſignum) Nota ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur; ut Græcis χάραγμα, ergo à noto vel à noto, M. nota pro cicatrice quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. item pro interpretamento quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. nota etiam eſt ſignum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè ſcripturi, qui ex eo dicti notarii. notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν, Turneb. 14. 24. notis ſcribere exponit, vide & Iſidor. cap. 20. Σίγμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον. *A note, a marke, a ſigne, a token, a ſpot, a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a note or abbreviation of that is read or written, a print, letter, behaviour, ſort, faſhion and praiſe.*

Nŏtābĭlis, le, ior. compar. Tacit. ἐπίσημος, ἐπιφανής. *Notable, knowne, to bee noted and marked as a great matter, ſeen and eaſily diſcerned.*

Nŏtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nŏtābĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. Jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Nŏtaculum, li, neutr. gen. Arn. *A marke.*

Nŏtamen, inis, n. g. Sil. *A marke note, ſigne,* vide Nomen.

Nŏtandus, a, um, particip. σημειωτέος. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthy remembrance, to bee touched.*

Notapeliotes, App. *The South-Eaſt winde.*

Nŏtaria, ſeu notariaca expoſitio eſt methodus quæ per notas quaſdam ſive characterum, ſive linearum, vel punctorum divinis Scripturis vel appoſitas vel inſertas verborum ac ſententiarum ac latentium ſenſuum rationem demonſtrat. vide Sixtum Senenſem biblioth. ſanctæ, l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Iſid. &c.

Nŏtārium, ii, n. g. *A note or annotation.*

Nŏtārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεύς, qui notis ſcribit. *A clarke, a notary that writith inſtruments or pleas, a ſhort writer,* vide Gloſſ. Iſid. bajulus, Matt. 14. Epigr. 117.

Nŏtārius, a, um, adj. Apul. *Worthy to bee reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nŏtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à noto quæ eſt rei notatæ ex origine nominis ſignificatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *Noting, marking, conſideration.*

Nŏtātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

Nŏtātorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A marke or note.*

Nŏtātus, a, um, p. σημειωθείς, χαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerved, knowne, notorious, alſo written.*

† Noteo, Onom. noteſco.

Noteſco, is, ĕre. Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. *To be knowne or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.*

Nothia, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus. *Gifts or ſubſidance given to baſtards.*

† Nothrŏtes, νοθρότης, torpilla ſexinties.

Nothus, a, um, νόθος. Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θέω, id eſt, γνήσιος. Buſtath. ab ὀνάω id eſt, vitupero, quaſi ὄνοσος. vide Pung. copioſe hoc vocab. tract. *Baſe-borne, a baſtard, not lawfull, counterfeit.*

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νότια, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious ſtone falling downe with ſhowres.*

† Notizos, νοτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. *Marrow in the backe-bone.*

Nŏtificatio, notificationis, fœmin. generis, Digeſt. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nŏtificator, m. g. Cod. *Hee that giveth notice.*

Nŏtĭfĭco, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie or make knowne.*

Notio, ōnis, ſ. Ovid. à noſco, ἔννοια, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance, alſo a word or terme of art in Logicke,* νόημα.

† Notion, ſemper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Notĭtia, æ, ſ. Vitruv. γνῶσις, γνῶσις, ἱστορία, *Knowleage, underſtanding, alſo a regiſter booke or inventory of all dignities,* item abor.

Nŏtĭties, Vitr. idem.

† Nŏtius, a, um. νοτιῶος, vel notinus. *Southerne and moiſt,* ex νότος auſter.

Nŏto, as. (ex nota) σημειόω, διασημαίνω. *To note, to marke, to reprove, to accuſe, to defame or put to rebuke; alſo to put in writing.*

Notor, paſſ.

Notor, ōris. qui aliquid notum facit, ſed primario qui noſcit aliquem, Sen. Epiſt. 9.

Nŏtoria, æ, ſ. g. Treb. in Claud. epiſtola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut ſcriptum aliquod, ὑπογραφή. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.*

Notoria, ōrum, neutr. gen. plur. Paul. *Tokens or teſtimonies or accuſations.*

† Notoria, ἀνάφορα, Gloſſ. al. notaria, νωτάρια. *A cuſhion or like thing on ones ſhoulders to carry burdens on, alſo an epiſtle or writing.*

Notoriè, adverb. δήλως. *Manifeſtly.*

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώριμος, πρόδηλος. *Notorious, manifeſt.*

† Notozephyrus, maſcul. gener. App. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-Eaſt winde.*

† Nottis, pro non vultis, P.

Notula & notella dim. ex nota.

Nŏtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auſter Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ νότις apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὄνειν ἤγουν βλάπτειν, quod ſit ventus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. *The Southerne winde,* item dorſum.

Notus, ior, iſſimus. à noſcor, γνωθείς, γνωστός, γνώριμος, ἰδιόγνωμος. *Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, alſo he that knoweth,* Plaut.

Novacula, æ, ſ. à novando, Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. à nova acie, ξυρός, ξυρεῖον. *A Barbers raſor, a knife, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Novale, n. vel novalis, lis, ſ. Plin. novalis ager à novando, νεῶς, νεῶμα, νεάτης, Feſt. novale, ager novæ relictus ſementi: terra proſciſſa quæ anno ceſſat, Var. ager reſtibilis. *Land ſowne every other yeare, or land newly eared to be ſowne, new broken land or fallow.*

Novandus, a, um, p. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Novatio, ōnis, ſcem. gen. Virgil. καινισμός, νεωσις. *A renewing or altering.*

Novator, ōris, m. g. verb. à novo, Ovid. νεωτερισής. *Hee that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an uſurper or changer of ſtate.*

Novātrix, ĭcis, ſ. Ovid. *Shee that renewith.*

Nŏvātus, us, m. g. Au. idem quod novatio.

Nŏvatus, a, um, particip. νεωθεὶς. *Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nŏvè, adv. ad Her. καινῶς, νεωστί. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custome.*

Novellæ, & novellæ constitutiones dict. quia post codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novelletum, ti, n. Plaut. τὸ νεοφυτον. *A late growne Vine.*

† Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as Suet. νεῶ. *To till new ground, to plant new Vines.*

Novellus, a, um. dimin. à novus, νεόφυτος, νεοχμὸς. *Very new, young, tender, &c.*

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. ἐννέα: (Canin. ex novus, νέος, ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, vide Bec. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris, masc. gen. à novem, quià nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis, νέμεσρις, ἀνθεμτηριών. *The month of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um. Var. ἐννεαπλοῦς, ἐννεάμετρος. *Of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. Fr. *Nineteene times.*

Nŏvendialis, le, ἐννεαπλοῦς. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.*

Novendium, ii, neutr. gen. ἐννέα ἡμέραι. *Nine dayes,* inde Novenus, a, um.

Nŏveni, plural. distribut. à novem ex novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & ἐν: Etym. Var. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine yeares old.*

Novensilis, Var. LL. 4. Feronia Minerva, &c. vide propr. alii leg. novensides deorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Muses or the number of gods not named or unknowne,* Ac.

Novenus, a, um. adjectiv. à novem. etiam novena Poet. pro novem.

Noverca, æ, f. μητρυιὰ (Bec. q. via ὑπέρχα, id est, nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit, vel ab hirciſco, id est, divido, interſepio, id est, nova familiæ divisio, ἑρτίζειν, ab ἱρτὰς. Fest. vel noverca dicitur quòd quis liberis suſtatis novam uxorem ducit arcendæ familiæ causa, id est, coercendæ, Scalig. ad Fest. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. arcessendæ) *A ſtep-mother or mother in law, alſo hurtfull.*

Novercalis, le. Sen. μητρυιῶδης. *Of a ſtep-mother.*

Novercalitere adv. & novercalitas, utraque à noverca.

Novercor, āris. μητρυιάζω. *To play or doe like a ſtep-mother.*

Novies, adverb. ἐννάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii, neutr. gener. Ap. νεομηνία, tempus quò nova luna fulgere incipit, Mar. *The New Moone.*

† Novimestris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. ὑστάτως ὕστατα. *At the laſt, finally, leaſurely, and ſlowly, laſt of all.*

Novissimus, a, um. νώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The laſt, the baſeſt, &c.*

Novitas, atis, f. g. νεότης, καινότης. *Newneſſe or ſtrangeneſſe, novelty, new riſing to worſhip or honours not by anceſtours, alteration or change in eſtate.*

Nŏviter, adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitii, ōrum, masc. g. νεόκτιστοι. *Novices.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius, Tert.

Novitius, a, um. νεαρὸς. *New begunne, come downe.*

Novo, as ex novus, νέον, καινίζω, καινόω. *To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwiſe than it was.* novor, paſſ.

† Novuncium. *The weight or meaſure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um. ex νέος, νέαιος, νεαρὸς, aliqu. charus, novi soles, id est, verni dies, Virg. novis rebus studere. *To ſeeke, to alter the ſtate of a kingdome, new, freſh, ſtrange, great.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. ex νὺξ, alii à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox æterna pro morte. nox animi, hoc est, ignorantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes sunt vesperà, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam noctem, media nox, dimidia nocte, gallicinium, conticinium, & diluculum, vide Concubium. *Night, ſleepe, darkeneſſe, a miſt, alſo death.*

Noxa, æ. fœmin. gener. & noxia (ex nocendo, ut à neco nex) ἀτη, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ ἁμάρτημα. *The offence or puniſhment and paine for the offence and treſpaſſe, a fault or blame, Alſo hurt, damage, harme or miſchiefe.*

Noxālis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς, ἀτιατικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.*

Noxalis actio, Caius, βλάβης δίκη. *An action againſt the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattell.*

Noxatio, ἀβάτη, Gl. M. correctio, multa, pœna.

Noxia, æ, f. g. Vide Noxa, ἀτία, culpa, malefitium. *Harme.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxietas, atis, f. g. *Harmfulneſſe.*

Noxilis, le. βλαπτικὸς, nocens.

Noxior, us. comp. à noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um. Senec. πολλὰ βάρη, ἄτης. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

† Noxit, pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitudo pro noxa, Nonnius, ex Acerd.

Noxius, & nóxior, comp. Senec. βλάβερὸς, ἀτηρὸς, ἐπιζήμιος. *Offenſive, hurtfull, noyſome, doing diſpleaſure, found guilty, and culpable,* qui noxam dat.

N *ante* U

N. V. In notis antiqu. non vis, vel non vocat, vel non valet, NUP. nuptias.

Nūbecŭla, æ, f. g. à nubes, νεφέλιον. *A little cloud, &c.*

Nūbeus, tis, p. γαμηθεὶς. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plaut. (ex νέφος ex נבא guabath, גבא gabim, quod à denſitate dicitur, Bec. ex nubo, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. nubo ex nubes) νεφέλη, νέφος. *A cloud, a multitude together; Alſo adverſity, trouble, a cloake, a cover; alſo a multitude that as it were cover and darken as clouds do.*

Nūbidus, a, um. adj. Alc. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nubĭfer, a, um. Sil. νεφελοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. Col. νεφελοδίωκτος, εὐκτικός. *That chaſeth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. νεφελογένης. *One ingendred of a cloud, the Centaures are ſo called.*

Nūbĭger, a, um. adj. νεφελοφόρος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbilar, āris, vel nubilarium, ii, n. Col. ὑπαίθριον. *An houſe wherein corne is carried for feare of raine,* tempore nubilo, Var. 1, 13.

Nūbilis, le. ὁ γαμήσιμος. *Marriageable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & nubilor, aris. Dep. nubibus obscurare. Cat. ζοφόω, νεφελοῖς σκιάζω. *To make cloudy or darke, to make obſcure.*

Nūbĭlō è, adv.

Nūbilosus, a, um. adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds cloudy, rough, boiſterous, ſtormy, and tempeſtuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νέφος, ὁ ζοφὸς, ἐκτύπησις. *A cloud, obſcurity, darkneſſe, darke weather, alſo ſadneſſe or heavineſſe,* nubilum tempus, nubes,

Nūbĭ-

Nūbilus, á, um, adj. Plin. nubilum, nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, ἀνέφελος, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy, also obscure, darke, heavy, sad, angry, displeasant, frowning.*

Nūbis, is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide Nubes.

Nūbitur, impersón. passí. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbivagus, a, um. *Passing or wandring among the clouds.*

Nubo, ſi, ſis, pſi, & nuptus ſum, ptum, ĕre. γαμέομαι, νυμφεύομαι, ex νύφη, nubes, & ſponſæ dicuntur nubere quod capita velabant à חפה chaaph, Aven. Nubere eſt ſponſæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod noctu fiebat, hinc nubere eſt matrimonio jungi, de muliere. ſunt qui dicunt virum tum nubere quum ſervit uxori, ſéque illi ſubjicit quæ ſibi parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vites arboribus, pro conjungi & implicari, vide Cal. *To be married, to take an husband, to bee wedded, properly of the woman, and ſometime of the man, when it ſeemeth his wife is his maſter, alſo to cover.* nubſit pro magis uſitato nupſit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti, n. Plin. κάρυα ῥᾴδια, ἐκλεκτὰ. *The long bud hanging downe in the nut-trees, and in ſundry other trees,* ex nuce.

Nucella, æ, ſ. g. dim. à nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nucerem, promiſcuè, aut. F.

Nucetum, ti, neutr. generis, Stat. κάρυον. *A place where Nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um. Plin. καρυῶδης, καρυώδης. *Of a nut.*

† Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla, vide M.

Nucicula. *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. *A nut cracker, a tooth.*

Nūcipersĭca, æ, fœm. g. Mar. *A Peach.*

Nūciprunum, Plin. prunum inſitum nuci. *Plummes graffed in a nut-tree ſtocke.*

† Nucifpinea, Gloſſ. Nuces Pineæ.

Nuclearium, ii, n. g. Stat. καρυών. *A place where nut-trees grow,* leg. nucearium.

Nuclearius, ii, ſ. g. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

† Nucleo, as. M. *To cover or hide.*

† Nucleolus, dim. à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m. Plin. ex nuce, Caſſ. quaſi nucis granum, κύριν. *A kernell, the cruſt or upper laying of the pericarpium.*

† Nuctutiæ, navium ſive navigii genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10. 25.

Nucula, æ, ſ. g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nuculus, li. Ap. *A catamite, a childe that delights in toyes.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, ſ. *A nut tree.*

Nudatio, ſœm. Aug. γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nudatus, a, um, p. nudatum quod tectum eſſe conſuevit, ſed nunc tectum non eſt, γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, ſpoiled, left ſuccourleſſe, diſcloſed.*

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without diſſimulation.*

† Nudŭlus, a, um. adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked,* leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, Egiſip. γυμνοποδία, ſolemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, vide Joſ.

† Nudipedia, æ, ſ. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-foot dooſe.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloſſ. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, ſ. Qu. γυμνότης, ὑλότης. *Nakedneſſe, poverty, want of any thing, barrenneſſe.*

Nūdiuſquartùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies eſt quartus) νῦν ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Foure dayes agoe.*

Nūdiuſquintùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies eſt quintus) ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆσδε πέμπτῃ. *Five dayes agoe.*

Nūdiuſſextùs, adv. nunc dies eſt ſextus, πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτην. *Sixe dayes agoe.*

Nūdiuſtertiùs, adverb. compoſ. ex nunc & die tertio, Feſt. πρεχθές. *The day before yeſterday, the third day agoe.*

Nūdo, as. נוד gnara, á γυμνὸς nudum, quod nunquàm tectum fuit, nudus non tectus) γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to ſtrip naked, to cover, to make void, to diſcover, to reveale or lay open, &c.*

Nūdor, paſſ.

Nūdus, a, um. ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quaſi non dutus, id eſt, non indutus, ἐκνὴ & δύω pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id eſt, non, & duo imitat. inde induo, γυμνὸς, ψιλὸς. *Bare, naked,* nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos, nudo veſtimenta detrahere, eſt commodum ſperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poore, needy, alſo plaine, cleare, eaſie to be ſeene, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloſſ. *A filthy or uncleane fellow.*

† Nugacitas, atis, ſœ. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, ſ. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant proprié quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Aſin. hæc non ſunt nugæ: non enim inæqualia. etiam origo id declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. id ſonat mœrorem, ſicut nenia planctum eadem lingua, vide Scalig. ad Var. nuga נוגה nogeh dolore affectus, ex נוג yagah, vide Scal. λῆρος, φλύαρος, γέλωτα. *Trifles, toyes, fables.*

Nugalis, le. & nugatorius, a, um. Gell. λαρᾶδες, φλυαρῶδες. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, λῆρος. *A fable, a trifle, toy; alſo a trifler or vaine perſon, a womans jewels.*

Nuganter, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium futile, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indeclin. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, ſ. Val. ἀδολεσχεία. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m. v. à nugor, φλυαρος, ἀδολέσχης. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nugatorie, adv. ad Her. λαρᾶδῶς. *Trifingly, frivolouſly, vainely.*

Nugatorius, a, um. adjectivum, λαρᾶδης, φλυαρώδης. *Vaine, trifling, hee that trifleth,* leg. nugagulus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler,* ἀπραγμονόλογος, φλύαρος. *A vaine talker.*

Nugidicus, ſubſtant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ĕra, um, adj. nugigera manus, hoc eſt, una, & quæ ſeipſam feſellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um. & nugiger, ἠλίθιος. *One that bewrith ſilli abuſe.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

† Nugipera, æ, ſ. g. *A truſſe full of toyes.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, id eſt, multas loquitur.

† Nugiſonus, id eſt, vana ſonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, vide nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, maſcul. gener. Plaut. (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) λαχανόπωλης. *A ſeller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis. idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris, D. λυρίω, ὐθλέω, φλυαρέω, ἀνερμολογέω. *To trifle, toy, or delay.*

Nugosè, adv.

† Nugositas, *toyishnesse.* & nugosus, a, um, adj.

† Nugula, æ, fœm. gen. Dimin. à nugæ. *A small trifle,* & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wise, at no hand,* Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo ubi, id est, loco, μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *No where, in no place.*

† Nullitas, fœm. g. *Annihilation*

Nullomodo, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *By no meanes.*

† Nullo, as, Glo. Barb. nullum facio, muto, nullatio, mutano, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um, genit. nullius, dat. nulli, (non ullus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi, pro nullius, Plaut. nulli consilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullo differt, id est, nulla re, nullius de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, οὐδείς, μηδείς, τις. *None, of no price, value, or profit,* sumitur etiam pro non, nullusdum. *No man as yet.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem Boet. nullus adhuc.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex ne, ut μῶν ex μὴ ἀρχαϊκῶς. *Whether wherefore.*

Numarius, & nummarius, a, um, χρηματιστικός, χρηματικός. *Of money, hired or given for money, also hee that is given to money.*

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, fœm. gener. πολυχρηματία, ὐχρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um. adject. πολυχρήματος, ὐπουργός. *Full of money, rich.*

Numella, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. (est genus vinculi nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli, sive ligamenta mutuo juncta repræsentarent, Bec. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, nuere, demissoque capite esse cogebantur, ut sit numella. quasi nucella e inserto, à nuo, κύπτω.) *A tinckrell, a collar or leash to tie a beast in, a pillory or stocks, also a clog, a yoke of wood for the nickes of dogs or other beasts.*

Numellarius, ii, m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

† Numellatus, a, um, adject. *Shackled.*

† Numello, as, avi, are. *To shackle*

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei, qua vel nuit, i. annuit dum vult. & abnuit eum non vult. Olim numen θεὸν ἐκὶ, Gloss. al. quasi δίον νεῦμα) τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεοῦ δύναμις. *The power, might, will, majesty or vertue of God, power and authority, also an Oracle or judgement, God, the Majesty of God.*

Nūmerabilis, le, adjectiv. Horat. ἀριθμητός. *That may be numbred or told.*

Numeralis, le, adj. ἀριθμητικός, *Of, or being in number.*

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred.*

Numeraria, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat. λογιστής. *He that casteth accompt, a register, a notarie.* Numerator.

Numeratim, adv. κατὰ ἀριθμόν. *By number.*

Nūmeratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Colum. ἀριθμησις, καταλογισμός. *Numbring.*

Nūmeratò, adverb. ἐτοίμως. *Promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Numerator, oris, masc. *He that numbreth.*

Nūmeratus, a, um, p. ἀριθμηθείς. *Reckoned, payed.*

Numeré & numerò, id est, citò, nimium, celeriter, sæpius, Plaut. numere diceb. veteres præsenti tempore, numero præterito, ex numerus, V. Fest. & Scal. numero etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hæsitatione.

Numerius, numero, id est, citò natus sine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Cato, v. M.

Nūmero, as, avi, are, Virgil. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω (numerus, מספר mispar, Isidor. à nominando. item numero nummus nomen dedit & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex νέω & μέρος, id est, pars Scal. ex νέμειν μέρος. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order, to esteeme, judge, or thinke, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one, and pay another.*

Numeror, aris, vel are, pass. *To be numbred.*

Nūmero, adv. pro nimium citò. *Very soone, by and by, too quickly.*

Numerosissimè, adv. super. Ap.

Nūmerosè, adverb. Græc. εὐρύθμως, κατὰ μέτρον. *In great number.*

Numerositas, atis, fœmin. gener. Macrob.

Nūmĕrōsĭtĕr, adv. Arn. *By measure, musically.*

Numerosus, a um, πολυμερής. *In great number, framed in measure, and number of feet.*

Nūmĕrus, ri, masc. gener. vide numero. (numerus, discreta quantitas, à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est, νέμειν μέρος, unde νόμος) ἁρμονία, κατάλογος. *Number, harmony, order, due time and proportion, measure and order in syllables, honour.* Numerus, Isidor. à numus vel nummus, Scalig. à νέμειν unde & νόμος, Hebr. מנה manch, Chald, מנא minian. *Also it signifieth a multitude, plenty, a number of Souldiers of the vulgar.* Numerus musicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numeri, *The fourth booke of Moses, because in the beginning is set downe the number of the People of Israel,* aliquando vim & magnitudinem significat. aliquandò pro harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, status, gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Very perfect in all points.*

Numidiades, subst. Plin. *Turkey hennes.*

Numidiana pyra à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Pl. 11. 15.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia quod quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Numidicus lapis, id est, silex lybicus, est marmor generosum, ex Numidia, unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici ursi, apud Plinium. Numidicum marmor. *A kinde of Marble.*

† Numinosus, a, um. id est, numinibus plenus.

Numisiana, fœmin. gener. Numidiana vitis, Colum. *A kinde of Vines or grapes.*

Nūmisma, ătis, n. νόμισμα, Horat. vide Numus.

Nummarius, ii, m. Jer. κερματιστής. *A coiner.*

Nummositas, ătis, fœmin. gener. πολυχρηματία. *Fulnesse or plenty of coine.*

Nummosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Well monied, rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. κερματίον. *A little piece of coine.*

Numnam, adverbium, Ter. Vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gen. *Two penny grasse.*

Nūmulariolus, a, um. diminutiv. Sen. controv. 9. diminut. ex numularius.

Nūmŭlarius, ii, m. vel nummularius. Jun. κολλυβιστής, τραπεζίτης. *A banker,* mensarius.

Nūmŭlus, li, m. κερμάτιον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. à νέμω, νόμος, νόμισμα, νόμος ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμω, id est, lege, eo quod quum homines antea utrerentur permutatione tandem nummi usus scripta lege sit introductus, vel quod debeat esse legitimus, vide Fest. Isid. à Numa rege qui eos primum apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis sui præscripsit νόμισμα, ἀργύριον. *Money or coine.*

Nunc,

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νυῦ, νυν, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem inde nunc. *Now, even now*, Scal. ex νυῦ γα.

Nuncia,æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιώτης, *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nuncians, tis, par. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, onis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἄγγελμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγελιαφόρος. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um. p. ἐξαγγελθεὶς. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω. *To shew, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie, to betoken.*

Nuncior, pass.

† Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.* M.

Nunciolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ii, n. Cat. ἄγγελία. *Tydings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. Scal. ad Varr. ut ab ἡ ἀγγελία & ἄγγελμα uncia, sic à νὴ μηνύω Sicuti declinarunt, Latinè nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νέον, à rebus novis ferendis, ἄγγελος μηνυτής, ἀγγελιάτης. *A messenger or message, tydings, newes, a bringer of tydings.* nuncium remittere est repudiare. M. qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert.

Nuncprimum, adverb. *Now, first of all.*

Nuncupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. μὴ ἔνθεν. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ἐκφωνήζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. φωνηζόμενος, ἐπωνυμία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, n. Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ἐκφωνητική. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncupator, *Hee that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um, *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncupo, as, ex nominare, expressè nomino, viva voce tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Var. à novus, significat antiq. inclamare. v. Scalig. & M. Av. ex ὀνομαστὶ φωνηγορῶ, ἐκφωνήζω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncupor, pass.

Nundina, fœm. Rom. Dea vide M.

Nundinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nono die dict. quasi novendinæ, quod octo diebus in agris essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causa, v. Fung. πανηγύρεις, πανήγυρις, ἀγορά. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to fairs or markets.* ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendiales ferias pertinens.

Nundinarium, ii, neut. πανήγυριον. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγορασμὸς, πρᾶσις, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, oris, m. gen. verb. F. κάπηλος, πανηγυρώτης. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *Shee that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. πανηγύρω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at fares.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium non unquam, οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnon, semper, omni tempore, Sucr. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε, πώποτε, πότε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μὴ ἔστι, πότερον π. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, ἆρα μήτις, μή τις. *Who? or is there any one?*

† Nuntio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nuntio, vel nantio, citubo, Gl. v. M.

Nuo, is, ĭi, tum, ĕre, ex νύω, ex νυ nuang. vel νεῦ nud, Aven. *vivo. To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nupertimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel novitèr. Fest. νεωστί, οὐτι, ὀλίγον. *Late, lately, not long ago.*

Nuperadmodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, adj. Plaut. νεόγνυτος, καινὸς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item à nubo, nupta verba, velata, quæ virgini dicere non licebat, Pl. νύμφη, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

† Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφεῖον. *A bridall, or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velarentur, nuptias dict. esse ait Sancta quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμων inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν νύμφην, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flameo caput nubentis obvelvatur, quod antiq. obnubere vocarunt. ex Fest. Varr. à nupta, id est, opertione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus, flameum quòd vel ablutei erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφία. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, ἐ, γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is. nuptant, nubunt,

Nuptio, γάμωσις. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitur M.

Nuptorium, vel nuptatorium, locus nuptiarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nupturio, is, ire, Apul. γαμησείω. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμησον. *That will or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, us, m. Cæs. γαμήσις. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item συνωμολογὸς, σύνευνος conjugalis. nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nupeum animal, novus nuptus. Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo. nupta viro νυμφὴ, filii uxor, ex Græc. νυὸς nurus, v. V. q. novus, a, um, q. novella & juvencula) *The sonnes wife, a woman, a wife.*

† Nusca, æ. *A tash, hooke or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis, cæcitudo nocturna.

Nuscitiosus, nuciosus, Luscitiosus, luscitosus, l. in n. Nuscitiosum Aurelait appellatum qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Pop. nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, Fest. *Purc-blinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique. *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπιπλάσεις. *An inclining or a tending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. νυσ-

σάζων,

τάζων, Νεύσιον. *Nodding, as if it would fall, staggering, reeling.*

Nutatim, adv. *Noddingly, reelingly.*

Nutatio, onis, ſ. v. Plin. νεῦσις, νῦσος. *A nodding.*

Nutaturus, a, um, p. Stat. *Ready to fall.*

Nūto, as, avi, are, ex nuo, נוע natah, νεύσσω, *To becken, ſhake, or wag the head, to leane and lend, to doubt.*

Nutricatio, onis, ſ. g. Gel. & nutricatus, us, maſc. Varr. ἀνατροφὴ, τιθήνησις. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, oris, maſc. Pl. *He that nouriſheth.*

Nutrico, as, avi, are, Plaut. & nutricor, aris, Dep. idem quod nutrio.

† Nutriciarium, ii, Coop. *A nurſerie.*

Nutricula, æ. f. gen. Dimin. à nutrix, τιθηνοτροφεῖα. *A little nurce or nurcery, a fautor or maintainer.*

Nutrimen, inis, n. Ovid. & nutrimentum, ti, n. σιτισμός, τρόφιμον. *Nouriſhment.*

Nutrio, is, ivi & ii, ium, ire, נהג janak, ex νέω, & τρίω, τιθήνω. *To nouriſh, maintaine, vpholde, preſerve,* Vide Nutrix.

Nutrior, iris, paſſ. *To be nouriſhed.*

Nutritia, pl. τὰ θρεπτήρια. *The nurſes wages.*

Nutritium, ii, neut. S. τροφὴ. *Nouriſhment.*

Nutritius, ii, maſc. Jun. τροφεύς, τρόφος. *The nurſes husband, a foſter-father.*

Nutritius, a, um, Col. τροφιμος, θρεπτικός. *Pertaining to nouriſhing, or hee that nouriſheth.*

Nutritor, oris, maſc. gen. verb. à nutrio, Suet. θρεπτηρ, τροφεύς. *A nouriſher.*

Nutritorius, a, um, adj. *That nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed.*

Nutritur, pro nutrit. Lucretius.

Nutritus, us, maſc. gen. Verbal. Plin. ἕξις, τίθησις. *Nouriſhing.*

Nutritus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Nouriſhed.*

Nutrix, icis, ſœm. gen. verbal. (quia nuunt ſæpe infanculo, al. à nutrium, nutritrix, nutrix, nutrio, τιθήνης à νεῦσις curo, alo, educo, dict. quaſi neotrio, à νεοτρὸς formatur νεοτρεῦ, νεοτρίζω, νιοθρέω, νιοτόθρεω, &c. θρεπτήριον, θηλαστρία, τιτθὸς. *A nurce, alſo a nurcery, or place where men doe graffe or plant herbes or trees,* M. נטר Natar.

Nutus, us, m. νεῦμα. *A ſigne that one nuketh with head or eye, a becke, a nod,* verb. à nuto.

Nux, acis, ſ. Syriacum lux, l. in n. Scal. ex Canin. ex hcb. לוז lun coryſus, nux à nocendo, Var. Iſid.) κάρυον. *All fruits that have a hard ſh ll, a nut, a walnut,* nuces, *childiſh toyes.*

N *ante* Y

† Nyctages, hæretici dict. quod vigilias noctis reſpuant, Vide M. & Iſid.

† Nyctalmitus, a, um. *That ſuffereth that paſſion.*

† Nyctalmus. *A certaine Viſion or paſſion comming unto one in the night.*

† Nyctalopia, eſt paſſio qua per diem patentibus oculis viſus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice verſa, Vide Iſid.

† Nyctalops, opis, com. gen. Plin. Gr. νυκτάλωψ, id eſt, τὴς νύκτος ἄλλως ὤπ, id eſt, noctu cæcus. *He that ſeeth in the day time well, in the evening little, as night nothing at all,* & herba ſic dic. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. al. leg. alitèr.

† Nyctamene, es, fœmin. Vide noctua.

↓ Nyctegeresia qu. noctiſurgium, à νυκτιεγερσίδιον.

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib. 21. cap. 11. herba quædam.

† Nyctelia, νυκτήλια, nocturna ſacra quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus.*

† Nyctitis, idos, à Græc. νυκτίς, veſpertilio quæ noctu volat. *A reare Mouſe, a Bat, alſo a certaine kinde of fiſh.*

Nycticorax, græc. νυκτικόραξ, id eſt, nocturnus corvus, bubo. *A night crow.*

Nyctilops, νυκτίλωψ, herba ſic dicta quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. alii legunt Nyctilampada.

† Nycto, velor, aris. *To make in the night.*

† Nyctophylax, Græc. νυκτὸς φύλαξ. *A watchman,* Noctianus.

Nyctris, Græc. νυκτρὶς. *A Bat, a Reare-mouſe, a Flutter-mouſe.*

† Nyctuavene, es, fœm. gen. *A night-crow.*

Nymphæ, æ, fœm. (νύμφη ex νέω & φαίνομαι, quòd nova appareat.)

Nympha, dea aquarum νυμφὴ, &c. item Nymphæ, arum, ſ. νύμφαι, nympha dicitur ipſa aqua, unde nympha dicitur ſponſa in nuptiis ſic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod etiam ad nomen nubentes alludit, v. nubo, & νύφη ſunt affines ſono voces, nova nupta, nova marita. an ſunt juxta Phurnitium fontes aquarum dulcium, ſic dict. ἀπὸ τῶ ἀεὶ νίας φαίνεσθαι, quod ſemper juvenes appareant vero nomen habeant quum virgines ſint à puſſendi muliebris parte dict. judic. relinquo, Fung. *A bride, the goddeſſe of waters, young Bees before they flie, Nymphes, the cup or howle of a flower,* vide hymen, *alſo the bud of a roſe, or calix roſarum, the hollowneſſe in the neather lip, alſo nymphes, becauſe they appeare like young women.*

Nymphæa, æ, fœm. gen. νυμφαία. *A water Lilly, a water Roſe, yellow and white,* ex nymphæ 25. 7.

Nymphæum, νυμφαῖον, ædes nymparum, ſive nymphæum, thalamus ſponſi & ſponſæ, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nymparum picturis ornata. *A ſtew or baine, a waſhing place, alſo a bride-houſe, a banquetting houſe.*

Nymphagogus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, i. ſponſam ducit ad ſponſum ex domo patris.

Nympheum, νυμφεῖον, thalamus ſponſi & ſponſæ.

† Nymphios, gr. νυμφίος ſponſus qui νυμφεύεται, Gl. nurus, ſponſus nuptus. *A bridegroome.*

† Nympholeptus, qui à nymphis correptus eſt, νυμφόληπτος.

† Nymphon, nymphæa altera: Dioſc. 3. 150. ex nympha aqua.

† Nyſia, æ, fœmin. gen. hederæ genus. *A certaine kinde of ivie,* Coop.

Nyſſa, æ, fœmin. græc. νύσσα ἀπὸ τῆ νύσσειν, i. ab inclinando, vel ἀπὸ τῦ νυσσίζειν, à pungendo, i. calcaribus equos ſtimulando. *A barre or raile, from which runners fetch their race: alſo the race it ſelfe.*

† Nyſtagamus, dormitatio, νυσταγμὸς, ex νυστάζω, ex νέω, nuo.

† Nyſus, claudus, νῦσος, ex נכה nachah, v. M.

O *ante* B

OB. in notis antiq. obriæum, vel orbem, vel obiter OB. ME. ob merita ejus, OBMEPEC. ob merita pietatis & concordiæ, O. BO. omnia bona.

O, eſt adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, prſ. de ad lib. 15. id de interi. quando indignationem ſign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. interjec. hoc accipiunt. vid. Scal. Ll. 158. ubi vult eſſe præpoſitionem. Sed proculdubiò eſt interjectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ fit in dolore, ſumpſit originem, ὦ, ὦ. Ho, *alas,* o.

† Oac *A falſe tuder,* P. M. vocation, v. ſilipendula, P. M.

Ob præpoſitio inſerviens accuſativo (ex ὄπι, per apoc. ex ὄπα, ὄπαι; utrab ἐπὶ κατὰ, Scal. ll. cap. 34.

Ob præpositio localis & causalis, ὑπὲρ, διὰ, Fest. Ob præpositio alias ponitur pro circum, ut cum dicitur obsideri, obsignari, obvallari, alias pro ad, πρὸς, ut ob os, pro ad os. Prisc. ob vim obtinet διὰ Græc. præp. ut ob mentum, id est, pro merito. Cal. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adversus vel ante usurp. in comp. quandoque sign. contra, ἀντὶ, quandoque super, sive coram, sive obviam, quandoque ad, ut obvivit mortem, id est, ad mortem contexit. Fest. ob vos sacro, pro, vos obsecro. ob Mexx ἐπὶ, ἐν' inde ob Ang'. *Up, of*, V. Scal II. & Prisc. *For, before, upon, against, of.*

Obácerbo, Fest. V. exacerbo, hic ob auget M. παροξύνω, παροξύω. *To exasperate or make angry.*

Obácerbor, āris, Ap. *To be angered.*

Obácéro, παροινῶλία, obloquor quasi acerbus in aliorum sermonem injectis, sump. à paleis quas Græc. ἄχυρα dicunt, Paul. V. obstrepo. *To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

† Obædire pro obedire, Cal.

Obæratus, a, um, Cæs. ὑπόχρεως. *Bound by earnest, indebted*, ob æra accepta obligatus, ære obrutus.

Obæro, as, precio sc. ære conducere, obæratus ære conductus vel obligatus.

Obambulans, tis, p. Liv. *Walking up and downe.*

Obambulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Cic. ad Heren. περιπάτησις, περιοδεία. *A walking about or againe.*

Obambŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. v. M. περιοδεύων. *He that walketh about or againe.*

Obambulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambulo, as, Plaut. (obambulare, adversus alios ambulare, & quambulanti sese opponere) περιπατῶ, περιεπιπερίπατέω. *To walke about or against another, to range, to walke together, to walke or goe about, to walke again.*

Obărator, ōris, m. Col. *He that tilleth or ploweth about.*

Obardeo, es, si, Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obaresco, id est, circumaresco, περιξηραίνομαι. *To waxe dry in all parts.*

Obaridus, a, um, Hul. καταξηρός. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio, ōnis, f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμός. *An arming.*

Obarmator, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ὁπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obarmor, āris, pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obaro, as, avi, are, arando excolo, Liv. περιαρόω. *To till or eare about.*

Obărror, aris, pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obater, tra, trum, subater, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. vide Cap. à nonnullis usurp. pro non audio, Fest. pro obedio, v. obedio. παρακόω. *To obey, to heare hardly.*

Obauditio, ōnis, fœm. Pl. *A mistaking.*

Obauditus, us, idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco, χρυσόω. *To guilde.*

Obba, æ, f. g. Varro. redde ex Hebræo ob. al. ex verbo obbibo, alii ex ὀβὴ, quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam sig. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard, a leatherne bottle or some such large vessell for drinke.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere, ὑπεκπίνω. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbrutco, es, L. ἐκθηριόμαι, ἀλογῶ. *To be sottished, to become brutish*, & leg. obbrutesco, is, brutus incipio fieri, item sensum amitto, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Aug. ἀποθηρίωσις. *Brutishnesse.*

Obbrutescens, tis, part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. τυφλωθεὶς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio, ōnis, f. g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, also to make obscure.*

Obcæcor, aris, pass. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes, i. occisio, Pla. Sc. 5.4. nolo obcædes, Pa. vult nolo obcæves, i. avidius vescari.

Obcaleo, es, ui, Cel. V. occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcalleo, es, ui, v. occalleo. *To make brawny.*

Obcantatus, a, um, part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i, incantando lædo, Val. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcanus, a, um, a cano. *That signifieth some ill to come.*

Obdico, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Plaut. ex ob & do, Fest. opponere, vel operire) ἐπιτιθημι, ἐπιπροσθέω. *To thrust against, to underprop, to shut or make fast.*

Obdor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be shut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ire, item, καταπαύομαι, καθυπνόω. *To sleepe soundly.*

Obdormisco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπισπάω, περιπλάσσω. *To cover, to lay over, to bring over or against a place.*

Obdŭcor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be overcast.*

Obductio, ōnis, f. Ver. περιβολὴ, περιπλάνησις. *A covering.*

Obductio, as, freq. ab obduco, πολλάκις ἐπισπάω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that doth overcast.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obducor, περιπλασθεὶς. *Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrowne.*

Obdulceo, es, ui, Aug. γλυκάνομαι. *To make or waxe sweet.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre, Cal. περιγλυκάνομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obduratus, a, um, part. Herod. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardened.*

Obduresco, es, ui, ĕre, Var. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard, to waxe hard.*

Obduresco, is, ere, idem.

Obduro, as, Hor. πωρόω, ι. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obduror, aris, pass. Sil. *To be hardened.*

Obĕdia, æ, Cæs. panes Baccho sacræ, obeliscolychnium, Arist. instrumentum militare, pro veruculo, & lucerna usitatum.

Obĕdiens, ntis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, πειθήνιος, ὑπακουστικός. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Obĕdientior, compar. & issimus, superlat.

Obĕdienter, adverb. Liv. ὑπηκόως, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obĕdientia, æ, f. ὑπακοὴ, ὑπήκοος. *Obedience.*

Obedio, is, ivi, ire (ex ob quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Fest.) πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey*, obædibo in futuro pro obediam antiq.

Obedo, is, di, circum edo, περιεσθίω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in veru assatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru, vel quod obulo emanat, V. Cæl 9.3.

Obeliscolychnium, ii, neu. gen. ὀβελισκολύχνιον, ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint 8. 6. *An instrument assidum war.*

Obeliscus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος dimin. ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quam re. est enim saxum ingens in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad procerritatem excelsam exurgens, utque radium imitetur gracilescens paulatim specie quadrata in verticem producitum angustum, manu levigatum artificis, V. P. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A stone in the fore thereof.*

Obelo, as, ὀβελίζω, fagitta vel percutere,

cutere, consignare, ex obelus, V. & Var. To kill with shooting at.

Obēlus ὀβελός, veru sive veruculum, instrumentum coquinarium in quo aliquid assatur, in summitate acutum ut penetrare possit, dict. quod sit ut βέλος, i. telum, Etymol. ab ὀφέλλω, augeo, quod veru sit auctum in longum. A spit, or broach. cujus similitudine virgula quædam quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus, dict. quod obelo, i. veru sit similis, vel quia tanquam veru superflua jugulat, & confodit.

Obeo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ire, circumeo, adeo, item perago & fungor, quod sit adeundo, & circumeundo inde est obire mortem, id est, adire vel morte defungi, ἐποδίων, θάνατον, θεὶ μι, obeor, passiv. Ovid. To goe, to goe about, to goe hither and thither, to come over, to follow, to be present or assistant, to doe, to meete with, to die, to execute, to see to, to undertake, to sustaine, to goe downe, to cover, to compasse.

Obĕquĭtātio, onis, f. Veg. ἱππασία. A riding about.

Obequĭtator, oris, m. Veg. Hee that rideth about.

Obequito, as, Liv. ἱππεύω, περιπτάζω. To ride about.

Oberratio, onis, f. πλάνησις. A wandring.

Oberrātor, oris, m. πλανητὴς. A wanderer.

Oberro, as, Plin. πλανῶμαι, περιπλανῶμαι. To wander, to run about here and there, also to flie about to and fro, to erre, to doe amisse.

Obesatus, a, um. Col. Made fat, or figgie.

Obesco, as, (ex esca, quasi esca farcio.) λιπαίνω, πωλύω. To feed fat, to cram.

† Obescit, oberit, vel aderit, Fest. v. Escit.

Obesinaris, Lod. A blackhead.

Obesĭtas, atis, f. Col. πάχος, λιπαρότης. Fatnesse, grossenesse.

Obĕso, obesum facio, ex obedo, multum edo, idem quod obesco.

Obĕsus, a, um, Virg. obesum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, qu. ambesum, Non. Agel. χὴ ἀντίφρασιν est pingue rectius, Fest. obesus pinguis, qu. ob edendum factus, λιπαρός, πῶν, σταπόδης. Fat, grosse, gnawne about, dull.

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, v. Hor. ὀφειλητέος. To be done or compassed.

Obex, ĭcis, m. vel f. Liv. ex objicio, obstaculum, pessulum, vel quodvis impedimentum, ἐμπόδιον, μόχλος, κλεῖθρον, dict. quod objicitur foribus, poeticè objicis in gen. ad syllabã producendam. A barre, a bolt, a thing cast in the way to hinder or feare, an impediment or stay.

Obfirmatè, adv. Suet. αὐθαδῶς, βαβαίως. Obstinately, carnestly.

Obfirmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hardening.

Obfirmator, oris. Hee that is stubborne.

Obfirmatus, a, um, ἐπηρμένος, αὐθάδης. Stubborne, earnestly minded.

Obfirmo, as. πηρίζω, πληρόω, ἱστάομαι. To harden himselfe, to be fully bent, to stiffen, to make stubborne and obstinate in his purpose.

Obfirmor, aris, pass. Apul. To be hardened.

Obfrænatus, a, um, Apul. Bridled, curbed, held in.

Obfringo, v. Offringo.

Obfuscans, a, um, id. quod obscuratus, vel deumbratus, Eras.

Obfusco, as. To make blacke.

Obfuscus, a, um. idem quod obfuscatus.

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. ὑπανθρίζομαι. To whisper in the eare, to tell often, to prate or chat.

Obgarrio, ris, Plaut. To chat as birds doe.

Obhæreo, es fi, sum, ere, Suet. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀφιστάμαι To sticke fast, to cleave to.

Obhæresco, sive adhæresco, Apul. Idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere, Fest. To grow up like herbes.

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. in superficie hæreo, πηγέλαιο. To bee horrible, to be unpleasant.

Objaceo, es, ui, ere, Col. ἐ regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. To lie about or against, before or in the way.

Obicula, dimin. ex obex.

Objectaculum, li, n. Var. ἐμβλημα, ἐμβολὴ. A thing cast in the way to hinder or feare one.

Objectamen, idem.

Objectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ὄνειδος. A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.

Objectatio, nis, f. verb. ab objecto, Cæs. idem.

Objectator, ōris, m. Asc. He that reproacheth.

Objectatus, ā, um, Liv. Laid against.

Objectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vid. objectus, us.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιτείνω. To object, or cast out often, to lay to mens charge, to upbraid.

Objectum, ti, neut. gen. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi jactum, Philosophis objectum, ἀντικείμενον, ὑποκείμενον, est id circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. An object.

Objectus, a, um, part. ab objicio, ἐμβλητὸς. Throwne, laid or set against, set before, shewed to, exposed to danger, objected or laid to mens charge, cast in the teeth.

Objectus, a, um, m. g. verb. Col. ἐμβολὴ, ἐμβλημα. The laying of a thing before or against one, a shadow, or overthwart casting, an objection.

Objexis pro objeceris, Plaut. Cas. a. 2. sc. 6. alii leg. oblexis pro oblæseris.

Objiciendus, a, um, part. ex objicior. One to be objected, &c.

Objicio, is jeci, ctum, ere, ab ob & jacio, ἀντιτίθημι, ἐμβάλλω, ἀνθίστημι, aliquando obstaculo esse, & opponere, aliquando infero, aliquepenè ostendo. To throw or lay against, to cast or set before one, to object, to upbraide, or reproach, to bring to ones minde, to expose to danger, to cast into, to shew suddenly, to cast to, to cause.

Objicior, eris, pass. To be objected.

Obigitat, ante agitat, ut obambulat, Fest.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. πάνυ κενός. Very empty.

Obiniunt obeunt, Fest.

Obiracor, eris, dep. Sidon. ὀργίζομαι. To be somewhat angry.

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. ὀργιζόμενος. Very angry.

Obiter, adverb. Plin (ex ob & iter) in transcursu, inter viam quasi in itinere, occurrens. ἐν παρόδῳ, παρεργῶς. By the way in the meane time, besides the purpose.

Obītes: serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, Isid. 12. 14.

Obitus, a. um, p. ab obeor, θανατικός. Dying, dead, ended.

Obitus, us, m. verb. πλάνη, περίοδος. Death, the sun setting, a meeting casually.

Objuratio, onis, f. Cod. ὁρκωμοσία. A binding by oath.

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. Hee that bindeth by oath.

Objurgandus, a, um, part. To be rebuked, chidden.

Objurgatio, onis, fœ. verb. (objurgatio post turpe factum castigatio, monitio verò est ante commissum) ἐπιτίμησις, κατηγορία. A blaming or rebuking.

Objurgator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς. A rebuker.

Objurgatorius, ā, um, κατηγορητικός. Belonging to chiding and rebuking.

Objurgatrix, ĭcis, fœm. Plaut. She that chideth.

Objurgitèr, adverbium, Eras. Chidingly.

Objurgito, as, ui, frequ. Plautus, ἐπιτιμῶμαι. To chide much or often.

Objurgo,

Objurgo, as, freq. ἐπιπλήττω, ἐπιτιμάω, λοιδορέω. *To rebuke ſhrewdly, to terrifie from the doing of a thing without chiding, to chide, to upbraid.*

Objurgor, aris, paſſ. *To be reproved or chidden.*

Objuro, as, Freſt. (objurare, jurejurando obſtringere.) ὀμνύω. *To binde by oath.*

Oblædo, i, læſum, ĕre, Plaut. βλάπτω, λωβάομαι. *To hurt grievouſly, to annoy.*

Oblædor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be hurt.*

Oblæſio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. *An hurting.*

Oblamentia, vel oblamenia, vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. *A kinde of hearbe, blacke vine.*

Oblangueo, es, ui, ere, ἐκλυθνίω, ἐκλύομαι. *To languiſh.*

Oblanguéſco, languéſco, idem.

Oblanguidus, a, um, adj. Gloſſ. *Very faint.*

Oblaqueo, es, ui, circa radicem terram aperire, & quaſi lacus efficere. *To digge and open the roots of trees,* V. ablaqueo.

Oblata pro hoſtiæ oblatione, & pro ipſa hoſtia oblata.

Oblatio, ōnis, fœm. (ab offerendo: ſicut προσφορὰ, ἔνεκα τῦ προσφέρειν, ἀναθήμα.) *An offering, an aide or ſubſidie mony.*

Oblatiuncula, æ, fœm. Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblator, oris, συνεισφορεύς. *He which offereth any thing.*

Oblatratio, onis, ſ. Ap. βλακυισμός. *A barking againſt.*

Oblātrātor, oris, maſc. V. oblatro, Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt.*

Oblatratrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Pla. *She that barketh or brawleth, a ſcould.*

Oblatro, as, κατηχέω. *To rebuke or brawle againſt one.*

Oblatror, aris, Apol. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblatum, ti, n. Liv. προσφερόμενον. *A thing offered.*

Oblatus, a, um, part. προσενεχθείς. ab offero. *Offered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, neut. Stat. verb. θέλγητρα, τέρψις, κήλησις. *Delight, recreation.*

Oblectamentum, delectatio, recreatio, idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure.*

Oblectator, oris, maſc. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix, icis, fœm. verbal. Ma. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as, freq. ab oblicio, al. à lacto freq. à verbo lacio, κηλέω, θέλγω, ἡδυπαθέω. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in.*

Oblector, aris, depon. idem.

Oblego, as, i. contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium contradicere. vet. voc.

Oblenio, is, ivi, & ii, ĭre, Sen. καταθέλγω, v. lenio.

Oblenior, ĭris. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblenitor. Pl. *A dawber.*

Oblinuerit pro obleverit, Calv.

Obliquans, tis, part.

Obliquatio, ōnis, ſ. στρόβλωσις. *A creeking aſide.*

Obliquator, ōris, m. *He that bindeth aſide.*

Obliquatus, a, um, Am. κάμπτω. Ov. *Crooked.*

Obliquè, adv. πλαγίως, λόξως, σκολιῶς. *Overthwartly, awry.*

Obliquitas, atis, ſ. Pl. στρεβλότης, στρέβλωσις. *Crookedneſſe.*

Obliquo, as, ἐπικάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To make crooked, or cauſe to go or ſtand awry, to turne aſide.*

Obliquor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus, a, um, liquus à liquo, as, vel liquor, id eſt, fluo, nam aqua ſolet obliquis meatibus ire, V. M. ex ob & liquus, vel liquis, ut ſubliquus, vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem ſummitatem metiundi obſervationes duæ, enormis & liquis, V. Scal. in. F. duc. Canin. ex πλάγιος in initio ſuperaddito, o lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus, πλάγιος, σκολιός. *Crooked, bowed, awry, croſſe winding ſide long.*

Oblīsus, a, um, part. ab oblidor, Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, an aboliſhing, a laſſe.*

Obliterator, oris, m. Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out or bloteth.*

Obliteratus, a, um, part. Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex litura, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli ſolent) vel deleo tanquam liturā induta. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. *To ſcrape out, to forget,* oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex oblitus, Feſt.

Oblitéſco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω. *To lie hid or covered.*

† Oblitius, rectius oblicius, pro obliquus. *Crooked.*

† Oblitorius, ii, m. *A gardin for pot hearbes.*

Oblitus, a, um, ab oblinor, ἐπιχρισθείς. *Annointed about, imbrued, bepayed, ſmeared, taſting much of, alſo diſgraced and diſcredited.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab oblīviſcor, Pl. ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgetting or forgotten.*

Obliviālis,

Oblivialis,le,Pand. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivio,ōnis,λήθη,ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivioſè,adv. *Forgetfully.*

Oblivioſus,a,um,adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, litus ſum, ſci, Dep. (Perot. ſunt qui conquiniſco quoque & obliviſco à quatio deducta exiſtiment, & alibi oblino obliviſcor. quod novis in mentem inductis, hoc eſt, menti oblitis vetera abolentur,ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνησίαν. *To forget.*

Obliviſcens,ntis, p. & obliviſcendus,ab obliviſcor.

Oblivitas,V. oblivio.

Oblivium,ii, neutr. gener. Virgil. idem.

Oblivius,a, um, Var. *Obſcured by oblivion.*

Oblocatio,ōnis,fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcator,ōris,m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco,as, Suet. προμισθόω. *To put to hire,to undertake for hire.*

Oblŏcutio,ōnis,fœm. gen. verbal. ab obloquor, κατάλεξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor,ōris,m.verb.Plaut.κατάλαλος,κακόλογος. *A back-biter, a detractor,a gainſayer.*

Oblŏcutus,a,um,part.

Oblongo,as,Hug. *To delay,deferre, prolong.*

Oblongus,a,um, προμήκης. *Very long.*

Obloquium,ii,n.Gloſſ.λάσθαρσις. *Obloquie.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἐπιλέγειν, βλασφημεῖν. *To gainesay,to ſpeake evill of,to curſe.*

Oblūridus,a, um, Ambroſ. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino,as,Feſt. oblucinaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe.v. allucino. *To erre.*

Oblucinor,aris,Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor,aris, Dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, κατεπανίσταμαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt,to hinder.*

Obluctans,obluctatus, participp. ab obluctor.

Obludo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Plaut. προσπαίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor,ĕris,paſſ.Aug. *To be plaied withall.*

Obluridus,v. Luridus.

† Obluſtro, as, Gloſſ. *To goe about.*

† Obmallo.in mallum deduco,i.in judicio,v.mallus,M.

Obmanens,Feſt. *A biding long.*

Obmĭneo,V.Maneo.

Obmŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, Dep. Liv. ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To ſet ſomething againſt the place which a man muſt paſſe with great labour.*

Obmŏneo,pro admoneo,ant.

Obmordeo,es,ui,ēre. *To bite by the haire.*

Obmordeor, eris, paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo,admoveo,antiq,F.

Obmurmuratio,ōnis, fœm. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator.ōris,maſc. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro,as,κατασυγχύζω. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmutĕco,es, κατασιγάομαι, κωφεύομαι. *To keepe ſilence,to be dumbe,to be tongue tied,to be out of uſe.*

Obmutĕſco,is,ĕre,idem.

Obnato,as,Virg.προσπτήσσομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus,a,um,particip.ab obnaſcor,Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing, or growing.*

Obnecto,is,xui,ĕre, Feſt. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancupiis frequens eſt, vel nexi mancupii, ſunt ipſi. *To knit or binde faſt,as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

† Obnexatio,ōnis,ſ F. *Faſt knitting.*

† Obnexus,a,um. *Faſt knit.*

Obniger,ra,rum, adjectivum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnītor,ĕris,xus,ſum, vel niſus,niti,Ap.ἀντίσχομαι,ἀντιτείνω. *To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt and labour by all meanes to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè,adv.Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως,διαπαντὸς. *With earneſt endeavour,with all his power.*

Obnixus,a,um,p.ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè, adv. Livius, ἐπιχειμένως. *Fearefully,ſlaviſhly,obſcurely.*

Obnoxĭoſus,a,um,adject. Plaut. ὑπόδικος,κατάδικος, ex ob & noxius. poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty,deſerving to be puniſhed, condemned, ſubiect, apt, bounden, in danger of or to,op n to,obedient,ſervile, regardfull, that knoweth himſelfe given unto,charged with,baſe, diſhoneſt, fickely, diſeaſed, eaſie to be hurt, oppoſite.*

† Obnoxiatio,onis,fœm.oppignoratio.

† Obnoxioſus,a,um. *Imperious,a-verruling.*

† Obnoxioſè,adverb.Pl. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnubilatio,ōnis,f.g. ἐπίνεφος. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A darkner.*

Obnubilo,as,Gel νεφόω,ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or darke with clouds, to make one have a ſad countenance.*

Obnŭbilor,āris, paſſ. Cap. *To be darkned.*

Obnubilus,a,um, circumcirca nubilus,Po.apud Cic ἐπινεφής, περιδόξος. *Cloudy,darke.*

Obnūbo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre, ex ob & nubo,Feſt.obnubit caput,operit,unde & nuptiæ dictæ à capitis opertione, σκεπάζω,ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover,or to hide over,to hoodwinke.*

Obnubor, ĕris, paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio,ōnis,ſ,verbal. κατασημασία. *A warning of the Augures for the forbearing of ſome things, as unluckie to be done.*

Obnunciator,ōris,m.M. *A teller of evill tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, āvi, āre, contra nuncio, malè aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me oppono, reſiſto, παραγγέλλω. *To tell evill tidings, to deny, to reſiſt.*

† Obnuptio,ōnis,fœm. *A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo,es,ŭi,ēre, graviter oleo, metaph. perſentiſco,Pl. ἀπόζω. *To ſtinke, to ſmell out the matter,* aliq. ſubolere.

Obŏleſco,is,ui,ere,Cal.idem.

Obŏlus,i,maſc. gen. Terent. ὀβολός minutus quidam nummus qui erat ſexta pars drachmæ, Vide Suid. & M. vel obolus nummi genus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod Athenienſium nummus ὀβολὸς obeliſcum incuſſum oſtentaverit, Bec. Obulus eſt ex ὀβολός, at obelus ex ὀβελός, veru, item mucro, obolus ſexta pars drachmæ, apud Athen. ſex erat areolorum, areolum autem ſeptem minutiarum alii ſex. obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ quæ faciunt grana 12.V.V. obolus dimidius ſcrupulus qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ γράμμα, ſcrupulum ſeu ſcrupulum, continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10. chalcos. *A kinde of coine, an halfe penny, alſo a kinde of weight and meaſure.*

Obŏminor, male ominor, Apul. *To boden unluckineſſe, unhappineſſe or evill.*

Obŏrior,īris,vel eris,ortus ſum,īri deponen. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To beginne,to ſpring,to riſe,to come upon.*

† Obpallio,as,Aſc. *To hide under ones cloake.*

Obpavio, as,āvi. *To ſtrike or beate,* Feſt.

† Obpopa,upupa.

† Obpunio,is,ivi,ire. *To beate or ſmite.*

Obrādo,

Obrādo,is,si,ĕre. To *shave against the haire.*

† Obrādio,as,Cat. To *shine against or about.*

† Obrauco. raucum facio. To *make hoarse.*

† Obraucatus,a,um, part. *Made hoarse.*

Obrēpo,is,si, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & ῥέπω repo, παρέρπω. To *steale on previly,to come unawares, to deceive one previly.*

Obreptatio, onis, fœm. gen. vide obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis,f verb. ab obrepo Dig. παραίτησις, ὑπόθεσις. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, and craftie meanis.*

Obrepo, as, frequentèr obrepo, Plaut.

Obrētio,is,ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. ἀμφιπερίνω. To *take in a net, to cover with a draw net.*

Obrīdeo,es. To *deride.*

Obrigeo, es. ui, ēre, καταῤῥήγνυμι. To *bee or waxe stiffe and hard with cold* Ap.

Obrigesco,is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, is, ex ob & rapio. To *fastch away.*

Obrisio,onis,f.g. Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrisus,purus, clarus, vide Obrizus.

Obrodo,is, si, ĕre, Plautus. ἀμφιτρώγω, κατεσθίομαι. To *gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παραιρέω, παραγράφω. quasi obloquer atque alterius sermonem molestè impedio, obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causa legem aliam ferre. To *interrupt in speech, to gainesay,to check, to derogate.*

Obrogor,aris, pass. Dig. To *be called in.*

Obrosus, a, um, part. ab obrodor, Plin. κατεβρωθείς. *Gnawne about.*

Obrubescens. tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre, καταῤῥηγνυμι. To *breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, pass. Cel. To *bee broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. ernta terra id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταχώνυω. To *overwhelme, to cover, to hide in the earth, to bewie, to overcharge, to overthrow, to oppresse, to confound and abolish, to cley and pester, to overcome.*

Obruor,ĕris,pass. Liv. To *be overwhelmed.*

† Obrussa, æ, fœm. gener. q. auri purgatio,ut fiat obryzum,sci. etiam obrussa,pon.& pro norma, vide obryzus.

† Obrussus,a,um, idem quod obryzus, vide

† Obru ancus,a,um *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrutus,a,um,p. ab obruor, κατακεχωδίκις, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, ferried,overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcome, confounded, forgetun.*

Obrutuit,Fest. *Hee was astonied.* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza,fœm. gen. *The touchstone for gold.*

Obryzum,i, neut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον. Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex phaz & אפיר ophir insula ubi aurum erat præstantissimum,M. ex ὄβριμον & ζίειν vel ex ἄβρυς quod ἄβρυζον quod delicatum sincerumque sit.

Obryzus,obrissus, & obrussus,unde russus color. ὄβρυζον quasi ἄβρυζον, id est, sincerum,purgatum, Hier. quasi Ophirison, quia ex insula Ophir præstantissim. aurum. legitur apud Cic.obrussa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb.ὀβρικὸν sincerum.

Obsævio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. σφοδρὰ ἀγριαίνομαι. To *rage against,or bee mad.*

Obsaluto,as,Fest. To *offer himselfe, to salute.*

Obsaturo, as, avi, Ter. καταχορτάνυμι. To *fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor,āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. To *be filled.*

Obscænissimus,a, um, Stat. *Most obscene.*

Obscæno,as,āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fœdo,qu. scævum,id est,malum omen affero, ἀποτρέπω. To *cause or bring ill lucke:* Vide Obscævo. To *defile.*

† Obscænor, āris. pass. Ceci To *have ill lucke brought.*

Obscænè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Bawdily,uncomelely, filthily, shamefully,dishonestly.*

Obscænitas, atis, fœm. αἰσχρότης. *Ribaldry, and filthinesse in word or in deed.*

Obscænus,a,um, adiect. ἀποφατικὸν. (ex ob & scæna, Var. alii ex obs & cæno, al. à canendo, Fest. ab Oscis cænum παρὰ τὸ κενὸν, κενὴν immundum, Fest. κενεὸν vel κενὸν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro scænum dix. sub, scænum, ut scælum pro cœlum, scæna pro cœna, indè obscœnum,ab ob & scœnum, id est, cæno inquinatum Bec.Var. id obscœnum quod nisi in scæna palam dici non debet, potest vel ab eo, quod pueris turpicula res in collo quædam suspenditur,ne quod obsit bonæ scævæ causa, indè scævola appell. ea dicta ab scæva, i. sinistra, quod ea quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur. Scœnum bonum omen est.obscœnum turpe,quod inde dicitur obscœnè, quod exotericum, vide Var. Fest. ab Oscis quibus spurcarum libidinum frequens fuit usus, quod essent, αἰσχρὸς, αἰσχρός, ἀναίτιος. *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy,bawdy, wanton, fowle; dishonest, also unlucky, portending mischiefe to come.*

Obscævo, as, (alii obscœno, as. quasi scævum, id est, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Varr. cum Scalig. in voc. obscænum.) Plaut. ἀποτρέπω. To *denounce or tell evill tidings.*

† Obscius. *A kinde of blacke precious stone.*

† Obscum,unde obscatus, a, um, adjectivum sig. & sacrum & obscænum, Fest.

Obscurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obscuratio,ōnis, fœm.ver. ἀμαύρωσις, σκότισις. *A darkening, an eclipse.*

Obscurator,oris,m. ver. Mar. *Hee that darkneth.*

Obscūratus,a,um,part. ἀσυνετισμένος. *Made darke or unknowne, not used.*

Obscūre,adverbium,ἀδήλως,ἀσαφῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obscurely, darkely, secretly, covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Obscuritas, atis, fœminin. gener. σκότος, ἀμαυρότης. *Darknesse, difficultie, baseness of birth, weaknesse, dimnesse.*

Obscūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀμαυρόω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. To *obscure, to make darke, dim, to shadow, cloake, hide, or keepe silence, to make one of no reputation,to cause to be unsecret,to be base and of an worth.*

Obscūror, āris, pass. To *bee obscured.*

Obscūrus,a,um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia in obscuris cognoscendis cura singulari opus est,σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλὸς, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς. *Darke, blacke, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, misty, close and secret, unknowne, of base parentage or account, base, craftie.*

Obsecrandus,a,um,p. Plin. ἀντιβολητέον. To *be desired or requested, due to be intreated.*

Obsecratio, onis, fœminin gener. verb. παράκλησις,ἱκετηρία. *A speciall desire.*

Obsecrator, ōris, Dig. *A beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as, (ex & sacer, qu. per sacra rogo) ἀντιβολῶ, παρακαλῶ.

To

To pray heartily, to beſeech, to pray for Goas ſake.

Obſecror, aris. paſſ. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obſecundanter, adverb. *Obediently.*

† Obſecundatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Dig. *An obeying or fortuning.* Secundatio.

† Obſecundator, ōris, m. Mar. *He that obeyeth.*

Obſecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & ſecundus) ὑπηρετέω, συναγωνίζω. *To obey, to ſerve the time, to make better.*

Obſepio, is, pſi, ptum, ire. Liv. περιφράττω. *To hedge or mound about, to ſtop or let.*

Obſepior, īris, paſſ. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obſequēla, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, ſervice: eaſineſſe, or a goddeſſe ready to pleaſure one in all things.*

Obſequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ὑποπειθής, πειθαρχικός. *Obedient, at command, pliant, giving himſelfe, altogether to, attendant, waiting, ſerving.*

Obſequenter, adverb. paſſiv. Obſequentiſſimè, ſuperlat. *Very obediently.*

Obſequentia, æ, f. Cæſ. *Obedience, obeyſance.*

Obſequentior, comp. ab obſequens, Plin.

Obſequĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum, Gel. κατακλιθησιμος. *Diligent, at command.*

Obſequiōſus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπηρετικός. *Obſequious, ſerviceable, attendant.*

Obſequium, ii, n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id ſequitur & facit, quod alteri placet.) *Readineſſe, obedience, ſervice, beautifulneſſe, alſo flattery, delicate pampering, alſo a guard.*

Obſequor, ĕris, dep. ὑπακούω, ὑπηρετέω, πείθεσθαι. *To obey, to follow another mans pleaſure, to be pliant or ready to ſerve, pleaſe or obey, to follow as an attendant.*

Obſero, as. ex ob & ſera, Liv. μοχλόω, κλείω. *To locke or ſhut the doore faſt.*

Obſero, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex ob & ſero, ἀναφύω, περιφυτεύω. *To ſet or ſow about, to plant, to compaſſe in.*

Obſeror, aris. paſſ. Luc. *To be locked faſt.*

† Obſerpo, is, pſi. Suid. *To creepe againſt.*

Obſervabĭlis, le, adj. Quint. τηρητέος, φυλακτός. *Worthy to bee in reverence, obſerved.*

Obſervans, tis, or, iſſimus, adj. ὑπήκοος, περίεργος. *That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to pleaſe and pleaſure.*

Obſervantia, æ, fœmin. generis, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία. *Reverence, good carriage, honour, alſo a cuſtome.*

Obſervatè, adverb. Gel. 2. 17. *Circumſpectively.*

Obſervātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. τήρησις. *Waiting, heed, adviſement, obſervation,* vide Obſervantia.

Obſervator, ōris. Apul. *He that marketh.*

Obſervatum eſt. *It is obſerved.*

Obſervatur, imp. Pl. idem.

Obſervatus, a, um, particip. *Obſerved.*

Obſervatus, a, um. Var. vide obſervatio.

Obſervjo, is, īre. Apul. vide Inſervio.

Obſervito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab obſervo, πολὺς ὑπηρέω. *To obſerve, conſider, and marke oftentimes.*

Obſervĭtor, āris, paſſ. Apul. *To be obſerved.*

Obſervo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis ſervo, ſpeculor, cuſtodio, noto.) ὑπηρέω, περιέπω, ὑπισχνέομαι. *To obſerve, waite, attend, keepe, conſider, watch or take good heed, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and eſteeme, to worſhip, love and favour, to ſpie out faults.*

Obſes, ĭdis, c. g. ex obſideo, (obſidem vult, Feſt. dict. qu. obſidem, quod detur ob fidem patriæ præſtandam, al. ab ob & ſedeo, quia & ſolvendæ obſidioni dari conſueverat, ſicut inde deſes, reſes, &c.) ὅμηρος. *An hoſtage, a pledge for performance of promiſes.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab obſideo, πολιόρκησις. *A laying of ſiege.*

Obſeſſor, ōris, maſcul. gener. verbal. πολιορκήτης, ἱππεύς. *A Beſieger.*

Obſeſſus, us, m. *A beſieging or compaſſing about.*

Obſeſſus, a, um, partic. ἐφεδρευθείς. *Beſieged, compaſſed round about, growne about, beſet, ſtopped, overcharged.*

† Obſĭbĭlo, as, āvi, āre. *To whiſtle at.*

Obſidātus, us, m. ſtatus & conditio obſidis, eſſe obſidem, ὁμηρία, Ammian. Eutrop. Mar. *An engagement, a giving of hoſtages or pledges.*

Obſidens, tis, p. Catul. πολιορκῶν, ἐφεδρεύων. *Lying in waite or beſieging.*

Obſideo, es, ēdi, ēſum, ēre. Catul. ob, id eſt, circum, & ſedeo, vide Feſt. περικάθημαι. *To beſiege, environ or compaſſe about, to ſtrengthen, keepe and beſet, to poſſeſſe, to lie in waite, to ſtand about, to occupy, tarry, ſit or abide.*

Obſidĭa, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ἐνέδρα. *Lying in waite to take away any thing.*

Obſidiānus, dict. ab obſidiano inventore. *A kinde of blacke graſſe,* Pl. obſidianus, a, um, adj. obſidianus lapis, obſidianum vitrum, obſidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10.

Obſidiātus, a, um. obſidio dātus, An. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hoſtage.*

Obſidio, ōnis, f. παγίς. *A ſnare laid, a beſieging.*

Obſidionālis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Belonging to a ſiege,* obſidionalis corona quæ obſidione ſolutæ cauſa datur, vide Feſt.

Obſidior, āris. Col. ἐνεδρεύω. *To lie in waite for.*

Obſidium, ii, n. g. Col. (tanquam præſidium, ſubſidium; rectè dicitur, Feſt. Var. etiam ab abſcindendo, quum id ideò facerent, quo facilius imminuerent hoſtes) vide obſidio. *A beſieging.*

Obſido, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obſideo.

Obſidor, ĕris, vel ēre. paſſ. *To be beſieged.*

Obſigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. *To hide or ſeale up.*

Obſigillor, āris. paſſiv. *To bee ſealed.*

Obſignātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſigning.*

Obſignator, ōris, maſcul. gener. verb. ἐπισφραγιστής. *He that ſetteth his ſeale to an inſtrument, a publike notary.*

Obſignātus, a, um, p. κατασφραγισθείς. *Sealed, ſigned, ſubſcribed, cloſed up, remembred.*

Obſigno, as, avi, āre. ἐπισημαίνομαι, ἐπισφραγίζω. *To ſeale or cloſe up Letters, to ſigne or ſeale to his hand.*

Obſimŭlatus, a, um. *Without diſſimulation,* Am. Marc.

† Obſipo, id eſt, objicio, vide Sipo, προβάλλω. *To caſt or to throw.*

Obſiſto, is, ſtiti, tum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To withſtand or reſiſt, to gaineſay, to hinder or ſtop, to prevaile againſt.*

Obſitus, a, um. (p. ex obſero) περιπεφυτευμένος. *Compaſſed about, ſet about,* περιφυτευθείς, *with hearbs, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.*

† Obſius lapis, Iſid. ab ὄψιος lapis niger, & tranſlucidus, & vitri habens ſimilitudinem, vide obſidianus & obſianus.

† Obſolefacio, is. Arn. *To grow out of uſe.*

Obſolefactus, a, um. adject. Sen. *That hath loſt his ſtrength, grown out of uſe.*

Obſo-

Obſoleſco, ſis, factus ſum, ĕre. Sen. ἀπαρχαιοῦμαι. *To bee out of uſe, to decile, to be aſhioneſt.*

Obſŏleo, es, ui, & évi, ĕtum, ēre. inveterraſco, quaſi olere, id eſt, creſcere deſino, Priſc. abſoleo, abſolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. παλαιόομαι, παρακμάζω. *To grow out of uſe, to waxe old, to looſe grace and ſtrength, to decay.*

Obſŏleſco, is, ĕre. (ex ob contra & oleſco interpoſito ſ. contrarium eſt ſuo ſimplici oleſco, quod ſignif. creſco, idem.

Obſolĕtè, adverb. ἀπόρως. *Oldly, poorely.*

Obſolētus, a, um. παρακμάζων, ἀπαρχαιούμενος. *Decayed, wormeaten, out of uſe, old, filthy, ſluttiſh.*

Obſoletior, comparat. ab obſoletus.

† Obsŏnatio, ōnis. Vide opſonatio.

† Obſonator, qui obſonat, id eſt, obſonia emit.

Obſonium, vide opſonium.

† Obsŏno, vel opſono, vel obſonor, Græcis eſt ὀψωνέω, ὄ, ὀψωνοῦμαι, obſonia pulmenta emo. Obſonare famem ambulando, eſt quaſi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, M. vide opſono.

† Obsŏno, δυσφημέω. *To ſound ill.*

Obſonus, a, um. Var. (malum ſonum habens, vide abſonum, δύσφωνος, δυσηχής. *Sounding amiſſe.*

† Obſŏphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obſonia edit.

Obſopio, Solin. c. 18. *To bee in a dead ſleepe.*

Obſopītus, a, um, p. *In a dead ſleepe.*

† Obſopœus, vel opſopœus, Græc. ὀψωνιστής, qui ὄψα emit, id eſt, opſona parat.

† Obſopola, ὀψοπώλης, qui ὀψα vendit, obſonia vendit.

Obſorbeo, es, ui, & pſi, ēre. Plaut. καταπίνω. *To ſup up all.*

Obſorbeor, ēris. Plaut. *To be ſupped up.*

Obſorbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre. Plaut. idem.

Obſordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To bee filthy and ſluttiſh.*

Obſordeſco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obſtăculum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obſto, κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance.*

Obſtans, tis, ἐμποδίζων, p. *Hindering.*

Obſtātur, imperſ. *Man let or hindered.*

Obſtātūrus, a, um. Quint. *That will hinder.*

† Obſtendo, T. ex Pl. vide obſto.

Obſterno, is. Apul. *To obſtrude or put upon.*

Obſtētrīcium, ii, neutr. generis, Plinius. *The miniſtery of Midwives.*

Obſtētrīco, as. & obſtetricor, aris. μαιεύομαι. *To play the Midwife.*

Obſtētrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obſtando dict. eò quòd obſiſtant dolori, vel certè fœtui, re laxatis uteri genitalibus clauſtris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd ogem ferat) μαῖα, μαιώτρια, μαιωτικὴ. *A Midwife.*

Obſtĭnātè, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obſtinately, ſtifly, conſtantly.*

Obſtĭnatia, æ, f. Euſ. τὸ ἀνόδευτον. *Obſtinacy, ſelfe-will, ſtubbornneſſe, ſtifneſſe in opinion, conſtancy and ſteadfaſtneſſe.*

Obſtĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. ver. (obſtinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc oſtendit,) idem.

Obſtĭnātus, a, um. ἀμεταπτώτως. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne, invincible, firme, conſtant, reſolved.*

Obſtĭnatior, comp. idem.

† Obſtĭnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obſtĭneo, pro oſtendo, Feſt.

Obſtĭno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Feſt. Perot. ex obſto.) διαβεβαιόω. *To be obſtinate, to be ſtiffe in opinion, and purpoſe, to be fully reſolved, to be ſtubborne.*

Obſtĭpans, tis, p. *Stopping.*

Obſtĭpo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & ſtipo, ἐμφράττω, καταδύω. *To ſtoppe chinkes.*

Obſtĭpator, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *He that ſtoppeth chinkes.*

Obſtĭpatus, a, um. adject. Jun. πεπεφραγμένος. *That hath the chinkes ſtopped.*

† Obſtĭpeculus, li, m. g. *He that bendeth the head.*

† Obſtĭpum, vet. pro ſtipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obſtĭpus, a, um. cujus collum eſt rigidum inſtar ſtipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obſtipo, vel quod ſtupis ſuſtentabat collum, ὑγιεινός, κυῤῥός. *Wry necked.*

† Obſtĭpuit, id eſt, obſtupuit.

Obſtĭta, ōrum, n. plural. Feſtus. *Strange ſights.*

† Obſtĭtillus, meſtus, Gloſſ.

† Obſtĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. κυφότης. *Obliquity, crookedneſſe.*

Obſtĭtus, a, um. violatus, cui aliquid obſtitit: eſt enim obſtire pro obſtare. al. qui deo dexque obſtiterit, id eſt, qui viderit quod videri nefas eſſet, obſtitum obliquum, Feſt.

Obſto, as, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, & obſtatum, ſtare. ἀνθέστημαι, ἀντίκω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To ſtand againſt, to be in the way or betweene, to withſtand, to hinder.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. (peritimentum, quo aliquid inſternitur, ἐπιπλωμμα, καταχρωμα. *A covering, the latchet of a ſhoe, the upper part of a ſocke.*

Obſtrangŭlātus, a, um. Prud. *Choked or oppreſſed.*

Obſtrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. *Making a noiſe, roaring.*

Obſtrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obſtrĕpĭtur, imp. Liv. *They cry out againſt.*

Obſtrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. κατακτυπῶ, παραυγάζω. *To exclaime on, to ruffle, to make a noiſe or otherwiſe ſtirre againſt, to trouble, interrupt or be againſt.*

Obſtrĭctus, a, um, p. ab obſtringo, καταδεδεμένος. *Faſte bound, kept or locked, burdened or charged.*

Obſtrictus, us, m. g. ex ob & ſtringo, Senec. περιστροφή, συσχυρία. *An hard wringing.*

Obſtrigillatio, ōnis, f. ἔντασις. *A reprehenſion.*

Obſtrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro reprehenſor, duct. à ſtrigilibus quibuſcum vehementiùs ſtringimur etiam plerumque lædimur. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obſtrĭgili, orum, m. g. plural. à ſtringendo. *A kinde of ſhoes faſtned in the upper part with a latchet,* Iſid.

Obſtrĭgillo, vel obſtringillo, διαβάλλω, καταβλασφημέω. *To withſtand or backebite,* vide obſtrigillator.

Obſtrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *The upper leather of a ſhoe.*

Obſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. περιστέλλω, καταδέω. *To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.*

Obſtructio, onis, f. Verb. ab obſtruo, ἐμφραξις, ἐπιφραξις. *An obſtruction or ſtopping.*

Obſtructor, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that ſtoppeth up.*

Obſtructus, a, um. p. ἐπιφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up, hard to bee obtained.*

Obſtrūdo, is, ſi, ĕre. Plaut. ἀπορρήγνυμι. *To hide a thing by driving it deepe into the ground, to cramme.*

† Obſtrundo, is. Plaut. *To ſend downe the throat, to gobble up or eate greedily.*

Obſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quaſi ſtrue quadam obſtito) ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. *To ſtop or ſhut, to build in another's proſpect of his houſe or keepe away.*

Obſtruens, tis, pl

Obſtruor, ĕris. H. *To be ſtopped.*

Obſtŭpratus, a, um. Lampr. *Abuſed wantonly againſt kinde.*

Obſtrŭſus, a, um. adject. Claud. ἀνορυχθὴς. *Hidden, hard to be found.*

Obſtŭpefácio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh or abaſh.*

Obſtŭpefactus, a, um. adject. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed, alſo inplenished, full fed.*

Obſtŭpeo, es, ui, ēre. Ter. ἐκπλήσσομαι ἐκθαμβέω (ſtupore percellor.) *To be aſtoniſhed.*

Obſtŭpeſco, is, ĕre. idem.

Obſtŭpĭdus, propemodum ſtupidus, Plaut. ἀναίσθητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Abaſhed, diſmaied, aſtoniſhed.*

Obſum, es, fŭi, eſſe. ex ob, id eſt, contra, & ſum, βλάπτω. *To hinder, hurt or endamige.*

Obſuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Ovid. κατυφάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To ſow or ſtitch round about.*

† Obſurdeo, es, ui, Gr. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To waxe deafe.*

Obſurdeſco, is. idem, & obſurdo, as. Plaut.

Obſurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. κωφὸς. *Deafe.*

† Obſus, à βάσκω, depravatum putat eſſe, Tumeb. *A touchſtone, vide obſidius.*

† Obtectio, ōnis, f. ἀκκαλυψις. *A covering or hiding.*

Obtectus, a, um, p. ab obtegor, Virg. καλυφθεὶς. *Hid, covered.*

Obtego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐκκαλύπτω, περιστέγω. *To hide or conceale.*

Obtĕgor, ĕris. paſſ. Gloſſ. *To be covered.*

Obtemperans, tis, part. ὑπακούων. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕranter. *Obediently.* T. ex Prud.

Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὑπακοὴ, πειθαρχία. *An obeying or following the inſtruction or commandement of another.*

Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. *He that obeyeth.*

Obtempero, ās, obedio, id eſt, temperanti, ceu moderanti, & jubenti obſecundo, ὑπακούω, πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω, πρόσεχω. *To obey or bee at commaund.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. gener. προβλημα, ἀπόφασις. *A colourable anſwer.*

Obtendo, is, di, ſum, tum, ĕre. (ante aliquid tendo) περιτείνω, περίεχω. *To draw over, to cover, to encuſe or cloake, to lye in length right over againſt,* obtendor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Obtento, as. crebrò obtendo, item admodum obtineo, συνέχω, κατέχω. *To uphold on every ſide.*

Obtentor, paſſ. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um. Virg. occupatus, acquiſitus, ex obtineo, πρόβλημα. *Covered as with a vault or chayne, hid.*

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendor, Virg. πρόφασις, πρόφασις, καταπέτασμα. *A ſtretching forth, the drawing of a curtine before; Alſo a pretence.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. ἐκτρίβω, καταπατέω. *To trample or thruſt downe, to diſpraiſe, diſgrace or deprave, to ſuffocate, to confound, confute, to bruiſe as in a morter.*

Obtĕror, paſſ. Luc. *To be bruiſed.*

Obteſtans, tis, part. *Humbly beſeeching.*

Obteſtātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obteſtatio eſt cum Deus teſtis in meliorem partem vocatur, detestatio, cum in detetiorem. Feſt. δέησις, ἱκεσία. *An humble beſeeching, a taking of God to witneſſe.*

Obteſtātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that beſeecheth.*

Obteſtor, aris. depon. (ex ob & teſtor, id eſt, precor, Perot. ob aliquam cauſam Deos teſtes adhibeo cum jurejurando, διαμαρτύρομαι, ἱκετεύω, ἐντυγχάνω. *To beſeech or pray for the love of God, and call to witneſſe, to deſire heartily, to begge for helpe.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about, to cover, to overcaſt.*

Obtexor, ĕris. paſſ. *To bee woven about.*

† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἄλγος, eſt dolor, Dioſc. *Griefe in the eares.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. πρᾶγμα, ἐπίσφιγμα. *A ſtoppell.*

Obthūro, as. (vel obturo, ex θυρόω janua, θυρὸν foribus munio) ἐπισφίγγω. *To bee ſhut up.*

Obthŭror, aris. paſſ. Boet. *To be ſhut up.*

Obtĭcentia, æ, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις. *Silence.*

Obtĭceo, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) σιωπάω, καταπέω. *To keepe ſilence, to hold in that which hee is aſhamed of.*

Obtĭceſco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

Obtĭmentum, i, n. Gloſſ. *Vilaunce.*

Obtĭneo, es, ui, ēre, tum, (ab ob & teneo.) ἐπέχω, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine, to get, to hold or keepe, to overcome, to occupy or fill.*

† Obtĭngerunt, pro obtigerunt, Calv.

Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utroque num. (obtingit ex tango. Perot.) συμβαίνει, γίνεται. *It happeneth or chaunceth by lot,*

Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre, obvenio, evenio, συμβαίνω. *To happen or chaunce, &c.*

Obtinnio, is, Apul. *To tingle,* vid. tinnio.

Obtorpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Livius. καταπλαγίσσω, καρώω. *To be dull or ſlow, to faint, to be mummed with feare, to waxe ſtiffe.*

Obtorpeſco, is, ŭi, ere, idem.

Obtorquĕo, es, ſi, ĕre, Pl. παιζρίσω. *To wrath, wreſt, or wring about.*

Obtorquĕor, ĕris, paſſ. *To bee wreathed.*

Obtortĭlis, le, ἐυστρεπτός. *Which may be wreathed.*

Obtortus, a, um, p. ab obtorqueor, διαστρεπτὸς. *Wreathed or wreſted.*

Obtrectans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαβολὴ, διαστροφὴ, καταλαλία. *Detraction, backbiting, ſlander, diſpraiſing, diſcredoring, miſreporting.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, m. (obtrectator eſt qui facit quod contra tractantem, διαστρέπτης, διάβολος, κατήγορος. *A detracter, backbiter, depraver, ſlanderer.*

Obtrectāte, imp. *They deprave or ſpeake evill of.*

Obtrectātus, us, m. g. verb. διάστροφα, Gel. vid obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto, à traho, obtrectat qui contra ſententiam alienam tractat, ſeu maledicit, διαβάλλω, διαστρέφω καταλαλέω. *To detract, miſreport, diſpraiſe, blame, ſlaunder, revile, diſcredit, to ſpeake againſt, to diminiſh.*

† Obtrĭgo, as. *To bind by an oath.*

† Obtrĭtus, a, um, p. ab obtero, καταπεπλασμένος *Worne out, bruiſed, ſtamped, trodden downe.*

Obtrĭtus, us, m. Pli. καταπάτησις, καταπάτησις. *Wearing, bruiſing, treading under feet.*

Obtrŭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ἀθέω, πρόσωθέω, ἐκκω. *To thruſt downe, to put to, to ſhut to with violence, to preſſe out, to obtrude or give to one whether he will or not.*

Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. *He that beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as, qui corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo, κεφαλόω. ἀποκεφαλίζω ἀποδιαπερμίω. *To behead, to kill.*

Obtruncor, āris, paſſ. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be ſlaine.*

Obtrūſus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtŭlor, ĕris, Ytus ſum, eri, Dep Plaut v. obtuor.

Obtŭlor, ĕris, ūtus, vel Ytus ſum, Dep.

Dep. Plaut. à verbo tuor, quod sign. videre) ἐναντίζω, προσβλέπω, ἐφοράω. *To looke full upon, to behold stedfastly.*

Obtăntus, us, m. g. *Looking, sight, view.*

Obtŭmeo, es, ui. id est, contra vel undique tumere. *To swell against.*

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum. (ex ob & tundo) κατακλάω. *To knocke, beat or thumpe, to make dull, to blunt or dim, to bee tedious in words, to inculcate, repeate, diminish.*

Obtundor, ĕris. pass. St. *To bee stricken.*

Obtunsus, a, um. Plaut. *Well and throughly knocked.*

† Obtūrāmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπίσημον, σῆμα. *That wherewith any thing is stopt.*

† Obtūrātōrium, ii, n. vide obturatorium.

Obtūrātus, a, um. Cic. *Stopped, shut.*

Obturbātio, ōnis, f. g. ταραχμός. *A troubling.*

Obturbator, ōris, masc. gen. Cur. ταράκτης. *A troubler or disquieter of others.*

Obturbo, as. ταράττω, παροχλέω. *To vexe or trouble much.*

Obturbor, pass. Lucr. *To bee disquieted.*

Obturgeo, es. *To swell, rise or puffe.*

Obtūro, vide obturo.

Obtūsē, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.*

Obtūsus, a, um. ex obtundo, ἀμβλύς, ἀμυδρός. *Dull, dim, weakened, blunt, decayed, without life or spirit.*

Obtūsior, us, comp. ab obtusus.

Obtūtim, adverb. Apul. vide atutum.

Obtutus, us, ab obtuor, ἀτενισμός, προσοψις. *A stedfast beholding, also a looke or sight.*

† Obva, Col. vide obba.

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Pl. περιβοάω. *To cry as a childe doth.*

Obvāgŭlari, Vir. *To complaine or be macked.*

Obvallātio, ōnis, f. g. Veg. *A compassing about.*

Obvallātor, ōris, m. *He that compasseth.*

Obvallatus, a, um. p. *Entrenched, compassed about with a ditch.*

Obvallo, as. προσχαράσσω, περιφράττω. *To compasse about with a trench or ditch.*

Obvallor, aris. pass. Aug.

Obvaricator, ōris, m. Fest. *He that meeteth a man and putteth him out of his right way.*

Obvăr̆ĭco, as, obvaricor, aris, dep. Fest. *To step in the way.*

Obvaricor, ăris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*

Obvāro, as. En. (tractum à varis, qui introrsum pedes introrsos hab. ὀπισθίζω. *To pervert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ui, tum, īre. ἀπαντάω, προσέρχομαι. *To meete, or come against, to happen unto, to fall by lot.*

Obventio, περίοδος, πόρος. *Revenues or rent.*

Obverbero, è regione verbero.

Obversātio, ōnis, f. Ver. ab obversor, περιστροφή, περιαγωγή. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obversio, as. frequ. ab obverto, περιστρέφω. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, aris. dep. περιέρχομαι. *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in presence, to appeare, to bee had in remembrance.*

Obversum. *Overthwartly.*

Obversus, præp. Ap. l. 2. idem.

Obversus, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καταστρέφω. *To turne backe againe or about.*

Obviam, adverb. (obviam, id est, contra viam) εἰς ἀπάντησιν. *Before, in the way.*

Obviatio, ōnis, f. συνάντησις. *A meeting.*

Obviator, ōris, m. gen. *Hee that meeteth.*

† Obvicè, id est, obviam.

Obvio, as. συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. *To meete with, to withstand or resist.*

Obvius, a, um. ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἀπάντιος, (ex ob & via, obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via appositum est.) *Meeting in the way, going or comming against, also gentle, easie.*

† Obvultrōnius, Gloss. *Hee that offereth himselfe freely.*

Obumbrātio, ἀποσκιασμός, συσκιασις. *A darkening.*

Obumbrator, ὁ ἐσκιάζων. *Hee that shaddoweth.*

Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that shaddowath ever.*

Obumbratus, a, um. Cur. ἀποσκιασθείς. *Shaddowed ever.*

Obumbro, as. Virg. ἐσκιάζω, καταυγάζω. *To shadow over, to make darke or dimme, to hide, to defend, to keepe from danger, to cover.*

† Obuncitas, atis, f. g. Gloss. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

† Obunco, as. Gloss. *To chide.*

Obunctus, a, um, adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Annointed over, or about.*

Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. ἀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*

Obundatio, ōnis, f. g. Boet. ἐπίκλυσις. *A flowing against.*

Obundator, ōris, m. g. Boet. *That floweth against.*

Obundo, as. Stat. ἐπικλύζω, ἐπικλύω. *To flow or runne against.*

Obungo, supra ungo. Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint about or over.*

† Obvŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. *A flying against.*

† Obvŏlo, as. Coop. *To flie against.*

Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. περιελίσσω. *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or dissemble a matter.*

Obvolvor, ĕris. Hier. *To bee rowled.*

Obvŏlūtio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvŏlūtor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*

† Obvŏlūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. *A net or hay net.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. περιελιγμός. *Folded about, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.*

Obultus, a, um. Sil. περιπλοκάς, περιπλεκής. *Burned about.*

O *ante* C

Occa, æ, fœm. gen. (ex occædendo, vel occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos, vel glebas, Cic. Fest. ab occædando fruges fatas.) βωλοκάπημα. *An harrow,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, vide obcæcatio.

Occæcator, ōris, m. g. Mar. *He that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, p. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as. ex ob & cæco, ἀποτυφλόω. *To make blinde, to inveigle,* vide obcæco.

Occæcor, aris. pass. Cel. *To bee blinded.*

† Occædo, vide occido.

† Occæpto, as. Paul. *To beginne.*

Occallatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cels. *The making of a thing hard and brawny.*

Occallatus, ă, um. ἐπικαλλυνθείς, τυλωθείς. *Turned into brawne or hard flesh, made hard.*

Occalleo, es, ui, ēre. Ovid. callosus sum, ἀποτυλόομαι, ἀποσκληρύνομαι. *To bee brawnie, or hard fleshed, to bee hardened,* callum obduco.

Occallesco, is, ĕre. callo obduco, idem.

† Occamen, ĭnis. confusio. *A breaking or bruising as with a rake or harrow,* Gloss. Isid.

Occano, is, ĕre, entum. Livius. κατάδω. *To sing against, or (take in rebuke of,* vide occino.

Occanto, as. ἐπάδω. *To sing to or against, or the contertremour.*

Occasio, ōnis, f. (occasio est opportunitas temporis casu proveniens, Fest. pro copia, occasionem

Romani deum eſſe putaverunt, καιρὸν, ἀφορμὴ, λαζὼ. *Occaſion, fit ſeaſon, opportunitie, ſeaſonableneſſe,* ὀκκαιρία.

Occaſiúncula, æ, f. dim. ab occaſio, Pla. ἀφορμιδιον. *A very little occaſion or opportunitie.*

Occalo, as, ãvi, ãre, Plaut. (ex occaſum.) *To bee loſt or undone,* interco.

Occaſurus, a, um. part. ab occido, πλησιάσων. *Ready to decay, or fall.*

Occaſus, us, m verb. (occaſus, interitus, vel ſolis in oceano merſio, quùm decidit à ſuperis infra terras, Feſt.) πλησμὸ, πτῶσις, καταδυσις. *Death, ſunſetting, the weſt, a fall or ruine:* item occaſio.

Occaſus, a, um, qui occidit Jull. 13 tabularum, ſol occaſus, ſuprema tempeſtas eſto. *Fallen, ſet,* Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo dic. quaſi obcæcatio, quod operiat ſemina: occare igitur eſt operire ſemina terra, vites vel arbores, Iſid. Mart. ab ἄγω, id eſt, frango, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura, βωλοκαμία. *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, maſculin. gener. verb. Feſt. ὁ βωλοκόπους. *An harrower.*

Occator deus. *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. βωλοκοπίον. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. βωλοκοπικὸς. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. βωλοκοπηθὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occĕdo, is, ſſum. Pl. ex ob & cedo, ἀπαντάω. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio. *A ſcolding.*

† Occentator, ōris, m. Man. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, (occentare antiq. dic. quod nunc convitium facere, quum clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuiſſet : Feſt. κατάδω, κατακαλέω. *To ſcould or crie out againſt.*

† Occentor, ōris, m. Jun. *He that ſingeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. ab occino, Val. Μῶμος. *Singing, ſqueaking, ſcreaking, ſounding.*

Occepſo, Plaut. pro occepero. *I ſhall begynne.*

† Occhi, arborea ficis ſimiles, Pl. l. 13. 8.

Occidens, tis, p. ab occido, καταδύων, μεταπίπτων. *Falling, decaying, going downe, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, maſcul. gener. ab occidendo, (vide occaſus) καταδυσις. *The ſunneſet, or the weſt part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum, Pli. δυτικὸς, ἑσπερικὸς. *Belonging to the Weſt.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occĭdio, ōnis, f. ex occĭdo, ἀνάιρεσις, σφαγὴ, φθορὰ. *A ſlaughter, or mortalitie.* Liv.

Occĭdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo, occiſum à necato diſtinguitur, nam occiſum à cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt, necatum ſine ictu, Feſt. κτείνω, φονεύω. *To kill or ſlea, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, aſum, ĕre, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, eado, intereo μεταπίπτω, καταδύω. *To fall downe, to doe, to periſh or be ſlaine, or decay, or have an end, to goe downe, to be loſt, to be undone.*

† Occidiſſimus, a, um, adj. *Caſt away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The weſt part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. πτώσιμος, δυτικὸς. *That will goe downe or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœmin. Plaut. *A buffetting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A buffeter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oſcillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id eſt, contundo velut occa, quod eſt inſtrumentum, habet & occillo, is, συγκόπτω. *To beate, buffet, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & cano, ex adverſo cano. Priſ. quidam habent occanui in præterito. Liv. ἐπᾴδω, φθέγγομαι. *To ſing to, or againſt another, to ſhew ill lucke.*

Occipio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio, Ter. καταρχομαι, ὀπτάομαι. *To begin or enter upon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Auſ. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, ſig. poſteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obvenio, τὸ ὀπίσω. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the necke.*

Occiſio, ōnis, f. verb. ab occido, φόνευσις, ἀνάιρεσις. *A ſlaughter or mortalitie, death.*

Occiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Plaut. *Vtterly undone, loſt, and deſperate.*

Occiſtantur, ſæpe occiduntur : Feſt.

† Occiſito, as, freq. ab occido, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occiſor, ōris, m. Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occiſus, a, um, p. φονευθὶς, ἀναιρεθὶς. *Killed, dead, murthered, undone, ſpitte ſpoiled, daſhed.*

Occlamatio, onis, fœm. exclamatio.

Occlámito, as, Plaut. καταβοάω, *To cry out againſt.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum, ex ob & claudo, ἐμφράττω, κατακλείω. *To ſhut up, to ſtop, to ſhut faſt.*

Occludor, ĕris, paſſ. Aug. *To bee ſhut againſt.*

Occluſus, ior, iſſimus, ab occludor, Plaut. ἐγκεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισθὲὶς. *Faſt, ſhut, ſecret.*

Occo, as, βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow, or breake clods.*

Occœpto, as, Plaut. *To begynne.*

Occubitus: *A lying downe.* Occubitus ſolis. *The ſetting of the Sunne.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, itum, ãre, Virg. (comp. à cubo;) id. quod occumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, καταπάτησις. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Catul. Vide Conculco.

† Occŭlātè, ius, iſſimè, adv. vide occultè.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & colo, quidam à colo comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i, involvo, tego, culo, κυλίω volvo, ἐπικρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be ſeene, to keepe cloſe, to conceale.*

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάκρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, oris, m, ii ab ſconſor. *A hider.*

Occultatrix, icis, f. ver. *She that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, κατακρυβὶς. *Hid, concealed.*

Occultè, ius, iſſimè, adverbium : λάθρα, κρύβδην, δόλῳ. *Cloſely, ſecretly.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab occulo. ἐπικρύπτω. *To conceale, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, paſſiv. *To bee hidden.*

Occultus, ior, iſſimus, quaſi ex occulo, λαθραῖος, κρύφιος. *Hidden, ſecret, unknowne.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo : πίπτω, θνήσκω. *To fall downe, to die, to bee wounded or ſlaine, to ſet.*

Occupatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. κατάληψις. *Occupation, poſſeſſion of a place, ſtudy, neceſſary buſineſſe : alſo the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatĭvus, a, um. vel occupatitius, ager deſertus à Domino ab alio occupatus. Feſt.

Occu-

Occŭpător, ōris, masculi. gener. Dig. *He that useth or occupieth.*

† Occŭpātōrius, ager qui & arcifinalis, seu arcifinius dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo, v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀσχολούμενος. *Occupied, busied, troubled, possessed, taken up, intangled, won and gotten.*

Occŭpo, as. ex ob & capio : προκαταλαμβάνω, καταλαμβάνω. *To get or take before another enter, go, or begin first, to doe first, or hold by force, to take alone, possesse, to busie himselfe, to occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble or busie one, to finde out quickely, to come upon, also to use, to slay.*

Occupor, āris, pass. Plin. *To bee busied.*

Occurr'itur, imp. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ὀρθ, ἀντάω, συναντάω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To bee in the way, to come in place, to come into ure, to offer it selfe, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heale, helpe, resist, runne, to be proffered.*

† Occursăculum, neutr. gener. quod occursatur, ut spectrum. Apul.

Occursatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab occurso, ἀνάντησις. *The running up and downe from one to another, in suing for an office.*

Occursator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursatrix, ĭcis, fœm. Tert. *Shee that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis, f. Senec. *A meeting*, v. occursus.

Occurso, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. ἀπαντιάζω, τοῖς ἀπαντάω. *To meete, to encounter, to runne against.*

Occursorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Ocea. *A kinde of colour.*

† Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large, of the Sea*, Oceanicus, a, um.

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανός, & oceanum, ni, n mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit. Eus. ducit ab ὠκύς, i. celer, & τὸ ῥεῖν, ναῦσι fluunt. ὠκεανὸς ab γῆ Aoris, vel vin Chush. Beem. Fung. ab ὠκὺς ὀχεῖσθαι celer, & ναίειν fluere, natare, Mart. ab ὠγύγιος, quod Hesyc. exponit oceanus, ὄκεανος. *Huge, the Ocean or maine Sea*: leg. oceanum, i, n.

Ocellæ, quibus sunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellārum, ti, neut. gener. & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Passeratius dicit ocellata esse putamina sive nucleos malorum perficorum, Casaub. putat ocellata esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. v.

Ocellatus, a, um πανταχόθεν ὀφθαλμοειδής. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, masculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀμμάτιον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, a looke, a sweet heart, the trimmest and most excellent.*

† Ocha, anser ex ὁ & χήν. *A goose.* ὄχην. *A goose.*

† Ochanus, ὄχανον, & ochana, ὀχανὰ, & ochanum, ὄχανον. annulus clypei, ansa qua tenetur scutum.

† Ochi. *Certaine trees like fig trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima τροφῆς, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveighes the nourishment into all the parts*, Stup.

Ocra ὠχρὰ, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters use.*

† Ochros, ὠχρὸς. *A kind of pulse.* vide M.

† Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa. *A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant.* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um. adj. *Full of idlenesse or leasure.*

† Ocimastrum, tri, neutr. gener. *Wilde basill.*

† Ociminus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, i, neut. gener. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alvum celeriter ciet. a τὸ ὠκὺ celeritatem sign. ὤκιμον, ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate nascendi, Fest. al. ex ὄζω fragro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. *The hobe Basill, also a kinde of pulse, or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, diminutiuum, ex ocium.

Ocior, āri, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἄγω. *To be quiet or idle, to be voide of trouble.*

Ociose. adverb. σχολαίως, κατὰ σχολὴν. *Without feare, carelesly, leasurely, quaintly.*

† Ociositas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Idlenesse.*

Ociosus, a, um, otiosus, σχολαῖος, ἀνεπάφιτος, ἀργός, ἀμέριμνος. *Idle, careless, secure, quiet, at ease, spare kept, unused.*

Ocium, ii. neutr. gener. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, quidam ab ὠτός auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant. vel ab ὤτις avis tarda, Arist. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. Χαὶ' τὰς ὀχείας, vel Χαὶ' ὠ ὀχὴν, homine tardo & pigro, otium melius quam ocium. *Idlenesse, rest, leasure, peace, vacancie, easie labour, quietnesse.*

† Ocistrio, ōnis, fœm. vide tabernarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing 7. drammes.*

† Ociter, adverb. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὄκνος piger, Plinius. *The image of an idle fellow twisting a rope, and an asse gnawing it in twaine.*

† Ocnerus, rusticus apud Dioscor. 4. 174. ὄκνηρός.

† Ocquinisco. *To bend a little, to incline*, v. Conquinisco.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. κνημῖδες θερμαὶ, Scal. ὀκρεῖς, Fest. ab ὄκρις, quòd inæqualiter sint tuberatæ, Var. quòd opponebatur ob crus ocreæ, Isid. dict. quòd crura tegant. *A boote, a harnesse for the legge, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um. Plin. κνημιδοφόρος, κνημιδοφορῶν. *Booted or harnessed on the legge.*

† Ocreo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots*, leg. & exocreo, as.

Ocris, Fest. gr. ὄκρις, unde oppida interocrea & ocriculum, ut græc. βάλος, τραχύτης, Scal. *A strong and stony hard hill.*

† Octachus. *A kinde of game or play*: Ac.

Oceco, as, Col. *To cut very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, ἔτος annus.

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον, flammeum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarcharum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnes in fronte, ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars*, Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavò, adverb. Liv. ὀκταδὶς. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um. ὄγδοος. *The eight.*

Octeni, vel octeni, æ, a, plural. *Eight.*

Octennalis, le, adiect. *That is done every eight yeare.*

Octennis, ne, adject. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eight yeare.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight yeares.*

Octenus, a, um. adjectivum. *The eight.*

† Octeus pollux. *A measure containing 8 chanices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius, a, um, Var. ὀκτακοσιάδης. *Containing* 800.

Octingentesimus, ὀκτακοσιοστός. *The* 800.

Octingenti, æ, a, adj. pl. octies centum, ex octo, & centum, ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties, adverbium, 800. *times.*

Octingentuplus. 800. *fold.*

Octipes, edis, adj. Ov. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feete.*

Octo, adject. indecl. Vir. ὀκτώ. *Eight.*

October, bris, m. Pla. dict. quod octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, παρὰ τὸν ὄγδοον μὴν. *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteene times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteene.*

Octogenarius, a, um, quòd ex octingentorum numero constat. *Of eight hundred.*

Octogenus, a, um, adjectivum, decem octies geniti, ὀγδοηκοστός. *Fourescore.*

Octogesimus, a, um, adject. ex octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adverb. pro octogintiès, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourescore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl. (decem octies geniti: octoginta, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur. vide Isid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὀγδήκοντα. *Fourescore, eighty.*

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight squired, or eight cornered.*

Octojugis, ge, Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together, or in one company.*

† Octomi nûtalis libra, Lamp.

Octonarii. *Tale-gatherers by the eight part,* Dig.

Octonarius, a, um, Plin. ὀγδοηκοντάδικος. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus, a, um, adj. ὄγδοος, ἡ, τὸ ὄκτω. *Of the number of eight, eight,* 8.

Octophorum, ri, n. Suet. ὀκταφόρον, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter borne of 8 men.*

Octuplicatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times double.*

† Octuplo, as. *To make eightfold.*

Octuplus, a, um adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part,* & octuplex.

Octussis, is, m. Hor. octo asses, ὀκτὼ ἀσσάρια τριμισυ. *The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.*

† Oculariârius faber, Jun. *A spectacle maker.*

Ocularius, a, um. Cel. ὀφθαλμικός. *Belonging to the eyes.*

Oculata, piscis inter lacertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11.

Oculâtia, euphrasia. *Eye-bright.*

Oculâtio, onis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυμματικώτατος τόπος. *A place farre to be seene.*

Oculâtus, a, um, Plaut. ὀξυδερκής, ὀμματοθήκης. *Full of eyes or holes, sharpe sighted.* oculatus testis, ἀυτόπτης. *An eye-witnesse.*

† Oculata. *A kinde of fish.*

Ocûleus, a, um, Pl. ὀφθαλμικός, ὀξυδερκής. *Full of eyes, eagle eyed, wily.*

Oculicrepida, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. sc. 3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent, Palmo leg. occubiterepidæ.

† Oculifera, sive ocliferia, vide Sen. Epist. 33.

† Ocûliferus, a, um, adje. Senec. Epist. 33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus, ex oculus & ferio. *Glittering to the eyes.*

Ocûlissimus, a, um, sup. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Seeing most clearely, most deare.*

Oculitùs, adverb. Plaut. oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quo signif. tam charum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse, ὀφθαλμοειδῶς, ὀφθαλμοειδές. *From, to, or as the eyes.*

† Ocûlo, as, Ter. pro illumino.

Ocûlosus, a, um. adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocûlus, li, m. g. ὄμμα ὀφθαλμός, quidam ab occulendo, quod lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd ciliorum teguminibus occulatur, ὠπὸ τῆς ἐκπέμψεως. M. oculus ab ὄπιδος, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμὸς, Var. coele vel à Cyclops, aut quacoocles vel ocles qui unum haberet oculum, qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur coclites vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec. ex Var. *An eye, the sight of the eye, a looke, a young bud of a tree.*

Oculus bovis, βοῦφθις. *Oxe-eye, May weed, May weed.*

† Ocyma, æ. fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hug. *A swift Chariot.*

† Ocymum, mi, neut. ὤκιμον. *Provender for beasts of pulse,* vel rest. ocymum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yor, yssimus, ωκύς, ὠκύτερος & ὤκιων, ὠκύτατος, & ὠκέστος, ταχύς. *Swift, speedy, quicke.*

Ocyssime, sup ab ocyter.

Ocyter, Ap. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed.*

Ocyùs, adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soone, quicklier, Swifter, quicker.*

O ante D

OD. in not. antiq. or do, OD M. opera, domus, munus.

Oda, vel ode, ᾠδή. Hor. *A song.* ab ἄδω cano.

† Odaxismus, ὀδαξισμός. *An itching in the gummes of children before their teeth come forth,* St.

† Odefâcio pro olfacio, Fest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neutr. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu dict. *A place appointed for musicke:* Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Fest. osi sunt, ab audio declinasse antiq. testis est Græc. odio inus. ab ὄδιον, ὄδιω pello, detrudo, osum, undè osor, exosus, perosus, Græc. ὀδιστής, ὠδιωδός, est pulsio, ex הדף Bec. μισῶ, ἐχθαίρω, στυγῶ. *I hate, I have hated.* leg. odio, is ivi.

Odiendi, ger. Ap. *Of hating.*

Odiens, tis, partic. p. *Hating, detesting.*

† Odinolyontes, Græc. ὠδινολύοντες, pisciculi sunt exi gui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, id est, à solvendo dolores partus, quos Græci Echneidas Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odiô, is, ivi, ιτum (odio ab inus. verb. ὀδίω, unde ὀδίσσω, ὀδίσσομαι Italcor. odi. voluntate aversor, inimice sum affectus, Gloss. μισῶ odio, Apul. oratio odiendi, vide odi. *To hate.*

† Odiolum, li, neut. gen. *A little hatred.*

† Odior, ôris, pass. Tertul. *To bee hated.*

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μισητός, συγγενὴς, βδελυκτὸς, ὀχθηρός. *Odious, hatefull, tedious, troublesome, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.*

Odiosè, adverbium, συχνῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Spitefully, odiously, hatefully, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, waywardly, with an evill will.*

† Odiôticus, a, um, adj. P. vide odiosus.

Odium, ii, neut. τὸ ἐχθός, τὸ μῖσος, ἀπέχθημα, ἀπέχθεια. *Hatred, ill will, grudge, displeasure, weariness, tediousnesse, importunitie.*

† Odo, onis, lancea calceus à Gr. ὀδόνη, Epiph. ὀδόνα quidam apud Mart. leg. udo.

† Odoeporicum, vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα ex ὀδὼς & ἄγρα ὁ δος, forceps dentaria. *A payre of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντάλγια, τῶν ὀδόντων

των ἄλγος, dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

† Odontitis herba, Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδής. *A round and long processe in fashion of a tooth.*

† Odontophyia, æ, f. *The breeding or comming forth of teeth in children,* Stup.

† Odontotrimma, ὀδοντότριμμα, ex ὀδους & τρίβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Odopericus, Vide odoeporicus.

† Odŏpōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A sang.*

Odȳrābilis, le, adjectivum, Dioſc. ὀσφραντὸς, ὀσμηρὸς. *That may be smelt.*

† Odōrābilitèr, adverb. *With a smell.*

Odor, ōris, m. ab ὄζω ὀδωδα, ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ, ὀσφρασία, Sca. Var. ab oleo, olor, odor, lain d. *Savour, smell, perceiving, ſuſpicion, doubt or feeling of a thing, the unſavory aire.*

Odōrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gener. & odoramentum, ἄρωμα, ὀσφρησις, ὀσμὴ. *Smelling.*

† Odōrantia, idem quod odor.

Odorarius, qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius, a, um, Pl. μυροπωλικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to ſweet ſavor.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab odoror, ὀσφρησις. *A ſmelling or ſmelling.*

Odorator, ōris, m. Sid. ὀσφρητὴς. *He that ſmelleth.*

Oderatorius, a, um, adjectiv. Jun. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Swift ſmelling, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, a. um, ior, iſſimus, Plin. εὐώδης, ὀσμώδης, εὐόσμος. *That ſavoureth or is perfumed, ſmelling ſweet, odoriferous.*

Odoratus, us, ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρανσις. *The act of ſmelling, the ſence of ſmelling, odour or filthy ſavor, ſmelling.*

† Odorculus, li, masc. gen. P. *A little ſmell.*

† Odorè, adv. *Sweetly.*

Odores, um, m. pl. Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kinde of ſweet ſmels and perfumes.*

† Odorifer, a, um, adject. Dioſc. ἀρωματοφόρος. *That bringeth a ſmell.*

Odoriferus, a, um, adj. εὐοσμὸς, ποιόσμος. *Sweet ſavoured or that bringeth forth ſweet ſmelling things.*

† Odoriſequus, a, um. *That followeth a ſent.*

Odoro, as, ἀρωματίζω. *To cauſe to ſavour well, to perfume.*

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. *To ſmell, to perceive and underſtand, to ſmell out a matter.*

Odoroſus, a. um, adjectiv. id eſt, plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφρητικὸς. *Full of ſmell.*

Odorus, a, um, ὀσμώδης, εὐοσμος, ὀσφρητικὸς. *Having or yeelding a good ſmell.*

Odos, ōris, masc. idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyſſea, æ, f. ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. *One of Homers poeſies written of Ulyſſes.*

O *ante* E

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea, ὄιη, ſorbus.

† Oeax, cis, οἴαξ, κος, gubernaculum, temo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

† Oeates, æ, οἰατὴς cometes. *A comet, a blazing ſtarre.*

† Oeci, Gr. οἶκοι. *Houſes.*

Oeconomia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰκονομία ab οἶκος, domus, & νόμος diſtribuo. *Houſhold order or government, alſo a certaine order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικὴ, i. τέχνη ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere, *Things belonging to houſhould affaires,* ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex vel diſtributio.

Oeconomicus, a, um, adjectiv. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Which ordereth or governeth an houſe.*

Oeconomus, mi, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰκονόμος, ὁ τὸν οἶκον ἔχων qui domum poſſidet, paſcit vel regit. *A houſekeeper, alſo the ſteward of an houſe.*

† Oecumene, quæ habitatur οἰκουμένη, οἰκουμένη orbis terrarum, ſubaudi γῆ terra.

† Oecūmenicum, ii, neut. dic. concilium univerſale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, ὁλόδ οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A Counſell generall, or univerſall.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικὸς ex οἰκουμένη. id eſt, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſall, generall, belonging to the whole world.*

† Oecus, ſubſt. Græc. οἶκος. *An houſe.*

† Oedaſticus, a, um. Græc. ex οἶδα ſcio, & στατὸς ponderatio. *Skilfull in the knowledge of weights and meaſures,* Vide M.

† Oedema, tis, n. Græc. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo, Jur. *A moiſt and watriſh kind of ſwelling.*

† Oenagra, οἰνάγρα, textus quidam, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dic. quod eſſet aſini captura, herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum.

Oenanthe, es, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰνάνθη, Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vini flos. *A kinde of hearbe, alſo the flowre of wilde vine.*

Oenantheris, οἰνάνθηρις, Plin. θὴρ eſt bellua. *An hearbe that will tame wilde beaſts.*

† Oenanthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. Græc. οἰνάνθινος. *Of the hearbe* Oenanthe, & ἄνανθος, Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. pl. ſive oenoria vitis domeſtica, Di. ſ. i. οἰνηρὸν ſolum vitis, v. M. *Vine lezus.*

† Oenas, Græc. οἰνὰς, à colore uvis nigris maturatis ſimili, vel quod autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à vino ſeu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἰνὰς ſeu οἰνὰξ genus corvi, aut columba fera, —ιος ſona, columba. *A certaine foule.*

† Oenaſthara, æ, fœm. gen. Græc: ab οἶνος & σθήρα. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Oenigena, ex οἶνος genitus, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

† Oenocratali. *Certaine ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they ſwallow their meat greedily, and after chew it againe,* Coop. ex Ael.

† Oenomeli, itos, D. vel œnomelum, Iſ. οἰνόμελι ab οἶνος vinum & μέλι mel. *A drinke made of hony and wine,* v. Muliſum.

† Oenophorum, ri, neutr. gener. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

† Oenophorus, ri, maſc. gen. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

† Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Ca. ab vini colore, M.

† Oenopola, æ, m. Gr. qui οἶνον πωλεῖ. *A vintner.*

† Oenopolion, ii, n. Gr. οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. *A wine taverne.*

† Oenoptæ, arum. maſcul. gener. pl. Cæl. Rh. Græc. οἰνοπται, ab οἶνος, & ὁράω. *They who had the charge of feaſts, or banquets, to ſee that all drunke alike.*

Oenanthe, add. quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24 17. Delae.

Oenothera. *A magicall kinde of hearbe.*

† Oenotrius pes, Dig. Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutta, herba quâ guſtatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt.

† Oesophágus, gi, m. gr. ὁ οἰσοφάγος, ex φάγω edo & οἶσω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomacke*, v. M. gula.

† Oestrum, tri, n. œstrus, i, m. vide ὄιστρος (œstrus, ἀπὸ τῦ οἴστρειν, quod signi. insanire, quod armenta in furorem agat.) *Fury, madnesse, a kinde of flie that hummeth in flight, or that vexeth cattell*, œstrus apud Plin. 11. 16.

†- Oesypérus. *Wooll in the grease*, &c.

Oesypum, pi, neut. gen. Ovid gr. οἴσυπον, ex ove quam græci οἶον vocant, qu. οἰόν πωτὸς, i ovium sordes. *The greasinesse of sheep comming of sweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greasie wooll.*

†. Oetum, ti, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

O *ante* F

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & fans, i. contra fantem, eo quòd noceat fanti, quia os implet. M. ex נפח apha coquere, vel ab ὀπὸς Succus. μάζα, ψωμὸς ζωμὸς. *A morsell or gobbet of flesh, a mouthfull, a kinde of meate, a lump of dough: also a pudding pie, a big pudding, a pullet, a rump.*

Offarius, ii, m. Il. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of certain meats, called* Offæ.

Offatim, adv. Il. λοπαδηδὸν. *In morsells.*

† Offítus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broke into morsells.*

Offector, ōris, m. Fest. offectores, colorum infectores. *A dier of wooll, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost*, infector.

† Offęctus, a, um, vid. officio.

Offella, æ, f. g. & ofella) dim. ab offa,) Mar. μάζιον, ψωμίον. *A collop or steake, a morsell of meate minced, a kinde of pottage made of such pices of flesh.*

Offendícŭlum, i. n. Pl. σκάνδαλον, προσκομμάτιον. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendímentum, ti, neut. gener. F. *A Lace or Button wherewith the Hat is fastned or loosed from the head.*

Offendis, effendices ait Festus esse nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Verrius existimat quæ sunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, ícis, f. g. Fest. idem.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & fendo, id. est, ico πρόσκοπτω, προσκρούω, βλάπτω. *To strike, hit, or dash against, to finde casually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathsome, to impaire, to offend, to doe amisse, to displease, to misearry in his affaires, to finde fault with.*

Offensa, æ, f. sem. gen. ex offendo, πρόσκομμα, πρόσκαιρμα, offensa ejus est qui offendit, offensio fere ejus qui offenditur, M. *An offence, blame, hurt or griefe.*

Offensáculum, li, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling blocke, or cause of offence.*

Offensatio, ōnis, f. g. πρόσκρουσις. *A staggering.*

Offensans, tis, par. πρόσκοπτων, ab offendo.

Offensátor, ōris, masc. gener. ἁμαρτητικὸς, προσκοπτικὸς. *He that staggereth in reading, or readeth false.*

Offensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. πρόσκομμα, παράπτωμα, προσβολὴ, ἴλιγγος. *Harme, hurt, losse, staying or stopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a discontenting, a stumbling.*

Offensiúncŭla, fœm. diminut. ab offensio, προσκομμάτιον. *A small offence.*

Offenso, as, freq. ab offendo, Liv. προσκόπτω, πολὺς προσκρούω. *To hit or let off, to thrust against a thing, to stop or hinder.*

Offensum. si, neut. gen. ex offendo. *The fault in discontenting the audience.*

Offensum est, Impersón. *It fell out ill, hee chanced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, a, um, ior, issimus, adjectivum, βλαβὴς, κακοπαθὴς. *Offended, hurt, displeased, made angry, annoyed, odious, vile, slipt, or stumbling.*

Offensus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offensa, σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling-blocke.*

Offercio, is, fi, tum, ĭre, ex ob & farcio. Pl. ἐμπλήθω, ἐμφορέω. *To stuffe.*

Offĕro, ex ob & fero, è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσπαρέχω, προσφέρω. *To present, to proffer, promise, to oppose, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himself in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occasion, to promise to doe, to resist, withstand, to cause to have*: interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere, ἐπάγω. *To put himself to, to give occasion, to cause to have.*

† Offerenda, æ, fœm. *An Anthem used to be sung at the offering.* Vide Voc.

† Offerentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi. Ter.

Offerōrium, ii, neut. Hug. Isidor. fertum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quasi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept*, vi. Isid.

Offertus, a, um, & issimus. adj. Plaut. κεχρυσωμένος, ἐμπλεσθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offertúmentæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Pla. πλαγὶαι. *Stripes or blowes*, dict. quod ex scapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuste cædatur.

Offertumentum, ti, neut. gen. Fest. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God.* offertumenta quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Isidor.

Officiális, le, adj. Lact. τὸ πρὸς καθῆκον. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiális, le, masc. gen. ὑπηρέτης, officiales ministri, seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis foraneus est qui in certa diœceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit. v. Cal. S. al. *An officer, a minister, a magistrate, an officiall.* Officialis etiam minister magistratus dicitur.

Officína, æ, fœm. gen. ex opus & facio, qu. opificina, locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, May. Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or worke-house, also a making or workmanship, a Hen pen.*

Officinator, oris, masc. gener. Vitruv. χρεοτέχνης, ἐργάτης. *An officer, or handicrafts-man, a shop-keeper.*

Officĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt, or hinder, to die, to dye cloath, to stop up.*

Officiōsè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, προθύμως. *Diligently, servicеably, friendly, willingly.*

† Officiúlum, li, n g. *A little Deputy.*

Officiósitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Officiousnesse.*

Officiósus, a, um, pos. ior. compar. issimus, sup.

Officiósus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. ὑπηρετικὸς, ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιτήδειος, θεραπευτικὸς. *Officious, dutifull, servicеably, friendly, willing to please.*

† Officíperda. *Lacke out of Office.*

Officium, ii, neut. gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. efficium, quidam quod nulli officiat, officium ab efficiendo, quod sit illud quod quenque pro conditione suæ personæ facere decet: officii duxit. *Hee accounted it his office or duty*, Suet. idem officium pro ministro usurpavit. Tiber. cap. 43. item pro beneficio, τὸ προσῆκον, τάξις, ἀρχὴ, θεραπεία, κατόρθωμα. *Office, a part or duty to be done, homage, honour, attendance, also a pleasure, a good turne.*

Offígo, is, xi, ĕre, Plau. προσπήγνυμι. *To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch downe.*

† Offimacus,

† Offimācus, ci, mascul. gener. vel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι pugno. *A certaine Beast that fighteth against Adders.*

† Offimentum, πλῆθος, puto ex ob & simus, M. ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, sum, ĕre, Plaut. στρεφαίρω, ἐπιπλήσσω. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

† Offo, as. *To sop.*

Offoco, as, Flor. ex ob & focus, vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio, ἀναπνέω. *To choake, stifle or strangle, to gargle or wash the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex opposito fræno. Apul.

Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, curbed, restrained.*

Offringo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. κατάγνυμι, συντρίβω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, ĕris, p. *To be broken with a plough.*

Officia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ex fucus, φυκία. *That which women use to make their faces white and red with:* inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Offūciæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plur. φυκιάσεις, ἀπάται. *Subtile devices to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offūco (offucare aquam in fauces ad sorbend. dare Fest.) *To gargle,* v. Offoco.

Offūdæ, vel offutiæ, vel offucidæ, al. Offucellæ, fallaciæ, Festus, ex fucus.

Offūla, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, ὀβολίσκος. *A little sop.* Col.

Offulcio, is, è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre, καταχέω, ἐπιτήκω. *To powre about, to sprinkle on, to make dark or blinde, to shine, to cast or bring in.*

Offusātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. Augustin. βάμμα ἐμποίησις. *A making blacke.*

Offusco, as, avi, are, Just. fuscum reddo, μελανέω, ἐκτυφλόω. *To make darke or blacke, to shadow or make duskish.*

Offūsus, a, um, adject. κεχυμένος. *Powred about or upon, cast into, or before.*

Offūtio, is, ĭi, ire, Plaut. *To eate small.*

O *ante* G

Ogdoas, adis, ὀγδοάς, ab ὀκτώ, octāvus ὀγδόος, ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ĭui, id est, contragarrire καταφλυαρέω. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre. Plaut. διατίθημι. *To cast to.*

Oggrassor, āris, ĕ regione grassor, Plaut. ἐγκατακλίνω. *To goe.*

O *ante* H

O. H. S. In notis antiq. ossa hinc sita sunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh, why, what, alas, oh, heyda, oh, oh,* Plaut.

Oh, interject. Terent. ὦ ἴα, ἴωγε, *Ho, ho.*

Ohe, interject. Terent. *Ho, enough.*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I

† Oionǧmĕli, Vide Oenomel.

† Oiruchos, ὀρύχος ab ὄχος ἔχειν, urinam tenere. *A vessell in the body, serving to draw the wine from the birth.*

† Ois. *A kinde of tree, the Service tree.*

O *ante* L

O. L. in notis antiq. operas locavit.

† Olax, ācis, olidus, qui assidue olet, Isi. vet. voc. habet olacitas, & olacitĕr, M.

† Olat, pro oleat, Non.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græc. ἐλαία, *An Olive tree, an Olive berry,* ἔλαιον oleum.

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαΐνος. *Oily, like oile of an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore est, sicut faginus quod ex fago) ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρός. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, ii, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, γλωτός, strigmentum, destrigmentum, quia unguentum crassum simile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιήεις. *Belonging to oile, smeared, or annointed with oile.*

† Olearium, ii, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοθήκιον. *The place where oiles are kept, a vessell for oile.*

Olearius, ii, masc. gen. Colum. ἐλαιοποιός, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or seller of oile.*

Oleastellus, i, masc. dim. ab oleaster, χαμαιλέα. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaster, tri, m. Virg. (olea sylvestris) ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleastrense, is, n. *A kinde of blacke lead,* Plin. 37. 17.

Oleastrinum, ni, neut. ἔλαιον, ὃ ἐκ τῶν ἀγριελαίων. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleatus, a, um, ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Olecranon, Græc. ὠλέκρανον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti, *The elbow.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Cat. ἐλαιοτρυία. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὄζων. *Smelling.*

Olentica, orum n. pl. Fest. *Ill savoring places.*

Olenticetum, ti, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, oletum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, ex ὄδω, ex ὄζω (Var. literæ commutatione, odor, olor, hinc olet, odorem emittit) ὄζω, ὀσφραίνομαι ὀσμῆς. *To smell of, to have smell, to give an ill smell, to stinke, to signifie, to suspect,* v. olesco.

Oleo, creſco. *To grow.* Composita sunt in usu adolesco, exoletus, inolesco, indoles, M. ab alo, est. n. crescere, ut ea augentur quæ aluntur velut olera, quæ & ipsa ab olere.

Oleo perdendi signif. habet in aboleo tanquam sit à græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλυμαι perdo.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Isidor. arbor dict. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in erassitudine mellis saporis suavis, ἐλαιομέλη. *A kinde of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like hony issuing out of trees,* Coop.

Oleoselinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, Isi. *A kinde of Parsley that is oily.*

Oleosus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oile, oily, clammie, fattie, greasie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of, or like unto pot-herbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbes.*

Olesco, is, Fest. *To grow,* creſco, ab oleo.

† Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to stinke.*

Oletum, ti, n. ἐλαιοφυτεία, ΟΝ. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti, neut. gener. ab oleo, Pers. σκύβαλον. *A mans ordure, or dung, a draught, or jakes.* Oleo, foreo.

† Oletus, a, um, adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Oleum,

Olĕum, ei, n. ab olea vel ἔλαιον. *Oile, coſt and charges, matter and increaſe of a thing.*

Olfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφραίνομαι. *To give a ſmell, to ſmell out a thing, alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter,* olefacio.

Olfactĭo, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A ſmelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, maſc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρητὴς. *Hee or ſhee that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, πολὺ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Olfactōrĭŏla, ōrum, Iſid. *Boxes to put ſweet perfumes in.*

Olfactōrĭŏlum, li. neutr. gener. Plin. *A little buttle to caſt ſweet water out.*

Olfactōrium, ii, neut. gen. ὀσφρητήριον. *A Noſe gay or Poſie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *Shee that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, m. verb. ab olfacio, ὄσφρησις. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Olfātus, us, ex olfo, odoratus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id. qd olfacio.

† Olia. *A piece of rich ground or Church land.* Accord.

† Olibanthum, thi, nent. gen. λιβάνιον, vel olibanum. *A meaſure of wine,* v. M.

† Olĭdè, adv. *Strongly ſmelling.*

† Olĭdĭtas, f. g. *A ſtrong ſmell.*

Olĭdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὄζωδης, ὀσμηρὸς. *Having a ſtrong ſmell, alſo that hath a ſtinking ſavour.*

Obligarchia, æ, fœmin. gen græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἀρχειν imperare. *The ſtate of government when the rule of the common-wealth, is under few perſons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, maſc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *They that would have the government of the Commonwealth to be under few.*

† Olĭgŏphōrum vinum ὀλιγοφόρον οἶνον, quod parum aquæ ferre poteſt, vid. M.

Olim, adverb. (ex gnolam לעלם ſeculum, tempus continuum aut longum ſignif. nunc præteritum, nunc futurum, ex gnalam לעלם abſcondit, quod præterita præcipuè, & futura nobis obſcura. Mart. ab ole, i. ille, quaſi dicas illo tempore, v. ollus, πάλαι ὁ πάλαι. *Sometime, in time paſt, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, once now, at any time.*

Olĭtor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit.) κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.*

Olĭtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a kitchin, garden, or pot-herbs.*

† Olĭturgĕſia, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius ailturgia, ἀλιτουργία: immunitas à publicis muneribus, vide M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, ἐλαία. *The Olive tree, or the fruite thereof, an Olive.*

Olivăceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιῶδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olīvæus. *An olive Maſter.* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Ser. v. olearis.

Olīvārĭum, ii, n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvārĭus, ia, um, adj. ἐλαιηρὸς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belong to the olive tree or fruit.*

Olīvēta ab oliva dicebatur, ſicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti, neut. gen. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid, ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olīvīna, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, of the revenue thereof.*

Olīvītas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. Col. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oiles, the fruit of olives, oile.*

Olīvitor, ōris, maſc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Ho. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oile of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, ut locum lautum, ex עלל Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè conſtringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primitùs coqueretur (v. ex Iſid.) quaſi bulla dict. quod ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu ſervet immiſſum odorem. χύβα, ἰβλάνη. *A pot, alſo a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vid. aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura nomen habet ab olla vaſe in quo paratur, M. Plin. 34.9. *A kinde of mixt braſſe or copper.* Pl. 14.6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optime conduntur, γυτρίαι. Col. 12.45

Ollārius, ii, maſc. gen. κεραμεὺς. *A Potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re. adj. Col. χυβαῖος, ὀστράκινος. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Feſt.

Olligfer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollĭra, rum, neut. gen. vid. olus

Ollŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla, λοπάδιον, χοβίδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Giſand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, olc. antiq. n. non geminaban: conſonantes, eſt itaque ollus ab ille, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, poſtea olli, oloe, pro illi, Feſt. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Feſt. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre. Afra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, pro illi, Feſt.

† Olochrysum, ὁλόχρυσον, ſemper vivum.

† Olŏconītis. *A kinde of herbe,* Co.

† Olŏcyrŏna juga, vel chamæ pitis, Dioſc. 3. 187.

† Olŏgrăpha omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, num, m. pl. gr. ὀλολύζω, ulu o ὀλολυγὼν, ὀλολυγόνος, ololygon, ululatus, item clamor ranarum, & ipſæ ranæ, item avis ululans. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor. *A kinde of mournefull ditte.*

† Olophyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruit called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor qui. ὄλγος, ὄλγος quod eſt totus venuſtus, ſpecioſus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὄδος, poſ. l pro δ, ut Ulyſſes: ὀδυσσεὺς à canem, ſc. vel ab הדל halal. κύκνος. *A ſwan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo, ut dolor à doleo, Ap. *A ſmell or unpleaſant ſavour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a. um, Pl. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

† Olōvĕrus, a, um. *All rich people of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olŏſco, is. *To make to ſmell ill.*

† Olra, æ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Olvārium, ii, n. Laber. *A kinde of meaſure,* v. Feſt.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo Io. Scal. in Var. ab oleo creſco, quod tranſlata in hortum ex agreſtibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλον, ut panis à πᾶν, nam holus ſignificat quicunque herbam eſculentam priſcæ frugalitatis indicium. quæ ad victum nihil opſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimaret, modo ne deeſſet holus; hoc n. ὅλον eſt) λάχανον. *All kinde of herbes for meat, pot-herbs, colewort.*

Olus-atrum, tri, m. gen. *The herbe lovage, which hath blacke leaves, alliſander.*

Oluſcŭlum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small herbes fit for meats.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab olympia Elææ regionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque quòd ὀλαμπῶς, totus ſpleadens. *The games*

games of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter.

Olympiĉus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

Olympĭas ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id eſt, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebretur. Suid. & ideo pro quadriennio uſurpat. *The ſpace of foure yeeres.*

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπικὸς, & olympiacus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Olympus.*

Olympĭonĭces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evaſit, à vivâ victoria dicitur. *Hee which in theſe games was conqueror.*

Olympius, a, um, adject. cœleſtis, Cal.

† Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

† Olynthi, gr. ὀλυνθοί. *Small and unripe figs.*

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. *A kinde of fine wheat, rice.* Col. tritici vitium eſſe ait.

O *ante* M

O M. U P. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiqu. optimus maximus, O M. omnium O M A. omnia. O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. *A kinde of ſweet figs.*

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vd. & aumarium.

† Omăsĭria, æ, fœm. gener. *A tripe wife.*

† Omăsĭrius, ii, m. g. Hul. *A ſowſe-ſeller.*

Omăsum, ſi, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oporteat) & omaſus, ſi, m. ab omen, quod in ipſo rerum eventus inſpiciebant, ἰσχνὸν. *The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullocke, alſo a fat tripe.*

Ombria, gemma tanquam ὄμβρεα λίθος, pluvialis lapis. *A ſtone which ſome call Notia, which falls with thunder,* Plin.

† Omelyſin, cis. f. g. ὠμέλυσις, ὦμα λύσις, farina hordeacea cruda & non toſta. *Oaten meale dried or fried,* ὠμὰ λυσὶς. M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei ſignum, quod ex ſermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. omen quod ex ore primum elatum eſt, oſmen dict. Feſt. omen velut oremen quod ſit ore, auguriũm quod avibus, aliove modo fit. No. Omen vocum eſt mentis & vocis, unde ſacrificantibus dicitur bona omnia habete, id eſt, ut circumſtantes & mente recte velint, & bona oribus proferant, κλιδὼν, ὀνωδὸν, ὄνωνον, φήμη, εὐμενὲς ἔπος, Scal. omen eſt quod ab hominis ore accipitur. *A gueſſe, a ſaw-ſpeaking, lucke, good or ill, misfortune.*

Omentātus. *Mect with ſweet.* Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Perſ. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel qu. omantum, quòd ore mandi oporteat, al. ab omen, quòd ex omenti inſpectione ominarentur:) νάπυλλον. *A certaine pannicle in the body like a nut, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called pia mater.*

† Omeſtra, i, mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, ōris, maſc. gen. ver. ab ominor, Pla. ὀνησίφως. *A fortune teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, p. Hor. ὀνωδὴς. *Vnluckie, forſpoken.*

† Ominis pro hominis. Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, āris, dep. *To gueſſe, to conjecture of things to come, to ſpeake luckily or unluckily,* ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōſus, a, um, adj. Plin. ὀνησιφόρος, ἀγαθὸς. *Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.*

† Omĭcra vena, id eſt, humeralis. *A veine going from the ſhoulder into the arme,* Snip.

Omiſſio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omiſſion, or omitting.*

Omiſſior, ris, comp. ab omiſſus, Ter. *More careleſſe,* leg. & omiſſor.

Omiſſus, a, um, p. ab omitto, ἀφεὶς, παραλιμπάνων. *Left, ſet apart, overpaſt, not medled withall, negligent.*

Omitto, is, ſi, ſum ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημι, παραλείπω. *To omit, to forbeare, ceaſe, neglect, leave, deſerve.*

Omittor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be left out.*

† Omento, as, obmanco ſixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Feſt.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. *A paire of ſmiffes.*

† Ommungo. *To cleanſe.*

Omnĭcănus, a, um, adject. Apul. *That can ſing to all tunes.*

Omnĭcarpæ, capræ dict. quòd undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Ommĭdŏmans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnĭfăriam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari poteſt.) πολυτρόπως, παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of wayes, on every ſide.*

Omnĭfărius, a, um. Suet. παντοῖος. *Divers, ſundry.*

Omnĭfer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντογόνος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qui diverſis ſpeciebus diverſas formas facit, παντόμορφος. *Of, or having all kindes of ſhapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντὸς γένους, omnis generis, παντοδαπός, παντοῖος. *Of every kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucr. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of wayes.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος. *Of all ſorts, tunes, or notes.*

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, παναλὴς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces, Iſid. 18. 9.

Omnĭnò, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάνυ τε, ἁπλῶς. *Wholly, alway, in any wiſe, utterly, to be ſhort, and no more.*

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντογόνος, Vi. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

Omnĭpŏtter, Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, & ſup. iſſimus, Mar. Cic. qui omnia poteſt facere, παντεξάτωρ. *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοκρατορία. *Almightineſſe.*

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἀπὸ τῦ ὁμοῦ, ſimiliter, ſimul, ὅλος, univerſus, collectio ſpecierum: ex ὅλον) D. Canin. ex μᾶς, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus poteſt mihi obviam ire, etiamſi ſingulatim exeunt cunctus, a, & omnem ſignificat & ſimul omnis ἀπὸ τῦ ὁμοῦ ſimul, ut collectionem & diſtributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. πᾶς ἅπας. *All the whole, every one, &c.*

Omnĭtĕnens παντεχάτωρ. *That contayneth all things.*

Omnĭtĕnens, tis, Tex. Prud. *All-ſeeing.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um, παντοπλανὴς. *That wandreth up and downe, a vagabond.*

Omnĭvălens. *Hee that is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Cat. *That deſireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. *That devoureth all kinde of things.*

† Omŏlŏgia, æ, f. græc. ὁμολογία ex ὁμοῦ & λόγος. *A congruence or preparation.*

† Omomelida, æ, & spamelida, Coop. *A kind of pleaſant peare.*

† Omophăgus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo veſcitur, ἐξ ὠμοφαγὼν. *An eater of raw fleſh.*

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφόριον, humerale, ὦμος humerus, φέρω ferre. *A garment or hood.*

† Omŏplăta

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ἧς ☞ humerus, πλατὺ latum, Cell. *The shoulder blades.*

† Omousios, Græc. ὁμοούσιος ☞, ὁμία substantia, ὁμὸς unus, id est, una substantia vel essentia, similis substantiæ, Isid. 7. 2. *Of the same substance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaces. *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphacinus, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphacisso, ὀμφακίζω. To *waxe sowre*, omphacizo.

Omphacium, ii, neut. Plin. Græc. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος ☞, ab uva acerba. *The juyce of bitter and unripe grapes, &c.*

† Omphacomeli, Coop. *A sirrup made of the juyce of greene grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ὀμφαλοκάρπον umbilicum καρπὸν fructum voc. à fim. herba est quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appel. dict. quod semen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici speciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *A herbe.*

† Omphax, ἄκος ὄμφαξ, uva acerba quæ adhuc est ὠμὴ ἧς τὸ φαγεῖν cruda ad edendum, M.

O *ante* N

O N. in notis antiquorum, omnino.

O N A. omnia. O N T. I M P. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, ārum, fœm g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ὀνεῖ, ex ὀνέομαι quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of sweet figges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄν ☞ & ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris, Gesner. ἀγρίλεον tanquam sit ὄν ☞ ab ἀγρεύων, vectis ad comprehendendum aptus. *A wilde asse, also an engine.*

† Onas, al. leg. omas ex ὠμὴ, al. onadas, tanquam uvas vini sapore dicas, ὀνὰς est vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνος ☞ & ὄνη, utilis, suavis.

† Onigos, ὄναγος ☞, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. sc. 1. Turneb. 14. 7. asinorum ductor, asinarius, V. Annot. in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchusa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Gal. masc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος. *Oxe dung*, alii sterc. hominum.

Onco, al. oncho Græ. ὀνᾶσθαι ab ὄν ☞ asinus, vox asinorum. *To bray like an asse, ex sono dict.*

Onĕrans, tis, particip. ab onero, *Loading charging or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a. um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Onĕrātio, ōnis, f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, masc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ὑμφορτος, βαρυθεὶς. *Loaden, burdened, overcharged, also full.*

Onĕro, as, ex onus, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπαχθίζω. *To burden, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Onĕror, ātus, pass. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Onerosior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerositas, ātis, fœm. ἐπάχθεια. *Burdensomnesse.*

Onerosus, a, um, Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ὑμοβαρὴς. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troublesome grievous, offensive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Onirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *The issue of feed in sleep.*

† Oniscos, ὀνίσκος. *A fish called* sturio, i. *a sturgeon.*

Oniscus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος asellus, item serra fabrilis, ex ὄν ☞ Scalig. *Also a rough worme in a mans foot, a lope.*

† Onistis. *The herbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνίω vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Onixes. *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr. ὀνοβάτις, ab ὄν ☞ asinus, & βάινω ascendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Asse, used as we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblitum, species bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, asininum blitum. Coop. *An herbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowres of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. lat. asini palmes, ex βρύχιος & ὄν ☞. *An herbe growing by wells.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον, id est, asinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος ☞, ex ὄν ☞ & centaurus. *A monster, halfe a man, halfe an asse.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχειλὴς, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gaules great and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος ☞, ab ὄν ☞ asinus, & χεῖλος ☞ labium, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

Onocrŏtalus, li, m Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος ☞, Pl. ex ὄν ☞ asinus, & κρόταλος ☞ crepitus dict. quod collum in aqui mergens spiransque veluti ruditum asini edat. *A bitterne.*

Onogyros, ὄν ☞ ὕρα, vel ὑπὸς ☞ gyrus, herba asinis digna. *A rough sharpe herbe wholesome against poyson.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomătŏpœa, ὀνοματοποιία, ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιῶ fingo. *The fayning of a name.*

Ononis, ōnonis, quæ & ἀνωνὶς, arresta bovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄν ☞ asinus, Vide M. *Rest-harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites. *Hoofe like an Asse*, Acerd. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Anchusa, Dioſc. 4 26. tanq. asini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam si asini comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of prickle-thistle*, Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locusta quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque brachum vocant.

† Onos, ὄν ☞, יון Athon, unde asinus, *Asse*, ὀνάω juvo. *A kinde of locust, a fish*, also cuno de quo in oniscus, item sucula, axis fusus, superior lapis molæ, genus vasis, anio in tessera, item ludi genus.

† Onosma, ab ὄνος ὀσμὴ, Plin. *An herbe which if a woman with childe goe over, it maketh her miscarry her childe.*

† Osuris, v. onagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄν ☞ asinus, quia asinus ad onus ferendum est creatus, ex נשׂא Nasa, ab ὄνειν ferre, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, molestia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βάρος ☞, ὁ φόρτος ☞. *A burden, packe, load, weight, trouble, charge, hindrance, care.*

Onusculum, li. n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

† Onustarus, a, um, v. onustus.

† Onustè, adv.

† Onusto, as. To load.

Onustus, a, um, ἐμβριθὴς, φορτισθὲις, βαρυθεὶς. *Burdened, loaded, charged, overcharged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx stone.*

Onycipuncta, gemma est ex jaspidum generibus, quæ & jasponyx dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ὀνυκοσπίλος. *A pretious stone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτης. *A kinde of brasse ore.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ, unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, ὀνυχίτης. *A nayle of a finger, a gemme, a kinde of marble, a boxe for ointment*, item conchilii tegumentum.

O *ante*

O *ante* O

O O. in notis antiquorum, oportebit,oportuit,vel omnino,& aliquando omnes OOTS. ornamentis omnibus textus.

† Oogala, ex ᾠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac,ᾠόγαλα.*A white pot or custard.*

† Ooscyphium,ii,n.ex ᾠὸν ovum, & σύφος scyphus. *A kinde of cup to drinke in like to an egge.*

O *ante* P

O P. in notis antiq. optimo vel opitur, vel oportere, OP. P R I N. optimo principi, O P P. Oppidum.

† Opaca,onobrychis herba,Dios. 3.171.

Opăcĭtas,ātis,f.g.Plin. κατάσκιον. *The shadow of trees.*

Opāco,as,avi,atum,āre, σκιάζω. *To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make darke.*

Opacor,aris,pass.Stat. *To be shadowed.*

Opacus,a,um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ἠνωμένος, σκιερός, σκεπαστός, ζοφώδης,ab operiendo, opaca vocantur umbrosa, F. illud quod radios non transmittit,qualis terra est, unde vox opica. Ops n.ab illis dicebatur, à qua & ipsa, vide Bec.ex Scal.de subtilitate exer.80.V.Opicus. *Shadowed, darke, thicke, blacke, darkish in the shadow.*

† Opadus,masc. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Opālia,ōrum,neut.gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies festi quibus Opi supplicabatur, ὀπάλια, Fest. *Feasts dedicated to the feigned goddesse Ops.*

Opalus,li,masc. & ὄπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria.Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conservat, &c. ab ὤψ oculo,V.Hid. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Opando,is, id est, undique pandere.

† Opē consiva,ōrum,n. g. sortè ex Ope Saturni uxore,& consiva dicitur à serendo. *Feasts dedicated unto the Goddesse of that name.*

Opella,æ,fœm.dim. ab opera,Hor. ὀργάδιον,ἐργίδιον. *A little labour or worke.*

† Opem,Apul. *Health,wealth,riches.*

Opĕra,æ, fœm. ex opus, ἐργασία, ἐργολαβία, σπουδή. *Labour, paine, diligence,study and endeavour, meanes, helpe, workemanship.* Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium,aliquand. operæ,item personas ipsas dicimus: item opus.

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ ὠφέλιμον. *The reward or profit of anie labour, a thing profitable and convenient,a thing worth the labour.*

Opĕraria,æ,f.Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius,ii, m. ἐργατης, ἐργολαβος,ἐργαστης. *A workeman,a handicrafts man.*

Operarius,a,um,adj.Pl. ἐργαστικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the worke,or workemen,or to the Labourers houshold, also done with labour.*

Opĕrātio,ōnis,fœmin.gener. verbal. ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, also a sacrifice, or offering.*

Operator,oris,m.Stat. ἐργατης. *He that worketh.*

Opĕratrix,icis,ἐργάτις. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus,a,um, p. Vir. ἐργασάμενος, ἐνεργασμένος. *That hath laboured, also that is busied or set on worke, also occupied in doing sacrifices or service to God.*

Operculamentum,ti,neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A beast shell, a huske, a covering.*

Operculāris,re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo,as, Colum. ex operculum, πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor,aris, pass. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum,li,neut.gen.ex operio, κάλυμμα, σκέπασμα, πώμα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere simplex,adverb. valde,hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere est referre,Liv.

† Opĕrĭbo, pro operiam, Nonnius.

Opĕrimen,ĭnis,neut. gen. & operimentum,ti,n.Apu. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ui, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, M. quasi in oppositum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover,to hide,to stop, to close or shut, to overcast.*

Operior, īris, pass. Apu. *To be covered.*

† Opĕro,V.Operor.Luc.

Opĕror,aris,dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, σπεύδω. *To labour,travell,to give diligent study to a thing, to doe sacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Painefully,laboriously, studiously, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operositas,atis,f. g. τὸ ἐπίμονον. *Great paines.*

Opĕrosus,a, um, compar. issimus, superlat.ἐνεργὸς, ἐργώδης, ἐπίμονος. *Laborious,diligent, that requires much toile and travel,full of worke,curiously and coftly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great strength in working.*

Opertanus,a,um.adj.Pl. (opertanea sacra Sacrificia quæ in occulto ficebant,)κρυπτὸς. *Done in secret, under covert, within doors.*

Opertè,adv.Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly,covertly.*

Operto,as,freq ab operio,Fest. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor,aris,pass.Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium,ii,n.g. περικάλυμμα. Sen.V.operculum.*A cover.*

Opertum,ti,n. bonæ deæ sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operto ficbat.

Opertus,a,um p.ab operior.κεκαλυμμένος, σκεπασμένος. *Covered,hidden, closed,secret,loaded, filled.*

Opertus,us,m, Apu. σκέπασμα. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭla,æ,f.dimin. ab opera, ἐργίδιον.

Opes,um,fœm.gen.Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra signif. Ovid. effodiuntur opes,&c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur,& latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα,τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *Wealth, riches, treasure, also power, might,helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακὴ, ab ὄφις serpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of serpents.*

† Ophiasis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiasis, ὀφίασις,vitium est capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar serpentis convolutionum ver capitis cutem serpat. *A kinde of disease causing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus. ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde serpentis. *A pretious stone ariuided by two lines,*Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion,neut.gen. Græ.diminut. ὀφίδιον,ab ὄφις serpens. *A fish like a conger,*Plin.

† Ophiobonon, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιοβόνον, dict. quasi ὄφεις κτείνων, serpentes necare dicatur. *An hearbe which Hanno vse to eat against Serpents.*

† Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιογενὴς, genus à serpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium,herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

† Ophiogenium,ii,neut. ὄφις, ἴον. *Violen.*

† Ophiogŏssum, Græc.ὀφιογλῶσσον. *Serpents tongue,* inde nomen.

† Ophomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μάχεσθαι pugnare, contra serpentes pugnat, chiuuonoti item genus locustæ.*Albertard.*

† Ophion,Pl. *A beast in Sardinia.*

† Ophophagi,ὀφοφάγοι edere, τοὺς ὄφεις serpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat of serpents.*

Ophiŏphĭgus.

Ophiophagus, qui ſerpentibus veſcitur.

† Ophioſcorodon, ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wilde gar licke, ſerpents garlicke*, quia contra morſus ſerpentum. Plin.

† Ophioſtaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *A ſhrub called* Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophioſtaphylos, Plin. ὀφιοσταφυλος. *The heathe brionie*, σταφυλὴ.

† Ophis, ὄφις. *A Serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of carble having ſpots like a ſerpent.* Plin.

† Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleſte.

† Ophiuſa, rectius ophiuſſa, ὀφιοῦσα, ex ὀφίοις anguinus. *An heathe in Ethiopia, wannifh, and dangerous to looke on.*

† Ophrys, ὄφρυς. *A heathe which maketh the haire blacke.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. *An inflammation of the uppermoſt skinne of the eye*, Celſ.

Opthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fiſh called* oculatus.

Ophthalmĭca, æ, fœm. g. græc. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The heathe eye bright.*

† Opthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικὸς. M. *He that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμὸς. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. ſordidus, immundus, obſcœnus, cujus ſignatio tracta eſt à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem oſci eſſe creduntur teſte Feſt: ſpurcæ præpoſteræque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obicæ num. ὀπικὸς, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines ſive terra geniti, ὄπις terra ab ops, vide Scalig. exer. 8o. alii ex abundantia ſerpentum dict. volunt, quaſi ophici Lab. ὀπίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Vncleane, filthy, diſhoneſt, unchaſte.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero, Pl. ὀπίνηφος, ἐπίκουρος. *Helping, or ſuccouring.*

Opĭfex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστὴς. *A workeman, a craftſman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventor, or deviſer.*

Opificĭna, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex, ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A ſhop, or workehouſe.*

Opificium, ii, neu. g. Var. χειρότεχνια, δημιουργία. *Workemanſhip, worke.*

Opĭgĕna, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epith te given to Juno*, ab ope, quòd ea ſeptæ opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ὀπιτώλος. ab ὄις ovis, & πολέω verſo, ovium paſtor, quaſi ovilio, ποιμὴν. *A ſhepheard.*

† Opilo, Feſt. ex opiliodict. quia oves ſectari gaudet. *A kinde of birds.*

† Opĭlo, as, & opito, antiq. *To picke a bone.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatning.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich.*

† Opīmax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmē, adv. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*

Opimiānus, a, um. *Wine which hath continu'd good two hundred yeares* Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio conſule.

Opimior, us, compar. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more groſſe.*

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſſe, fatneſſe.*

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſſe.*

Opīmor, aris, paſſ. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, ex opis, Feſt. vide opes, πίων, πιμελὴς, πλούσιος. *Fatte, groſſe, plentifull, rich, royall, well furniſhed.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δοξαστὸς, ὑπαρκτὸς. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opinābĭlitas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opinātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, δόησις, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgement, hope, eſtimation, fame and reputation, ſuſpition, imagination.*

Opinatò, adv. Liv. undenec opinato, ἀδοξοδοκήτως. *Vnadviſedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id eſt exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo, vel quod opinionem, i. cenſum agri exigant, δόξαζε. *A ſuppoſer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing.*

† Opinātores, al, opimatores, V. C. *Officers to provide corne for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnæ. *Fall of opinion, manifeſt.*

Opīnatus, a, um, unde nec opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis. *Shee that thinketh.*

† Opiniculos, v. Opunculo, Feſt.

Opīnio, ōnis, ſ. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ἔννοια, σύνοψις, γνώμη, al. ex ὀπῶμαι videor, אבן abin, intelligam, ex בן intelligere, B. opinio de re incerta, ſcientia de re certa. *An opinion, or ſuppoſall, or imagination, an uncertaine judgement, ſuſpition, fame, reputation.*

Opīniōſus, a, um, poſit. iſſimus, ſuperl. δοξομανὴς. *Full of opinion, that ſtandeth much in his owne opinion.*

Opīnor, āris, dep. (& olim opino) M. ut reor à re, ita opinor ab opus, opinari eſt opus mentis, Fcc. ex πίνω, quod eſt ſapere facio, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. *To be of opinion, to ſuppoſe, thinke, deeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id eſt, opinatus, ex opinor, ὁ δόξασος, *Probable*, unde nec opinus, Ovid. ἀνυπόδοκητος. *Not like, unthought upon, not looked for.*

Opĭpărātus, a, um, Apul. *Diligently prepared, fealed.*

Opipărè, adv. ἁβρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly.*

Opĭpărus, a, um, Pla. & opiparis, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro, opiparum, magnarum opum apparatum, Paul. πολυτελὲς, δαψιλὲς, μεγαλοφρενικὸν. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, as, avi, are, vide nobilito.

Opis, opem, ope, v. ops, genit. ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant τῆς βοηθείας, δυναμεως. *Helpe, ſuccour, might, power, riches.*

† Opiſmus, ὀπισμὸς, lactei ſuci collectio, ex σπάζω ſuccum colligo.

† Opiſthĕnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars ſylveſtris.

Opiſthogrăphum, i, n. ge. ex ὄπισθε & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo ſcripta eſt. ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper booke written upon both ſides*, Ulp.

† Opiſthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφω ſcripturo. *A paſſe ſcript.*

† Opiſthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereguard.*

† Opiſthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opiſthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικὸς, Pl. *A cracke or diſeaſe in the necke.*

Opĭter, eris. maſcul. gener. & opitris, ĭcis. fœm. g. Feſt. *Hee or ſhe whoſe father died before the Grandfather*, aut quod obiit patris genitus ſit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat i. pro patre.

Opitulancia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opi

† Opitulanter, adverb. & opulatim.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. βοηθεία, ἐπικουρία. *A helping.*

Opitulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, īcis, fœm. *She that helpeth*, Apul.

Opitulor, aris, depon. vide opitulus, βοηθέω, ἀλέξω, ἐπαρήγω. *To help.*

Opitŭlus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opitulator, dict. qu. opis lator.) Fest. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth*, ab ope & tulo.

Opium, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὀπὸς liquor, ὄπιον, i. lacteus succus. *The juyce of blacke popie.*

Opium Cyrenaicum; v. Laser.

† Oplēma, ătis, n. *A buckler.*

† Oplēmătĭcus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A buckler player.*

† Oplomachus, chi, m. ὁπλομάχος. *He that fighteth harnessed.*

† Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὀπὸς succus, qui sc. ex ὀπὴ, i. foramine fluit.

Opobalsamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the balme tree*, Plin.

Opŏcarpăthum, i, n. g. ὀπωκάρπαθον. *The juyce of Carpathum*, Plin.

Opopānax, ŏnis, ὀποπάναξ. *The juyce of Panax*, Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. *Fruit that have no hard shell, as Apples, &c.*

† Opŏrĭce, es, f. ὀπωρικὸν. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, oporice, σκαμωνία, ἢ ὀπωρίτης, per Sc. est adject. ὀπωρικὸς ex fructibus autumnalibus contectus, ὀπώρα est autumnus, qu. ὅσων ἅπαξ succi tempus al. aliter, v. M.

Oporinus, a, um, Gr. ὀπωρινὸς, Mart. κατὰ τὴν ὀπώραν, quod nobis autumnum sonat. *Belonging to Autumne, or harvest.*

Opŏrophylacium, cii, n. ὀπωροφυλάκιον. *The keeping of fruits.*

Opŏrŏphylax, fructuum autumnalium custos, M.

Opŏthēca, æ, fœm. græc. Var. ὀπωροθήκη. *A place where fruits are kept.*

† Oportĕo, es. *To behove, to be needfull*, dicimus pro eodem oportuit facere & oportuit factum, v. Cal.

Oportet, ēbat, ŭit, impers. ex opus & porto Sip. ab opus quando pro necesse est. δεῖ, χρὴ. *It behoves, it nieed, it is expedient, it should, also it is like.*

† Opos, ŏris, v Ops. *Juice.*

† Oppallio, as, āvi, ātre, vide obpallio.

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre, Pla. σφηνόω, πήγνυμι. *To joyne, to fasten.*

Oppangor, pass. Liv. *To be joyned.*

Oppavio, is, Fest. *To beat upon, or against.*

† Oppecto, studiosè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, ĕris, Pl. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. κατακοντίζω. *To fast against, to gainesay.*

Oppello, is, id est, undique vel contra pellere, Pl. *To drive on every side.*

Opperior, rīris, itus sum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppos. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ἀναμένω. *To stay or tarry for.*

Oppessŭlatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλοδετὸς. *Bolted, barred*, pessulo clausus.

Oppessŭlo, as. μοχλόω. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭlor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, itum, ĕre, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quasi terram ore peto, tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum essent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id est, mordebant, M. S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be slaine.*

† Oppexus, us, masc gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppicatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, ἀλειπτοκέω, στεγάζω. *To pitch or cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæs. ἄστυος, πολιτικὸς. *Belonging to a towne or City.*

Oppidanus, ni. m. Cæsar. πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις *Towne by towne.*

† Oppidĭcus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel 2. 21. ubi legit in castigatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppidò, adv. valdè, multum, id est, quantum oppido satis de hoc vocabulo videnda. Fest. παντελῶς, κομιδῆ, παντελῶς. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνη. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Fest. quod ibi homines opes suas conferunt, vel oppidum est dict. qd. opem præbet, Cic. ab oppontendo se hostibus, Var. ab oppone dict. quod munitur opis causa, ubi sint, & quod opus est ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tutò, vel oppida quod opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius essent, πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. *A City or walled towne.*

Oppignerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασις. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as, ex ob & pignus ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to pledge, to submit, yeeld, or binde himselfe.*

Oppigneror, aris, pass. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fœm. ge. ἐμφραξις. *A stopping of any of the chiefe entralls.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφεχθεὶς. *Stopped, shut up.*

Oppīlo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπλέω, ex ob & pila, ex πιλέω denso, pilas contra pono. *To shut up, to stop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill full, or up, to keepe, or occupy.*

Opplĕor, ēris, vel ēre, pass Plin

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθεὶς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, onis, fœm. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατοδύρομαι. *To weepe, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. *To oppose, to lay against, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Opponor, eris, pass. Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus, maximè utiles oportuque sunt portus, Fest. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυχείρως, ἐις δέον. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportunĭtas, ātis. fœmin. gener. ἐυκαιρία, καιρὸς. *Fitnesse, or conveniencie of time, good occasion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, pos. ior, comp. issimus, superl. ἐυκαιρος, ἐυχειρος, ἐυπρόσδετος. *Met. fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to our desire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or subject unto.*

Oppositio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἀντιθετικὸν c. *An opposition, or a contrary setting or laying.*

Oppositum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An opposite or contrary.*

Oppositus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθειμένος, ἀντικείμενος. *Set or placed against, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppositus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ἀντίθεσις, ἀντίθετις. *An opposition, or setting one thing against another.*

Oppressio, onis, f. κατάθλιψις, καταπίεσις. *Oppression, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppressiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. *A little oppression, griefe, or wrong, disliuce.*

Oppressor, oris, m verbal. Plaut.

κατὰ-

καθυρίης, καταπιέσων. *An oppressor or extortioner.*

Oppressus, a, um, p. καταπιεσθὶς καπαβαθὶς. *Thrust hard at, oppressed, troden down, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, vtterly broken, taken by force, or at vnawares, troubled, ouercharged.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro præuenire, occupare, aliq. pro constringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐφίστημι, καταβαλλω, καταβαλλω. *To oppresse, to weigh downe, to ouercharge, to grieue, to stop, to thrust hard, to keepe or shut in, to oppresse, to take (suddenly, or come vpon, to quite, to quench, to preuent, to ouertake, out-goe, to rauish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cause one to forgoe,* ponitur pro suppremere.

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. *To bee oppressed.*

† Opprŏbramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὀνειδὸς. *A reproch or rebukefull speaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς το ἐνυβρισις. *An vpbrayding, or casting in ones teeth, a reprochfull speaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστὴς. *An vpbrayder.*

Opprobrŏsè, adv. *Dishonestly.*

Opprobriosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὀνειδεσφορ. *Reprochfull.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probrum, quasi obiectum probrum, ὀνειδὸς, κατηγορία. *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, σκωπτικαλίζω. *To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, reuile or vpbraid.* opprobrium obiicio.

Opprobror, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. πολιορκησις, πολεμησις. *An assault or siege.*

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. διωκτὴς, πολιορκητὴς. *He that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um, adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. καταπολεμηθὶς. *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολιορκῶ, ἀπομάχομαι. *To assault, to batter, to fight against, to goe about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by all meanes against a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, palliv. *To be assailed.*

Oppŭtātio, onis, f. Col. *Cutting of boughes.*

Oppŭto, as, avi, puto vel amputo, ἐκκλαδεύω. *To prune trees, to cut off boughes.*

Opputor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

† Oppuvia, orum, n. plural. Afr. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia, ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον, plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὄπις, cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hinc opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops græc. ὀπὸς, id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ὤπις, Hesye. vel ὄπις, unde ὀπίζω, venerari, colere, sicut venerari à Venere. Isid. ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus. Fest. opis antiqui dicebant opulentiã. *Helpe, riches, wealth,*

† Opsigamia, æ, f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὀψὲ & γάμος, seræ nuptiæ. *A law against men marrying late.*

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὀψὲ & γάμος, seriæ nuptiæ, *Late marriage.*

† Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. *Hee that learneth to his old age,* quod ὀψὲ μανθάνει, sero didicit.

† Opsimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.*

† Opsŏn. ὄψον, opsonium, Morel. *All kinde of meate made with the fire* forsan ab ὀπτάω, torrefacio.

Opsonatio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsonator, oris, masc. gener. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. ὀψωνὴς. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, or steward.*

Opsonātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meates, prouision for meales.*

Opsonĭ'to, as, āvi, frequent. Næv. ὀψωνέομαι. *To prepare often for meales.*

Opsonium, ii, n. (ὀψώνιον, ex ὀνέομαι emo, & ὄψον edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates.*

Opsono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. Δεῦτε ὀψωνήσωμεν, Johan. 6. 6. ὀψωνέω, Mat. Lib. 6. cap. 38. unde Quint. Sept. Flo. propriè & figuratè de piscibus opsonari, τὸ ὀψᾶδειν, ὄψον, assum, coctum, aut quasi ἕψον ab ἕψω coquo, elixo, V. Bec. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνίω, ὀψωνίζω. *To prouide meats for a meale, to buy cates or victuals.* Opsonare famem ambulando est acuere & excitare.

† Obsŏpœus, ὀψοποιὸς. *A victualler.*

† Opsŏpolis, ὀψοπώλις. *A woman victualler.*

† Opsŏpolium, ὀψοπώλιον. *A place where victuals are sold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. εὐκτὸς, ἐπευκτὸς, ἐφετὸς. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.*

Optabiliter, adv. εὐκτῶς, ἐπευκτῶς. *As a man would wish, or desire, pleasantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. εὐκτέος, ἐφετέος. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis, p. ἐυχόμενος. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optatio, onis. f. g. verb. εὐχὴ, ἔφεσις. *A wishing, desiring, choice.*

Optatò, adverb. κατ' εὐχὴν, ἐπιπόθητως. *With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, īcis, fœm. g. *She that wisheth,* Boet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. εὐχὴ, ἐπιπόθητον. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, or acceptable worke.*

Optatīvus, a, um, adj. εὐκτικὸς, unde optativus modus, Isid. εὐκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The optative moode.*

Optatus, a, um, pol. ior, com. issimus, sup. ἐπιπόθητος, ἐ ἐφετὸς. *Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτήρια, dona quæ visionis causa dantur, ὄψις visor, ὁράομαι, video. *Gifts which the bridegroome give his spouse when he came to see her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Ferme, bracket,* Coop.

† Opterus. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ. *The optick science, whereby the reason of sight is knowne.*

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, speculativus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sunt & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possunt oppressis, & optimitas pro utilitate sive commodo usurpatur. ἀριστῆς, ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, or the chiefe maisters or gouernours in the commonwealth.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἐυχλοιγμα. *Great profit.*

Optimitas, ἀριστοκρατία. *The state or condition of the head men in a town or country.*

Optĭ'mè, adverb. ἄριστα, καλλιστα. *Well, very well, in very good time, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um. sup. à bonus, melior à melle quasi mellior, qu. suauior: optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum, vel ab opimo, sive ab opibus, sive ab ope, quasi

optimum

optimum fit quod optimum, pingue, vel quod opulentissimum, vel quod maxime optserum, unde optimates, Perot. ἄριστοι, χρήστοι, βέλτιστοι. *Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. ἔκρισις, ἐκλογή. *A choice,* ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὄπλω video, optiones quos decuriones primum administros sibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Fest. Voc. accensus antea, is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permissum est optare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captaine in warre, the chiefe of the overseers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the maister, or captaine of a band, an assistant, or fellow helper.*

Optiōnārius, ii, m gen. Glo. *A preferrer of soulders suites to their captaine.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of* Optio, *or choosing* optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vide adoptivus, ἐκλογικός.

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὀπτάνω video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opto propriè est eligere, considerare: ut pars optare locum: i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὄπτω, gr. video, considero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex ποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, πόθω, ἐυχομαί, βούλομαι. *To wish, desire, chuse, or covet to have leisure, to take unto him,* opem peto, Sip.

† Opulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Opturus, pro obturus, Fest.

† Opulesio, id est, opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis, part. Sal. vid. opulentus.

Opulenter, adverb. Liv. πλουσίως, ἀφθόνως. *Plentifully.*

Opŭlentia, æ, fœ. & opulentitas, ātis, f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, ἀπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentifull.*

Opulentor, āris, pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus (πλούσιος, ἐυποίητος, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentifull, abundant.*

Opŭleo, is, ēre, Fur. πλουτέω, πλουτίζομαι. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of some called witchhazell,* quod viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Fest. al. leg. opiniculo, v. opilo, (quod opilionis genus cantus imitatur) *He that singeth like a shepherd.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 27. *An herbe growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ἔπω facio, administro, unde ὑπάρχω qui aliquid facit, administrat) ἔργον, κτίσμα, ἐργασία. *A worke, labour, businesse or deede, a matter, a building, a workemanship, a nobility, &c. a πόνος,* ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. opus pro necesse, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis necessario facienda, *Nav. Needfull, necessarie, expedient, need or want of.*

Opusculum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a small labour.*

† Opistorius, ii, m. Gl. & opistotonium, ii, n. opus pistorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfit maker.*

O *ante* R

O R. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo, ORB. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD ordinis, O R M. ordo militum, O R N I M P. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm. g. (ab ore, alii ex ἔσχατα terminus, Becm. ex χεὶ ex. ab Hebr. אור arach via, Fumius; quòd navem ore affigit) ἐσχατιά, πλευρά, ὄχθος. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a country, the edge of an ahilement, a land or country, the hemme of a garment, the brimme of a pot, or any other measure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing,* ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμός, διαθέσπισμα. *An oracle, a counsell, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and judgement, also the temples where oracles and answers were given, also a prophecie or prediction.*

† Orămen, vel oroma. *A vision or appearance,* Ac.

† Orămen. *An oration or speech.*

Orāmentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐυκτός. *To be prayed unto, entreated or sued to.*

Orans, ntis, p. ab oro, ἐυχόμενος. *Desiring, praying, entreating.*

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori favemus. *A handkerchiefe, a tippet, a riding hood,* Treb. *a garment for princes.*

† Orārius, a, um, adj. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile neere the shoare, of the shore, of the bounds, skirts, or shore.*

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata, genus pisces à colore auri dicti.

Oratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio, estque actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio: alii oratio *quasi* ὀρατίζειν, loquendo, λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, utterance, words, a stile, prayer,* ὠιδή, *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Oratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. λογάριον, λογίδιον. *A little or short oration, talke, speech or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Fest. ex ἀγορεύω, quod missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent ἀγορεύειν, id est, testari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq. orare dicebant pro agere, ῥήτωρ, λογίας, *An orator, an ambassador, a pleader, a spokesman, a suiter, a pleader, hee that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ, fœ. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. ῥητορική. *Rhetoricke.*

Orātōrie, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um, ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to an orator, or ambassadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœmin. gen. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti, neut. g. Ter. τὸ ἀιτεῖν, αἴτησις. *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. ἀιτεῖς, ἐυχόμενος. *Prayed, desired.*

Orātus, us, masculi. gener. Plaut. ἐυχωλή, δέησις. *A desire, a praying or entreating.*

Orba, ex orbus. *She whose parents and friends being dead hath the inheritance,* v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀρφάνωσις, στέρησις. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ὀρφανιστής. *He that deprives or bereaveth a man of a thing, also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that deprives, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. ὀρφανιθείς, ὑστερημένος. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbiculāris, Apul. κυκλώσεως. Jun. *The hearbe called sow-bread.*

Orbiculariter, adverb. κύκλῳ, ὡ

κύκλῳ. *Circle wise in a round fashion.*

† Orbiculata. *A kinde of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adv. κυκλοτερῶς, πύρῑζ, σφαιροειδῶν. *Round like a circle, or compaſſe.*

Orbiculatus, a, um, adject. σφαιροειδής, κυκλικός. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little hoope or circle, alſo a pullie, the loupe of the ſhooe, through which the latches runneth, alſo a muske ball, or pomander.*

Orbĭcus, a, um, Var. κυκλικός, κυκλοτερής. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle, alſo lame.*

Orbile, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re ruſt. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal. orbite eſt quam Græci συφίγξα vocant, vide Scalig. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit, *in quo ſit axis mediocris.* *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ὄφις, ὄφεως, terminus, orbis enim termino clauditur, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli, quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs, κύκλος, σφαῖρα πεπερασμένη, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris, ab orbe uibo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheele,* ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A globe or ſphere, a circuit, a courſe, a round trencher, a round cover, a rundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſoyle the table cloth, a continued courſe of thing in writing a region, or country, a multitude of people, the world, a yeare, a bottome of yarne, an oyle-preſſe, a fiſh,* v. Calvaria.

Orbita, æ, fœ. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dict. Iſid. τροχιά, ἁρματοτροχιά. *A cart wheele, or the tract of it in the ground, a way or compaſſe, a roundneſſe.*

Orbitas, tātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀνηνδρία, ἀπαιδία, ἀφιλία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, or of thoſe parents that are childleſſe, alſo any lacke.*

Orbitatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbitudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lacke of any thing we love.*

Orbĭto, as. *To go in the way.*

† Orbitus annualis, Glo. Mſs leg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭus, clivus appellatur quod pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſos, in exquiliarum colem duceret, Feſt.

Orbo, ās, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀπαιδόω. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much delighteth in,* pro orbo eſt curvo.

Orbor, āris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὀρφανός, contract. ὀρφός orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ὀρφανικός, ὀρφανώδης. *He that lacketh or hath loſt any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children, &c. deſtitute, ſucceſſleſſe, forſaken,* eſt & Orbus, i, maſc. gen. ὀρφανός, Cicero. *A fatherleſſe and motherleſſe child, an orphane, alſo one deprived of all his children,* ἄπαις V. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod inteſtinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem, Beem. ab ὄρκη, unde ſimiliter urceus, ὄπιθόγειον ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſh, alſo a great veſſell for wine, or to keepe figges in, a pretious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gemme.*

Orchas, ὀρχάς, oliva rotunda, Iſidor. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. vide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of juice.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orcheſtra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχεῖσθαι ſalto. *Seates wherein noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtage playes, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſitians.*

† Orchomenius calamus fiſtulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchĭta, æ, & orchites, is, fœ. ὀρχῖτις. Col. *A kinde of olives,* à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.

† Orchis, tis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The hearbe ragwort, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχιὰ νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomana, vid. orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell,*

† Orcĭtunica anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orciniana ſponda fandapila, Libitina, capulum. *A beare to carry dead bodies.*

Orcĭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola, σκυάφιον. *A little veſſell wherein figges were kept.*

† Orculus, li, m. id. qd. præſagiū.

† Orcus, i, m. (orcus à gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ἕρκος, id eſt, ſeptum, ab ἴρκω, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur. itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, c in g frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος) Juramentum, quod per eum jurabant, M. ex ארר carach urere, vel ab ארץ terra, ὅδης. *The river of hell, Hell, the God of hell, alſo the grave, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordeăceus, a, um, de hordeo exiſtens. *Of barley.*

† Ordeŏlus, li, Gl. à ſim. hordei grani. *The ſcurfe of the browes.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le, adject. τακτικός. *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinalitĕr, adv.

Ordinarii, ōrum, maſc. gen. plu. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army or principalls of any offices.*

† Ordinarium, ii, n. *A place where ordonance is kept.*

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. τακτικός, τεταγμένος. *Ordinarie, ſet, planted, ſowed in order, uſuall, daily appointed to one, chiefe, troubleſome.*

Ordinatè, adv. ordinatim, Brut. & ordinatius, com. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, διατεταγμένα. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātor, us, comp. & iſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Scholaſticus, κοσμήτωρ, ἐπιτακτής. *An ordainer, an appointer, or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, icis, fœ. Boet. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordinatus, a, um. part. τεταγμένος, εὐτακτος. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.*

Ordino, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono quaſi ore pronuncio qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ὀρδόω, ὀρδός, ex Avicen.) τάττω, συντάττω, διατάττω. *To ordaine, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to row, to array, to advance, to put in authority.*

Ordĭor, īris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordĭo, is, ĭvi, īre, Afr. anti. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, ortus, & orditus ſum, īri, dep. inuſit. ἄρχειν.

M.

M. ex orior & do. est enim oriri do oriri facio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ὁρμάω videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. ab ore. *To beginne.*

Ordium, initium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i. primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, (ordo gr. est, diceb militibus tribuni: hactenus tibi licet; hic consistes: eo progredere, huc revertere: ὄρον δῶ, terminum pono, inde ordo, Scal. Il. 35.) τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος. *An order, row or ranke, an array, a circle, a range, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods, men of one state, order and degree, the dignitie of men of the same calling, state and degree, also custome.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat. (ore frœni, quòd oris inseruntur, Fest. χόμιον, Jun. *The bit of the bridle, also the lippes.*

Oreon, ei, n. (ὄρειον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni species dict. quod in montibus nascitur. *A kinde of bloodwort.* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselinum, ni, n. gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of parsly so called, because it groweth on hils.* Plin. 21. 11.

† Oresitrophos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog so called because it was bred on the hils.*

Orĕtĕnus, Gell. *Vato the mouth.*

† Orexia, æ, f. ὄρεξις. *Much eating or much desire to eate.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. gr. ὄρεξις appetitus ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A stomacke or appetite to meate.* Juven.

† Orexorium, ii, neut. gen. id. quod operositas.

Orgĭnārius, ii, m. Fir. ὀργανοποιός. μαχανικὸς. *A maker of instruments, engins, and tooles.*

Orgĭnicè adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an instrument, toole or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on instruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικός. *Of or belonging to instruments, done with tooles or engines.*

Organista, Jun. & organicus. *An organ player.*

† Orgănĭzo, as, ant. *To play upon the Organs.*

Orgănum, ni, neut. gener. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργάω, Etym. al. q. ὀργάνον opus, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex ἔργον, V. *An instrument of any kinde, as of musicke and warre, &c.*

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primam dicta fuerunt, quæ vis sacra erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud lat. cæremoniarum, postea tamen factum est ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, id est, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργάδων, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴργειν, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à sacris, Vide Etym. *The sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices, or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὄργυια ulna, mensura tenum pedum. *A fadome, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fishers boat, also a little ship.*

† Orĭbăllus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliffe or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρείχαλκον ex χαλκὸς, & ὄρος, ex montanum. *Latten or copper mettall.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, f. dim. ex auricula.

Orĭcŏla, æ, f. *An herbe wherewith they die cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um: Cels. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that speaketh much*

Orĭdĭcus, a, um: Plaut. *Roughly spoken.*

Orĭendus, vel oriundus, a, um. qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀναφέρων γένος, ἀπόγονος, aliq. pro orto. aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat. *Come from, borne, bred or spring, taking his originall.*

Orĭens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολή. *The East.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Belonging to the East.*

Orĭficium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re patet, Per. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brimme of any thing, also the bung hole.*

† Origănis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orĭgănum, ni, n. g. gr. ὀρίγανον, ὄρος γάνος ἐστὶν ὄρους herba gaudens. *A herbe of that name, Lamp, a musicall instrument, an organ.*

Origĭnālis, le, adject. *Originall, that one hath from his birth.*

Origĭnalĭter, adv. *Originally.*

Origĭnārius, a, um. *That is borne in a place, or having a thing from his beginning*, q. ex origine: V. originalis.

Origĭnatio, ōnis, fœm gen. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie, or first originall of a word, a beginning or arising.*

† Origĭnĭtus, usque ab origine. Amian. *From their first originall.*

Orĭgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo; à rubeo rubigo) γένεσις, γενεαλογία. *An off-spring or pedigree, a flocke or kindred, an originall or beginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread made of the grane orindium.*

† Orĭŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola,

† Orĭŏles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orĭor, ĭris, vel ĕris, ortus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὀρὼ orior, unde ὄρνυμι, Aven. ex אור Illuxit, ex אור Aor lux sine dubio venit, al. ex עיר Gnat, expergiscor, Camin. ὀρὼ vel ὄρνυμι, ὀρόμαι, ἀναστάω. *To have his originall, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appeare, to be borne.*

† Orĭpelargus, gi, m. Plin. *A kind of snake or eagle.*

† Oripŭd ĭus, a, um, v. oriputidus, ὀζόστομος, Gloss. cujus os putet. *Smelleth.*

† Orisa, v. oriza.

† Orisonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth.* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὀρίτης, à claritate. *A precious stone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to spring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, vid. horizon,

† Orminum, vide horminum.

† Orna, vide urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentarius, Gloss. *Hee that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. καλλωπισμὸς, κόσμημα, ὑφασμὸς. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turne done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, &c.*

Ornatè, adv. κομψότατα, καλῶς, ἀστεῖως. *Comely, eloquently, gorgeously, also honestly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, masc. gen. Firm. κοσμητὴς. *A decker, a praiser and commender.*

Ornatrix, ĭcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτειρα. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth, also a waiting maide.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Isid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Va ab orno, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κεκοσμημένος, κεκοσμημένως. *Beautified, dressed or appointed, adorned, furnished, instructed, honourable, well husbanded, indued with vertues.*

Ornatus, ti, m Ter. *Preparation, provision.*

Ornatus, ūs, κόσμος, ἱματισμὸς. *Apparell, bravery, trimming.*

† Orni-

† Ornibores, ὀρνιβόρες. *Souldiers set in the front, to breake the enemies force*, Acerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. gr. ὄρνις, *A bird, a henne.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνιθιαί, Arist. de mundo. *Northerne windes.* Col.

Ornithŏboſcium, ii, n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pinne or other place for poultry.*

Ornithŏgale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον. Dioſcor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *A hearbe.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu vel in geſtu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis, m. Var. ὀρνιθών. ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθοπόδιον. *The herbe birds feet*, Dodon.

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii, neut. gener. græc. ὀρνιθοτρόφειον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A mare-hen or ſinne ducke.*

† Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the entralls, and taile of that foule.* vid. ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὠραΐζω, pulchrum, ἄγω venuſtas, Bes. ex τέρην, abſciſſo t. orno, M. ex os, oris, vel אור Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, καλλωπίζω, περιτίλλω. *To apparell, or make ready, to decke, to prepare, to make fine or neat, to praiſe, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, paſſiv. *To be garniſhed.*

Ornus, ex אורן Oren, ex ὀρεινός, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde aſſe.*

Oro, as, quaſi ore ago, alii ex ἔρω, loquor, δέομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλέω. *To pray, to intreat, to beſeech, to deſire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

† Orŏbanche, es, f. gr. ὀροβάγχη, lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of hearbe which groweth amongſt peaſe or beanes, or other ſuch like graine and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The hearbe Pionie*, Col.

† Orobellion, pæonia apud Dioſc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi ſimilit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of Frankincenſe.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orŏbites, Plin. græc. ὀροβίτης. *Greene colour.* ab ervi ſimil.

† Orboides urina. *Urine whoſe ſetling reſembles peaſe.*

† Orobus, bi, maſcul. gener. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ὀρίνω edo, & βόω, bos. *A kinde of pulſe, corne.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of Anthirrinum, or Calves-ſnout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the foote*, Stup.

Oroſelinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρεοσέλινον. *Perſly that groweth on mountaines.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφειον. *A houſe wherein fatherleſſe children be nouriſhed.*

Orphanotrophus, i, maſc. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita, ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The maiſter or Governour of ſuch an houſe.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὄρφανος, (Ἀπὸ τῦ ὀρφῶ, ὀφρῶ, ὀφρανῶ, ἡ ὀρφανία, μὴ ἔχειν τινὰ βοηθόν, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὄρφνη ὁ σκιερὸς τὸ σκότος, quod obſcurus, vel in tenebris relictus & ſqualore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ τῦ μόνῳ γίνεσθαι ὀρφανῶ ἢ ὀρφανὸν. ὁ μόνῳ φανέμενος ἢ γενεὰ μὴ ἔχων, quod ſolus conſpicuendus nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἅρπανες, ἢ ὀρφανός, ὅτινος οἱ γενεῖς ἁρπάζωνται, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphane, without father or mother.*

Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφός, vel ὄρφος. *A kinde of Sea fiſh.*

Orphopygium, ὀρφοπύγιον, pars quæ eſt inter ὀφρὺν καὶ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem oſſis ſacri & podicem. aliter, ὀροπύγιον, ab ὄρος cauda, Mart. *The rumpe of a bird or beaſt.*

† Orthotinaſſet, Ov. *Sheeſtrill th.*

† Orthon, ὄθιον, eſt pars corporis quæ teſticulis interjacet, unde orrodium pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inſerta cruribus cauda, vid Cal. orthos.

† Orropygoſtictos, ὀρροπυγοστικτός, puncta ſeu notæ in orrhopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω eſt pungo.

† Orros vero tum ſerum laſis ſigmſ. tum perinæon, tum etiam ſacri oſſis extremum ad caudam uſque protenſum. Galen.

Orſa, ōrum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterpriſes.*

† Orſilŏche Am. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini, Diis hoſtiis litantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orſiloche, ab ὄρσω & λόχος, vulgo leg. orſilodia, Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσιλοχεῖν τὰς λοχείας.

Orſŏdacna, Jun. gr. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσω excito & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, infecti genus.

Orſum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orſus, a, um, part. ab ordior, ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterpriſing, alſo that hath begun.*

Orſus, us, m. verb. ἀρχή. *A beginning*, ὄρσομαι ὀίκεδομαι.

† Orthæ, v. Meniniæ.

† Orthampĕlos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthias, ὀρθιάς, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargment of the ſaile.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum. Suid. ſic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm acutiſſima & intenſiſſima voce ferrentur, ὄρθιον gr. dicunt arduum, orthium carmen dicebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut eſt apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of lewd muſicke that was uſed by* Arion.

† Orthŏcŏla, græc. ὀρθόκωλα, villoſa dicuntur jumenta quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulatim calcant, & ſunt rigidis articulis, plenaſque ungulas in terram ponere non poſſunt, Veg. 2. 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem κῶλον membrum.

† Orthodoror, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὄρθον. *A ſprinne.*

Orthodoxia, æ, fœ. gen. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or ſound faith,*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adj. Iſid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and ſound opinion.*

Orthoēpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col. ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath ſtreight corners.*

† Orthŏgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A ſtreight corner equall on both ſides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω ſcribo, γραφὴ ſcriptura. *The right manner of writing: alſo a draught or platforme for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomaſtica, orum, n. Plin. gr. *A kinde of fruits, bread apples.*

† Orthomaſticus, gr. ὀρθὸς μαστός eſt recta mamma.

† Orthominum, lini ſpecies, Plin 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthŏpnœa, æ, gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς στένω, i. erecta cervice ſpirare, *A difficultie of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc. ὀρθοπνοϊκός, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω, ſpiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his necke upright.*

† Orthos, gr. ὄρθος. *Streight, right.*

† Orthoſtadios, v. Coop. *A garment uſed to be worne loſe.* ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus ſtans.

Ortho-

Orthostătæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὄρθος ἱστάω, postes vocantur januæ, eo quod arrecti stent. *A kinde of building, where stones or timber be mortised, or otherwise fastened together, also the stones or posts so fastened or mortised.*

Orthragŏriscus, i. m. ὀρθραγοριςκος piscis. Plin. 31. 3. ab ὄρθρος & ἀγοράζω, quod mane vendatur. *A kinde of fish.*

† Ortivus, a, um, ădjectiv. Apul. *Rising.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γενόμενος, ἐκφυὲις, γεννῆις. *Beginning, borne, and bred, sprung, rising, or descending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, γέννη. *A beginning, springing, arising, the rising of the sunne,* ἀνατολὴ, *a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, ti, V. hortus.

Ortygŏmetra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, coturnicum, μήτρα mater, ὄρτυξ cotrnix. *The captaine amongst quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ŭgis, ὄρτυξ. *A quaile.*

† Oryx, ўgis, ὄρυσσω fodio. *A wilde goate in Africa, also a mattocke, or spade.*

Oryza, ὄρυζα. *Rice.*

O *ante* S

O. S. in notis antiq omnes. O S C. omnes conciliant.

Os, ŏris, neut. (à simil. literæ o, vel ab ἰῶ loquor, vel ab ἄρα venustate, vel a στόμα, Scalig. ex. LL. 141. ex ὄσσα, inde oro, oratio, oraculum (τὸ στόμα. *The mouth or countenance,* πρόσωπον, *visage, voice, the proportion of the whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, boldnesse, a sturdy looke, consent, commendation. also the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the beake of a bird.*

Os, ssis, n. ex ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν ex Heb. עצם Gnetsem. *A bone, also the stone of fruits,* V. Ossum.

Os leonis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Osæ. *Lawes concerning devotion,* Coop.

† Osanna, ὡσαννὰ hosanna, V. Hosanna, ex servando, salus, Isid. *Save now, also the willow branches which the Jewes carried in their hands, at the feasts of Tabernacles.*

† Osasim, pro odi, Non. ex Plau.

Oscēdo, ĭnis, Gel. (vitium sæpius oscitando, χάσμη, χάσμημα. *An impediment which causeth one to yawne often, a sore in childrens mouthes, also a stinking breath, also the fome that stomacace,* Marcel.

Oscen, ĕnis, vel oscĭnis, is, ab ore & canendo, Hor. avis est, teste Var. auspicium ore faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimat.) ὠσιν ὠδὸς. *A kind of bird,* Fest.

† Oscheum, ὄσχεον, lat. scrotum appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cel. V. Scrotum.

† Oschŏphŏria, ὀσχοφορία, à palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palmes sunday.*

† Oscilla, ōrum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babies for children, vizards.*

† Oscillātio, ōnis, f. *A swinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of hixe mare.*

Oscĭlo, as, Plaut. hoc est inclino, præcipisque in os ferer, Vide plura dign. apud Fest. Scal. osculare, ex os & cillare, id est, movere, Vide Scal. in Ausom. *To move the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscillor, aris, pass. Ter. *To be swaied up and downe.*

Oscillum, li, d. m. ab osculum, Col. σμικρὸν στομίδιον. *A little mouth.*

Oscinis, V. Oscen.

Oscinum, ni, neut. gener. tripudium est quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, οἰωνοσκοπία, οἰωνοπολία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oscis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oscis Italiæ popul. *Most abhominable lechery.*

Oscitabundè, V. Oscitanter.

Oscitabundus, a, um. adj. Pla. ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Negligent.*

Oscitans, tis, pārticip. χάσκων, ὀκνηρὸς. *Gaping or yawning, also idle, careless.*

Oscitanter, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθυμῶς. *Softly, slothfully, carelessly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. ῥᾳθυμία. *Slothfullnesse, sluggishnesse.*

Oscitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oscitamen, inis, n. χάσμη, χάσμημα. *Gaping or yawning: also idlenesse, negligence, carelessenesse.*

Oscitator, ōris, m. χασμώδης. *A sluggish fellow.*

Oscitatus, us, masc. Liv. idem quod oscitatio.

Oscito, as, act. & oscitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oscitare est crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavi torpescunt, unde oscitantia & negligentia, χασμάσμαι, ἀναχάσκω. *To gape or gasse for want of sleep, also to open or spread.*

Osculans, tis, particip. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing.*

† Osculana pugna. Fest. *The battell when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Osculatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ὀσκασμὸς. *A busking, kissing or embracing.*

Osculator, ōris, masc. φιλητὴς. *A kisser.*

Oscŭlor, aris, depon. atus sum, ari, ab osculum quod ore fit, φιλῶ, καταφιλῶ. *To kisse, to love greatly, to shew kindnesse to.*

Oscŭlum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id est, parvum os, quoniam basiando os exarctamus, & minimus, & quasi ore osculum facio, Perot. osculum ab os cillio, id, est, moveo, MS σμικρὸν στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry,* item *to* φιλῆμα. *A kisse.*

† Oscus, Fest. Oscum exponit sacrum, ut leges sacratæ oscæ, Scal. leg. oscitæ, i. adscitæ ver. idiomate nempe oscitæ pro obscitæ, ut ostendit pro obstendit. M. ducit oscum sacrum ex ὄσσω, si obscænum ab ὄσχος.

† Ostregor, ōris, masc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-si, adv. optandi, ex oh & si, εἴθε. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Osi sunt, i. posi sunt. Fest.

† Osim, pro ausim.

† Ositis vel osyris. *wild lose or flax, line-wort, toad flax.*

† Osirites, dis. ab osyride propter divinam virtutem contra venificia, ὀσιρίτης. *An hearb called* Cynocephalio, os leonis. *A kind of hearbe.*

† Osmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A watch,* Regalis Osmund. Ger. *Saint Christophers hearbe.*

† Osmylus, polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Osor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. ab odio osorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset, μισητὴς, χθρος, μισήσας. *An hater or detester, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

† Ospratura, æ, f. Hæc ὄσπρα, legumen, cura minutarum frugum publice comedendarum ὀσπριστὴς, Col. ὄσπρα, *Pulse or small fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Ossatim, adv.

Ossatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony or small bones.*

Osseus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Ossĭcŭlātim, adv. κατὰ μέρος. *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Ossĭculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os ossis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone, also the stone wherein the kernell of fruit lieth.*

Ossifraga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Ossifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis, ὀστοῦ, φάγω. *A kinde of eagle having a strong beake called Bone-breaker.*

Ossifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a. um, Sen. ὀστοκατάγης. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossilegium,ii,ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones.*

† Ossilego, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

Ossilĕgus,ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

Ossi lo:as,Plaut & osso,as,ossatum comminuo,V.occillo.

† Ossilum,li,neutr.gen. & ossulum, ossilum,ossiculum,diminut. *A little bone.*

Ossĭnus,a,um,adject. ad ossa pertinens,ὀστινος,Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossosus,adject.ὀστώδης. *Bony,or full of bones.*

Ossuaria,æ, f. Dig. *A place to reserve bones in.*

Ossum,pro ossis, Tert. ex ⊐ιγ gnatsum, robustum, ind. ⊐ιγ gnetsum,ossum. *A bone.*

† Ostatos, m LL. vet. ostatus de via,id.læsus,l.elisio pro obstatus,qd ver. obstitus,V.M.

Ostendo,is,di,sum & tum,ĕre, Perot. ostendo ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quod os extendere solemus in id. qd volumus demonstrare:rectius ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obstendo,ἐπιδείκνυμι,ἀναφαίνω, δηλόω. *To shew or tell, to proclaime or pronounce, to trie or prove one, to let him understand, to point at,to declare or make manifest.*

Ostendor,eris, pass. Plin. *To bee shewed.*

Ostentio,onis,f.g.Plaut.δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostentionalis,le. *A souldier waiting on the Prince in publique shewes,* Cal.Ostentionalis,Lamp.

Ostensus,a,um,p. Luc. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed.*

Ostentācŭlum,li,neut. *A shew or signe.*

Ostentarius, ii. masc. Macrobius, ostenti inspector & interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that looketh into or sheweth strange sights.*

Ostentatio,ōnis, fœm. ἀλαζονία. *Ostentation, bragging,boasting, vaunting,braving.*

Ostentātivus,a,um.adject.Ter.ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for a shew.*

† Ostentatitius, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator,ōris,m. verb.al. ἀλαζών. ἐπίδοξος. *A bragger,boaster or braggadochian.*

Ostentatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius. *She which braggeth or boasteth.*

† Ostentifer,ra,rum. adj. τερατώδης. *That which beareth or bringeth forth strange sights or wonders.*

Ostentitionalis, le,ut ostentitionales milites,Lamp. *Souldiers attending publique shewes.*

Ostento,as,sæpe & cum jactatione ostendo, Perot. vel gloriandi causa ostendo,ἐπιδείκνυμι,κομπάζω,προφέρω. *To shew often,to boast or brag, to shew a thing in a bravery, to offer him selfe,to threaten.*

Ostentor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of,to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentosus, a, um, adjectiv. τερατώδης. *That causeth a monster,a strange sight.*

Ostentum,ti, neut. gen. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant, Vide Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium, & monstrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ τέρατευμα. *A monster,a strange sight,any thing comming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.*

Ostentus,a,um, part. ab ostendor, Car.δεικνύμενος. *Shewed,told,set abroad to sale.*

Ostentus,us,m.verbal. ab ostendo, Sal.γνωρισμός,δήλωσις,γνωσμα. *A shewing or telling, a scoffe or pointing at,a marking.*

† Ostiocollon,Gr.Morel. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Osteritium,osterition,ostrutium, & osterantium. Imperatoria. *Masterwort,p.litory of Spaine.*

Ostia,ōrum,neut gen. pl, Virg. *Ostiæ vocantur navales.* The entries of great rivers.

Ostiarius,ii,m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or doore-keeper.*

Ostĭātim,adv.κατὰ θύρας. *From dore to dore,one after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.*

Ostĭātor,ōris,m. idem quod ostiarius.

Ostĭgo,ĭnis. fœm.gen. oris vitium quod & mentigo. Col. ἁπτω, vel ἀγγω, *The scabbe in sheep, about the lips,&c.*

Ostĭŏlum,li,neut.gen.dimin ab ostium, θύριον,θυρίδιον. *A little dore or wicket.*

† Ostior,āris,ātus, ari. *To be idle,* Gl.ost.

Ostĭum ii,neut. Fun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arceamur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstet; quidam ab os,ōris, quod sit id per quod ingredimur,al.à Græc. ὄσσω, quod est revelĕre θύρας,θυρετρον,πυλίδας, ostium vel hostium dict. quia hostes arcet. *A dore, gate, entry or passage,* Morel *the key hole.*

Ostŏmachia,æ,fœmin.gener. Aus. ὀστομαχία & μαχή. *A playing at bones.*

† Ostra,æ,f idem quod piscis. *A fish or shell of that fish.*

† Ostracias,æ, masc. vel ostracites, ὀστρακίτης.Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Ostracinda,æ,fœmin.gener.Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kinde of boyes play,* ab ostrea.

Ostrăcismus,mi,m.Gr. Arist. ὀστρακισμός, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων. a testulis in quibus suffragia scribi solebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decem tum ii cogebantur abesse ab urbe,quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc demissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis.Si autem eos sex millibus aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire. Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum,quibus suffragia testabantur.*A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for temporall space.*

Ostracites, subst. Vide Ostraceas.

† Ostracites, Jun. Vide Ostracinda.

† Ostracitis, ὀστρακίτης. Species Cadmiæ, dicta à testa quam superficie repræsentat,M.

Ostrăcium,ii.neut.Plin. ὀστράκιον, conchula. *A shell,taken also for the onyx stone.*

† Ostrăcum.ὀστρακον,pavimentum testaceum, ab ὄστρεον os, qu. duritiei ossi respondet.

Ostrea,æ,fœm.Plaut. ὄστρεον, dict. à testis, quibus mollities interiora carnis muniturGr.n. testam ὄστρακον voc. τρύβλιον. *A kinde of fish having hard shells, as oysters,&c.*

Ostrĕāria,æ.f.Plin. λιμνόστρεα, Arist. *A place where such fishes are fed and found.*

Ostrĕarius.a,um,adj. Plin. ὀστρακόδερμος. *Of,or belonging unto such shell fish.*

Ostrĕarius,ii,masc gen. *An oyster man.*

Ostrĕatus,a,um,Plaut.ὀστρακόδερμος, ὀστρακώδης. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

† Ostreo'um, li,neut Diminut. ab ostrea. *A little oyster.*

Ostreosus,a,um,adj. positiv.& ior, compar.Ter. *Full of oysters.*

Ostreum,ei,n.V.ostrea.

Ostrifer,ra, rum, adjectiv. Virgil. ὀστρεοφόρος. *Bringing forth oysters or purple colour, or the fish wherof it is made.*

Ostrinus,a,um,adj.Var. ὀστρινος. *Of Purple or that colour.*

† Ostritcon,V.ostentum.

Ostrum,i, n. (ὄστρεον dict. quod ex concharum marinarum testis eximitur. *The liquor and colour of the fish where of purple colour is made.*

† Ostrutium, ii, neut. gener. Jun. Vide laser Gallicum laserpitium, Gall.

Ostrya vel ostrys, Plin. arbor ab ὄστρεον,à duritie materiæ. *A certaine tree growing alone about fennes where is much water.*

† Ostus,V. Hostus.

Oswyn,

Osurus,a,um,particip. ab odi,μισήσων. *That hateth, or is minded to do.*

Osus,a,um,particip. ab odi,Ovid. (osi sunt ab odio declinasse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus perosi sunt, Fest. μισήσας, μισητικὸς. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

† Osyris,V.ofiris.

O *ante* T

OT.FN.in notis antiq. ostium fenestræ.

† Otácusta,æ,m.Apul. ὠτακουστὴς, ab οὖς,ὠτὸς, & ἀκούω. *One that listneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

† Otalgia,Gr. ὠταλγία,ὠτῶν ἄλγος. *A paine in the eares.*

† Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης, instrumentum quo aliquid εἰς ὦτα ἐγχέεται,id est,in aures infunditur,M.

† Othomia,æ,f.Dioſc. *The juyce of the hearbe Chelidony.*

Othonne,*An hearbe having leaves full of holes*.M. ab ὀθόνη linteum,Pli. 27.12.

Otia, æ,fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. 32.ab ὠτίον auricula. *A kinde of oyſters.*

† Otioſiſquium. *Idle talke*, Accerd.

Otis,ẏdis,fœm. Plin. Græc. (ὦτις dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminentes.) *A buſſard or horne owle*,V. Tarda:

Otior, otiosè, otioſus, Vide ocior,&c.

Otium, vacatio à labore, ſecuritas,M. ὀκνῶ,al. ab utor,antiq. æquod otium ſit quo uti poſſis ad agendum, Sca. ex ὠτίον auris, quod qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Octum.

† Otus, ſubſt. Græc. ὠτὸς, Vide otis.

O *ante* V

O.V.D.in notis antiq. omni virtuti dedito. O. V. F. optimo viventi fecit,&c.

† Ovaceum,ei,neut.gener. *A candle.*

Ovalis,le,ad. Gel. ὠιώδης. *Of, or belonging to an egge.*

Ovalis,le,adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph*, Ovalis corona eſt Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant cum bella non erant indicta,aut ſine ſanguine confecta,Feſt.

Ovans,tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio,ōnis,fœm. verb.ab ovo,as, actus ovantis, Serv. Ovatio propriè eſt minor triumphus, Quin. ovationem meretur,& uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus ſacrificat, unde & ovatio, ὀυατμὸς,θρίαμβος ἀλλ. *A ſmall triumph, for a victory gotten without ſlaughter of men.*

Ovatio,ōnis,f.ab ovum, Vide Plin. ὠτοκία. *The ſeaſon when hens lay,or a laying of egges.*

Ovator,ōris,m Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix,icis,fœm.gen. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus,a,um,ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egge.*

Ovatus,us,m.verb. ab ovo,as, Var. ὀυασμὸς. *A ſhout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria,æ,f. προβατεία. *A flocke of ſheep.*

Oviaricus,a,um,προβατικὸς.*Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovicula,æ,f. dim. ab ovis,προβάτιον. *A little ſheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovīle,is,n.Col.αὐλίον,κλίσιον. *A fold or ſheep coat.*

† Ovilio,ōnis,fœm. *A Shepherd*, Calv.V.opilio.

Ovillus,a,um,adject.Plin. προβατικὸς, ὀϊάτειος. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

† Oviluteum,ei,n.λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egge.*

Ovinus,a,um,adject. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep.*

Ovipera,æ,fœm. ὠτόκος. *Beaſts, fowle or fiſhes that breed with egge or ſpawne.*

Ovis,is,epic.g.ex οἶς,ὁ κλὶ ἡ,ſicut ovis Var. aliquando maſc. & non tantum fœm.πρόβατον. *A ſheep.*

† Oviſpex, ovium inſpector. *A ſhepheard*,M ex Gloſſ. Iſid.

Ovo,as,Valer.(ἰὼ ἰὼ)ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata litera, quo.o. Feſt. alii quod ovem pro victoria ſacrificabant,al.ab evo, ab ἰὼ ἰὼ, id eſt,evau clamo,ſic eva ἰὼ ἰὼ,evau, evo e,ἰὼ,οἰ,ο.ἰὼ. *To rejoyce with ſhouting,to cry to triumph with a multitude,to ſing for joy.*

Ovans,tis,particip. *Rejoycing with noiſe,&c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum,dimin.ab ovum.

Ovum,i,n.g.ὠὸν(παρὰ τὸ εἶναι,μόνον γὰρ τίκτεται, quod unicum paritur,V.Etym. Iſid. vult ovum dici qd ſit uvidum.) *An egge,alſo the ſpawne that is in fiſhes*,ex ὠὸν.

O *ante* X

Ovalis,ẏdis.f.Plin. ὀξαλὶς, Græc. quod ὀξὺς ſit,i.aceiba. *Sorrell, ſowre docke.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet ſorrell, ſurrell.*

† Oxalme,ὀξάλμη,Plin.arida muria,ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum. *A compoſition of oyle and vineger*,Scu.

† Oxia,æ,f.Iſid. ὀξεῖα. *A ſharpe diſeaſe which diſpatcheth a man one way or other*,κατὰς ὀξεῖα.Gel.l.10.25.

† Oxigarus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum,ti,n.Hug. *Wine vinegar.*

† Oxiſalus,V.Iſid. *A kind of meaſure.*

† Oxis,V oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς, tinctus, veſtes pretioſiſſimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent ure.*

† Oxobata , ſubſt. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleum,ab ὀξὺς & ἔλαιον oleum *Oile and vinegar mixt.*

† Oxocrocon,Cor.V.Samolus.

† Oxos, ōos, nunc aceti ſpeciem, nunc oxungiam ſign. Græc. ὀξος. *Vinegar.*

† Oxy, ὀξὺ, acidum. *A kinde of ſharpe medicines.*

† Oxya, ὀξυὰ, Theophr.a arbor abieti ſimilis, &c. ab ὀξὺ, ab acumine.

† Oxyacandha,Gr. i. ὀξυάκανθα,acuta ſpina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus. *White thorne.*

† Oxybaphum vaſculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab ὀξὺ acidum & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem eſt ὀξος, idem eſt oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus,phi,maſc.gen. ὀξυβαφὶς, ex ὀξὺς & βάπτω intingo. *A ſaucer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξυκέδρος, ex ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A certaine kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum,Gr.ex ὀξὺς & κεράννυμι miſceo. *That which is mixt with vinegar.*

Oxyga'a,æ.fœmin.gener. vel oxygalum,li,neut. Plin. ab ὀξὺς & γάλα, i.lac acerbum. *Sowre milke,alſo a Syllabub.*

Oxygarum,ri,n.g. Mac. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺς & γάρος. *A ſharpe ſauce with vinegar.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab aceto & duci aliquo liquore compoſitum medicamentum. *The dregs of vinegar.*

† Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium,ii,neut Pap.ὀξυγώνιον. *Any thing that hath ſharpe corners.*

Oxylapathum,thi, neut Pl. Græc. i.lapathum acutum, quidam à ſ. lioruma acumine dict. volunt, ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrell*

† Oxymé,oxyſſimé.Fe.t.

† Oxymeli, vel oxymel, clis, neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξυ & μέλι, mel acerbum. *A Syrrup called Oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id eſt, ſtultè acutum. *A ſentence delivered with ſuch affectation as maketh it ridiculous.*

† Oxymirſine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξύμυρσινη, myrtus ſylveſtris vel acuta. *A ſhrub like mirtle, the holly tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξύγγιον & ὀξύγγιον, Gloſſ. arbina, unguen, unguma, vide Axungia.

† Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον, emplaſtrum quoddam rupterium tanquam acutum nitrum, M.

† Oxyporus, a, um. *Pearcing, by reaſon of ſhrupneſſe.*

† Oxyphœnix, Græc. *A kinde of tree.*

† Oxyporopola, æ, m. ὀξυπορωπώλης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *Hee that ſelleth meate in ſhrpe ſyrrups and ſawce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπορον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi. *A ſhrpe ſawce, a plaiſter tempered with vinegar.*

† Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A ſower belching*, Stup.

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia, ὀξύῤῥυγχος. *A ſhrpe ſnouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhinchus, Strab. ὀξύῤῥυγχος. *A fiſh found onely in Nilus.*

† Oxyrrhodinum, ὀξυῤῥόδινον. *A medicine made of vineger and Roſe-water.*

† Oxys, ydis. Græc. ὀξυς acutus, acidus, triſolium acetoſum, item vas aceti, Jun. *A veſſell of vinegar, alſo an herbe.*

† Oxyſaccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & ſaccaro. *A ſyrrup of vineger and ſugar.*

† Oxyſchœnus, Pl. Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. acutus juncus. *A kind of bulruſhes.*

† Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis quod ex ſale & aceto recenti fieri ſolebat adverſus ſerpentes, vide Oxalme.

† Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξύτοκα. *Medicines to make the birth quickely delivered*, Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weede called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tenſus, ὀξύτονος papaver, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος eſt acutum tonum habens in ultima ſyllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytriphyllum, li, neutr. gener. ſcri. Græc. idem quod ſiler montanum.

O *ante* Z

Ozæna, næ. ὀζαίνα, ſ. Celſ. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὀζη fœtor. *A ſtinking diſeaſe in the nyſt, alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Oznitis, Græc. ὀζανῖτις, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of Spiknard*, Plin.

† Ozæ, es, f. g. Celſ. Græc. ὀζη ab ὀζω oleo. *The ſtinking of the breath.*

† Oznicus, adj. ad ozenam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὀζόλαι, vel ὀζόλαις, Servio.

† Ozolus polypi genus, quia graviter ὀζει.

Ozymum, mi, n. Perſ. ab ὀζω redoleo. *A kinde of meate; alſo an herbe called ſweet Baſill.*

† Ozo, ὀζω, id eſt, oleo, Colum. *To ſmell.*

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulp. oc mum.

P *ante* A

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano, P. C. pactum convenium, pecunia conſtituta, P D. publice dedit, P A R. patrocinium, P A T. patritius, P. ADIG. vel P G. patritatus dignitas, &c.

† Pa. pro patre, Feſt.

† Pabo vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloſſ. Iſid. Gloſſ Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabillamentum, ῥάκιον, Gloſſ. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum paludamentum. *A kinde of garment*, vide M.

Pabularis, re, adj. Col. κομιδικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder or meate for beaſts.*

Pabulatio, onis, ſ. g. verbal Cæſ. νομασις, νόμη. *Paſturing, grazing, feeding, forraging.*

Pabulator, oris, maſc. gen verbal. Cæſar. (qui pabulatim vadit) ὁ νομεύων. *A Purveyour, a Provider for meate.*

Pabulatrius, a, um, adj. Colum. *Of or belonging to fodder or meate.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *She that forrageth.*

Pabulo, as. Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabulor, aris. depon. Cæſ. pabulari dicuntur milites, quum è caſtris cum falcibus egreſſi pabulum in uſum jumentorum ex agris in caſtra comportant. νέμομαι. *To feed cattell, to go to forrage, to foſter.*

† Pabulosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex paſco, τροφὴ, νόμη, βοσκὴ. *Graſſe, feed, paſture, fodder, forrage.*

† Pacigorizo, as, avi, are. *To mitigate.*

Pacifer, a, um, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacatè, tranquillè, ſedatè, pacificè. *With peace, quietly.*

† Pacaliter, adverb. *Peacably, meekely.*

† Pacarius, ſubſt. Vide proxeneta.

Pacator, ōris, maſc. verb. ἐιρηνοποιὸς. *An aſſwager, a pacifier, alſo a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaſeth.*

Pacatus, a, um, ἐιρηνευθεὶς. *Appeaſed, ſtayed, quieted.*

† Paceo, paciſcor, Feſt.

† Pacia, lepida vel ſquamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.

† Paciana, id eſt, Patella, P. Med.

† Paciolus, Gloſſ. πλάδιον καὶ πόδιον τῶν γραμμάτων, & M. leg. petiolus.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. ἐιρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. ἐιρηνοποίησις. *A peace-making, an aſſwaging.*

Pacificator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλάκτης. *A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *Serving to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Her. *She that maketh peace.*

Pacifico, as, āvi, āre, pacem facio, διαλλάττω, ἐιρηνεύω. *To make peace, to pacifie.*

Pacificatus, a, um, particip. *Pacified.*

Pacĭficus, a, um, adjectivum, ἐιρηνικὸς. *Peaceable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pacio, Feſt.

Paciſco, is, Nævi. & paciſcor, ĕris, pactus, ſum, ſci, pactionem antiq. dicebant quam nunc pactionem dicimus, unde paciſci, adhuc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel paco. in uſu remanent, Perot à pango deducit.) Paciſcor, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace συνθέτομαι, συμβάλλω, συναλλάττω. *To bargaine, to make a contract, to promiſe, to vow, to agree.*

Paco, as, āvi, āre, ex pax, & pacor, āris, vel āre. Aug. ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχαστέω. *To pacifie, to appeaſe, to aſſwage, to ſtay.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. σύμπηκτος. *Folded plaited.*

Pactio, ōnis, ſ. verb à paciſcor. συνθήκη, συνθῆκαι. *An agreement, a bargaine, a couping.*

Pactitius,

Pactĭtius, a, um. Gel. συνθηκάτικος. *Done upon compoſition or agreement.*

† Pacto, as, avi. *To agree or aſſent,* Feſt.

† Pactor, ōris, m. ver. διαλλακτὴς, καταπρᾶκτωρ. *A bargainer, a covenant maker.*

† Pactōrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A bargaine, alſo a place where bargaines are made.*

Pactum, ti, n. g. ex pango, συνθήκη, συνάλλαγμα. *A contract, a bargaine, a compoſition,* in ablat. capitur pro modus.

Pactus, a, um. p. à paciſcor. διομολογηθεὶς, συγχωρήσας. *Agreed upon, covenanted, betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um, particip. à pango, Ovid. πήξας. *Faſtned to, driven in.*

Pæan, ānis, m. g. Græc. παιὰν, alii à παίειν, Euſtat. παίω medeor, quod à παίων, qui παιωνίας ἀνὰς, παιήων Medicus, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit, Scalig. Poet. 1. 23. acclamatio fuit *ἰὲ παιᾶν ἰὲ παιᾶν*, unde nomen ei factum certis ſyllabis additis παιὰν, παιὴν, παιήων cum ſanitatem ſibi dari precarentur, *ἰὲ παιὰν*, id eſt, mederе Pæan, cum ferire precarentur *ἰὲ* Pæan, eſt & Pæan pes metricus, qui aliter poion quod pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel genetaliis hymnus, canticum, pæan, παιὰν, Apollo Feſt. Pæana Apollinem vocaverunt, qu. ſagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. eſt n. παίειν ferire. *A voice or ſong of rejoycing, a ſong of praiſe made to* Apollo.

Pæantĭdes, Plin. Græc. παιανῖδιον, gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus eſt medicus, nam prægnantes facere & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious ſtones having the likeneſſe of froſen water.*

Pædăgium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. ex παῖς puer, & ἄγω duco, Plin. Lib. 7. Epiſt. 27. puer in Pædagio miſtus pluribus dormiebat, alii le.z pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried, alſo a tender childe, a darling.*

† Pædăgăga, æ, vide Pædagogus, M. ex Hier.

Pædăgăgia, παιδαγωγία actio inſtituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædăgŏgĭănus. *A nice wanton or Gaimede*

Pædăgŏgii apparatus, Senec. de tranquil. pag. 1.

Pædagogium, ii, n. παιδαγώγιον, Plin. ſunt item Pædagogia, ut ait Turneb.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebant Cœnus. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipſis pueris dices, ut ſervitio pro ſervis, vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Nor. 28. Sect. *A Schoole-houſe, alſo the ſervice of a bondman, a page.*

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. g. παιδαγωγὸς, dict. quaſi ni παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς, id eſt, pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a ſchoole-maſter, a trainer up of children,* ἀγωγὸς ductor.

† Pædĭneus, a, um, adj. & magiſter Pædaneus, Eraſ. *A ſchoole-maiſter.*

† Pædăro, & tertio pædalo pro ingreſſu, Turneb.

† Pædēma, vel Pedēmă, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pæderaſtes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστὴς, quaſi τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστὴς, amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pæderaſtia, æ, ſ. g. Gr. παιδεραστία. *Buggery, a diſhoneſt loving of children.*

† Pæderaſtĭce, es, f. idem.

† Pæderos, idem quod pæderaſtes, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, παιδέρως puerorum amorem ſignificat. *A precious ſtone,* item herba, ἄκανθα. *Alſo a Bramble or herbe called Eurebreech.*

† Pæderŏtropica. *That part of Phyſicke which concerneth the cure of children.*

† Pædia, æ, ſœ. g. Gloſſ. παιδία pueri aut puellæ inſtitutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Inſtruction,* Gel.

† Pædĭcator, oris. & pædico, onis, qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστὴς.

† Pedico, onis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderaſtes.

Pædĭco, as. Catul. ex παῖς, παιδικὸς. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædĭcor, aris. paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be abuſed or buggered.*

Pædĭdas, a, um. Feſt. παιδιὰς, (ex παιδίας pueri, talis enim ſunt ætatis, ut ſordibus neſciant abſtinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædiſca, Græc. παιδίσκη, incilla, ſed proſtituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædiſcium, i. παιδιστὴριον, impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædĭcoſus, a, um. ſqualidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædomathes, παιδομαθὴς. *He which learneth in his childehood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g. ἄχνος, ῥύπος. (ex παῖς puer, quod ita pueruli ſolent eſſe) vel pedum fœtor. *Vncleanneſſe, ſtinke, filthineſſe, naſtineſſe.*

† Pædōtriba, æ, maſcul. generis. παιδοτρίβης, qui pueris exercendis præeſt, ex τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An inſtructer of children.*

† Pædŏtribĭcē, es. παιδοτριβικὴ, vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. παιδοτριβία Ariſtot. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

† Pægma, ătis, n. παῖγμα, luſus, à παίζω ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, παίγνιον, Græc. vox eſt quæ nobis luſum ſonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminoſus, vide pædidus.

† Pænè, pro penè, Calv.

Pænitet, impers. *It vexeth or repenteth.* vide Pœnitet.

Pœnitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pœnula pro penula, Calv.

† Pœnuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, παιὼν, nomen viri medici. *A Phyſitian.*

Pæon, onis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadriſyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. *A foot conſiſting of foure ſyllables, the firſt long, the ſecond ſhort, the third ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia, æ, fœm. ge. Græc. παιωνία & Pæonica caſta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An herbe called Peony.*

Pæonius, vel Pæonĭcus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id eſt, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. παιωνικὸς. *Pertaining to Paon.*

† Pætĭllus, dimin. ex pætus, Cal. vide petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. M. ex petilus exilis (Sigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis eſt leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. fact. ex παιτὸς quòd ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur) *Gait-eyed, rolling-eyed, alſo he that loketh as his eyes were halfe cloſed, hee that loketh aſquint, upward.*

† Paganĭter, παγανικῶς, vide panacea, vide M.

Pāgana lex, pagis lata, Plin 27. 2.

paganicum peculum, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & paſtione perveniet.

Pāganalia, orum, neut. gen. (Feſta agr culturæ cauſa inſtituta in pagis à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Faſt. 1. Pagus agri feſtum, pagum luſtrare coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba ſocis, ἀπὸ παγῶν ἑορτὴ. *Plough mens feaſts, countrey holydayes.*

Pāganĭcus, a, um. Mart. ἀγροικικὸς. *Belonging to the countrey or to villages.*

Paganiſmus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganiſme.*

† Pāganĭtas, ātis, f. *A multitude of ruſticks gathered together,* vel eſt proprietas quâ pagani dicuntur.

† Pagan tor, a, um. Iſid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganizo,

† Pāgĭnĭzo, as. *To play the clowne or rusticke.*

Pāgĭnus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης (ex pagus, ignif. eum qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus) *A countrey man, alſo a Citizen or hee that is not a Souldier, hee that is not skilfull in any exercise.*

Pāgĭnus, a, um, adject. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quiâ ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quiâ arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt, alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the countrey or village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Juſtin.

Pagatim, Liv κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from towne to towne.*

Pāgella, & paginula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σχεδάριον, σελίδιον. *A little leafe in a Booke or page, a pane in glaſſe,* Me. 2.

† Pāgellus, dim. ex pagrus, M.

Pagenſes, ejuſdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

† Páges, Non. eſt compactio, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A litle village.*

Pāgĭna, æ, fœmin. gener. σελὶς (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id eſt, inguntur, vel quòd in libris ſuam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagi, Feſt.) *The ſide of a leafe in a booke, alſo the place in a vine where every branch is faſtened.*

† Pagino, as. *To paſte leaves of paper together.*

† Pago, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre. συνῑ́ημι (ex πήγω figo, compono, &c. alii ex pacifcor.) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promiſe, to cope.*

† Pagonorion, tuſſilago vel bacchion apud Dioſc. 2. 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. Gr. φαγρὸς, quaſi φαγὸς à voracitate, Geſn. *A certaine Fiſh.*

† Pagŭlum, Gloſſ. *A bridle,* T.

Pāgŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pagus, Cæſ. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri. Plin. παγουρὸς dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς παγοῖς ὀρύσσειν καὶ ὀρύττειν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τῆς παγοῦς ἀρῦσθαι καὶ φυλάττειν. ſolet enim ἐν παγοῖς, hoc eſt, aſperis & petroſis locis verſari. *A kinde of Craſiſh.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. à fontibus quod eâdem aquâ uterentur, aquæ enim Doricâ lingua παγαὶ appellantur παγὼν fons, M. à pago, id eſt, conjungo, eſt enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis, κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a countrey towne, a lordſhip having divers townes and villages.*

Pala, æ, ſœm. gen. σφενδόνη, σκαφὴ (ex pag⁹, pango, Var. ex πήγω πάγω, quod pangatur in terram, M. à παλλω moveo, Scal. ex paxilla.) *A ſhovell or ſpade, a fire-pinne, a peele to put bread into the oven, a maſſe of gold, alſo the kaep of a ring,* item doſſi partes dextra lævâque eminentes. *Alſo a tree in India,* Plin. 12. 6.

Pālābundus, a, um. Jun. περιπερόμενος. *Wandring, a vagabond, a ſtrayer about.*

Pālacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hiſpanum. *A wedge of gold,* vide Pala.

Pālācranæ majores auri palacræ maſſæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatia, papyrus, Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Pario, ſive ut al. malunt Prieneo, qui τῶν ἀπίστων, multa conſcripſit volumina: à παλαίφατος antiquitùs dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex παλαι & φατὸς effatus.

† Palæſta. *The meaſure of foure fingers joyned together.*

† Palæſtes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæſtrita.

Palæſtra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, παλαιόω συνῑ́στημι. (ἀπὸ τῆς παλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα, hoc eſt, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίω luctor, al. ex παλλω confligo, Palæſtra, Serv. ἀπὸ τῆς παλλειν, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, ſoliti fuerint ſe in terrâ commotâ, & inde eductâ ſorte conſerere manus.) *A wreſtling or wreſtling place wherein a man doth exerciſe himſelfe: alſo comel neſſe of geſture.*

Palæſtrĭcè, adv. παλαιστρικῶς. *Wreſtler-like.*

Palæſtrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστρικὸν, idem quod palæſtra.

Palæſtrĭcus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρίνης. *A wreſtler, the maſter of the exercise, alſo he that teacheth how every part of the body ſhould be moved decently.*

Palæſtrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστρικὸς. *Pertaining to wreſtling, alſo hee that favoureth wreſtlers.*

Palæſtrĭta, æ, m. g. qui in palæſtra ſe exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wreſtler,* Cic.

† Pālæſtro, as. & palæſtrizo, as. antiq. *To wreſtle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pālàm, adv. ex pago, pango, id eſt, narro, aperio, Perot. M. ex παλάμη, aut ex φάλη, quem vide reſt. ex φαίνομαι, appareo, ex πῆδ phanah, φανερῶς, ἀπροφασίστως, προφανῶς. *Openly, publikely, manifeſtly, clearely, in the day time,* interdum præp. cum ablat. ut palam populo, *In the ſight of the people.*

† Palamedia, avis, Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

† Palanga, φάλαγξ, vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φάλαγγα. *A Porter to lift or beare up timber, a roller whereuith ſhippes are drawne to the ſhore, billets, ſtaves.*

Pālangārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with ſtaves,* Jun.

Palango, as. Afran. palangis, id eſt, fuſtibus tranſveho. *To beare as porters or leavers.*

Pālans, tis, p. à palor, περιπερόμενος, πλανώμενος, περιφερόμενος. *Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, ſtraying, ſtraggling out of order,* vide Palor.

Pālāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Soſp. locus ubi milites ad palum ſeſe exercebant circumeuntes, vide Scal. ad Var.

Palaris, re. Ulp. *Appertaining or belonging unto props or ſtakes.*

† Palaſca, pars ſecundum caudam in bove, à παλάθη offa. penita vide palatha.

† Palatæ, arum Gl. *Branches of figs.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Heſych. παλάθη, maſſa ficuum vel caricarum: ex παλάσσω contundo, M. *A chuſter of figges.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. παλαιπαλωσ. *Scattered here and there.*

Pālatīnus, a, um. Cap. παλάτιος. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à palo, Vitruv. χαράκωσις. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with pales of wood or timber.*

Palatium, i, neutr. gener. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον. (al. à Pale paſtoralis dea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur, Feſt. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, vel quòd palare, id eſt, errare ibi pecudes ſolerent, al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi conſederint: alii quòd ibi Pallas ſepulta ſit, Scal. φαλαντίον, ita voc. ſumma juga vet. Latini & Græci. unde talæ, & ſalántum Hetruſcis erat cœlum: alii à φαεινὸν, id eſt, ſplendidum. alum, ex φαω.) *A Princes or Emperours Court or Palace, alſo an hill in Rome ſo called.*

Pālatual, ſacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Feſt.

Pālatualis, flamen qui conſtitutus erat ad ſacrificandum ei deæ in cujus tutela erat palatium.

Pālatum, ti, n. & palatus, ti, n. g. ὑπερῷον,

ὑ παρὰ τὸ ὑφαίνω παρὰ πάλλω, Gl. (quod labiis dentibusque quasi palis munitum sit, Isid. quod sicut cœlum sursum est positum, à polo ducit.) *The roofe of the mouth, a taste.*

Palatus, a, um, particip. à palor, Liv. πλανηθεὶς ἀφ', ἀπεσπασμένος ἀφ' *Wandring out of the way, dispersed abroad, scattered out of order.*

† Pale. πάλαι, lucta dicta est, ὅτι τῷ πάλλειν τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, ab agitatione corporis, unde palæstra dicta est.

Pálea, æ, f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη, Bec. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam vannus ab eadem jactatione βάλανος ideireo acus à Vascombus appellatur balia, quia succutitur, & ventilatur: ex Scal palea Isid. quòd pala ventilatur, & fumenta purgentur: al. à Pale frugum inventrice: al. à pabulo, quod ea primum sola in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur, vel à palando. *Chaffe, or corne straw, a vile and contemptible thing, also the rattle under the cockes necke,* à πάλλειν quia vibratur.

Páleae, n. Virg. αἰθέριον, (paleria. τὰ ἐκφύσηματα, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quasi pelleariæ: al. à palo, vid. paleo. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging downe under his necke.*

Páleárium, ii, neut. gener. & palearе, Col. ἀχυρών, ἀχυρμία. *A straw house, or place to lay chaffe in,* ex palea.

† Paleata, ἀχυρώδης, paleatum, ἀχυρῶδες, M. ex Glo.

Páleátus, a, um, adject. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of, or mingled with chaffe.*

† Pálefridus dict. à passu, & levis, & fræno. *A horse, pilfry.*

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex pao, pasco, v. Fest.

† Palestinæ, deæ fariæ, Ovid.

† Paleta, æ, f. Glo. pala annuli. *The pale of a ring.*

† Palibosus, a, um, id est, fumosus à festo Palis, in quo frænum comburebatur.

† Pálilia, Palis dea festa, quæ & parilia à pariendo, quod pecorum partui credatur præsidere, vid. parilia.

† Pálilicium fidus dict. quod cum natura sit, pluvium fidus, observatum tamen fuit undecimo Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ palilia celebrantur serenitatem adducere, Pl. v. Sucul. P. in.

† Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, σύμμιγμα. Aqu. *A figure called redubplication.*

† Pálim, id est, iterum, πάλιν gr.

† Pálimbacchius, gr. παλιμβάκχιος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of one long syllable, and two short.*

† Palimpega, veteri mensa, τὰ παλαιὰ ἀκρόθυμνα, ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, M. ex Glo.

Palimpsésta, æ, f. gr. παλιμψηστος, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & ψάω pix, *Patch twice sod.* Plin.

Palimpséstus, ti, m gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi palinxestus, M. ex ξύω rado qu. secundo rasa seu detersa. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that wee may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place.*

† Palindoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pol. v. Cæl. 11. 18.

† Paligena, æ, masc. gener. Hul. παλιγγενης. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia, παλιγγενεσία, fœ. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm. gen. παλινῳδία, ex πάλιν & ᾄδω cano, retractatio, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retraite.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter, or hee that recanteth.*

† Palíseus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, duke.*

† Palíseus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisci duo filii Jovis & Aetnæ, q. bis editi, utpote iemel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palor, freq. à palor. πλανᾶσθαι, πλανᾶσθαι. *To wander or goe.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. masc. gen. Virg. παλίουρος. *The holy tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαῖνα, dict. quòd palam & foris cà utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τῶ πάλλεσθαι ex mobilitate quæ est circa fimbriam hujus indumenti, sive quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur) *A woman's gowne or garment, a pall.*

Pallaca, æ, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex פִּילֶגֶשׁ Pilegesh. *A concubine, a marryed mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onion.*

Palladia, arbor Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella cæsis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg. ὠχριῶν. *Being wan of colour.*

Palleo, es, ui, ere, & palleſco, is, M. ex πάλλω trepido, est enim color timentium, M. v. pallo, ὠχριάω. *To be wan or blacke, to feare.*

Palliatus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, πεπλωμένος, Clarked, *or clothed with a long robe, also covered, or dissembled.*

† Palliées, Acerd. *Children or servants.*

† Pallidítas atis, fœm. gen. *Palenesse, wanneſſe.*

Pallidulus, a, um, ὠχρός, Cat. *Blacke of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, pallore suffusus, ὠχρὸς, ὠχρός. *Pale, wan, whitish, without blood.*

† Pallio, onis, M. Jun. χλαμυδοποιός, qui fœminarum pallas pat. *A womans taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, περιβάλλω. *To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. περιβόλιον. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. πέπλον ἱμάτιον, (dict. quòd palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii à pellibus quasi pelleum, vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, שלה i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à πάλλομαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloake, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὠχρὸς, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις (id est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven. ex palleo, quod ex בהל vel בוהל, Canin. ex πελίνη) Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo, M. *Wanneſſe, paleneſſe, also rottennesse.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ. fœm. δόναξ, φοινικὰμπελος, arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia. palma manus. Perot. quod in digitos desinens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἔπαθλον, νικητήριον, à παλάμη, i. manus qua aliquid φάλλειν vibramus: victoria. Plutarch. si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversùs pondus resurgit, & quasi vi rentens pramenti: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus. v. d. item Gel. 3 6. Arist. in prob. vid. Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palma signif. togam quod si nihil palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the inward part of an oxe, veale.*

Palmaris, re, à palma, ἀξιόναος.

Deserving

Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of pricke and praise. ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re, à palmus, σπιθαμαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth.*

Palmarium, ii. πινάκιον, τὸ ἐπινίκιον. *The signe or reward of victory.*

Palmarius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιάνικος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, also of the palme of the hand, of the length and bignesse of the hand, worthy to beare away the prize or garland.* palmarii nomine pro victoria. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. *Certaine stones.*

Palmatæ, *Earthquakes,* ex πάλλειν tremere. Apul.

† Palmatianæ. *Dates,* Acer.

Palmatus, a, um, à palma. Liv. *Of or like the palme tree, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroydered like palme, of the palme, done with the palme, or like the palme of the hand.*

Palmes, itis, masculi. gener. Plin. κλῆμα, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικών, φοινικῶνος. *A place that is set with palme trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινίκεος, φοινικῶν, & palmeus. *That is set with palme-trees, also the breadth or length of the hand.*

Palmifer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yeelding date-trees.*

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπιθαμιαῖος mensura unius pedis & palmi.) *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure.*

Palmipes, edis, adject. γυμνόπους (ex palmus & pes, Plin.) *That hath a plaine or flat foot, broad footed, splay-footed.*

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14. 16. *The chiefe of the palme.*

Palmiterium, ii, & palmitorium, ii, n. *A ferular.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date tree.* vel ut alii, *a wilde date tree.*

† Palmito, as, frequ. *To shade, to marke, to print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, συνδέω, ἐπιδέω, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmes, Aven. ex Balam בלם ligare.) *To binde together, to crowne, also to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.*

† Palmor, aris, Asin. Pollio lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manut. palmari puto idem esse quod palpari, i. adulari, palma enim blandimur, item ut palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmos, Græc. παλμός, int. palpitatio, ἀπὸ τῦ σαλεύειν. *A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date trees.*

Palmŭla, æ, f. φοινίκιον. *The fruit of the palme-tree, also the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.*

† Palmŭlārium, φοινίκιον, punicеum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δῶρον σπιθαμιαῖον, minor παλαίστη (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. *The measure of an hand-breadth, some fingers.*

Palo, as, Colum. χαρακίζω, καταλύω. (quasi palis munio) item manifesto à palam. *To garnish with stakes, to underprop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustaine, to hold up.*

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. ἀποπλανᾶσθαι, ἀποσφέρομαι, Per. à palis castrorum, id est, fudibus modo huc, modò illuc translatis, alii à palam, vel à πάλαι erior. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to goe asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητός. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling.*

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, onis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, σωσία, *Flattery, cogging, touching softly,* κολακία, *a faire speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris, masc. gener. Vide Plaut. κόλαξ, σώλων, ψηλαφητής. *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger, or nimble beguiler.*

Palpatrix, fœm. gen. Hier. *She that coggeth.*

Palpebræ, arum. fœm. gen. plur. ex βλέφαρα, legitur & palpebrum, bri, in sing. à palpitando, id est, tremendo, vel à palpando, id est, prætentando objecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρα, q. φέρος τὰ βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi, *The eye-lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

† Palpebrālis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lids,* Prud.

† Palpebrōsus, a, um, adj. *That hath hairy browes.*

Palpĭtatio, onis, fœm. Plin. ἀνασάλμησις, σκαρδμός. *Panting, beating, leaping, or stirring of em.*

Palpĭtātor, ōris, σκάφων, *He that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σκίρτω. *To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to shake.*

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. Sol. *A claw-backe, a picke-thanke, a pur-sifle, a flatterer, a soother of great men in their wickednesse.*

Palpo, as, & palpor, aris, Deponen. ψηλαφάω, Canin ψαύω, Æolicè, ψαλάφω, palpo, Becm. ex Sol. Lex. *To handle gently, to stroke softly, also to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to dally with, to allure,* Sonn.

Palpum, Sonn. *Faire speaking, cogging, deceiving, soothing, flattery,* actio palpantis. Plau.

† Palsum, neut. gen. *A wall, or pinnacle.*

† Palsida, v. V. Ll. 1. ducit à paludamentis, pro Palude scrip.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um, adjectiv. Cæsar. *Armed with a coat armour or consisted.*

Palūdamentum, neut. gen. à palla, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conspiciuntur palam, χλανὶς στρατηγική, ἐσθής. paludamenta sunt insignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen imperatorum. hinc paludatus qui vel imperatoriam chlamidem vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veste muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat of male, a consist.*

† Palūdapium, ii, neutr. gener. Jun. πλάτανος λευκή, idem quod apium palustre.

Palūdatus, a, um. χλαμυδηφόρος. *Clad in a coate armour, or shot of male.*

Palūdifer, a, um, Philo. *That causeth a fen or marish.*

Palūdōsus, a, um, ἑλώδης, λιμνώδης. *Fennie, foggie, full of moores or marish grounds.*

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. M. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes persequentis, Jun. *A hobbie.*

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. φάττα dict. quod parcunt lumbis, raro coeunt, Isidor. quòd pabulo sefarciunt. *A ring dove, a wood culver, a flocke dove.*

Palumbinus, a, um. Pl. φάταγος. *A wood culver, or ring-dove.*

† Palumbŭla, dim. à palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

† Palumbulus, i. masc. gen. *A little flocke-dove.*

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Palus, ūdis, f. ἕλος, λίμνη, Scalex πάλος, Isidor. à pala pastorali dea, quod

quod palcam, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. Bcc. ex בר Balah, vel בלא Bala. *A moore or fenniſh place.*

Pālus, li, m. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, ξάραξ, lignum acutum quod ſolet in terram pangi, Scal. Il. pango, paxus, paxillus, palus, ex πάσσω pango, πάσσαλος, πασσάλη palus, vel à pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A ſtake, a poſt, a prop.*

Pālūſter, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. λιμνῶδες. *Moriſh, fenny.*

† Pāluſtrum, ſtri, n Hal. *A moore or marriſh.*

† Pambaſilia, æ, fœm. παμβασιλεία, græc Ariſt. *A kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphāgus, græc. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν, nomen canis. *A ravener, a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pamphilum, li, neut. gen. Lampr. ex παμφίλεον quod valde charum eſſet, vel ex pompa, M. *A kinde of chariot.*

Pampĭnĕcus, a, um, adject. ὀπώρδης. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ii, n. Jun. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtocke of a vine that beareth no grapes the firſt yeere.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um, Colum. κληματικός. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὀπωρασμός, *A cutting off of ſuperfluous branches from the vines.*

Pampĭnator, ōris, f. Col. ὀπωρασκός, κλαδευτής, vid. vinitor. *A cutter away of branches from a vine, a pruner of vines, a dreſſer of a Vineyard.*

Pampĭnātus, a, um, quod pampini ſimilitudinem imitatur, Plin. *Like a young branch of a vine.*

Pampĭneus, a, um, ὀπωρικός. *Having, or belonging to a young vine branch.*

Pampĭno, as, Var. pampinos decerpo, ὀπωρίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, to ſhread or prune a vine.*

Pampĭnor, āris, Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um, adj. Colum. κληματώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Pampĭnŭla, æ, f. Offic. idem quod pampinella.

Pampinus, ni, maſc. vel fœm. g. κλῆμα, ὀπωρός, dict. quod de palmite pendeat, Iſid. Bcc. qu. ἄμπελος, quod circa vinum, M. πόα ἀμπελώδης, herba circa vitem, vel pampinus quaſi pampelos, ex ἄμπελος, vel à pando. *The leafe or bud of a vine, alſo the briſtles of the fiſh Polypds.*

† Pan græc. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panaca, Veronenſis genus vaſis, M. Ep. 100. l. 14.

† Panācia, æ, Luc. Salt.

Panacēa, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. πανακεία (quæ & πανάκεια, & πανάξ, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leafe like a fig tree, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knap or bell, having in it ſweet ſeed, vulgo opoponax.*

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

† Panāiger, ri, m Hul. πάναγρος. *A ſtraggler, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Pānāgĭos, gr. πανάγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, retis genus, quod πᾶν ἄγει omnia capit.

† Panārĕtus, græc. πανάρετος. Mar. ex πᾶν totum ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all vertue.*

† Panaria, æ, fœm. gener. ebrietas pro arrogantia licentiaque, Cæl. 28. 32.

Pānārĭum, ii, n. dimin. Mart. τὸ κανάδιον. *A little basket to keepe bread in.*

† Panāritium, ii, n. *A diſeaſe in the fingers*, Coop.

Pānārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. πανθήκη, κάνδυον. *A pantry, a place to keepe bread in, a bing, alſo a bakers basket.*

Panarius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenĕa, græc. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem Ἀθήνας, id eſt, Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebaretur. v. Quinquatus.

† Pānāthenaicon, gr. παναθηναϊκόν, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit Athenæ perſeverantèr abſtinuere.

Pānăthēnaicus, a, um, ad panathenea pertinens.

† Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. παγκαρπίας, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamælæon niger, Di. 21. 10.

† Pancerea, chorax ſquammeus, M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A betch or bole*, v. Pantex.

† Panchreas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchrestiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

† Panchrestos, ex πᾶν omne & χρεὼν utile.

† Panchrestum, i, neut. gen. παγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore, panchreſtos, alſo ſweet meate.*

Panchros, παγχρώς, gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Pancra, æ, Iſid. qui πᾶν ἁρπάζει. *Rapine*, al. panchra rapina.

† Pancratiaſtes, παγκρατιαστής, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. lib. 3. 18.

Pancrătĭcē, adverb. Pl. παγκρατικῶς, *Strongly, mightily, Wraſtler-like.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiaſtes, Gel. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν παγκρατίων, i. ab omnibus viribus, vel ἀπὸ τῶν παγκρατιαστῶν, à vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kinde of games and exerciſes.*

† Pancratior, aris, flagellis, vel tormentis fubeo.

Pancratium, ii, n. gr. παγκράτιον, Propr. ἀπὸ τῶν παγκρατιαστῶν eſt, à vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wraſtling, and of all ſuch games, alſo a ſea Onion, alſo a certaine kinde of verſe.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benef. leg. pro pancratiaſtes.

† Pancrator, oris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they waſtle.*

† Pancrĕas, græc. παγκρέας, vel paliereon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernell under the ventricle.* Jun.

† Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether ventme of the caule, betweene the Liver and the Stomacke.*

† Pancrus, cri, maſc. idem quod panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶν, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolium eſſem viam pandere permiſſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſſe of peace.*

Pandana porta dict. quod ſemper pateret. Feſt.

Pandatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κάμψις, κύρτωσις. *A yielding and ſhrinking under a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quin. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm gr. ὁι πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Bookes treating of all manner of matters, alſo the volume of the civill Law called Digeſts.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virgil. ἀνέῳγον. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending, or diſcloſing.*

† Pandæſia, æ, fœm. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh in a banquet, having all kinde of dainty meates in it.*

† Pandex

† Pandex, qui ſemper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πάνδια. feſtum quoddam Athenis fieb. in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Διός.

Pandicularis dies, πάνδημος ἡμέρα in quo omnibus diis communiter ſacrificab. *All Saints day*, Feſt.

Pandiculārius, ii, maſ. homo hians & toto corpore oſcitans.

Pāndiculatio, ōnis, f. ἐκπάνσιμος. *A ſtretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, v. pandicularius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Pla. ἐκπανδικώμαι. *To gape and ſtretch himſelfe with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, aris, Jun. κυρτόω, κυφόω. *To bow downe or make to ſtoope, to ſhrinke, to crotch,* v. pando, is.

Pando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, ἀναπτύσσω, ἁπλόω, vel ex pateo, aliis pandere eſt panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Aſylum Cereris confugerent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quaſi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum talibus claudereturſpandere pro eo quod eſt aperire, uſurpatur, & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant ſe incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pandere eſt incurvare. *To ſpread abroad, to open, to declare, to relate, to ſtretch out, to enlarge, to ſhew, to diſcloſe, to ſet forth.*

Pandŏcheus, græ. πανδοκεύς. *An hoſte or innekeeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc. Jun. ex πᾶν omne & δέχομαι capio Pavδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandonum, ni, n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. *An inſtrument like a lute ſo called.* vin prop.

† Pandorium, id eſt, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox Papin. com. gen. adj. ebrioſus, guloſus, quod os ſemper pandit propter eſcas. *A ſwillbole.*

† Pandoxatōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-houſe.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandroſus. *One of the Athenian Goas,* Ac.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πανδοῦρα, vel panduris, Pelluc. 4. 9. 2. Iſid. pandoriis ab inventore dict. qui πᾶν δύο petit, i. omnes ſonos reddat. *An inſtrument called a bandore like a lute,* vox exotica.

† Pandurarius, ii, maſc. gen. Hul. *A viol maker, or he that playeth on the viole.*

† Panduriſtes, qui pandura canit.

† Pandūrīzo, as, Lampr. pandura cano. *To play on a viole or ſuch like inſtrument.*

† Pandūrus, idem quod panduriſtes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πανυπερβός, κύρτος, ἐκ pando, as. *Crooked, or bowed downward.*

† Pane, ij, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act. 2. & Sc. 32.

† Panegorizo, as, avi, id eſt, ſuſtentare.

Panegyricè, adv. πανηγυρικῶς. i. laudabiliter.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοί, ſunt ſermones qui in conventu populi & ſacris celebratibus habentur, & panegyricum tertium dicendi genus qd laudi demonſtrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικόν, Iſidor. *A laſcivious kinde of ſpeaking wherein men doe joyne in praiſing of one, many lyes with flattery.*

Panegyrĭcus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Feſt. ſplendidus, v. panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. πανήγυρις, ex gr. πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντας ἠγείρει. *A common aſſembly or meeting of people, alſo an oration of praiſe.*

Panegyriſta, æ, com. gener. Feſt. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, or falſe ſpeaker.*

Panegyrĭzo, as, Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or ſpectacles.*

† Panellium, ſubſtant. vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, maſcul. gener. Dimin. Calc. ἐμφάλιον. *A little bile, or ſwelling.*

Panero, Plin. πανήερος, ex πᾶν omne & ἤρος amor. *A precious ſtone which helpeth women in the travell of childe-birth.*

† Panĕta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um, Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent. à pango laudare. Iſid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, ctum, ĕre, πήγνυμι, πηγόω, ex pago, ex πάγω, figo. *To drive in or faſten, to write, to ſing, to joyne, to plant ſet or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ere, paſſiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious ſtone with many angles,* Plin.

Panica unde panicula, ex φανάξ, coma, vel πάνιξ, Feſt. à panus. *The beard or eares of corne, or cotten, or downe of hearbs.*

Paniceus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pānicus, qui panem conficit, Pl. Capt. ſc. 2. a. 1.

† Panicea menſa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Iſid. dict. quod ex eo panis vice homines ſuſtentarentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of graine,* Iſid. 17. 2. v. panica.

Pānĭcius, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Paniſtum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whalle.*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A ſpoole of yarne ready for the loome,* v. Panica.

Panicŭla, æ, fœm. gener. & panicellus, li, maſc. dim. à panus, πάνος ſignif. comam illam in milio panico, arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus picei generis, in qua ſemen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat panos & paniculas, v. Cal. v. panicum, πάνθηλα, τὸ κάτεχον. *Red plum o cats taile, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. vel panicus quod de Pane Deo tranſlatum putant, fit autem à pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum, & conſternationum cauſam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum ſtupore contigit, qualis eſt pavor ſine cauſa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Politiani miſcel. & Eraſm. Chil. *A ſudden feare wherewith one is diſtracted and put beſide his wits.* Cæſ.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæſ. πάνικος, ex panica, i. ſpica rubara & comoſa, vel ex paniculis ſuis dict. volunt, panic in malio, à gr. πανικὰ, αἱ τρίχες καὶ ἡ κόμη, Iſid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, v. Scal. ad Var. *A graine like unto mill, with a knoppe full of corne.*

Panicus, a um adjectiv. ad pana pertinens; ut panicus timor. *Great feare.*

† Panifex, icis, m. ὁ πανοποιός, ἀρτοποιός. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife or a woman in baker.*

† Panificīna, æ, Col. v. piſtrina, *A bake houſe.*

Panificium, ii, n. Celſ. πανοποιία. (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, maſc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. qd primo figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio panis, Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3. Panis ἄρτος dicitur, Iſid. panis dicitur qd cum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal cum appetat, πᾶν n. græc. omne dicitur al. à paſco, πάω, πάομαι, vide Nonnium. *Bread, a looſe of bread, alſo a diſhe.*

† Panifius, dim. ex Pan.

Panis propoſitionis, Hebr. panis facierum

facierum, quam חרש lechem haphanim, dict. quod coram facie dei tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ propitiantis proponebantur in mensa, Exo. 25. 30. dicitur aliq. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Casaub. in annal. Bar. ex Arc. 16.43.

Panistria, æ, fœmin gener. *A pantrie.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, masc. gener. *A pantler.*

Pānnaria, æ, fœm. gener. *A drapirie.*

† Pannāritium, idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. libr. 6. cap. 12.

† Panneus, a, um, πάνεος. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

† Pannicia, æ, vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

† Pannĭcium. *A bigger patched cloake.*

† Pannicula, æ, Diminut. ex pannus.

Pannicularia, ōrum, n. bona pannicularia, ex pannículus, dict. *Raiments and other things of small value* Dig.

† Pannicularius, ii, m. Coo. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. *Fine cloath, a piece of cloath, a ragge, a clout, a shred.*

Pannicus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clothier.*

† Panníficus, ci, masculgen. Celf. Idem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m. *A shearman.*

Pannosĭtas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Raggednesse.*

Pannosus, a, um. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, beggerly, poorely apparelled, pitched, torne, also covered with a slimy skinne.*

† Pannotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & ὦτα. *All eare, Scythian people that can cover all their body with eares.* Acerd.

† Panniscĕus, a, um. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannūlĕrium, vel pannicellum. *A handkerchefe.*

Pannus, ni, masculgener. Horat, πάνος Var. ex πήνω tela, à πένω operor, quod operosa res est, vel à panno, hoc est, involucro trámæ quo panni texuntur Isid. al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloath, a ragge, also a taint or wound,* leg. & pannum n. g. pro eodem.

† Pannūtia, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Pannuceus.

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen. idem quod pannucetum.

† Pannutius, a, um. adject. v. Pannuceus.

† Panoēthria, æ, f. παυλαθρία, *Utter destruction,* Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. παυοπλία. gr. lat omnis armatura. *Complete harnesse.*

† Panopta, παυόπτης, qui omni ex parte videt. M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam Arbor glandifera. *A certaine tree,* V. panus.

Pansa, æ, f. Plin. πλατύπους dict. quibus lati, ac pansi sunt pedes, ficut planci, quibus plani nomen à pansis pedibus, a pando) *Splay footed, broid footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. παυσεβάστος, Plin. (sita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & veneranda. *A precious stone taking away barrennesse.*

† Panselenos, gr. παυσέληνος, ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moone.*

† Pansŏphus, gr. πάνσοφος. *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstrātia, gr. *A complete army the whole army.*

Patulus, a, um. *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c. v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, masculgen. gr. πανταπολῆς. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pāntathlus, vel pantathlos, παυτάθλος. *Hee that contendeth in all games,* Coop.

Pantex, Fest. pantices diceb. frus ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tumidus. 2 Intestina Ventris qu. in tumorem convoluta. 3 ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M. *A fluxe of the belly, also a greas and fat belly: also certaine sorts in a horse necke.*

† Panthĭgĭthe, es, fœmin. id est, pulegium.

† Panthectæ, subst. plur. Acerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, eris, masc. gener. vel panthera, æ, fœm. παυθήρ (ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est, al. quod omnium fere ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ, fœmin. gener. Ulpian. παυθήρα, à πᾶν totum, & θήρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of beast,* παρδάλεις vel παρδάλεις.

Panthērīnæ mensæ. *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched graine.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. παυθήρινος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ. *A brosa drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it*

Pantherium, παυθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gem. est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶς, παντός, & κρατέω, *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pontolabus, παντολαβής. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pontomimus, marcul. gener. Græc. παντομίμος, Sen. dict. περὶ τὸ πάντα μιμητικός. *A player or common jester that can counterfeit the behaviour and manners of any man, also the name of a game.*

Pantŏpōlia, παυτοπώλης (πᾶν πωλέω omnia vendere (seplasiarius, salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuellium, πάνιον, Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panuelum, Isid. à pœnuelium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal. ex Hesych. ex pane luendo panuelium, ab panuellium πανύλιον, Scal. *A weavers shuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula al. panucula. *The beards, or hayry or cotton shuts of the trees that beare seed, the dowle of fruites and herbs.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. gene. panuclea.

† Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανουργία, Plaut. *Deceite, craft or subtilty.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One which hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person, also a a medler in all matters.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Celf. panis is, πῆνος (à panes ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus & πάνος glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eum modum sunt confictæ πάνος dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus, πάνος, Dor. πάνος glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερῶν θεσπίσης, summi pontificis nomen. al, dic. volunt ab interject. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάππος quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππα pro patre ad Syracusios, πάππας ὁ πατὴρ per anadiplasiasmum πάππας,

πάππας, φροντιστὴς τιμητικὸς ἐμοῦ φησὶ πατήρ, παππίζειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πατέρα καλεῖν. al. ab Abrah bab, Bithyno: Jupiter olim dictus est pappa ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dict. à voce infantium cibum petentium, al. à φάω pasco al. à φαπτὰς nutritius. *A father, the Pope.* ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappe.* ex voce infantium dict. M. ex πάω per redupl. pasco. *Pappe.*

Papæ, interjectio admirantis Ter. παπαί, βαβαί. *A crying out, when men marvell at something,* papæ nugæ.

† Papalethra, æ, f. *A Priests miter, or the shaven crowne,* Acerd.

Pāpālis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papall.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flaxe.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus nutritius. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, us, m Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papacie.*

Pāpāver, ĕris, n. & m. g. μήκων Plin. in accusat. papaverem, Var. (quod pavorem in somniis parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane pascebant, Bec. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs.) *Poppie, or cheseboule*

Pāpāveralis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papaverata toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin 8.48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papavereus, a, um. Ovid. μηκωνιτικός. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveritus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ovid. ἡ ψυχή, quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion,* à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis : Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col. θῆλυ, μαζός, parva papula. v. pappas. *The teate of a breast, also a little cocke in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, a swelling of the body, also a little wheale.*

† Papillo, as. *To have the pip.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Paponius, ebriosus. Paponentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere, M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid. pappas. *A dugge or teat, pappe or thickened milke such as they feed children with,* nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex ππππ pater quod ex ΔΔ ΔΔ ab ab, παππάζω. *To call dad as young children use to doe, also to eate (meate) chewed meate.*

† Pappous, παπποῦς, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel pupus : ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senecione ponitur. *The soft downe of flowers, thistle downe : also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather,* Fest. carduorum flores.

Papŭla, æ, f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ φύσαι, (dict. quasi pupula.) *A blister, the muscles, also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch,* v. pappa.

Papŭlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυσαιτώδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Papŭlōsitas, ātis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters,* leg. papulentia, id.

Papŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φυσαιτώδης, *Full of blisters.*

Pāpyrāceus, a, um, Plin. παπύρεινος. *That is made of that rush or paper.*

† Papyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

† Pāpyrēus, a, um, adj. Plin. idem.

Pāpyrifer, a, um, Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Pāpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Pāpyrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper,* Cooper, ex Bud.

Pāpyrus, ri, f. g. & pāpyrum, ri, n. πάπυρος, à papyro fruticе charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret. Perot. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper,* vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, āris, n. ὁμάς, ζυγός (à παρὰ, vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) *A paire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, āris, adj. ἴσος, ὅμοιος, (τὸ παρὰ signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustaine : also two, a paire.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest. & paronem ovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părābĭlis, le, πόριμος, εὑρετός, ἕτοιμος. *Easily to be had or recovered, that will soone be made ready, or is in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.*

† Părăbăsis, gr. sc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνειν, in comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur quum chorus, ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possimus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgression.*

† Parabates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of mallet and the herbe* Coniza, Cel. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam factitius, Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβύουσιν illa, i. inferciunt in aquam. *Beere, ale.*

Părăbŏla, æ, f. Quint. παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ παραβάλλειν, i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλω quasi juxta jacio, quia unum cum alio collaturi ad id plerumque adjicere solemus & admovere : ænigma narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverbe, a parable.*

† Părăbŏlāni, gr. Ulpian. lat. dici possunt ascripticii quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat : ex παρὰ & βάλλω, quasi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives,* vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that might not part from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui ægrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man,* Cassiod.

† Parabystum, ti, n. Silv. κλίνη παράβυστος. *A truckle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, παράβυστος, è regione intrusus, κλίνη παράβυστος, lectus qui majori velut inculcatur : item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paracelcusticon, gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω hortor : id. quod tuba.

† Părăcellārius, ii, m. *An almner, or distributer of almes,* Acer.

Părăcentesis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, παρακεντέω, juxta pungo, v. Cæl. Arel.

† Părăcentĕrium, ii, n. g. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Para-

† Paracercides, παρακερκίδης. *Certaine ſmall bones about the hollow bone of the hip,* κερκὶς radius.

† Paracharaſta, παρεχαράκτης, ex παρὰ χαράσσω, numiſma adulterò. *A counterfeit coyner of money.*

† Paracharagium, ii, neut. gen. *Falſe coyne, or counterfeit money,* Accerd.

Parachlamys, gr. Plaut. veſtimenti genus, non ſolum militare, ſed etiam puerile, χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kinde of garment.*

† Paráclēſis, gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Paráclētus, ti, m. Iſid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλέω, quod erogo, hortor, alium voco qui mihi in judicio aſſiſtens patrocinetur, item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro conſolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate, or patron, a comforter.*

† Paráclytus, ti, m. g. παράκλυτος, παρὰ præter vel diminutionem ſignificat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

† Paracmaſtȳcus, a, um, Græc. παρακμαστικὸς vigere deſinens, ἀκμὴ vigor, ſubſtantivè. *A kinde of conſuming fever.*

† Paracnēmium, ii, n. g. παρακνήμιον. *The utmoſt bone in the ſhanke of the leg, or the lower part of the arme.*

† Paracoculi, Offic. *A certaine kinde of plant.*

† Paracope, παρακοπὴ, idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, διὰ τὸ παρακόπτειν τὰς φρένας, i. mente læſam eſſe.

Parada, æ, fœmin. gen. Auſon. ex parando quod parabilis ſit. *A kinde of covered boat or ſhip, alſo a kinde of herbe,* vel ex βραδύς, tarditate.

† Paradelos, παράδηλος, q. d. manifeſtus, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great diſſie with a knob in the midſt.*

† Páradīſea-poma, παραδείσια μῆλα, dicuntur à ſatu, quod fere in omnibus pomariis inſerantur, odore ſaporeque inſignia. Cal.

† Páradīſea avis, vel Paradiſi avis. *A bird of Paradiſe,* v. Geſner.

Páradīſeus, a, um, adject. *Of Paradiſe.*

† Páradiaſtŏle, es. fœm. gen. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

† Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις, perverſa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, id eſt, præterquam ſit aut putes, διαζεύγνυμι disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide M.

Páradigma, ătis, neut. gen. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, id eſt, oſtendo, demonſtro. *An example of ſome oneſs saying, or fact.*

† Páradīsi ſcŏla, æ, maſc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradiſe.*

Páradīſus, fœmin. gen. Iſid. ex פרדס pardes, παράδεισος. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleaſure, a Paradiſe.*

† Paradogum feudum nobile, v. M.

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* Calv.

Páradoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν ἐνδοξάζουσαν τύραν (ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio. *A marvellous and ſtrange thing to heare, and is contrary to the common opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſect-mates.*

Páradoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxicall, beſides the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis, græc. παραδρομὶς, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curſus. *An open galley,* v. peridromis.

Paranefis, græc. παράνεσις, Amnon. ex παραινῶ admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Paranētĭcus, a, um, παρανητικὸς. *Containing ſuch precepts or inſtructions.*

Paretonium, ii, n. Plin. *A white colour which painters uſe.*

† Parafēdus, vel paraueredus, & paraveredus, ex παρὰ & veredus, equus vilis. *A cart horſe,* v. M.

† Paragaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. παρὰ & gaudium, vel ex παρὰ, & cauda qd. circa veſtium extremitates, al. παρὰ τὸ γανδᾶν, & χανδᾶν, λάμπειν. *A certaine kinde of ſheets or linnen veſture uſed under the garment, alſo a kinde of lace or embroyderie, ſpecially about the skirts of the garment.*

† Paragium, paritatis obſervatio. *An equall dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Iſid. παραγωγὴ ex παράγειν, deducere, producere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. ἐκάγωγὸς ductus, & cum præpoſ. ἐπὶ παραγωγία. *A place where through water runneth.*

Paragoricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, aſſwageth, or appeaſeth.*

† Paragorizo, as, παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, πάραγραμμα, gr. lat. ſcripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatiſmus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμὸς, i. alliteratio, ac ſi quis dicat κάρακες pro κλαγγὲς. Steph.

† Paragraphe, es. f. g. Mart. παραγραφὴ, lat. præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio, eſt & tropus apud poetas quum præcedenti abſoluto ad alia fit tranſitus; annotationes item ſive ſcholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphus.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima qui etiam tali nota ſcribunt. *A Paragraphe, Whatſoever is comprehended in one ſentence.*

† Parali, παραλοὶ. *Thoſe that went into the ſhip* Paralos to Delphos, *to ſacrifice unto* Apollo.

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.* Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενον, Iſid. quod relictum, ex παραλείπω quod eſt prætermitto: hinc Calaber poeta græc. opus quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermiſſa ſunt ἔπεσι παραλειπόμενα inſcripſit: in ſacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπόμενον dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter deguſtata comprehenduntur. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of, a reſidue or remnant.*

† Paralepſis, lat. aſſumptio.

† Paraliplis, παράλειψις, gr. vid. præteritio.

† Paralium παράλιον, papaver corniculatum, Dioſc. 4. 68.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος tertia ſpecies tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of ſpurge.*

† Párallaxis gr. παράλλαξις, lat. mutatio ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet.*

Parallēli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta & ἄλλος, invicem, alii alios, inter ſe. *The circle and lines in the ſphaere of the world, drawne from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος, & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus invicem juxta poſitus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta ſe mutuo poſitæ, ut æquè inter ſe diſtent, mutuo reſponſu congruentes. *Every where alike diſtant.*

† Párălogiſmus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falſa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captioſa argumentatio. *A deceitfull concluſion, or captious reaſoning.*

† Párălogizo, as, παραλογίζω. *To reaſon ſophiſtically.*

† Párălos, gr. πάραλος, lat. maritimus παρ' ἅλα. *A certaine kinde of ſhip at Athens.*

Párălyſis, græc. παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. à ſolvendo, eo quòd nervorum

nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi defluere prohibita, sensu motuque destituatur. *A resolution of the sinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both in any part of the body, the palsie or apoplexie.*

Părălyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικός, ex παραλύω, resolvo, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sicke of the palsie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμηρία, interna fœmoris partes.

† Paramĕse, gr. Jun. sc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The first string being the very next to the middlemost, also B. Fa. B. Mi.* Vitruv.

† Parameſus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Stup.

† Parmythia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Parancephalis, græc. παραγκεφαλίς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Parancte, gr. Jun. sc. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta, & νήτη ultima. *The first string.*

† Parangariæ, vid. Angariæ, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranetes, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παρανήτης. *A kinde of Amethist.*

Parans, tis, particip. à paro, Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Parantegesis, opposita ex adverso narratio, παραντήγησις, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νύμφη sponsus ab Hi. dicitur pronubus ab antiquis auspex. antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspicium capere solebant, qui paterat huic rei nomine viri, à gr. παράνυμφος, à soltris auspex dicebatur, vid. Cal. *He or shee that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groome, hee that beareth all the sway at the bridall.*

† Parapechium, neut. gen. græc. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little cloake, also one of the bones in the arme,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechy, παράπηχυ, χλαμύς, πῆχυς, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

↓ Parapegma, παράπηγμα, lat. affixum. *Also a kinde of Astronomicall instrument.*

† Parapĕtasma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. ἐξηκετάζω tego.

† Parapetreuma, ex πετεύω, inde πέτευμα, v. Lex Jurid. ex gr. peripiteuma.

Paraphæna, παράφαινα, vel paraphernalia, ōrum, Ulp. qu. præterdotalia quæ sponsa affert, παρὰ φερνὴν, id est, præter dotem. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beside her dowry.*

† Paraphimosis vitium est phimosi contrarium. *A contraction, a shrinking of a mans foreskin,* Stup.

† Paraphonista, æ. m. gr. παραφωνιστής. *A quirister.*

† Paraphora, gr. παραφορὰ, lat. error mentis.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Părăphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An exposition of the same things by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græc. παραφράστης. *Hee that interpreteth the sense of an author plainely, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphrastĭcus, a, um, παραφραστικὸς. *Pertaining to a paraphrase.*

† Paraphrŏnēsis, is, f. g. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dullnesse.*

† Paraphusyne, is, fœm. gr. παραφυσύνη. *A kinde of frensie,* ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.

† Părapia, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

† Paraplecticĭ dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones fiant παραλυτικοὶ, à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexie.*

† Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. *A disease when one part of the body loseth sense,* ex παραπλήσσω percutio. *A sinfulnesse or benumming of the senses, the apoplexie or dead palsie.* St.

† Parapompica, gr. παραπομπικὰ quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

↓ Paraportium. *A little wicket or dore beside the gate,* Acer.

† Parapsis, v. paropsis.

† Paraptoma, παράπτωμα, lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

† Parariare, pro paria facere, quod tum fit quum expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, pareſque sunt, Ulp.

† Pararhithmus pulsus est. *The pulse that agreeth not to mens age.*

Părărium æs, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horse-man for having two horses,* pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Părărius, a, um, Fest. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos, διπλοῦς, διμερής. *One who is a meanes betwixt two of any contract or bargaine,* vel à pariando.

† Paraſis. *A fault in the eye-sight,* v. Stup.

† Pararthrēsis, παράρθρησις, parva laxatio articuli.

† Părăsēmon, signum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăsanga, æ, fœm. gen. Perſicum vocabulum παρασάγγης, ex uno parasth equus & angarius, est a. parasanga spatium 30. stadiorum, quod parasth angarius equestris tabellaris ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad aliteram decurrebat, M. ex Junio. *A certaine measure of ground containing 30. furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of a mile,* Plin.

† Parasynaxis παρασύναξις, lat. parva synaxis.

Paraſcĕve, es, fœmin. gen. Jun. παρασκευὴ, id est, præparatio, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready,* Cal. *Goodfryday.*

† Parasia, parasiæmum.

† Parasiopēsis, παρασιώπησις reticentia. παρασιωπάω, conticeo, quasi ad aliquid taceo, figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. M. & Cal.

Părăsīta, æ, fœmin. gen. ἡ παράσιτος, olim vocab. comites. *A shee flatterer, shee that followeth feasts.*

Părăsītaster, tri, masc. gen. Ter. παρασιτάστρος. *Hee that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a cogging fellow, a shaker for meat.*

Părăsītĕrĭo, ōnis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Părăsītĭcus, a, um, ad parasitum pertinens, Pla. *A Parasite.*

Părăsītium. v. M. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athenæ. libr. 6. caput 6. pontificum & magistratuum.

† Părăsītor, āris, deponens, Pla. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the Parasite, to flatter, to sooth, to fawne, to cog, to speake out faire for profit from him.*

Părăsītĭla, à parasita.

Părăsītus, ti, masc. gen. παράσιτος, ὀψοφάγος, παρὰ τὸ σῖτος, quod à cibo pendeat. *A belly friend, a small feast, a flatterer, a Parasite, a trencher man,* scorta dicebi.

† Părăsōnista, æ, cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Părăstădes, gr. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxta stent. *Postes sustaining both sides of the dore called limbes.*

† Parastas, παραστὰς, à latere stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus peristylii in ædificiis.

† Parastăsis, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè assistentia, affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance or proofe by witnesse.*

† Parasta-

† Paraſtăta, qui juxta ſtat. item detentor qui aſſiſtit alicui, in anatomicis dicuntur teſti utrique ſuppoſita corpora teſtis alterius quadam effigie, in διδύμοις, quia teſti aſſtant. etiam officulum laringis ἐπιδύς. *Alſo ſquare ſtones in the bottome of pillars*, vide M. ex Vitruv.

† Paraſtăte, Hermol. vel paraſtaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta ſtant. *Stones ſet to or about a pillar, the ſpindle bone in the ſhanke*, Virgil. *Two kernels full of ſeed, certaine officers in the wing of a buttell*, Veget. *A kinde of title with certaine inſtruments*, vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv. Paraſtaticæ, idem.

† Paraſynanche, Græc. παρασυνάγχη, Jan. *A kinde of Squinancy or outward ſwelling in the throat*, vide Synanche.

† Paraſynaxis, parva ſynaxis, Cod. 5. t. 8.

Părătè, adv. πρόχειρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quicke diſpatch, adviſedly.*

† Părăthesis, Iſid. παράθεσις. *Oppoſition.*

† Paratida, æ, f. g. rectius parotida, à παρωτὶς, ἰδ⊙ς, ab ἡ ἀτὸς auris, Ga. *A great knob that riſes in the eare*, vide Parotides.

† Paratitla, παράτιτλα. *The ſummes of tractates*, Dig. ex παρὰ & τίτλ⊙ς titulus.

† Părătitmus, παρατιμὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli ſign. *A kinde of puniſhment uſed againſt adulterers.*

† Părătragedio, as, āvi, atum, are. παρατραγῳδέω, Plaut. ex παρὰ & tragœdia. *To helpe to ſet forward a Tragedy, to make a matter much worſe than indeed it is; to peake bigge.*

† Părătrimma, Græc. παράτριμμα, Lat. vide Intertrigo.

Părătum, ti, neutr. gener. Terent. κατεσκευασμένον. *A thing made readie.*

† Părătūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made*, Terent.

Părătus, us, m. g. à paro, παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. *Proviſion, furniture, dreſſing, apparell, a robe, a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Părătus, a, um. ior, iſſimus, a, um adjectivum, παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς. *In readineſſe, dreſſed, provided, procured, gotten, furniſhed; alſo adviſed.*

† Părătypus, παράτυπ⊙ς, Perperam pulſatus vel cuſus.

† Părăveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A poſte horſe more than ordinary.*

† Parauxeſis, παραύξησις, Lat. exaggeratio.

† Părăxŏnium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραξόνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi ſolebat. *A pomado, a packet dagger, a hanger, a Faulchion.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of deſtiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a parke.*

Parcè, tiſſimè, Col. φειδομένως, ὀνταλῶς. *Sauingly, ſparingly, very little, ſcarſly, niggardly, like a pinch penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo, κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid*, ex parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromens, Plaut. Pſeud. ſc. 1. a. 5. non enim ſuimus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or pinchpenny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A ſparing of ſpeech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parſimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis, fœm gen. Senec. φειδωλία, φειδωλότης. *Sparingneſſe, niggardlineſſe, thriftineſſe, good husbandry.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They ſpare, they uſe not.*

Parco, is, peperci, & parsi, ĕre, φείδομαι, σωφρονέω, pareo quaſi parum tango, Veror. Scaliger. LL. parco quaſi partem arceo, id eſt, contineo, reſervo. Avemin. ex pro parae libero, parci prætentum à parco, Donat. credit hoc intereſſe inter præterita parci & peperci, ut parci idem ſit quod abſtimui, peperci id. ſit qd ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbeare, to ſhew favour, not to ſuffer, to abſtaine, to ſave, to temper, not to meddle with.* item deſinere.

† Parcopellex. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca al. parco, al. item barb. *A parke.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum. & ior, iſſimus, φειδωλὸς. *Saving, ſparce in expences, a niggard, ſparing, thrifty, hard; alſo that little deſireth, or that little eſteemeth.* qui parcit, τῶν.

Pardălĭanches, is, m. Græc. παρδαλλάγχης, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kinde of poyſon for birds*, ἀγχω ango, ſuffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. πάρδαλις à παραλλάσσει πάρδαλις ex παράλλεσθαι, aſſilire, proſilire, Vide Etymol. *The female Libard*, Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde of ornament ſeruing like a Libard or Panther*, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 12.

Pardalius, ii, maſc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis ſimilitudine dict. *A kinde of precious ſtone having ſpots and ſundry ſpots like to a panther.*

Pardalus, li, maſcul gener. vel pardalus παρδαλ⊙ς. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων Μαῦρος leo leæna, al. ex λύκ⊙ς marcinus. *A certaine kinde of Bird that ſeemes to reſemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, di, m. πάρδαλις, ex Heb. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex πήδ⊙, Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Pareas, Luc. παρείας, Iſid. parias. *A certaine kinde of ſerpent.* ex παρὰ bucca, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbaſis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintilian. Latine digreſſio. *An excurſion or digreſſion or errour.*

† Parecſtaſis extenſio, is. productio vocis inſerta ſyllaba.

Părectănus, ti, m. παρέκτατ⊙ς, ex παρατείνω extendo, Luc. *He that is newly iſſued or come out of his childs age, extenſus.*

† Paredrus, πάρεδ⊙ς, adſeſſor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα ſella. *A companion, a counſellor, a keeper.*

† Părĕgŏria, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit παρηγορία.

† Părĕgŏrizo, as, āvi, id eſt, mitigare, lenire, oblectare, Vide paragorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. πάρελκον figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum ſyllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Părelia, ārum, neut gen. plur. παρήλια, Sen. nat. 9 lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the ſunne, two ſunnes appearing*, ἥλιος ſol.

† Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ, cum in medio orationis cauſa rei vel circumſtantia aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἰδ⊙ς, ἡ, cerebrum κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the head that is called* cerebellum.

† Părenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Eraſm. *The ſubſtance of the ſpleene, liver, and lights*, παρεγχέω infundo.

Părens, tis, commun. gener. à pario, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήτ⊙ρ. *A father and mother that begate and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; alſo the fountaine or firſt beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; alſo a tree that a graffe is taken of*, Plin. *A kinſman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius. participium, ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, ſerviceable, dutifull.*

Párentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. τριδόμενα, ἐναγισματα. *Banquets made at the funerals of anceſtors.*

Párentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our Anceſtors or Parents.*

Párentátio, ōnis, ſ. Gloſſ. *A celebration of funerals.*

Párentátor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Digeſt. *He that celebrateth the obſequies.*

Párentēla, æ. fœm. gen. συγγένεια, conſanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, anceſtors, pedigrees.*

Párenthĕſis, is, fœm gen. Val. παρένθεσις lat. interpoſitio, ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clauſe that is comprehended within another ſentence, which may very well be left out and yet the ſence ſound.*

† Párentia, æ, ſ. pro obſequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Párenticida, æ, com gener. Plaut. πατραλοίας, ἢ μητραλοίας. *He that murthereth his parents or deare friends.*

† Párenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Párentium, pon. pro parentum, Cæ.

Párento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel ſacrificare umbris parentum. parentalia dies quibus ſacrificabant animabus parentum, τριδζω, ἐναγίζω, νεκυσίαμαι ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtors, alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Párentor, āris, depon. Senec. idem.

Páreo, es, ŭi, ēre, φαίνομαι, Virg. (M. ex παρέω inde πάρεμι, adſum, nam εἶμι eſt ex ἴω, יָצָא neareh, Perot. ex perio, pareo pro obedio πείθομαι, Bec. à παρὰ) *To appeare, to be ſeene, to obey, to yeeld, to give place, to do homage, to follow, to be ſubject or ruled by.*

Paretur, imperſon. Liv.

† Pareto pro apparere, veteres dicebant. Font pareto, pareo.

† Párĕre æri alieno pro exſolvere, Cæl.

† Páre̊phippius, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, παραλλάττης, qui præter rationem equeſtris diſciplinæ equos agit, quaſi præpoſterus ſive imperitus eques, παρὰ in com. nonnunquam τὸν ἵππον σχεῖν ſignif. Schol. Ariſtoph. *That followeth the horſe, a footman.*

† Páre̊pigráphe, παρεπιγραφή. *A kinde of figure*, v. Gr. ubi quæ præcedere debeas tacentur, &c.

Parergum, neut. l. lin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Pares, æquales, ſodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, V. Par.

† Páreſcharita, παρεσχαρίτης, cuſtos foci in navi, Meurſ. M. παρεσχάρα.

† Páreſſis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, careleſneſſe, alſo weakning or decaying*, παρίημι, remitto.

† Párethonium, neut. gener. *A certaine kinde of white colour that painters uſe.*

† Parhippi, Græc. παρίπποι, canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

† Parhippus, παρίππης, idem qd paraveredus.

† Parhypate chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id eſt, circum. *About*, rectius peri περί.

† Páriambis, tibiæ genus, pariambus pes metricus.

† Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe pario dictæ.

† Parias, Iſi. V. pareas.

Páriatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par. ἴσωσις. *Evenneſſe of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Páriator, ōris, maſc. Plaut. *He that maketh ſuch an even account.*

† Parici quæſtores, ζητηταὶ, al. paricidi quia pro paricidio. *Judges of capitall crimes.*

Páricida, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατροφόνος, quaſi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, rect. parricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an heinous murtherer.*

Páricĭdālis, le, Quint. πατροκτόνος. *Pertaining to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Páricidalitĕr, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Páricidiosè. *Like ſuch a wicked murtherer.*

Páricidium, ii, neut. gen. paricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himſelfe, a working of miſchiefe to his country, a capitall crime.*

† Páricidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruell or unnaturall.*

† Paricla, & pericula, æ, ſ. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgators*, Accurſ.

Páriens, tis, part. à pario τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Páries, ētis, m. τοῖχος, πρόμμα. (quia ſemper duo ſunt pares ex par. Iſid. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interſtitium facit, M. ex paro, inſtruo.) *A wall of an houſe, alſo an houſe.*

† Párietalia, ſinciput. Vide Bregmata.

Páriĕtārĭa, æ, ſ. Plin. (πυρρίον, ἰάλιτρα, quod ſub parietibus creſcit.) *The herbe called the pellitory of the wall, of ſome feverfew.*

Páriĕtina, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid.) parietinas dicimus quaſi parietum ruinas, ex pariete) τὸ τοῖχον πεπαλαιωμένον. *An old wall broken downe or the ruine or fall of a wall; alſo pellitory of the wall.*

† Párieto, as, τοιχόω, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Páriĕtōſus, a, um, ἰσχυρὸς τοῖχος. *That is full of wals.*

† Páriĕtŭlus, li, m. τοιχίον. *A little wall.*

† Párĭlia, ōrum, neut. gener. Vide palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, Vide Feſt.

Párĭlis, le, Lucret. ex par, ἴσος. *Like equall, even.*

† Páritas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likeneſſe, evenneſſe, reſemblance, equality.*

† Paritĕr, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

† Parilitium, ſive palilitium, ſidus, quia palilea in ejus ortum incidebant.

† Pário, as, Ulp. λογίζω. *To make even or to take a juſt account or reckoning of as much money laid out as received*, par facio.

Pário, is, peperi, partum, ĕre, & in fut. paribo, τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω, (Non. ex φέρω, φερὶς fructus ſero ex ῥω peri, fructificavit, Bec. à pare eſt pario, id eſt, par facio & exempto i, paro, comparo, id eſt, conſero aliquid. *To bring forth children or young, to whelp, to farrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchaſe, to provide, to atchieve, to gather, to obtaine, to increaſe, alſo to beget.*

Párior, ēris, paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.*

† Páriolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V.

† Páripparíatus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

† Páriſcus, ci, maſc. Pap. *A common cryer.*

Pariſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à par. Plaut.

† Pariſta, rectius pariſa παρίστα. *A parallell, a match or equall.*

Pariſthmia, ōrum, neut. gener. & pariſthmiæ, ārum, fœm. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ fauciæ, Gel.

† Paritaria, idem quod paries.

Páritas, ātis, fœmin ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Paritĕr, adv. congreg. ex par, quibus par eſt iter. ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ἰσόρροπα. *Together, equally, eventually, likewiſe, in like manner.*

Parito, as, āvi, āre, frequent. à paro, Plautus. *To get often, to prepare often.*

† Paritonus,

† Paritõnus, paritoni, masculin. gener. Agrip. *A singer, or a singing man.*

Páritūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plaut & paritura sive partura, Var. τόκος, κύησις, γέννησις. *A breeding or engendering, the time of travell or deliverance of child or young.*

† Páritūra, idem.

Páritūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος. (dict. quod apud Paron insulam nascitur.) *A touch-stone, also a white marble.*

† Parlamentum, vel parliamentum, ex παραλαλεῖν, Gal. parlare. *A poling, English. The Court of Parliament.*

Parmà, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. πάρμη, πάλτη, ἀσπὶς (dict. quod è medio in omnes partes sit par. Var. Isid. parma levis arma, quasi parvus clypeus.) *A little round shield, target, or buckler.*

Parmatus, a, um, Liv. ὁ καὶ ἢ παλτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing such a target or buckler, armed or shielded.*

† armŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. in. Liv. τὸ παλτάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or shield, a thing like it.*

Parmularius, ii, masc. Quint. παλταρίης. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that useth such a one, a fencer or sword-player.*

† Parnacis, Nonn. al. leg. arnacis.

† Parnacides, al. armacides, amacis, ἁρπαλίσιος τὸν ἀρπὴ χαίδων. Suid. Bud. vestes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

† Parnopes locustæ, Cocp.

Paro, ōnis, masc. Fest. Isid. 19. 1. q. pirones, πόρωνες, πάρωνες. *A brigandine or galliot, a little shippe, barke or pinnace,* al. à piratis, al. quia facile parantur.

Paro, as, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, (ex pario quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere, & profferre videmur, paro, πάρω, πόρω, πορῶ, πορίζω, ex Heb. ארה Bara Aven. *To prepare or make ready, to get or finde, to provide, to procure, dresse or ordaine, to make way for, to array or appareil, to purchase, to buy, also to behave and order himselfe.*

Párŏchia, æ, fœm. gen. παροχὴ. *A parish.*

Parŏchialis, e, adj. *Of or belonging to a parish.*

Párŏchiānus, ni, masculi. gener. *A parishioner or one that dwelleth in the parish.* Parochiani & parochii olim dicebantur qui legatis reipublicæ itersfaciendibus necessaria præbebant.

† Parochiæ quasi præbendæ. *Livings, inlands, and houses given unto old Captaines for their maintenance,* Pomp. Latus.

† Párŏchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τῦ παρέχειν. à præbendo & alia significatio ex παροχεῦσθαι eo quod in curru nuptiali una cum sponso & sponsa veheretur, rectius ex parœcus ἀπὸ τῦ παροικεῖν ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and salt for the Embassadors, also a curate or parish priest.*

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur. Sueton. de Sex. Clod. malè oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

† Parodia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verse into another signification by altering of some few words.*

† Parodontides, Celsi. παροδοντίδες, sive parulides, παρουλίδες, tubercula juxta gingivas cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

† Parodos, & don πάροδος. *A passing or letting go.*

† Parœcia, æ, f. g. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, juxta habitando. *A parish, lane or street.*

† Parœcus, ci, masculi gener. παροικος, Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner,* Cal.

Parœmia, æ, fœmin. gener. Donat. παροιμία, ex ὅμος vel ὅμη semita, id est, dictum vulgo tritum, Scal. ab ὅμος verbum ut παροιμία sit verbo verbum, id est, sententia sententiæ apposita; posterior ex priore, ut primo loco significet id quod præ se fert, secundo innuat id cui applicari potest. rectius ab ὅμος vel ὁμοῦ, sententia brevis frequentata communi sermone, item obscura sententia, V. M. *A proverb applied to things and time,* adagium.

† Parœmiacus, a, um, ad parœmias pertinens.

† Parœmiographus, qui parœmias scribit παροιμιογράφος.

† Parœnia carmina quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροινία.

† Paromœon, παρόμοιον, est similiudo verborum in oratione, ut si dixeris non oratorem sed aratorem, al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iisdem literis diversa verba sumuntur, ut O Tite Tute Tati tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti.

† Paromologia, παρομολογία, dici potest confessio figura quum aliquid res concedimus adversario, deinde infermus aliquid quod aut majus sit quam superiora, aut etiam omnia possimus infir. V. Cal.

† Paron, V. paro, onis.

† Páronomasia, Græc. παρονομασία, lat. agnominatio quum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem simili, verum signif. diversissima perimitur, Ter. nam inceptio est amentium, non amantium.

Páróny chia, æ, fœmin. gener. παρονυχία, vel paronychium, ii, neut. Plin. abscessus circa radices unguium reduvia, est etiam paronychia frutex quidem in petris nascens pepli similis breviore tamen stipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipsa, propterea quod paronychiis medeatur, Author. Dioscor. lib. 4. ex παρὰ ad, & ὄνυξ unguis. *A sore or impostumation under the nayle of a mans or beast, as a fillon; a kinde of herbe which is good to heale that sore,* Dioscor. *A whetstone,* Plin.

† Paronymon, παρώνυμον, id est, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

† Paropsis, vel parapsis, rapsidis, πάροψις, vas escarium ex παρὰ & ὄψον opsonium, idem signif. quod Catinus. *A platter,* obsonium.

Páror, āris, Tul. *To bee prepared, &c.*

Párotides, fœm. Celsi (παρωτίδες dicuntur, inquit Celsus) arteriæ duæ dextra sinistraque juxta guttur quæ sursum procedentes ultra aures ferantur. Quin. & ipsi aurium cincinni apud Julium Pollucem vocantur parotides, item partes his subjectæ, quæ à fauc bus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ ad & ὦτα aures dicunt, solent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chiefe arteries or veines which are on the right and left side neere the throat.*

Parotis, ĭdis, f. g. Celsi. παρωτὶς ex παρὰ ad, & ὦτα aures dicunt. *An impostume that distilleth from the head to the eie.*

† Paroxinium, ii, n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

† Paroxysmus, mi, masc. gen. παροξυσμὸς. Jun. *The comming againe of an ague.* ex παροξύνειν, quod est incitare, *also any great fit in a sickenesse.*

Parra, æ, fœmin gener. Horat. (à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parreo, i, pareo, apparco, nam suo cantu sæpius præcreuntes ad se cogit aspicere, quare sæpe apparere dicitur. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

† Parrhesia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, constantia, ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parricida, quasi patricida, vel parenticida. *He that killeth father, mother, prince or governour or committeth a capitall crime,* Vide Patricida, &c.

Pars, tis, fœm. gen. μέρος, μόριον, μερὶς, (quidam quod partes simul junctæ pares, id est, æquales sunt totis,

alii quod ſit parum, alii à pario, al. à πάρω, id eſt, ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum, ſumptum nomen à meſſoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligneatoribus, & paſtoribus, Scal. LL. cap. 23. Aven. ex פרס paras, vel פרד perad.) *A part, a portion, a joynt, a faction, a part in contention, an office, charge or duty, alſo a way or courſe, a courſe to turne, alſo a married wife, Plu. partly.*

Parſimōnia, æ, ſœm. gen. φειδώ, φειδωλία, φειδωλίας, (ex parſum à parco, al. parcimonia ex parcus, monia eſt terminatio communis) *Thriftineſſe, ſparing, niggardſhip, brevity in words.*

Parſimonicus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Very ſparing.*

Parſimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parſimonia.

† Parſio, onis, ſœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloſſ.

Parſurus, a, um, p. *About to ſpare, Suet.*

Parthenia, æ, fœmin gener. Græc. παρθενία, à παρθένος, Virgo. *Virginity.*

† Parthenias, παρθενίας, natus ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliter clam ſuſceptus ex innupta, M.

† Parthenice. *A kinde of hearbe, Ter.*

† Partheniopipes, qui virgines avide inſpectat, à πάρθενος virgo & ὀπτεύω. *To peepe, ex ὄψ facies, πέπομαι, V. M.*

Parthenium, ii, n. Dioſc. παρθένιον, nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in ſomnis tradiſſe cum verna illi charus de faſtigio templi delapſus eſſet. Minervam n. Athenienſes, κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appel. *The hearbe feverfew.*

† Parthenum, quaſi virginalis, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medetur, inde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin.

† Parthenius, a, um, παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgine or maide unmaried.*

Partiariò, adverb. Apul. *By way of partnerſhip.*

Partiarius, ii, m. κοινώνος, in partem veniens. *A partaker, a fellow, partiall, that hath reſpect to perſons, alſo a partner.*

Particeps, pis, adj. Plaut. μετοχὸς, κοινωνὸς, συμμερίτης, qui partem capit. *A companion, confederate, a copartner, a partaker, a complice, indued with, inſected with.*

Participalia nomina, μετόχικα. *Which ſound like Participles.*

Participalis, le, adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.*

Participatio, Hieron, μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Partĭcĭpātor, ōris, maſc. gener. Hieron. κοινωνὸς. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um, participio. *A partaking.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio, 3. orationis pars quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo, id eſt, inſe lonem à nomine, ſignif. à verbo. *A participle.*

Partĭcĭpo, as, Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, κοινωνῶ. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to communicate.*

Participor, āris, paſſ. *To be partakers.*

Partĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à pars, μερὶς, μόριον. *A ſmall part, a portion, a member, a parcell, a little piece.*

Particularis, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

† Particularitèr, adverb. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, ſeparately or apart, particularly, one by one, ſeverally, by piecemeale.*

† Partĭcŭlōnes, No. coharedes qui partem patrimonii ſumunt. *Coheires or partners, having an heritage together.*

† Partĭcum, i, neut. gener. digeſtivum, Gel.

† Particus, quaſi particas vendens, negotiator qui partes vendit. *A Pedler.*

† Partilis. *A conjunction within ſix degrees of any ſtock or planet.*

† Partilis, le, ex partio, μέρος. *Divided, diviſible.*

Partim, adv. τὰ μὲν, τὰδὲ, τότο μὲν, κατὰ μέρος. *Partly or in part.*

† Partĭo, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τόκος, τόκημα, τόκος. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travell of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, alſo a laying of egges.*

Partĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futur. partiam & partibo, μερίζω, διανέμομαι, διανέμω, διαιρῶ, & partior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex par. *To divide, cut, or ſever, to ſeparate, to ſet aſunder, to diſtribute, to impart, alſo to ſever,* Plin. Jun.

† Partiſculus, li, maſc. gen. Gl. *A mallet.*

Partitè, ad. μερικῶς, μεριστικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Diſtinctly, by peecemeale, by parts, ſeverally.*

Partitio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διάιρεσις. *A parting, ſharing or cutting, a diſtribution, or diviſion, a ſevering, or putting aſunder, a diſtinction.*

† Partito, as, freq. *To part or divide often.*

Partitor, ōris, maſc. gen. μεριστὴς. *A divider or cutter, a diſtributer, a partner.*

Partitrix, icis, adj. *She that divideth.*

† Partitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. *The act of bringing forth young,* Accerd.

Partitus, a, um, part. μεριζόμενος. *Which hath diſtributed or divided, ſevered, ſeparated, diſtinguiſhed, parted into ſundry members.*

Partor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. à pario, Plaut. ὁ τοκεὺς, κλήτωρ. *A purchaſer or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

† Partumeius, venter partumeius, exponitur eâ facilitate pariens, ac ſi meieret, Hor. Epod. 9.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. τόκος, γένεσις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis, particip. Plin. ὠδίνων. *The travelling or being in labour with childe or young, beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Parturio, is, īvi, à pario, i, in pariendo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. *To travell of childe birth, to be in labour, alſo to bud.*

Partus, us, maſc. gen. verb. à pario, τόκος, τοκετὸς, κύημα, γέννημα. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, a child or infant, a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um. p. à pario, τεχθεὶς, γεννηθεὶς. *Brought forth into the world, borne, begotten, gained, obtained, purchaſed.*

Parvĭduco, is, uxi, ctum, ere, Græc. διαμῑκρύνω. *To make ſmall account of, to esteeme little, to ſet naught by, to villifie.*

Parvifacio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To esteeme little or esteeme meanely of, to accompt of ſmall value or ſmall price.*

† Parvifacinus, imperſ. pro parvi fit.

Parvipendo, is, Plaut. *To esteeme little.*

Parvipensus, a, um, adjectiv. *Little ſet by.*

Parvĭtas, atis, fœmin. gener. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smalneſſe, littlenneſſe, ſlendernneſſe, under age, or nonage.*

† Parvunculus, dim. à parvo.

† Párŭlis, Græc. παρεμίς, ἔλος, gingiva. *A ſwelling in any part of the gums.*

Parùm, adverb. μικρὸν, ὀλίγον, παρὰ μικρὸν, (Per. à parte, Can. ex παῦρον parumper, παῦρος, unde parvum, paulum. *A little, ſcarce, nothing, not well.*

Párumpèr.

Parumper, adv. Pl. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, id eſt, parvo tempore. *A little while, a ſmall time, alſo by little and little.*

Parvò. *For a little value.*

† Párus, parva avis, ut parvus mus. *A Titmouſe.*

Parvŭlum, adv. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. Plin. ἔγκυ, σμικρὸς, τύφος. *Very ſmall, ſlender or pretty.*

Parvus, & ſuperlativ. parviſſimus, a, um, adjectivum. Lucret. ex parum, μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. *Little, ſmall, weake, of no price or eſtimation.*

† Parigron. *A liquid or moiſt medicine,* St.

† Paryphe, παρυφὴ, prætexta, prætexta, hoc prælavium, παρυφαίνω attexo, M. ex Gl.

† Paſalli odores vocari poſſint quos olere ſolemus, Cal.

Paſchālis, Feſtus. πάσχος, paſchales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur, à paſco, ſive paſcuis, quaſi paſcuales, Lucilius, paſcali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

† Paſcebĭlas, li, maſc. gen. Plaut. Turneb. à φάσκελος, aut φασκελὶς, F. Phaſcelon, phaſcela, Græc. Lat. pera. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little purſe within a great bag or pouch.*

Paſcha, fœm. gener. vel ǽtis, n. ex πάσχω. ex nov. paſak, tranſitus, Auſon. *A Paſſover or feaſt of Eaſter,* vide Cal.

† Paſchala, plur. *Gammons of bacon,* T.

† Paſchālis, le, adjectivum, Jun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter or the Paſſeover.*

† Paſchālium, neutr. gen. πασχάλιον, Canon. de celebrando paſchate.

† Paſchichēnus, ni, m. g. vide Pathicus.

Paſcĭto, as. frequ. *To feed often or to take repaſt, to goe to paſture often.* item coerceo, inde compeſco. *To feed or nouriſh.*

Paſco, is, pāvi, paſtum, ĕre. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτέω, χορτάζω, & p. paſcens, Doct. Caus. ex βόσκω, Scal. LL. verbum vet. fuit πάω ſign. ſequi & aſſequi. unde etiam, ὀπάω, qu. ὀμπάω ut ὄπτιχες, Æol. & decurtabant & tollebant aſpirationem, iidem vero addendo σκω, unde factum eſt noſtrum paſco, ejuſdem originis fuit πασίη, & πάσσε pauſa, quoniam in pacatu, non in hoſtico paſcebant, unde & pax, paco, Aven. ὄσκ abas. paſco, coerceo, Feſt paſcito linguam in ſacrificiis, dicebatur, id eſt, coerceto, contineto, taceto, hæc ſignificatio nota in compeſco & compesco, Mat. ex parco, cohibeo, vel ex paſco, quatenus eſt duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to eate or paſture,* item act. *To give meate unto, to bring up, to maintaine or nouriſh, to keepe beaſts in the field, to delight, to pleaſe.*

Paſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, & par. paſcendus, dep. vel etiam paſſ. πασίζει. *To take any meate or nouriſhment, to receive food, to bee fed or nouriſhed:* alſo *to be marvellouſly delighted or contented.*

† Paſcuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Paſcutrium, cenſus qui prò paſcuis ſolvitur, M.

Paſcuum, i. & paſcus, ŏrum, neut. gener. νόμιον, βοτοσία, πάω. *Feeding ground or paſture, alſo any place from whence men receive rents or revenues,* Cal.

Paſcuōſus, a, um. & paſcuoſitas, atis, f. à paſcua.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. Plaut. νομάδικὸς. *Serving for paſture, grazing of beaſts.*

† Paſca, Gl. pro paſſer.

† Paſſacriārium, ii, n. Gl. *A water tankard.*

† Paſſagium. *Paſſage,* paſſagerius qui paſſagius præeſt.

† Paſſāles, oves & gallinæ dicuntur quæ paſſim paſcuntur, vide paſcales, Feſt.

† Paſſariæ ficus, al. à paſſo, i dulci vino, q. ſuaves, vel qd. paſſæ, id eſt, expanſæ, al. leg. paſſeratiæ. Jul. Cap. M. *Great figges.*

† Paſſarina leucorion, vel alba viola, Dioſc. 5. 139.

Paſſer, ĕris, dub. g. σπάρος, σάρις, ex τὸ τίππορ, al. quòd ob nimiam ſalacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur paſſeres, Iſid. à parviture. *A Sparrow, alſo a kinde of fiſh called a Plaice or a Sole,* item ſalax ut paſſer. *Wanton.*

Paſſerēllus, li, m. dimin. σπάρος. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſerīnus, a, um, adj. ut prandium paſſerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morſell, a poore pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Paſſerītæ. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy,* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 22.

Paſſibĭlis, le, adjectivum. *That can ſuffer.* unde paſſibilitas & paſſibiliter.

† Paſſĭcius, vide Paſchicius, vel pathicus, Sen.

Paſſim adv. πάντη, διασπαρμένως, πανταχῇ, qu. per ſing. paſſus, alii ut boves paſcuntur in paſcuo, à paſco. al. quaſi ſparsim, alii à pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every ſide, or all, in many places, alſo out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one liſteth, diſperſed, ſtraggled here and there.*

Paſſio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or griefe, an affection of the minde or matter, a ſuffering or enduring.*

† Paſſionārium. *A booke of Martyrs,* M.

† Paſſiōnārius, ii, m. g. *A martyrologie or booke of Martyrs.*

Paſſivè, adverbium, id eſt, promiſcuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Alſo paſſively.*

† Paſſivĭtas, atis, f. g. Mar. *Licentious variableneſſe.*

† Paſſīvus, promiſcuè.

† Paſſiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A little griefe.*

Paſſivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quod paſſim eſt, vel fit, aut uſurpatur, τὸ πάσχειν, item ambiguum, inconſtans, Ap. Tertul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion or griefe: Alſo common, vile, inconſtant,* paſſ. *That ſuffereth.*

Paſſŭla, æ, f. g. paſſa uvula, id eſt, ſiccata.

Paſſŭlus, a, um. adj. ut uvæ paſſulæ, Nebr. *Raiſons.*

Paſſum, ſi, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in ſole paſſis, Var. paſſum nominab. ſi in vindemia uvam diutiùs certum legere ex. eámque paſſi eſſent in ſole aduri, Serv. paſſum à patiendo, & detrimentum quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine, alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard wine,* vide murina.

† Paſſuraſſe, Gloſſ. To *have ſuffered.*

Paſſurus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or beare.*

Paſſus, us, m. g. βῆμα, ex pando, quod eſt extenſio pedum in progrediendo, paſſus propriè eſt intervallum paſſorum brachiorum, M. *A pace in going which containeth five foot, a ſtep,* vide M.

Paſſus, a, um, particip. à pandor, πετασθεὶς. *Opened, ſpread or holden abroad, ſcattered, hanging loſe,* paſſa verba, id eſt, oratio proſa, Apul. 2. Flor.

Paſſus, a, um, adjectivum, γλυκασθὲν. *Made ſweete, long withered and dried in the Sunne, alſo dry and full of wrinkles,* vide Paſſum.

Paſſus, a, um. à patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, borne, abode or ſuſtained, alſo hanging downe loſe,* uva paſſa, quæ ficcando paſſa eſt ſolem, vel à pandor quod in latum paſſa.

† Pascuus, a, um. magnos habens pascua.

† Pasta, Jun. ex παστη, insperſa ſc. farina, vel quia pastus cauta ſit, al. à pasco. *A pudding pye, a bigpudding, parte.*

† Pasta regia, id eſt, inſignis pasta. *Muchpane.*

† Pastas, ātis, παστας, thalamus, à πασσω, id eſt, καταλλω variego, quod artificioſo opere fabrefactus, Item portcus, cœnaculum, & παστος.

† Pastillum, li, n. g. *A lumpe of any thing made after the fashion of a little loafe.*

† Pastinēta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. βωλοτρησις, Gloſſ. Ph. Gl. Cyr. βωλοτρησιστικη. pastilendo, M. Leg. pastinanda, pastinatio, terra pastinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Pastilis, le. animal vel avis quæ manu pascitur.

† Pastillārius, ii, m. g. Heſych. *A baker of pyes.*

† Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Pastillo, as. Plin. *To make in forme and manner of little round balls, to minister pils.*

† Pastillocoērcitio vel ātio, pastill. Avic.

Pastillus, li, m. g. & pastillum, li, n. g. τρόχισκος, (forma panis parvi utique diminutivum eſt à pane, pastillum in ſacris libi genus, Feſt. vide pasta) pastillus à παστὸς quod inſpergatur, πασσω inſpergo. *A round piece of dough, waxe or a lumpe of any thing made after the forme and fashion of a little loafe, a pill, a tint, a Pomander.*

Pastĭnăca, æ, ſœm. gen. vel pastĭnago, inis, ſœm. gener. Colum. σταφυλινος, quod radix ejus præcipuus pastus ſit hominis, vel à pastinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *A Parſnip or Carrot.* Item piſcis ἱερὸν, Turnebi. dict. quod telum qu. pastinum habeat. *A certaine forke-fish.*

Pastĭnācĕus, adjectiv. ex pastinaca.

Pastĭnatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. Col. βωλοτρησια. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris, maſc. genus. vide Colum. *A deluer or digger of ground.*

Pastĭnātum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. pastinatum weare agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo ſemina purgantur, al. pangantur, unde dicuntur vineæ vetres pastinari, quæ reſodiuntur.) *A place that is delued or digged.*

† Pastĭnātus, us. idem quod pastinatio.

Pastĭnātus, a, um. Colum. περιεσκαμμενος. *Delued, digged.*

Pastĭno, as. βωλοτρεω, vide pastinum, al. utrunque ex passus, ex verbo pateo vel pando, vel ex πασσω, alii à pasco, vel pastus, pastino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Oaxim. & Goſſ. *To digge or delue in a garden.*

Pastĭnor, āris, vel are. passiv. Var.

Pastĭnum, ni, n. g. Col. σκαφιον (ex pango id eſt, figo, pastinum, Col. 13.c.18. ferramentum bifurcum eſſe ait quo ſemina pangantur, Pallad. accipit pro pastinato. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine, wherewith seedes were put into the furrowes, a dible, a setting ſtick; alſo a piece of ground newly delued and ready to set, Pal. vide Pastinatum.*

Pastĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à pasco, ἡ νομη, σιτησις. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell, alſo the food and pasture of beaſts.*

† Pastĭo, ōnis. id eſt, ulcus depaſcens. *An eating or deuouring vlcer,* Stup.

† Pasto, as. frequent. à pasco. *To feed often.*

† Pastŭmis, ȳdis, f. Lucil. παστομις, ex παρὰ & στομα. Mar. ex pasco coerceo, vel quod πάσσεται εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur, aut πάσσεται ἐπιστόμιον, in os inſpergitur. *A bumnick for an horſe mouth.*

† Pastŭphŏrii, ōrum. Græc. παστοφόροι, Lat. qui fert πάστον, id eſt, thalamum.

† Pastŭphŏrium, neutr. generis, παστοφορειον, Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παστὸν φέρειν. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; Alſo a bridechamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m. g. verb. à pascendo, ποιμην, νομευς. *A ſhepheard, a keeper of cattell, a paſtour, a heardman.*

Pastōrālis, le. ποιμενικὸς, ποιμαντικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepheard or paſtour,* & pastorius, Var.

† Pastōratus, us, m. *The charge of a Paſtour or Prieſt.*

† Pastorculus, li, m. dim. *A little ſhepheard.*

Pastōritius, & pastorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod pastoralis.

† Pastōrium. neutr. gener. pascendi inſtrumentum, fiſcella, vide Mar.

† Pastŭlus, li, m. g. trochiſcus. *A troſch,* Celſ.

Pastūra, Colum. νομη. *Paſture ground.*

Pastūra, us, m. verb. ἡ νομὴ, σιτησις. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Pastus, a, um. participium à pascor, συνηθὴς. *Fedde, eaten, nouriſhed.*

† Patæci, πάταικοι, ſimulachra deorum quæ in puppibus navium ſtatuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide M.

Pătăgiāri, Plaut. *The craftſmen that make rich clokes.*

Pătăgiāta, æ, ſœm. gen. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiāti, Plaut. *They which weare rich clokes.*

† Patăginārius, i, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Pătăgium, ii, maſc. gen. παταγιον, Feſt. inquit Non. aureus clavus, qui preciosis veſtibus immitti ſolebat, nam patagium erat honeſtis matronis quod clavus vitis. patagium dictum eſt, quod quibuſdam maculis & nævis inſperſum erat. παταγὸν enim eſt morbus peſtilens, quo qui corripiuntur nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nævulos in parte corporis ab ea ſimilit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula ſparſi ſunt, dicitur patagium apud Feſtum. leg. tantum patagus genus morbi, hæc Sc. ex πασσω, ſeu παττω. VV. à pateo. *A manner of hood ſowed to the upper garment, or a cloake of gold; alſo the gathering of a ſurpleſſe, ſhirt, &c.*

Pătăgus, Feſtus. πάταγος, ex παράσσω, cum ſtrepitu palpito, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. *The Plague.*

† Pătălis, le, vide Patulus, a, um. *Broad, wide, &c.*

† Pătălēna, Dea. Vide Noditis.

Pătĕlis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent, al. patulus.

Pătefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ἀνοίγω, ἐκφαίνω, φανερὸν ποιῶ, patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcouer, to reueale, to manifeſt, to natter, to make plaine, to detect, to make euident.*

Pătefactio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἀνοίξις, ἀποκάλυψις. *A declaring, diſcouering or making manifeſt, a declaration, an opening, reuealing or uttering.*

Pătefactor, m. g. Dig. *He that layeth open.*

Pătefactus, a, um. ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνοιχθεὶς. *Opened, reuealed, declared, diſclosed, euident, apparent.*

Pătefio, is. ἀναπεπτάμαι, διανοίγομαι, apertus & patam fio. *To be opened, declared, reuealed, to be manifeſt and known, to be detected, diſcouered, opened, diſcloſed or reuealed.*

Pătella, æ. f. dimin. à patena, vi ἀπὸ τοῦ πατεῖν, πρίσκειν, (alii à patulo, vel quòd figo, vel à τοῦ πλατύνειν, à latitudine, Canin. à πέτανος, ἄος, patella dea, item à pateo, vi Arnob.)

A round

A round pinne, a patinger or little diſh, a platter or diſon, the whirle bone of the knee, alſo a diſeaſe in trees, Plin.

† Pătellani, vide patella.

Pătellarii dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Petty gods,* Plaut.

Pătellārius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a platter.*

Pătĭna, vas grandibus labris à pateo, vide patina. *Alſo the chalice.*

Pătens, tior, iſſimus Liv. & Colum. διαπεπταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, diſcovered, appearing in danger, ſubject to, large and wide, manifeſt, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pătenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifeſtly, evidently.*

† Pătentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open.*

† lucunĭla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Păteo, es, ui, ēre. διαπεπταμαι, ἀνεῳγμαι, φαίνομαι, ἀνεῳγω (ex imp. patach, πατάω, πατάσσω, Canin. à βατέω, pateo patem.) *To be opened, to appeare, to be made plaine or manifeſt, to bee eaſie to attaine to, to have free acceſſe to; alſo to bee in or ſubject to dung,* Cel. *To extend or be ſtretched out, to bee large and wide, long,* aliq. pro obnoxium & opportunum eſſe, item expoſitum eſſe.

Păter, tris, m. ὁ γεννήσας, πατήρ, (quòd patra rapiat, omnia ſervat. Var. quòd per eum pateat ſemen: πατὴρ παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ, quòd in congreſſu calet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ σπείρω σπατήρ καὶ πατήρ, id eſt, à ſemino ſeminator σπατὴρ ſublato σ πατήρ, vel παρὰ τὸν λόγον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τοῖς παιδιοῖς τὸ ταῖδια, à ſonitu qui fit in oſculandis liberis parvis, al. videtur dict. quaſi πατήρ, id eſt, παῖδας τρέφῃ, id eſt, filios ſervans ſi de homine intelligas, ſi de Deo, ὡς τὸ πᾶν τρέφῃ univerſum ſervans, vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα θεῖν, quod cernat omnia. Buſtat. Etymol. vide Fung. Aven. ex ΔΝ ΚΝ abba. quod veriſſimum etymon eſt. *A father, alſo a ſtate, a great man, a reverend father or Conſeſſour.*

Patĕra, æ, f. πατήρ, (quaſi patula quia lata ac patens eſt, Iſid. quaſi patera à potando) *A goblet or bread piece to drinke in.*

Păterculus, li, m. g. Hug. *A little father.*

Păterfămilias, genit. patrisfamilias, quaſi familiæ pater, διοικοδεσπότης. *The good-man of the houſe, a commander, a frankling,* Suet

Păternālis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paſeniani hæretici, à Paſemo autore nom. Aug.

Păternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas, propriè eſſet affectus paternus, πατρία, Gloſſ. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fatherſhip, alſo a family.*

Pătĕrnus, a, um, adject. πατρῶος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Pătĕrpătrātus, μύστης, ſerialium ſacerdotum antiſtes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jusjurandum patrandum, id eſt, ſanciendum fieri ſoleret. *The king of Heralds.*

Pătĕrrĭmus, qui quum ipſe patenſit, adhuc vivente habet patrem, Scal. in Catul. quibus pater deceſſerat ii patrimi, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid. ſuis locis. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων He that is father, and hath his father living.

Pătĕſco, is, ĕre. Saluſt. ἀνεῳγνυμαι, ex pateo patens fio.) *To be enlarged, to begine to ſpread and ſhew it ſelfe, to begine and ſhew it ſelfe, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifeſt or evident.*

† Păter, m. Gloſſ. *A boyle or botch upon the necke of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, παθαγονία. *A kinde of diſeaſe.*

† Pathe, es, f. πάθη. *Affection or naturall motion.*

† Pāthemata, πάθηματα, ſenſuum alterationes in viſu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocæ etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gal. *Paſſions.*

Pathetĭcè, adv. παθητικῶς. *Paſſionately, pathetically.*

Pathetĭcus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. *Pathetical, paſſionate, moving paſſion.*

Pathĭcus, ci. & pathiciſſimus, παθικὸς, Græc. πάθων, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus ſine aſpiratione, à patiendo qui præpoſtera libidine ſe inire patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præpoſteram libidinem prædicendis obſequuntur, per tranſlationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus manimatis, unde pathiciſſimos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc eſt, laſcivos & obſcœnos.

Pathŏlŏgĭa, æ, f. παθολογία, id eſt, paſſionis oratio.

† Pathŏlŏgĭca ſive Æ iologica. *That part of Phyſicke which handleth cauſes, ſymptomes, and diſeaſes,* Fernel.

† Pathŏpœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, ſchema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Pathos, Græc. πάθος, πάθη. *Paſſion. The trouble or vexation of mind.*

Pătĭbĭlis, le. πατὸς. *That may be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tollerable, ſufferable, alſo a terme in Logicke that ſignifieth any quality that moveth the ſenſes, alſo changeable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. Plaut. σταυροῦσθαι, σταυλωθεὶς. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, neut. g. Saluſt. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, παρὰ τὸ πάσχω, Non à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes,* vide Furca. *Alſo a hooke or bow to make doores faſte,* Jun. *Alſo an inſtrument uſed in gathering of grapes, a locke or bolt to a doore.*

Pătĭbŭlus, li, m. g. id eſt, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pătĭcĭſſimi libelli. *Moſt wanton libells,* Mart.

Pătĭens, ior, iſſimus. πάσχων. ὑπομένων. *That can ſuffer or endure, patient, long-ſuffering, couragious, enduring croſſes, a patient.*

Pătienter, adv. Sc ius, comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pătientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονή, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, couſtancy in abiding evill, alſo ſubjection and obedience,* Tac.

† Pătĭgĭnārius, ii, m. à pateo, id eſt, janitor. *A doore keeper, a porter.*

† Pătillus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A paire of tongs or other inſtruments to take up coales.*

Pătĭna, æ, f. λοπάς, λοπάδος, (dict. quod diſpanſis patentibuſque oris ſit) *A great platter, a charger, a diſon to waſh in.*

† Pătĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat ſerved upon a chiefing-diſh.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m g. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. Plaut. *In λοπάδι ὀψοφάγος. Seldom, in a voſſ. ll.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pătĭor, ĕris, paſſus ſum, pati. Dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, (eſt & pateo, is. Diom. ſuſtineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πάθω. vel πάθῳ patiori) *To ſuffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to dure, to ſuſtaine, to be patient.*

† Pătitor pro patre, Plaut.

† Pătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round pinne rived about like a baſon, and is ſet on the fire on a tirvet.*

Pător, ōris, m. Apul. χασμα (bâtus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, ſicut vagor pro vagitu) *An opening or gaping.*

† Patos, conum atque lotum ceromati permixtum. vide Cal.

Patrāto, ōnis, f. δρασις (ex patro) *The finiſhing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accompliſhing, atchieving or bringing to paſſe of a thing.*

Patrātor,

Pātrātor, ōris, m. Tacit. *He that doth a thing.*

Pātrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen. (patres appell. ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent temporibus perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough maisters of a city.*

Patres conscripti, Plutarch in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascriptis in eum ordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt. patres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias, senatorum elegisset, nomina eorum, præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit, atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῶος, nutritus, πατρῷος.

Pātria, æ, fœ. πατρίς, ἡ ἐπιχώριος (dict. quod communis omnium sit parens, ex πατρὶς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quòd patris sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, fovear, ac tueatur al. ὅτι πᾶσι παρέχει, omnia servat) *Our countrey, our native soile, also a whole countrey or region.*

patriæ plur. Plin πατρικὰ familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης, Isi. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχω præsectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father, a patriarch,* princeps familiæ.

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, ὁπλον, Gl. Isid, M. leg. patibulatum, ξύλον patibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrĭca, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife,* Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kinde of heretickes,* à Patricio.

Patriciatus, us, masc. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ, ἡ πάξις, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senatours.*

Patricida, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος, πατροφόνος ἐστι, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or deare friend.*

Patricidalis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of one's owne father.*

Patricè, vel patricè, adverb. ἐυγενῶς. *Nobly, Senatur-like, Aldermin-like.*

Patrĭcii, ōrum, ἐυπατρίδαι, qui patrem vel parentes nobiles vel Senatores ciere, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the stocke and race of Senatours, whose fathers and ancestours bare that office.*

Patricius, ii, m. g. *A Senatour, of Patricius, borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignitie*

Patricius, a, um, adj. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senatours.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus.

Patrĭdè, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly lovingly friendly tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Patrimes, is, masc. à patre, quasi patrem imitans. *Hee that followeth his fathers steps.*

Pātrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

† Patrimus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit, dict. quia sunt seu patres. *Hee that baptiseth, a Godfather, a bride-boy.* Arnob.

Patrĭmus, a, um, πατρῷος ἐστι, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrimus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset habebat etiam tum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or borne of the same father.*

† Patriōta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A countrey man or woman, or one that is of the same countrey.*

† Patrioticus, ad patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum aiunt.

Patrisso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατριάζω. *To resemble the father, or doe as he did.*

Patrius, a, um, adj. πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father,* à patre ortus.

Patrius, a, um. à patria, πάτριος, πάτριος. *Of ones countrey, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do, παιδεύω, 3. perficio sive operor, πραγματεύομαι, πράζομαι (à πράττω, i. e. negotor, alia parte, i. dare operam ut fiat pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or make, to goe through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage an warre.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n πατρωνία, προστασία, (patrocinia appell. capta sunt, quum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest(*Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safegard, a tuition, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcĭnor, aris, dep. Quin. πατρωνεύω, ὑπερασπίζομαι, προστατεύω: partes patroni ago. *To defend, support, uphold, beare out or maintaine a mans right or quarrill.*

Patrona, æ, f. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroness.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. προστατικὸς, *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patronatus, us, m Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage, protection,* jus & conditio patrum.

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronilla, v. Patrona.

Patronus, ni, m. προστάτης, σύνδικος, προστατικὸν, συνήγορος. (qui ut parter aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dict. qui ut patres filiorum sic hi, numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul.) *An advocate, attourney, protector or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that is trouble or perill defendeth, also he that maketh free a seruant or bondman.*

Patronus, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accipit, item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, πατρωνυμικὸς, Isid. græc. Χαὶ τὸ πάτρως, ἡ ἀνάπαλιν, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or Ancestours name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιὸς, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A Cosine germane, brothers children,* v. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adj. M. ἀνεψιακὸς, ξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a cosin germane or brothers child.*

† Patruofissimus, a, um, superlat. Antiq.

Patruus, ni, Deus ὁ πάτρως, qd. quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um. Hor. πατρῷος. *Of or belonging to an uncle, a or Fathers brother, severe.*

† Pattalorhuncita, παττολαρυγχίτης, qui hab παττάλαν in gutture, pastillam in rostro. *A kinde of Heretiques,* v. M. ex Phil.

† Pattydes,

† Pattydes, Plin. *The innermoſt kernell of a pine apple.*

Paulcius, a, um, Janus, quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant, ἀνωγεύς. *That openeth.*

Paulico, ás, Plin. 21. 8. paulus fio, mendosè Hermol. paſtillico. ἀναίγνυμι. *To be (it open, to be opened, or made wide.*

† Páſtillicus, a, um, adject. rect. paulicius.

Páſtillus, a, um, patens, ἄνοιατος, ἄνοιγος, πλατύς. *Wide open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.*

Pava, æ, fœm. Auſ. vide pávo. *A Peahen.*

† Paucedo, vel paucitudo, v paucitas.

† Paucies, adverb. Non. & pauciens, ntis, p. F. *Seldome, ſometimes;* V. Paucus.

† Paucillatim, Diom. lib. 1.

† Paucillus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii, n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρολογία, à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talke, or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus, a um, βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſſe, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um, dim. ὀλίγος, ὄσος, παυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius pauci, æ, a. & pauciores, ὀλίγος, παῦρος, Per. à parte vel parum. Ganin. παῦρος. paucus & parum. *Few.*

Pavefacio, is, Ap. πτήσω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um. à pavefio, Gel. καταφοβηθείς. *That is affrighted or put in great feare, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

† Pavendo, ger. timendo, Luc.

Pavendus, a, um, Plin. φοβερός. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared,* paventia dea de pavore in fanſtum dict. Arnr

Pávens, qui ad tempus vel ex cauſa timet, ἐκφοβος. *Fearing, &c.*

Páveo, es, ui, ēre, & pavens, ἐκφοβοῦμαι, κατατήκομαι, v. pavor. ex φόβω, ex quo φοβέομαι, paveo, Can. *To be in great feare and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to mistruſt or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry,* M. ex pavio.

† Páveſtratus, a, um, preſſus, pavitus, ſpiſſus, V. Paverus.

Páverus, a, um, F. pavera frumenta dicebā, anciq quæ de vagina non bene exibant, ex pavendo.

Paveſco, is, ere, παταπλήττομαι, ἐκφοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to feare.*

† Pavia, æ, V. pauſia.

† Pavicio, as, Gl. *To make a floore for an houſe,* qu. pavicúlo.

Pávicula, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio, ἐργαλεῖον πολυπρισθὲς τῶ ἰδάφῳ ὁμαλίζεται. *A pauing beetle or inſtrument wherewith the floores of houſes and houſes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard.*

Pávidè, adverbium, Liv. περιφόβως, φοβερῶς. *Fearefully, timerouſly.*

† Pávíditas, átis, f. ἐκπληξία. *Feareſulneſſe.*

Pávidus, iſſimus, 2, um, περιφόβος, ἐκπληκτικός, περίφοβος. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, miſtruſting, ſtarting.*

Pávimentatio, ónis, ſ. *Paving as of cauſeys and waies.*

Pávimentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Pávimentícius, a, um, quod ex pavimentis conſtat.

Pávimento, as, ex pavio, ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floore or pauement.*

Pávimentum, ti, neut. ἔδαφος, βάλος, ἔπιδεσμος, Cic. dict. à pauitum ut alimentum ab ălitum, quod ſubjectum pedib. pavitur ac teritur, al. dict. volunt quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur, ſive percuteretur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A cauſey or paued place, a floore or pauement.*

Pavio, is, ui, ītum, ire, ἐδαφίζω, ex Græc. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floore, to beate, to plaine, make even or levell.*

Pávior, íris, Gl. *To be paued.*

† Pávitabundus, a, um, Gl. *He that trembleth for feare.*

† Pávitatio, ónis, ſ. Ap. πάλμος. *A trembling.*

† Pavitenſis, vel pavidenſis, ſe, veſtis pavitenſis quod paviendo fit denſata, gravitèr preſſa, atque calcata, M. V. Levidenſis.

Pávito, as, freq. & ans, part. Terent. πτοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare often, to be ſore troubled in minde, to put one in a maze or to make one to ſtart, to terrifie.*

† Pávitudo, ínis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pávitus, a, um, p. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paued, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim, adverb. ex paulo, & paulatim, κατὰ μικρὸν, μικρὸν, μικρὸν ὀλίγον. *By little and little, leaſurely, alſo a little,* Cæſ.

Paulisper, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while.*

Paulò adv. parum, μικρὸν. *A little ſomewhat.*

† Paululatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paulúlum, adverb. diminutiv. à paulum, μικρὸν ὅσον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paululus, a, um, Liv. ὀλιγοστός, μικρὸς ὅσος. *Small, very little, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulùm, adverb. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Can. à φαῦλος. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, ex παῦρος, Bec. ex Scal. φαῦλος pro vili, inde paulum, paululum, Scalig. παῦρος paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρὸς. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.*

Pavo, ónis, maſcul. gener. τάως & τάων, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, τάως, τάους, pavo tin p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, adjectivum, *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pavonicus, a, um, adjectivum, Jun. *Of a Peacocke or Peacockes feather.*

Pavoninus, a, um, ὁ τῦ ταώνος, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Pávor, óris, m. motus mentem emovens, quaſi, pavien, φόβος, δείμα, δέος, τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great feare and dread, trembling,* V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, éris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus ſuperlativum, πένης, πανέχρως, πάμπαυρος, ἀχρήματος, ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus à πολὺς, Var. à parvo lare, Scal. alii à parva pecunia, pauper, qui parum poſſidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, diſtreſſed.*

Paupera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ónis, fœm. Gloſſ. *An impoueriſhing, beggering.*

Pauperatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ. f. dim. Sylv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πτωχοδιηγορικὸς τι. Plaut. *Little or ſomewhat poore, needy.*

Pauperè, adv. Plaut. & pauperiter, πενιχρῶς, *Poorely.*

† Pauperéſco, ſcis, πτωχεύω. *To waxe or become poore,* & pauperaſco.

† Pauperia, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πλοῦτος, πενιχρότης, ἀνδεία, *Poverty, need, want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſſe.*

Paupero, ás. Plaut. πτωχὸν ποιῶ. *To make poore and beggerly,* pauperor, *to be made poore.*

Paupertas, átis, fœmin. gen. idem, quod pauperies, paupertas, quamlibet ſit cet non ſunt opes tamen neceſſaria ſuppetunt, egeſtas quando ad victum neceſſaria

neceſſaria deſunt. Cal. paupertas autem Senec. Epiſt. 88. eſt parvi poſſeſſio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρὸς. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Paurenſis, is, maſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pauſa, æ, f. g. παῦσις, διάλειψις, (ex παύω, παύσις pauſa) *A pauſe, reſt, an intermiſſion or ceaſing, a tarrying, a ſtop, a leyſure.*

† Pauſanæ, inducæ, quia tunc pauſat bellum, M.

Pauſarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gel. κελευσ-τής, à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quaſi quadam pauſa moderatur. *One that giveth a ſigne when a pauſe or reſt ſhould be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pauſatio, ōnis, fœm. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω ceſſo. *A ceaſing or reſting for a time.*

Pauſia, vel pauſes, Col. σταμνίας, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non niſi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knocks.*

† Pauſilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσιλυπὸς dict. ὁτι παύσει τὴν λύπην quod curas pauſare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pauſo, as, Plaut. παύομαι. *To pauſe, reſt, ſtay or ſtop.*

† auſus Arnob. Deus qui pauſum, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, maſc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxillatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὸν. *By little and little.*

Pauxilliſpèr, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλίγος, σμικρὸς, σμικρὸς (dim. à paulum, paxillus πάσσαλος, Cania Aven. ex פעל Bul.) *Very little, the leaſt that can be.*

Pax, acis, fœmin. gen. ἰρήνη, ἡσυχία (à paſtione dicitur, Feſt. Vide paſco. *Peace, quietneſſe, libaty, alſo pardon and forgiveneſſe, alſo a voyce commanding ſilence, alſo ſucceſſe,* Scal. ex παύω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Auſ. ex Græc. πάξ qua voce urebantur quum ſibi ſilentium imponebant, appoſito ad os digito, Scal. ad Auſ. ex Heſ. & Dipſilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God ſpeed you Sir.*

† Paxamas. Suid. παξαμᾶς, ὀδίτης ἄρτος. *Biſket bread,* Colum. paxion. V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, maſc. gen dimin. à palus, li, Non. πάσσαλος, πάσσαλος. *A little ſtake, a poſte, alſo that part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun.

† Paximadion, Hier. *Biſket.*

† Paximas. Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis ſubcinericius, Gl. Iſid.

† Paxiſtus, li, m. Gl. *The ſtalke of any fruit,* paxillus.

P *ante* E

P E C. in notis antiq. peculium, vel pecunia. P F. pius fœlix. P E F. publice fecit.

Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A ſin.*

Peccaminoſus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A ſinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or ſinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, neut gener. & women & participium eſſe poteſt, ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλημα, ἀμάρτημα ex non Kete pro Puk. *A ſinne, a fault, an offence, a tranſgreſſion, a tranſpaſſe, or miſdeed.*

Peccanr & peccatum eſt, imp. *They offend, they do amiſſe.*

Pecco, as, āvi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελέω, ex non chatta, quidam quaſi pellico, à cum pellice, Scal. l. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Peroe peccare quaſi pellicare, hoc eſt, cum pellice coire. eſt n. proprie adulterium committere. unde peccatus qu. pellicatus, id eſt, adulterium, peccatum in uſu pro peccato. Jun. peccare qu. pecuare, pecudis modo lineas tranſilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumpoſuerunt, M ex pa pac vacillare, ut Iſa. 28. 7. *To ſinne, to offend, to miſſe.*

† Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna, menſura eſt quantum à flexura cubiti, uſque ad ſummum medium digitum patet. Pol.) *A cubite, the length betweene the elbow and the wriſt, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The meaſure of a foot and a half,* M. ex πῆχυς.

† Pecia vel petia, ex Celto path fruſtum. *It is uſed alſo for a piece of skinne.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Aſcon. πρεσβευτὰς qui pecua five pecora publica redimit. *A herdſman, alſo he that hireth the cattell of the Commonwealth upon a certaine rent.*

Pĕcŏrinus, a, um, πρόβατος. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of ſheep or other beaſts.*

Pecoroſus, a, um, Prop. πρόβατος. *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pectis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body.* Stup.

Pecten, ĭnis, m. Ovid. κτείς, τὸ κτένιον, V. pecto, Iſid. eo quod pexos capillos faciat atque compoſitos, item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & interuallà in arboribus quod pectinis radiis ſimilia κτένιον. *The ſtay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an heckle to dreſſe hemp,* Pl. *A paire of cards to card wooll with, a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *A rake, an harrow,* Ovid. *The haire about the priny members,* Virg. *the fiſh called a ſcallop, alſo a kinde of herbe,* à ſimilit. pectinis, pro verſu.

Pectinatum, ti, neut. ad pectenatum, Feſt. rectum, vel pectinatum dicitur à ſimilit. pectinis in duas partes devexum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be digeſted.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut. gen. *A combe caſe.*

Pectinarius, ii. maſc. Pl. *A combe maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the forme of combes teeth.*

Pectinarus, a, um, adjectivum, quod pectinis inſtar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω κτένω. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectĭnor, aris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. κτενίς, ίδος. *A kembave or a kinde of lute, a certaine kinde of inſtrument, a pſaltery,* κιθάρις, μαγάδις, ψαλτήριον, λαμπάνη.

Pectitus, a, um adj. Col. idem quod pexus. κτενοειδὴς, ἐκτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, poliſhed.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xŭi, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex πέκω vel πεκτέω, πέκτω. Perot. ex pargo.) *To kembe or trim haire, alſo to card wooll,* Col. *To ſtrike the dulcimer or harpe,* κιθαρίζω.

Pector, ĕris, Virg. & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus. V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. περιστήθιον, περιστηθίδιον, στηθοδιάσιμα *A breſt plate or defence for the breſt, alſo a ſtomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. ἐπιστηθίδιος, περιστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the breſt.*

† Pectorigium, ii, n. *A kirtle.*

Pectŏrōſus, & pectorius, a, um. *That hath a great breſt.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quoddam

dam vehiculi quo Galli uti solebant. Cal.

Pectorosus, a, um, Col. στερεός. πλατὺ στῆθος ἔχων. *That hath a great and broad breſt*, pectorosior.

Pectunculus, li, m. gen. τὸ κτένιον. dim. à pecten. *Alſo a muſh*, Vide Pecten.

Pectus, oris, n. τὸ στῆθος, θώραξ, διάφραξ, dict. à compactis coſtis quæ veluti firmamenta corporis ſunt, quaſi pactus, Iſidor. quòd ſit pectum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, al. ob ſimilitudinẽ quam habet cum pectine in ſcelete ita appellatum, Bec. al. à percutiendo. *The breſt, alſo heart, courage, minde or ſtomacke.*

Pectuſcŭlum, li, n. στηθίδιον. *A little breaſt or heart.*

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, plur. pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pecus, Plaut. à πόκος veteriſtè κῆκος lana, indepecu & pecus, Scal. dubium non eſt pecudes quod tonderentur, πλωδὰς dictas, unde πόκος, Var. pecus ab eo quod paſcebant, vel qd. veteres paſtores eſſent, id eſt, pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore conſiſteret, conſiſtendi autem fundamentum, Pes à pede pecudes appellab. quia ut pes in homine ſtandi, ſic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Priſc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

† Pecŭa & pecuda veteres dicebtarq pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit.

† Pecŭalis, le, c. g. & pecuoſitas, atis, à pecus.

† Pecuare, n. ſing. plur. pecuaria. *Flackes or heards of cattell*, item veſtigalia.

Pecuaria, æ ſcem'n. gen. Var. βοσκὰς καὶ βοσκηϊκὴ. *The trade of graſiers, alſo a paſture or place where cattell goe.*

Pecuaria, ōrum, n. g. βοσκήματα. *Flocks of cattell, heards.*

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perſ. vide pecuare.

Pĕcŭārius, ii, m βοσκὸς, ποιμὴν. *A hired of cattell, alſo an herdſman, or keeper of cattell.*

Pecuarius, a, um. βοσκηματικὸς. *Serving for or belonging to beaſts or cattell.*

† Pecŭatus, a, um, particip. pecu ſimilis.

† Pecudiarius, φαῦλος, al. φαυλὸς. *Raſh, impudent, like a beaſt*, vide M.

† Pecudiarius, ii, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth cattell*, leg. & pecularius, M.

† Pecu'nus, a, um, Ap. φαυλικὸς *Of ſheepe.*

Pecu'atio, ōnis, f. Col. *A robbing of the common treaſury.*

Peculator, aris, maſc. gen. verbal. à peculor. κλέπτης τῶ δημοσίου. *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treaſure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, maſcul. gen. verbal. ſubſtant. à peculor, pubicæ pecuniæ furtum proprié, impropriè quodvis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudi ejus eſſe cœpit, quum veteres nil niſi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neq; æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque ſuprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna graviſſ. erat duarum ovium & 30 boum, poſtea ære ſignat. bos centuſſibus, ovis decuſſibus æſtimetur, Feſt. τὸ τῶ δημοσίου κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money or common treaſure.*

† Peculiaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἰδιος, ἰδιάζων.) quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, ſeu qd peculii proprium eſt) *Particular, ſpeciall, proper, pertaining to one ſpecial poſſeſſion, alſo a vile and ſervile thing.*

Peculiaritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiaritèr, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδίως, ἰδιαζόντως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, eſpecially.*

† Peculirius, magis proprius, ptiè, ἰδιάτερον, Ulp.

Pecūlŏsus, Aſin. Pol. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* item ſtupratus, vaſatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ἀργύριά τινὰ, (quempiam pecunia multo aut peculium aufero. *To puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods.*

Pecūlior, aris, Plaut. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Pecŭlium, li, n. dimin. *A little ſubſtance.*

Peculiosus, a, um, Plaut. χρηματώδης, (qui peculii multum habet.) *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.*

Pecūlium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιάτατον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium poſſidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis, 3. quod ſervus vel filiusfamilias habet ſua induſtria comparſam vel comparatam, Feſt. peculium ſervorum à pecore dictum, ſicut & pecunia nobilium, & eſt peculium vas, pars veranda, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè ſign. rem quæ non in pecunia numerata conſiſtit, ſed vel in ſolo vel in pecoribus, vel in ſupellectile, noſtri labore & induſtria partum, & à nobis ipſis lucriſactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecuva. *Proper goods gote with our owne labour and induſtry, ſubſtance or riches.*

Pecūlior, aris, dep. κλέπτω, τὰ δημόσια, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero. *To ſteale or rob a common treaſure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcŭlĭōsus, v. pedicoſus.

Pecūnia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, πῶμμα, à pecu, quod omnis veterum ſubſtantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à pecu formatur pecuinus, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, ſubintelligatur res vel quod ſimile, & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſiſtebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienſes nummi figura boum ſignati fuerunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex ϗϗ bacar. vide Pecus. *Money, payment, goods, riches, ſubſtance, ſilver, coine*, pecunia ſacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; cauſa mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quã pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret, v. Feſt. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pecūniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable, riches*

Pecūniariè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecūnĭārĭus, re, Mac. & pecuniaris, a um, χρηματιστικὸς. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. Σκευοφυλάκιον. *A treaſure houſe, or treaſurie.*

† ecuniārius, a, um; Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecunĭŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, iſſime, adv.

† Pecuniosĭtas, ātis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecūniosus, a, um, πολυχρήσ κτος *Full of money, rich, alſo gainfull and profitable*, Matt.

† Pecŭosus, paſtor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattell*, M. & Gloſſ. Iſidor. pecuoſus, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattell.*

Pĕcus, ŏris, neut. g. & pecus, ŭdis. fœm. πρόβατον, βόσκημα, ζῶον, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus ſine ratione bruta ſeruntur, Scal. pecudes πώεσθαι. & in plur. pecuda, Sicen. pecus, & πόκος lana vel vellus, à πώκω ſeu πώκω, Scalig. LL. Pecus eſt quod πώκεται, lanigerum animal quod tondetur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, ſeu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collective. alioqui ejuſdem habet ſignificationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piſcibus, unt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuiſſe m. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in uſu fuiſſe, v. Non. Feſt. differt autem inter pecora & pecudes. nam vet. commuuiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium pecora dixe-

dixerunt. pecudes a. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi pecuedes pecus a. generaliter a pascendo. *Any living thing but cattell, and beasts, as sheepe, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ. fœmin. gener. Fest. à pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdagium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pædagium.

Pedale, ὑποδήμ. *A foot stoole, a socke to weare on the feet, a thing to make the feet cleane with.*

† Pedalion, polygonum apud Dioſc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le, ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot, measure or ſpace.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. χαράκωμα, ὑπόζωμα, (pedamen à pede, quòd ſungitur pedis officio) *A forke whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a ſtay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A ſetter or miniele.*

†, Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ aſſuitur, Gloſſ. pedalis eſt pedulis, vide Pedule M.

Pedaneus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give a ſetter*

Pedarii, maſc. Senatores dicti ſunt qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebãt, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes ſe loco & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in ſententiam dicebantur πεζομαχεῖν. *Certaine Senatours in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, πεζόπλους, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge, that judgeth on the plaine ground and hath not in mind, or iudgement ſeat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, ſcãdunt. *Feet by feet, one foot with the other.*

Pedātio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. à pedo, χαράκωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or ſetting up of vines.*

Pecātum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito acceſſu à pedo, as, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A comming to one againe, a priſon.*

† Pedatūra, πόδισμός. *A footing, a meaſuring by the foot.*

Pedatus, us, m. g. qu. itus, repetitio, actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. χαρακοῦμενος. *That is halden up either by the feet, or ſome ſtake, that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes, *A little foot.*

† Pedema, ātis, n. Jun. πόδημα, ex πεδέω ſa. io. *A manner of dance.*

Pedepreſſim, premendo pedem poſt pedem βάδην. *As ſoftly as foote can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-man, alſo a ſouldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pedeſtella, a pede & στύλη, *A ſtirrup*, Gl. v. M.

Pedeſter, hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. πεζός, πεζεῖος, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or repreſenting a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, κατὰ πόδας, ἡμεμὰ δὲ. *By little and little, ſoftly.*

† Pediborita, *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, ποδή)ρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a ſnare or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭca, πεδήρα. *A ſnare for the feet*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & pediolus ποδίων, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inſeritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedícinus menſuræ nomen Catoni, Cæl. 4. 11. in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloſſ. πεδητὴς, pedicio ſaltuoſus, πεδήτης, pedicis conſtrictus, ποδητὴς a. qui ſalit.

† Pedicoſitas, vel pedicoſima. *A worme that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcōſus, a, um: φθειριάδης, φθεῖριον per contract. ex pediculoſus, Feſt. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicoſi. *Lowſie, full of lice*, Scalig. a pedido pedidoſus.

Pedicularia. *An herbe good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. φθειριάδης, φθειριώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus. φθειρίασις. *The lowſie diſeaſe.*

† Pedicularius. συντονάριος, Gloſſ. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à συντείνω contendo.

Pedículatus. *Any thing which hath a ſtalke.*

Pedĭcŭlosè, adv. *Lowſily.*

† Pediculoſitas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Lowſineſſe.*

Pedículus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, alſo the ſtalke of a leafe, or any fruit: Alſo a louſe*, φθεὶρ, σείδυαξ dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & poluſculus, parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod ſuſtinet fructum ad ramum ad aliud ejuſdem ſuſtentaculum, inſtar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidoſus, vide Pædidus.

† Pedĭo, is, īvi. *To ſtampe with the foot.*

Pediolus, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pedion, i. e. planum, plaota. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot*, Stup.

† Pedis, φθεὶρ. *A louſe*, Non.

Pedíſequus pro pediſequus, Calv.

Pediſequa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἀκόλουθος, (quæ dominam ſequitur) *A chamber-maid, or a maid always following her miſtreſſe.*

Pediſequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, θεράπων, quaſi pedem ſequens. *A foot-man, a lacky, a page.*

Pedĭtatus, us, m. πεζεία, τὸ πεζόν. *A band of foote-men, an army or hoſte of foote-men.*

† Pedĭſtĭcus, vel pederoſus. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as, Gregor. *To goe on foot.*

† Peditum, ti, neut. gener. Catul. *A fart.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot.* Coop.

† Pedius, maſcul. gen. idem quod pedium, Gloſſ.

† Pedix, ĭcis, c. g. πέδη. *A ſhackle or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους. *That hath long legges, or ſhankes*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col, χαρακόω, ἀναπολίζω. *To prop, ſtake, or underſet a vine, alſo to gut.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. κατακρίδω, (ex πέρδω, βδέω, vel à pede, ob ſimilitudinem crepitus pedum) *To let a fart, to breake wind backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, πόοδία. *The ſtincke of the feet*, V. Pædor.

Pedor, aris, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedŏra. *Filth of the feete or cares.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pedonus. *A precious ſtone.* Iſidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gene. Front. & pedulis, ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtoole, a woollen ſocke, à pede.*

† Pedulla, πέδιλα, Feſt. M. Pedulia.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias curales appell. pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. λαγαβόλον, καλαύροψ, (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A ſhepherds crooke or ſtaffe.*

† Pedúſculus, πόδιον. *A little foote*, leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

† Pedux, ucis, f. v. pedulis, Papin.

† Peganon, Græc. πήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανος, ruta dict. quia vi caloris ſui πήγνυσι τὸ σπέρμα, id eſt, ſemen compingit.

Pegaſeus, a, um, ad Pegaſum pertinens.

† Pegaſida.

† Pegaſida. *A poſt-horſe.*

Pegaſides, dict. muſæ à fonte quem Pegaſus ictu unguiæ fingitur aperuiſſe, ob quam cauſam à Græcis appellatæ ſunt Hippocrenæ, Feſt.

† Pegaſo. *A ſtinging man.*

Pegaſus, ſi, maſc g. (πήγαζος, equus Perſei alatus, ita dict. quod juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungula effoderit, à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horſe, a poſie, alſo a ſigne of ſtarres.*

Pegma, atis, n. πῆγμα à πήγνυμι pango, ſive componendo. *A ſtage or frame wherein plate and jewels ſtand to bee looked on.* ornamentum valvarum affixum acutis, machina lignea in qua ſtatuæ figuntur.

Pegmaris, re. ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining or playing on ſuch ſtages.*

Pejeratio, ἐπιορκία, ἐπιώμοσία. *A forſwearing.*

Pejerator, m. g. ὁ ἐπίορκος. *Hee that forſweareth.*

Pejerātrix, icis. *Shee that forſweareth.*

Pejĕro, as. ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόμνυμι, (ex per & juro.) *To forſweare, not to performe an oath.*

Pējor, us. comp. à malus, pejor, id eſt, deterior, à pejerando, quia perjurio nihil pejus, χείρων, κακίων. *Worſe, more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um, p. Uſp. χείρων γενόμενος. *Made worſe.*

Pējŏro, as. Plaut. κακὸν ποιέω. *To make worſe.*

Pejoror, aris. *To be made worſe.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κακῶς, χείρων, χειρόνως. *Farre worſe, more naughtily.*

† Pelagaris, re. ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib 9. cap. 37. πελαγία, ex pelagus. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Pelagicus, a, um. Colum. πελαγικὸς. *Of the ſea or that liveth in the ſea.*

Pelagium, πέλαγιον. *Juice comming from the fiſh Pelagis.*

Pelagius, a, um. Var. πελαγίος, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus g, m. & n. πέλαγος, (qu. πλαγὸς, quod ſit πλὴν τῆς γῆς, id eſt, procul à terra, Iſidor. ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγίου, id eſt, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The ſea, the huge, deepe or mainé ſea.*

Pelămis, ĭdis, f. πελαμὶς, dict. a volare pelamidem, παρὰ τὸ πτῆ πέλασθαι, quod in lato moretur. *A kinde of fiſh called a Thunny,* Juven. Plin. 32. ult.

† Pelani, panes communes, qui diis omnibus ſacrificabantur, fiebant illi ex tenuiſſima farina.

† Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. ἀπὸ τῆ πλατύνεσθαι, vide M. & libum, placenta.

† Pelargĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ, νόμοι qu. ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere ſubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum eſt. à πέλαργος, ciconia.

† Pelargus, gi, m. Græc. πέλαργος, ſic dict. à colore pennarum nigro ſimul cum candido, πέλας nigrum ſonat & ἄργος album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a Storke.*

† Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlaſgus, πέλασγος, Plin. ex Pelaſga regione. *A kinde of Lawrell or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinum, n. g. & pelecinos, al. ſcrib. pelechinus, Plin 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, ſecuridica frutex ſive herba, Theoph. lib. 8 c. 8. quia ſemen ejus ancipitem ſecurim æmulatur, M. Hiſt. plant. item avis, πελεκῖνος.

† Pelias, ădis, f. πελιὰς, haſta qua Achilles ſolus utebatur. Achilles *his ſpeare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Heſych. πελικὰ διὰ τὸ πελίζεσθαι. vide M. & Cauſab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian. πελεκὰς, fortè à πελεκὺς ſecuris, πελεκάω ſeco, quòd roſtro, qu. ſecuri, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, eſt color lividus, Galen.

† Pĕlĭgma, πέλιγμα, livor, ex πελιόω lividum facio, M.

† Pella, æ, fœmin. gener. πέλλα, ex πελὸς à fuſco colore. *A blew horne.*

† Pellĭcĕtrus, a, um. *Given to harlots, lavviſhe.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. ἀπατὴ, à, fallacia, à pellax pellicio. *Faire ſpeech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellaliter, Gloſſ. *Craftily, deceitfully,* rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui ſuit pelles, vide Mart.

† Pellator, m. Gloſſ. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ăcis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pelleo, ἀπατηλὸς, πιθανὸς, προσαγωγὸς. *Hee or ſhee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

† Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pellearе, is. *The skinne that hangeth before the breaſt of an Oxe.*

Pellectus, a, um, p. Am. Marc. δελεαστὸς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, woone.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leatherne tents.*

† Pelleuſma. *A place where ſkinnes are ſold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. πελλακὴ (qu. pallax, ex πελλακὶς, ex Hebr. פלגש pilegeſh, quidam à pellendo quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat, alii à pelliciendo. pellax idem. *A wedded mans lemmman or whore, a cucke-queane or lye-by, one that was married to him that had a wife,* vide Feſt.

† Pellĭcatio. *Jelouſie,* Gloſſ.

Pellĭcator, ōris, m. Feſt. φαρμακοὸς, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcātus, us, maſc. gen. ex pellex, πελλακία. *Whoreaome, adultery.*

Pellĭcĕo, es, ui, es. *To obtaine with faire words,* vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, vel pellicior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pellicĕus, δερματινος, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a ſkinne or hide.*

† Pellĭcĕcaus, id eſt, pellibus nudatus.

† Pellĭcium, ii, n. Medul. Gram. *A leather pelch.*

Pellĭcio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, ἀπατάω, ἀπαλάω, προσαγομαι, προσάγω. *To entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleaſantly to doe a thing, to allure, to provoke pleaſantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭco, as. πελλακεύομαι. *To commit whoredome.*

† Pellĭcor, Gloſſ. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A little thin ſkinne or hide, or rinde, Alſo a condition or ſtate of life,* Mart. *cuiſome, faſhion, manners,* Per.

† Pelliculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with faire words*

Pelliculator. *A Furrier.*

† Pelliculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Col. ἐπιδερματίζω. *To cover or ſlop with ſkinnes or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellicum, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle. Feſt. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellicus, a, um. Feſt. al. pellitus ex pelle. *Of a ſkinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. Plaut. δερματοπώλης. *A ſkinner, a furrier, a leather ſeller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather ſellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ii, n. *A peltmans trade.*

† Pelli-

† Pelliparius, ii, m. g. Hug. βυρσεύς. *A pelliman, a tanner.*

† Pelliris, is, f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. δορὰ, δέρμα, σκύτος, (δορίς, ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quòd pilosa, pellis, quia tegit, Canin. φολίς, pellis.) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* item protentorio.

† Pellĭcium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um. Propert. δερμάτινος, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or couered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as. inde appello, compello, &c. *To drive, to moue, to speake,* antiqu. ex pellio, is. vel εκπετάω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. σφηκόζελλα, ἀΐσσω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βάλλω, al. ex σκάλλω, unde pallax, pulsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πελάω, vel ex ἀπελαύνω, vel ex ἀσκέλλω, id est, ἀποκελεύω.) *To put or vrge out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to moue, to beginne, vexe, touch or grieue,* exagito.

† Pellonia, æ, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris. *To be driuen away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, li, masc. gener. Plin. πῖλος, pella, ardeola, Aristot. pellus, ex πίλαι propè, quod minus altè volat, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species) *A kinde of Hearnesheawe.*

Pellūcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, glittering through.*

Pelluceo, es, xi, ēre. Plin. ex per & luceo, διαγιλάω, διαφαίνομαι *To shine bright, to shine through, to glister,* pellucens, partic.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Cleare, shining bright, that may bee seene or discerned through.*

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellūvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, ποδονιπτηρον. *A bason or bowle to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M. ex Gl. Isid.

† Pelorios, πελώριος, ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πελώριδες, genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ το πελώριον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palour.*

† Pelorius, id. quod pelorios.

Pelta, æ, f. Virg. (πέλτη, ex heb. פלדה peladoth, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moon,* rectius ex מלט palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltalta, æ, m. g. Liv. πελταστής, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικὸς.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. πελταφόρος, πελτασηνὸς. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελταφόρος. *Hee or she that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ (Sen. ex πέλυς, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A bason, a laver, also the braine tunnell.*

Pĕmĭnōsus, vel pæminosus, à pædore dict. Non. idem quod pætidus, δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and wheales to breake out,* v. Gal.

† Pœnasitas, atis, f. *A forfeit, fine, or penaltie,* Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμεῖον, vel ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry,* cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμιοῦχος, qui penu caret. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. ταμεῖον ἐδέων. *A storehouse for victuals,* confricator, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to prouision for victualls.*

Pĕnātes, ium, masculi. g. ἑστιοῦχοι θεοὶ, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui i domi coluntur, Serv. Glo. penates, πατρῷοι οἱ θεοὶ καποτικοὶ, à penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quòd penitus per eos spiremus & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insident, penates ex penus, i. interior vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas, magnates, quòd penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, ἔνδον interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātĭger, a, um. Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *He that carrieth victualls.*

† Pencina, lacinia, vel stola, Isid. M. quasi pecina ex pecia.

Pendens, tis, participium. κρεμάμενος, διαιρούμενος. *Hanging, branding, &c.*

Pendeo, es, pependi, sum, ēre, κρέμαμαι, κέρμαμαι, ἐξαρτάομαι, (hæreo in sublimi non fultus, Sip. Pendere est suspensum esse, tractum à pennis avium per metaph. sustentari, v. Scal. à pondere) *To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subiect, to belong to, to stay vpon, to be in paine, to be in doubt, to weigh, or be of a weight, to cease, to be still, also to depend or rely vpon,* pendens, part.

† Pendiculus, Gl. κρεμαστὸν, M. κρεμαστὸς, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; v. harpedone.

† Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile or couering, a hanging.*

Pĕnditur, impers. Pl. *They pay.*

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, σταθμῶ, σταθμοῦμαι, (pendere facio, pondero, quidam à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendeant) propriè signif. pondero, & quia æra quæ exsolvuntur pro re aliqua ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc pendere est exsolvere. *To poyse, ballance, or weigh: also to ponder, consider, to value,* 2. κρεμάννυμι, ἐκτίνω. *To pay, to sustaine, or suffer, to render.*

Pendor, ĕris, Luc. *To be poysed.*

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, valdè pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. μετέωρος, ἀιρόμενος, ἐκκρεμὴς. *That hangeth or stoppeth; also shake, clammy, that roapeth.*

Pĕnè, adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, Gl. μικρῷ δεῖν, ὀλίγα δεῖν, à πίλας prope, qu. pele, sed rectius ab heb. פנה pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere, quidam pene & penitissimè, à penitus, *Almost, well neere, in a manner.*

† Penelope, Athen. *A kinde of play*

Penelopes, πηνελόπη, Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ anati similis dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid.

Penes, præp. serviens accus. παρὰ M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, penes & penitus, ex hebr פנים penim, i. penes, seu interius, interiori loco, Bec. *In ones hand or possession.*

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. διάπορος, διαβατὸς. *That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.*

Penetral, ālis, neut. gener. μύχιος, τὸ ἔνδον, Macr. & penetrale, is, Virg. (ex penitus, vel penetro, penetralia penatum deorum sacraria, Fest.) penetrale, sacrificium quòd interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. *The inner part of the house not couered ouer the head, also some secret roomes.*

Penetralis, le, μύχιος, ἐνμύχιος, ἔνδοθεν, quod intus est, penes nos, quod

quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe or dore within ſome ſecret and cloſe roome: alſo piercing.*

Penetrabilis, adv. Lucr. *More piercing.*

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. *πορεια, διαβασις. A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetratiuus, adv. Lucret. *More piercingly.*

Penetrator, oris. M. T. ex Lucret. *He that penetrateth.*

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. *Entred into.*

Pēnetro, as, & ans, part. διαπερῶ, εἰσδύω, ἐμβατεύω, ὑπείρω, περαίω. (quaſi penitus intro, in penita, id eſt, inter ora tendo, tranſeo, in intima pertranſeo.) *To enter, go, pierce, or bore through, to ſinke in ſomewhat deeply*

Penetror, aris. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Penia, πενια, Græc. *Poverty.*

Pēnĭcillum, li, n. penicillus, li. m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide peniculum.) γραφὶς. *A painters pencill or pruſill, alſo any thing that ſerveth to ſcoure or make cleane, a bulls taile, a whip, a ſhooe-clout, a diſh clout,* Feſt. *a ſhrope rent to put into a wound to keepe it open,* Cell. 2. Plin. *A ſoft ſponge,* σπόγγος.

Penĭculamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. χρῶσσα, περικεῖσα, eſt pars veſtis inferior quæ tanquam peniculus aſſuitur. *The hemme or skirts of a garment.*

Pēnĭcŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. & peniculus, & penicillus, maſc. g. ὑπογραφὶς, (diminut. à penis, dict. quòd olim fiebant ex penè, id eſt, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, Feſt. peniculi queis calceamenta terguntur, quòd è codis extremis facibant antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. forſitan à pendendo, peniculi ſpongiæ longæ propter ſimilitudinem caudarum appel. penes n. vocab caudæ.) *Any thing that ſerveth to ſcowre, to wipe or make cleane, a ſhooe-clout or diſh clout.*

Pēninsŭla, æ, f. Liv. id eſt, penè inſula, χερρόνησος. vel χερσόνησος. *A place almoſt inviron'd with water, almoſt an iland.*

† Peninſulatus, a, um, Hul. *Moted about.*

Pēnis, is, m. κίρκος, ὄρπη, cauda a. τὸ διάδυον, πόσθη, pudendum: 22. zanab F. penis cauda, unde oſſa penita dict. forſan à pendo, Feſtus. *A taile, a mans yard, a tent, alſo the ſame that teſtes.*

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene ſeu cauda bovis factus, vide Feſt. & M.

† Peniſcilla, æ. *A ſoft kinde of ſponge.*

Peniſſimè, adv. ſup. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pēnĭtior, us. comp. penitiſſimus, ſup. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, the bottome.*

Penitus, adv. (ex ⸗⸗⸗⸗ vel penimith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔνδοθεν, ἐνδοθι, πάντως, παντελῶς. *Deepely, farre in, alſo farre off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly,* penitiſſimè, ſup.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. κυρτώδης (quòd penem, hoc eſt, caudam habet, Pl. *That hath a taile,* qui eſt penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. τὸ ἔνδον. *Inward or farre within,* pēnitiſſimus, ſuperlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πτερὸν, πτέλεα, (Seal. πτηνὸς Æolicè πτὶν ex πτενὸς, penna F. quod antiqu. πτενὰ volucria dicunt, πτηνὸς eſt volucris à πέτομαι volo, Iſid. à pendendo, id eſt, à volando.) *A pen, quill, feather, or ring, as well of a bird, as a flie.*

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. *A pencaſe,* Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. Plin. ὑποπτερὸς, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, ſtring.*

† Penneus, a, um, adj. *Of feathers.*

Penniculum, li, n. g. vide pennula. pinna illa quæ in faſtigio ædificiorum ſita facili motu indicat flatum vocab. vulgò flatis uſurpatum, vide penicillum. *A vane or weathercocke.*

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτεροφόρος. *Bearing wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, edis. pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, ταχίπους. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτεροπέτης, πτερυγάδης. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong of wings.*

† Penno, as. & penneſco antiqu. *To beginne to have feathers.*

† Pennŏta dict. res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Feſt.

Pennŏſus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ. fœmin. gener. dim. πτερὶς, πτερίον. *A little feather or wing.*

† Pennus, a, um. Iſid. 19 19. *Shape pointed like a penne.*

† Pensa, pro penna antiqu.

Penſa, æ. *That whichis paid for, a thing bought, the payment,* ex pendendo.

Penſa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἔρκος. (ex penſus, ex pendo, vide penſum.) *Thread of flixe or woll called yarne.*

Penſandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee weighed.*

Penſans, tis, p. Sil. ζαβυγῶν, τιμάων. *Pondering, weighing, conſidering, deliberating, examining, recompenſing.*

Penſatio, ὁπτησις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Penſator, ōris, m. g. à penſo, Plin. ζαβυχὸς, ζαβυτὴς. *A weiher, examiner or recompenſer.*

Penſatrix. *Shee that weigheth.*

Penſatus, a, um Sil. ἰσοζαβυμαίος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Penſĭbĭlis, le, adject. Am. Marc. *That may be recompenſed or made amends for,* al. pentabilis.

† Penſiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρασπεδὸν. *A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculate, adv. (ex penſo) ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, advisedly, conſiderately, aduisedly.*

Penſiculator, ἐξεταστὴς. *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix. *She that examineth.*

Penſicule, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide penſito. *To weigh.*

Penſĭcŭlor, antiqu. in ſcrip. *To be weighed.*

Penſĭlis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) κατὰκρεμὴς, κρεμαστὸς. *Hanging downe or ſtanding up high.*

† Penſĭliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo V.V. *Lightly.*

Penſio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, καταλλαγὴ, ἀποφορὰ, ἔκτισμα. *A penſion, a payment, a yearly fee.*

† Penſiōnārius, ἐλάτης. *He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion.*

Penſior, & penſius, comp. à penſus, cariùs, & pretioſus, nam quæ maximi facimus ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & ponderata, Gel. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.*

Penſĭtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀκριβὴς ἀκρίβεια. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.*

Penſĭtātor, ōris. maſc. g. verbal. Gel. ἀκριβωτὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weiher, conſiderer or recompencer, an examiner.*

Penſĭtatrix. *She that weigheth.*

Penſĭtatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, Pl. ζυγοσταθμίαιος. ἐξεταθεὶς. *Often weighed, conſidered, examined or recompenced.*

Penſito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penſo.

Penſiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. τὸ ὀλιγοστὸν. *A little recompence, fee or penſion.*

† Penſius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpender.*

Penſo, as. freq. à pendo, τιμάομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέω, διαλογίζομαι, Liv.

To weigh, ponder, conſider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to recompence, to ſupply, to buy.

Penſor, ἐξεταστής, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Penſum, ſi, n. τὸ τετυγμένον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuſo trahitur, τόλυπη, Jun. *A taske, a charge, alſo a rock full of yarne, the fluxe hanging on the rocke, the thread ſpun, yarne*, vide Penſa, orum.

Penſum, ſi, à Pendo, Liv. penſum, quod penditur ſeu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Iſid. à pendendo, τὸ σταθμηθέν. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or conſidered*, item pro expenſum, Cal.

Penſus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. σταθμηθείς, πολυπραγμονηθείς. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πέντε, quinque, πεντὰ in comp.

† Pentà contarchus, chi, m. πεντακοντάρχης. *A captaine over fifty men.*

Pentacyles, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Pentăcŭla, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarium Chymicum.

Pentadactyles, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πεντάδακτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλος, quinque digitis conſtans. *A hoch or ſpa in five parts with one handle, alſo a kind of hearbe, alſo a kinde of ſhell fiſh.* à ſimil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πεντάδωρον, Plin. lateris ſpecies quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum. & δῶρα munera, quæ manu dárentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or bricke five handfuls braid.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging, Salamon or Nightſhade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρίς, ſpatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentĕgămus, mi, maſc. gener. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώττος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalpha, ſignum pentagoni cujuſdam.

Pentămĕter, πενταμετρος, quinque menſuris vel verſibus conſtans, μέτρον metrum, pes. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet.*

Pentangŭlātus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide peuraphyllon.

† Pentapharmăcum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον, convivium, Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes*, vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neu. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearbe Cinquefoile or five-fingergraſſe.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πενταπόλις, Iſid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπρότεια, vox ceſſi ſignificans quinque primorum munus, quinque ſummates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρωτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentapotes, Græc. Iſid. πενταπότα. *Nounes declined onely with five caſes.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πενταρχος, & pentarcha. *A captaine of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντὰς. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentaſtichæ, πενταστίχοι. *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentăteuchus, chi, m. πεντατεύχος Iſid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πέντε quinque & τεῦχος volumen fig. *A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of Moſes.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πενταθλος, ex πέντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen. *Hee that was victor at the five kindes of games*, id eſt, cæſtu, curſu, diſco. ſaltu, & lucta, vide Cal.

† Pente, πέντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκοντάρχος. *A captaine of fifty men.*

Pentecoſte, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ. quinquageſima, ſc. ἡμέρα, id eſt, dies quinquageſimus à feſto Paſchæ. *The fiftieth, the feaſt of Whitſuntide, being the fiftieth day from Eaſter.*

† Pentĕli ci Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopiſc. à πέντε & lorum, genus veſtis. *A kinde of garment.*

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cenſ. *The ſpace of foure yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth yeare.*

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioſc. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πέντε quinque ἥμισυ ſemis, & μερὶς diviſio. penthemimeris cæſura dicitur, quum quintus in verſu ſemipes ἄρσιν faciens contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus, quod duobus pedibus & parte πενθημιμερὶς Græcis dr. Scalig. continet duos pedes & præterea tertio loco ſemipedem. *A certaine part of an heroicall verſe.*

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentĕrĕmis, is, ſœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five oares.*

Pentĕrŏbon, Gr. πεντηρόβον, Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & ἐρέβω cervi ſemen, dict. quod quinque grana habet cervi ſemini ſimilia. *The hearbe Penny, pentorobos.*

Penu, qd. & penus, ni, & penum, & penus, ūris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένω, al. ex penitus, vide penum.

Pēnuārius, a, um. Var. Suetonius, in Auguſto, cap. 6. locus permadidus & cellæ penuariæ inſtar, vide penarius.

Pēnŭla, æ, fœmin gener. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη, ex φαίνω, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris uſque ad talos pendebat, alii à pellendo pluvias. *A cloake worne when it rayneth.*

Pēnŭlārium, Gr. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A furring.*

Penulator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A furrier.*

Pēnŭlātus, a, um. adject. ἐν φαινόλῃ ἢ μανδύῃ περιβεβλημένος. *He or ſhee that weareth a cloake when it raineth.*

Penultima diviſarum, D. La Sol Re, Jun.

Penultimus, quaſi penè ultimus. *The laſt ſave one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. vel f. & penus, ūris, n. βίος, τὰ πρὸς βίον ἐπιτήδεια, quod intus & penitus habeantur, ex Hebr. בנה penim vide penes. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drinke, ſtove and proviſion for an houſhold, alſo* id. qd. penetrale.

Pĕnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. ἀπορία, ἀνδεία, ex penu, quaſi ureos penu. Feſt. penuria quod penè minus ſit quam neceſſe eſt, penuria ex πένητα fames, πένης, πενιχρὸς, eſurio. *Extreame need and neceſſity, penury poverty, want of all neceſſaries, ſcarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo veſcuntur homines, Feſt. penus voc. locus intimus in æde Veſtæ tegetibus ſeptus, qui certis diebus circa veſtalia aperitur.

† Pepaſmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a diſeaſe.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à ſimil. pepli herba. *The hearbe wilde Purſlin.*

Pĕplum, li, n & peplus, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλος, Etym. ex πέπλος decet. *An embroidered veſture or manner of hood to cover the head, a veile, alſo a catalogue*, vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Euſt. ex πεπλᾶσθαι expandi. *The herb divels milke, petty Spurge, alſo a covering or veile.*

peplus

peplus herba dict. quod folia ſunt pepli ſimilia, V. Etym.

Pĕpo, ōnis, maſc. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, id eſt, matureſcere, nam πέπων, adj. eſt coctus, maturus, πέπτω coquo. *A kinde of melons or pompions.*

† Pepſis, πέψις, *Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.*

Pepticus, πεπτικὸς. *Digeſtive, ripening or that comforteth the ſtomacke and helpeth digeſtion.*

Per, Canin. παρὰ & διὰ, cum genitiv. ἀπὸ, cum accuſativ. πρὸ ex quo per, ex πέρω vel πέρω tranſeo, quandoque denotat perſonam, quandoque jurandi eſt, quandoque obteſtandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit, per eos annos vel dies, id eſt, durantibus his diebus vel annis, per ætatem, id eſt, permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt in qua fieri poteſt. quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per ludum, per jocum. aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro trans, aliquando pro valde, in compoſitione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. in fine dictionis eſt ſyllabica adjectio, ut pauliſper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence and colour, betweene.*

Pera, æ, frem. Mart. πήρα, ex πρίω, vel φέρω, id eſt, ſervando, vel ferendo, Etym. ducit. V. ex peri τῦ περὶ circum, eo quod lata ſit & ſinuoſa. *A Shepheards pouch, a poke, ſcrip or ſachell, a bag or budget.*

Perabſurdè, ad. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very abſurdly.*

Perabſurdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. *Very fooliſh, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Peraceſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager & throughly ſoure, to be very pleaſant in taſte.*

Peracidus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξύς. *Very ſoure.*

Peractio, ōnis, ſ. à perago, περαίωσις, ἀκριβασία. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, diſpatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Sen. *He that performeth or accompliſheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. περαιωμένος, διακεκαρτερημένος. *That is accompliſhed, perfourmed, brought to paſſe, finiſhed, ended, diſpatched.*

Peracuo, is, ĕre, παροξύνω. *To make very ſharpe or quicke of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. *To be made ſharpe.*

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινόως. *Very ſharpely, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Peracutus, a, um, ὀξύθυμος. *Very ſharpe, fine edged or pointed, alſo witty, fine, ſubtill.*

Peradoleſcens. *Very young or youthfull.*

† Perædificatio, f. Gl. *A through building.*

Perædificator, maſc. *He that buildeth up.*

Perædificatus, a, um, Col. ἀνοικοδόμησις. *Built up, erected, finiſhed, perfected.*

Perædifico, as, Col. κατασκευάζω. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Perædificor, āris, atus ſum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll money.*

Peræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. *Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. ἐξισάζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equall, alike, to match or juſt ſo much, to fill up.*

Peræquor, aris, atus ſum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, a, um, πάνυ ἴσος. πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equall, even or juſt.*

† Peræſtŭo, as, Syl. *To endure all the Summer.*

Peraſſabilis, Liv. περασθήσιμος. *Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Peragitatio, διακίνησις. *A ſhaking exagitation.*

Peragito, as, Colum. διάκινέω, διαλαύνω, διασείω. *To wagge, ſhake, or ſtirre vehemently, to move ſtill and often, to hunt.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be ſhaken, ſtirred, &c.*

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. τελέω. διαπράττομαι. *To performe or fulfill, to make perfect, to finiſh or accompliſh, to bring to an end, to do, diſpatch, atchieve, to conſider, to thruſt through, to concoct or digeſt, to worke out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to ſhew throughly, to repeate or rehearſe, to reade over or peruſe.*

Peragor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragranter, adv. Am. Marc. *Ramingly.*

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. *She that goeth through.*

Peragratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. περιήγησις, ἀποδημία. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or paſſing through.*

† Peragrator, maſc. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Peragratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Perăgro, as, περιέρχομαι, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, componitur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Veil. *To walke, go, or, run about a place, to travell or paſſe over, to be ſpread, &c. alſo to ſeeke out or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, πάλλευκος. *Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perămabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Very loving.*

Perămans, tis, particip. ἐρασμιάδης. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearely or throughly.*

Perămanter, adv. πολυτρόπως, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. ἐρασμιάδης. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A walking about.*

Perambulator, m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæl. περίπατος. *An alley or to place walke in.*

Perămbŭlo, as, avi, are, Varr. διοδεύω, περιέρχομαι. *To go or walke through.*

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perămicè, adv. Gel. περιφιλῶς. *Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, διακεκαρτέρηκα. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.* peramans, part.

Perămor, aris, Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Perample, ὑπερχόντως. *Very largely, amply.*

Perămplus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, ὑπέρογκος. *Very large, great or bigge, very wide and ſpacious, very noble.*

Peramŏlitatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Peramŏlo, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀκριβῶ. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Perămputor, āris, Col. *To bee cut off.*

Peranguſtè, adv. σφοδρὰ στενῶς. *Very ſtraightly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as, λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a ſtrait.*

Peranguſtus, a, um, adjectiv. στενόπορος, στενόχορος. *Very ſtrait and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, as, ἀπενιαυτίζω. ἀ per annus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, diu duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo, annum perago. *To live a full yeare to an end, to last or endure a whole yeare*, Macr.

Perantiquè, adverb. Macr. *Very auncientlie.*

Perantiquus, a, um. παλαιότατος, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um, *Paraphrastical*, rectiùs paraphrasticus, παραφραστικός.

Perappositè, bene aptè, ἐπιτηδείως. *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. λίαν ἁρμόζων, ἐπιτηδειότατος. *Very apt, meet, or fit, seemely and convenient.*

Perarans, tis. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Perartio, ōnis, f. Gl. *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perārtus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. *To burne through.*

Perardesco. *To beginne to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um, adjectiv. πανυ χαλεπός, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylesome, unesie.*

Perareo, ἐξαυχμάνω. *To drie quite up.*

Pereresco, is, ui, ĕre, Col. ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wixe very dry, to drie through and through.*

Perargutè, ad. ἀγχινόως, Aibiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, a, um, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very subtile, ingenious, wittie and capticious, also very shrill, cleare sounding.*

Peraridus, a, um, Col. ἀφαυανθείς, ἀνάξηρος. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Veget. καθοπλισις. *An arming in all points.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. ἐξοπλίζω. *To arme one through, and in all points.*

Peraro, as, Senec. διαροω. *To till all through, to eare over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles to faile over.*

Perārror, āris, Col. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um, adject. Ceis. πολυτραχύς. *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperiter. *Very roughly.*

† Perasspergor, Aug. *To be sprinkled.*

Perasspero, as, Vitruv. διατραχύνω. *To make rough, to vex.*

Perastutè, adv. πολυμηχανῶς, λίαν πανούργως, πολυπλόκως. *Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Perastūtŭlus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, πολυμήχανος. *Very crafty.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12. 19. alii leg. pyraticum, vel paraneum genus Bleiii.

Pĕrātim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μέρος. *Big by big.*

Peratratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Blacke.*

Perattentè, adv. πάνυ σφοδρῶς. *Very attentively, diligently, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, πάνυ σφοδρὸς ἐπιμελής. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perāvārè, περιεργότατα. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus. *Very covetous.*

Peraudio, is, Plaut. Milit. sc. 1. a. 1. Peraudiēda hæc sunt. *To heare throughly, to heare to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep. παροινῶ. *To play the drunkard, and riotous very much, to leve loosely, to play the foole, to keepe measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um. παμμάκαρ, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, passing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, πάνυ καλός. *Very good, faire, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. παγκαλῶς, idem quod perbellè.

Perbĕnevŏlè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

Perbenevolus, a, um. ὑπερφιλής. *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverbium, παγχρηστῶς, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberall, courteous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, ἐκμακαρίζω. *To make happie*, Aug.

Perbibācia, æ, f. Plaut. *A disease to drinke much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To quaffe or drink up all, to sucke in.*

Perbibor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbito, ex perito, ex pero, b interposito, vel ex per & beto. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἀπατηλός, λίαν ἡδύς. *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, piping fare spoken.*

Perbonus, a um, λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve, πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbrevitèr, adv. *Very shortly, or briefly.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη, ἡ περκὶς, ἡ ἐρυθρὸς niger, quia nigris maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percăco, as, Plaut. *To bray with ordure.*

Percalefacio. *To heate throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalesco, Lucr. *Throughly made warme or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i. valde percalidum fieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, ui, ēre, & percalesco, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe throughly warme, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ui, ēre, διαπεφόρημαι, ἀπειροῦμαι. *To be waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more paine thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cels. πολύλευκος, διαλευκος. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis, f. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπαοιδός. *A singing wench: also a shee witch or inchantresse.*

Percārus, a, um, adject. valde carus, Tac. σφοδρὰ φίλος. *Much or greatly beloved.*

† Percataprat, valde ardet, M. percatapirat valde tentat, καταπειράζει, tento, Gl.

† Percataptere valde dividere, Gl. Isid. M. per depsere, v. M.

Percautè, adve. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um, adjectiv. valde cautus. πολὺ εὐλαβὴς. *Very wary and circumspect, very subtill and witty.*

† Perce pro parce, Non. imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, ut decedere, Cicer. Orat. concisum non concaesum, & quod quidam percestum: eam volunt, Non. c. 2..

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um, ἀγαλλόμενος. *Made, &c.*

Percelebro, as, διασοβάζω, διαθυμίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make knowne in all places* legitur & percelebror, Col. *To be made knowne.*

Perceler, ris, re, ἀφοδρὸς ὠκύς. *Very swift, quicke and spray.*

Percelerĭter, valde celeriter. *Very swiftly.*

Percelero. *To make hast.*

Percello, is, cĭli, sum, ĕre, ἐκτρίπτω, καταβάλλω, Sipont. ex per & cello,

celio, quod à cædo, ex κέλλω, ex Heb. קלל calal, id est, sursum movet, levis fuit. *To strike and overthrow, to move, to pierce, to beat downe, to dash out of courage, to vexe or strike to the heart, to delight; also to describe.*

Percellor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ui, ēre, καταλέγομαι, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To account, reckon or number over, to name over, to recite, to travell or passe through.*

Percensĕor, ēris, Liv. *To be summed, counted, levied or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an understanding, knowledge or intelligence, a conceiving or discerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ καταληπτόν. *A thing taken, received or understood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. καταλαμβανόμενος, καταληφθείς. *Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percerpo, is, si, ex per & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpimus Aristotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. *Cartaine Sea fishes.*

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently, also to pierce.*

Percĭĕo, es, ēvi, ĭtum, ēre, Lucret. κινέω, διασείω. *To move or stirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. περιζώννυμι, διαζώννυμι. *To girde, or tie about one.*

Percingŏr, ĕris, Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To sing still, to sing out.*

Percipio, is, cepi, eptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to understand, learne, know, and marke,* Plaut. *to possesse or assaile.*

Percĭpior, pass. Liv. *To be taken, &c.*

Percīsus, a, um. *Cut through,* T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um, adj. ὀρμηθείς, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, sore astonied.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclamo, as. Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out amaine.*

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. *To be cried out.*

Percludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Paul. *To shut sure.*

Percludor, aris, Apul. *To be shut sure.*

Percnopterus, περκνόπτερος, à nigro alarum colore. *A kinde of eagle,* Gesner.

Percnos, περκνός, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard,* Gesner.

Percoarcto, as, Col. κατασυγχύω. *To thrust hard together, and make very strait.*

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. καλῶς ἐφθείς. *Well boyled, throughly sod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, participium, ἀκριβῶς γνωσμένος, Pl. *Known perfectly.*

Percognosco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly, and throughly,* leg. & percognoscor, eris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um. Plin. *Strained through.*

Percolo, as, Colum. διηθέω. *To straine through.*

Percolor, āris, Col. *To be strained through.*

Percolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διασείομαι, ἐκπαιδὸς θεραπεύω. *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to polish finely, and dresse throughly,* Plin. Jun. *to till or inhabite,* Apul.

Percomis, me, ἐυσυμπεριφόρος, ἐυπρεπής. *Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.*

Percomĭtĕr. *Very gently.*

Percommodè. adv. λίαν ἐκτελῶς, πάνυ ἐκκύρως. *Very well, easily, fitly, and conveniently.*

Percommodus. *Very meet and good.*

Percondĭtè. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum, (ex per & condo) κρύφιος, ἀπόκρυμμένος. *Very obscure, darke and mysticall.*

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἱστόρησις, ἔκπυσις. *An enquiring, searching, talking, or questioning.*

Percontator, ōris, masculi gen. verbal. Hor. πολυπράγμων, πολύτροπος. *An asker of many questions, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis. *She that asketh oft.*

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non. ἀνέρομαι, πολυπραγμονέομαι, (à conto quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere.) *To aske or enquire diligently, to demand, to question, to pose, to search, also to tarry for.*

Percontumacĭtĕr. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. φίλα δυβάδης, ὑβριστὴς, ἀπειθής. *Very stubborne, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Pl. *Very copiously.*

Percopiosus, a, um. Plin. Jun. λίαν εὐπορος. *Very plentifully, very abundant, rich, wealthy.*

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To seeth or boyle throughly, to digest perfectly, to make through ripe, to try to the uttermost.*

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. *To be throughly boyled.*

Percrĕbresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To be published, noised or sowne abroad in all places, to be talked of, and to be in every mans mouth.*

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, itum, āre. διαλαλέω, διηχέω. *To make a great noise or sound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βασανισθείς. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀνιάω, διαλυπέω, *To torment greatly, to vexe throughly,* Plaut.

Percrucior, pass. Plaut.

Percrudò, adverbium, Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ὠμός, ἀπέπτατος. *Very raw, very ripe.*

Percudo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διαλαλάω. *To strike, to beate with striking, also to coine or stampe.*

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Perculæ pro intremit.

Perculsus, a, um, p. à percello, ἐκπλαγείς, ἐκπεπλαγμένος. *Striken, overthrowne, sore abashed or affrayed, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Perculsè, adverbium. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um, p. à percolor, Pl. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κεκαλλωπισμένως. *Throughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. Cæs. V. percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, aris, dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quasi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despicienda aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Dona. qd is qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat, V. Fest. V. percontor. *To search diligently.*

Percupidè, valdè cupidè.

Percupidò, adv. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um, ἐπιπροσθάζων. *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percŭpio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Terent. ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐπιπροθέω. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percuriosus, a, um, πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπίμηλος. *Very curious, and nice, very busie.*

Percuro, as, Col. καταθερατεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly, also to have speciall care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurritur, impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro,ris, ri, & cucurri, ĕre, διατρέχω,διέξειμι. *To runne apace or to run on still without rest, also to run over a thing quickely, to recite a thing briefely.*

Percursatio,ōnis,f.verb.διαδρομὴ, ἐπιτροχασμός. *Haste or speedy passage over or through.*

Percursator, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis, verbal διαδρομὴ, ἐπιβολή. *A briefe rehearsing or running over of things.*

Percursio,as,freq.Liv. διαθέω, διεξέρχομαι. *To overrun often,to passe through often.*

Percursor,ōris,Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus,us,m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus,a,um,part. à percurro, διαθεῖσις. *Overrun or passed through often,lightly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio , ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ver. πλῆξις,τύμμα, πλῆγμα, πληγὴ. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or blasting,also a measure of time in musicke.*

Percussor,ōris,masc.verb.πλακτὴς, πλεκτικός. *A smiter,a fighter,a quarreller,a murderer.*

Percussus,us,masculi.gen.Vide percussio.

Percussus,a,um, p. πεπλεγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Striken,beaten,wounded, murthered,slaine,also plaied on.*Ovid. *coined,*Sen.

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or striken.*

Percutio,tis,ssi ssum,ĕre,ex per & quatio, κατακόπτω,διαπαίω,πλήσσω. *To strike,hit,smite,to beate,to shake, or blast,to beat or knocke at, also to digge, to stumpe.*

Percutior,ĕris,*To be striken or blasted.*

† Perdalichilium,Vide Aconitum, P.M.

Perdĕcorus,a,um. adjectiv. Plin. πάνυ ἐπιπρεπὴς,λίαν ἐυκόσμος. *Very comely, seemely,decent, handsome and trimme.*

Perdelirus,a.um.V. Delirus, inde perdeliratum subst. & perdelirium,V. delirium.

Perdendus,a,um,p.Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus,a,um, adjectivum, Col. λίαν διαπύκνος,πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thicke and solid.*

† Perdepso,is,ui, ĕre, Caul. Patrui perdesuit ipsam uxorem,Scal. legit perdepsuit, depsere enim etiam obscœnum verbum , Vide Var. perdepso, id est, stupeo, Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo,is,ĕre,apud Cat. id est, valde despuo,σφόδρα καταπτύω,perdespuo. *To despise,to contemne.*

Perdictum, ii, neut. gener. Plin. ex περδίκιον, ex περδίξ. quod perdices ea vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le , πάνυ χάλεπος. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter,perdifficulter,πανυχαλεπῶς. *Very difficultly,doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdignè. *Very worthily,right worthily.*

Perdignus,a,um,πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens,tis, adjectivum, ἐπιμελὴς. *Very diligent,passing dutifull, very busie, studious or carefull, very loving.*

Perdiligentèr, adv. ἐπιμελέστατα. *Very diligently,passing lovingly.*

Perdisco,is,dici,ĕre,καταμανθάνω, ἐξεπίστασθαι. *To learne perfectly, to learne quite through by heart or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perditè,adv.ἀλλοκότως. *Extreamly,desperately,corruptly, greatly, vehemently , very earnestly, frightfully, wretchedly.*

Perditio,ōnis,f. Pl. ἀπώλεια,ἀπωλεθρία,διαθορά. *Perdition,destruction, losing, wasting,bringing to nought, falling.*

Perditor,ōris,m.verb. διαθρευτὴς, διάστορ. *A destroyer,a bringer to nought, a spendthrift.*

Perditus,ior,issimus,a,um,(ex perdo)ἀπόλωλος,διάθρυπτος, ἀνάλωτος. *Lost,perished,past recovery,out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughtie,past all hope of honestie,*ἀκόλαστος. *Vnthrifty.*

Perdiù,adv.δίαν. μακρὰ χρόνια,ἐκ πολλοῦ. *Very long,a great while,* admodum diu.

Perditus,tis,adj.πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius,a,um,Gel.l.3. c.1. παμμίσιος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus,a,um, πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix,icis,masc. vel fœm. παρὰ τὸ πέρδειν, cum enim fœtum edit, &c. Etym. παρὰ τὸ περαιοῦσθαι ἄδειν, quod supra modum canit : vel παρὰ τὸ πηδᾶν εἰς τόπον,à saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέρδειν,quod propè terram volat.) *A bird called a partridge.*

Perdo,is,didi, Ytum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδω perdo, M. πίρδω) ἀποβάλλω, ἀπόλλυμι, διαφθείρω. *To lose,to forget,to spend, marre, cast away, corrupt with ill manners,make unthrifty,afflict,undoe, or trouble,to kill or destroy,to spoyle,to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruine,also to forget,to receive losse.*

Perdŏceo,es,ŭi, ctum, ēre, ἀνδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly,to instruct throughly,*leg. & perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πάνυ, ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, εὐδιδασκάλως, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγράμματος. *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdŏleo,es,ŭi,Ytum, ēre, Terent. ἀπαλγῶ, ἀπαλγέω. *To be very sorry and much grieved.*

Perdormisco,is,ĕre, Plaut. καταμιμνήσκω. *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um, καταδαμασθὴς. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, Ytum, āre, καταδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish vtterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdŏmor, pass.

† Perduaxo, is, antiq. verbum idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διανύω,συστέλλω. *to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to traine, to bring to an end,* legitur & perducor. *To bi-meare, annoint,or rub over.* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere,συνάγω. item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium traducta delere, ex Brisson.

† Perductātio, συστολή. *A bringing.*

† Perductator m. συστολεύς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perductō, as, freq. Plaut. πολλάκις συστέλλω. *To bring often, to guide often to a place.* legitur & perductor, āris, Auson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. ἀναγωγὸς, συστολεύς. *A bringer of one against his will, a leadsman, a guide of one all the way, a hand.*

Perductus, a, um, p. συστελὴς, παράγωγος. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio,ōnis, m g. συνωμοσία. *Treason against the King or Country,* also a conspiracie.

Perdŭellis, le, πολέμιος,(ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, unde bellum,Fest. quod pertinaciter retinent bellum,id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l.de ver.sig.duellum enim pro bello

bello dicebant, & duellare bellare. hostes autem illi tum peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus, & bellum pulchrumhaud dubie significabat, vid. Var. Ll. 6. M. forte à duellum etiam fuit duellis, *A stubborne enemy that mainteineth warre against any.*

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sweete.*

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, plaut. sæpissime utitur hoc vocab.

Perdūrātio. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdūrātor, *He that hardeneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um, Sen. σκληρὸς, *Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūrēsco, is, lī, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To waxe very hard or stubborne, to grow froward.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. χρονίζω. *To continue throughly, to last to the end, to abide or endure all.*

Perdūrus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Very hard.*

† Perebenion, P. M. v. matrisilvia.

† Peredimium, P. M. idem perichimenon, idem pericāmenos.

Peredia. *A greedy desire to eate,* peredia ipsa edendi cupiditas, sicut bibesia bibendi desiderium, vel ingens sitis, Pla. in Cure. sc. 1. a. 3. Fest.

Perĕdo, es, vel is, ĕdi, sum, esse, vel edere, ἐσθίω. *To eat all, to eate quite through, to devour, waste and consume all.*

† Peresillo, Au. *To flow over and over.*

Perĕger, ἀποδήμος, per agrum profectus, à peregris antiqu. *Gone abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrè, Auson. per agrum ex peregris, ἐπιξένως, extra patriam, Charis. peregri dicitur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum, Cæl. verbum peregre commune est tam significantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre sum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregri adverbialiter, semper autem quietem in loco significat. Plaut. quia herus peregri est. *From a strange countrey, farre from home, on pilgrimage.*

Pĕrĕgrīna sacra dicta sunt quæ ăb aliis urbibus religionis gratia sunt advecta, Fest. peregrina vestis nigra, Diosc. 4. 195.

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um, Liv. ξενιτεύων, ἀποδημῶν, ἀποδημητικὸς ὤν. *That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Pĕrĕgrīnæ, ārum. fœm. gen. *Harlots,* Terent.

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis, p. *Going into a strange country, a stranger.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. ἀποξένωσις, ἀποδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, masc. gener. verb. ἀποδημητὴς, ξενιτεύων. *A pilgrime, a traveller in forraigne nations.*

Pĕrĕgrīnatrix, Gl. *She that dwelleth in a strange country.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātus, a, um, p.

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, Cic. ξενία. *Strangenesse, the state of strangers, mis-shipen.*

Pĕrĕgrīnor, ātis, depon. ἐπξενιτεύομαι, ἀποδημῶ, peregrinum ago. *To goe into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to goe on pilgrimage, to seeke farre off, to take a voyage, also to wander.*

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um, ξένος, ἀπόδημος, ἀποδημητικὸς, qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abest, advena qui procul à patria agit, dict. à peragrando alienas regiones Isid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur, al. qui multos agros peterrat, ex Heb. גור, inde גר יגור garim peregrinantes. *A stranger, an outlander, an alien or forriner, also a planet, one that is out of all his essentiall dignities.*

Perĕlĕgans, tis, adj. πάνυ κόμψος. *Very trim, pretty, that hath a good grace.*

Perĕlĕgantèr, adverb. ἐυσχημόνως. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Perĕlŏquens, tis, ἐυγλώσσος. *Very eloquent, faire-tongued, of a good utterance.*

Per emere, prohibere est, Fest. Cato pro vitiare usus est, Vide perimo.

Peremne auspicari dicitur, qui amnem sacrum auspicato transit, vid. Fest. Scal.

Peremptalia, fulgura vocat quæ superiora fulgura, aut portenta vi sua perimant. Fest. *Lightnings amongst the Augurs, which did utterly destroy the signification of other lightnings.*

† Peremptōrium, ii, n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptōrius, a, um, αὐτοχειρικὸς, à perimo, Dig. vel peremptorius, vim perimendo habens, 2. qui perimit & disceptionem & finem causæ imponit. *Striking to death, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, a, um, particip. à perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθεὶς, σφαγεὶς. *Slaine, killed, utterly gone and taken away.*

Perendiè, adverb. ὑπ' ἄμφω, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ die adhuc tertio, quasi perempta die, die proximo post crastinum, Isid. perendiè, i. e. per ante die, vel in antecessu, i. e. prius, vult dicere (inquit M.) per tempus ante quod dies adhuc labetur, Sip.

Perendie, sign. diem qui crastino proximus fuit, vel erat, qu. peremptro uno die. M. perendie quasi perundie, per unum diem transeundo, nempe, præter hunc qui currit, Gl. τῇ τρίτῃ. *The day next after the morrow, the third day after.*

Perendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Perendĭnus, a, um, ὁ ὑπ' ἄμφω, perendinus dies dicitur dies ab hinc tertius ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα, vi. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow,* v. perendiè.

† Perenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Anna perenna, ita scribit Passeratius al. Anna peranna. vi. Ovid. 3. Fest.

Pĕrennātio, ōnis, f. *An enduring.*

Pĕrennātor, ōris, m. Aqul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè, adverb. Col. ἀϊδίως, (ex per & annus, quasi per annos omnes durans.) *Continually, perpetually, alwaies, everlasting, without ceasing.*

Pĕrennia, ōrum, neut. gen. *Certaine ceremonies observed of the Diviners in* auspicio.

Pĕrennis, ne, ἀϊδίος, Sip. perennis, perpetuus, quasi omnium annorum, à quo perenno quod est annum perficio, & qu. perpetuum ago, quippe & annare dicimus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. *Perpetuall, everlasting, endlesse, having a continuall course, that is never done.*

Pĕrennĭservus, Plaut. ἀεδούλος, qui perpetuo servituti domino. *He that alwaies serveth one master, a daily drudge.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long lasting, eternity, perpetuity, also an attribute, or tytle of honour given to Princes.* Veg.

† Pĕrennĭtĕr, adverb. ἀϊδίως, ἀϊδίτως. *Continually, for ever.*

Perenno, as, Col. διαγίνομαι, διατίθημι. *To continue, to endure, to last many yeares,* leg. & perennor, Tertul. *To be made everlasting.*

Perenticida, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. qui peram exenterat. *A picke purse, a cut purse.*

Pĕrĕo, is, ii, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre, ex per & eo: per & inter in compositione quandoque habent vim intercinam, perdor, consumor, intereo, occido, penitus eo, ab eo, exeo è vita, hinc pro mori sumitur, quod qui moritur prorsus abit, perite ab aliquo, i. occidi, item pro deperire, κατόμαι, φθείρομαι, ὄλλυμι. *To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to naught, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope, also to consume away, also to be in utter decay, to love desperatly, and beyond all measure, to be bankrupt.*

Perĕquĭto, as, Cæſ. καθιππεύω. *To ride round about on every ſide.*

Pererrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Teren. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring up and downe.*

Pererrātus, a, um, p. Ov. πανταχοῦ πλανηθείς, ἀλωμένος. *Wandring about, gone or travelled over.*

Pererro, as, Virg. περιπλανῶ. *To goe or ride about, to ſtray abroad, to wander.*

Perĕrūdītē, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Perĕrūdītus, a, um, πολυγράμματος, πολυμαθής. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perēſus, a, um, par. à peredor, Luc. κατεδηδυκώς, κατεσθίων. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, gnawne, pined, conſumed.*

Pérexercĕtio, as, Ter. διανέω. *To torment greatly, to vexe ſore, to moleſt curſtly.*

Perexĭguus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ σμίκρος. *Very little, ſmall, or ſhort.*

Perexilis, le, Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very ſmall or ſlender.*

Perexpĕdītē, adv. *Very readily.*

Perexpĕdītus, a, um, πάνυ εὐχερής. *Very prompt, quicke and ready.*

Perfabrĭco, as, Plaut. κατασκευάζω, διαπλάσσω. *To finiſh or goe through with building.*

Perfăcētē, adv. πάνυ ἐυπρεπῶς. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perfăcētus, a, um, σφόδρα χαρίεις, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleaſant, and with good grace.*

Perfăcĭlē, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως. *Very eaſily.*

Perfăcĭlis, le, ὀλιγοστός. *Very eaſie, or light to be done.*

† Perfacul, & perfăcul, antiq. diceb. quod nunc facile & perfacile dicimus, inde permanſit in conſuetudine faculeas, Paul.

Perfācundē, adv. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfācundus, a, um, διαφορώτατος. *Very eloquent.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, re, ὁ πάνυ οἰκεῖος, λίαν γνώριμος. *Very familiar, of right good acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamĭlĭāriter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătŭus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ μῶρος. *Very fooliſh.*

Perfectē, adv. & perfectĭſſimē, Gel. τελέως, ἀρτίως. *Perfectly, abſolutely, completly, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis, ſ. verb. τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. *Perfection, abſolutneſſe, an atchievement.*

Perfectĭſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *Moſt perfect, moſt dignified, alſo a title of honour,* Am. Marc.

Perfector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελειωτής, τελειωτικός. *A brinser of a thing to paſſe, a worker or finiſher of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, p. ſive nom. τετελειωμένος, ἄρτιος, ὁλόκληρος. *Perfect, complete, performed, finiſhed, ended, made up, accompliſhed, abſolute, cunning, right skilfull.*

Perfĕrens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, ers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, πανηφίαν, διαφέρω, διακομίζω, usque ad finem fero, aliq. pronunciare, aliq. patior, ſive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings, to endure or ſuffer to the end, to abide patiently.*

Perferor, paſſ. Sen.

Perfĕrox, Cæſ. *Very fierce.*

Perfĕrvĭdē, *Very hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ζαθερὸς, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extreme hot.*

† Perfestĭnātius, adv. Siſen. *Very haſtily.*

Perficĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, κατατελῶ, ἀνύω, ἐπιτελέω, ἀποτελέω. ex per & facio.) *To accompliſh, performe, bring to a point, finiſh, end or perfect, to obtaine, to diſpatch, alſo to digeſt or concoct.* Pl. *to diſſolve.*

Perficior, paſſ. Sen.

Perficus, perficiens, vid perfectus, Lucr. & perficè, perfectè.

Perfidè, adv. Senec. ἀπίστως. *Very traiterouſly.*

Perfidēlis, le, πολύπιστος. *Very faithfull, truſty, honeſt.*

Perfidia, æ, ſ. ἀπιστία. *Falſhood, diſcredit, untruth, unfaithfulneſſe, falſedealing, treaſon, diſloyalty, treachery.*

Perfidiosè, adv. ἀπίστως, παρανόμως. *Traiterouſly, falſly, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπατεώδης. *Treacherous, falſe, untrue, deceitfull, crafty, diſloyall, a breaker of his promiſe.*

† Perfido, is. *To truſt greatly, or much.*

Perfĭdus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπατεώδης, (ex per & fides, qui fidem violat ſive prodit, MS.) *Falſe of promiſe, diſloyall, traiterous, unfaithfull, untrue, treacherous, deceitfull, a league-breaker, alſo venemous, impaſſioned,* Marc.

Perfĭgo, Cæſ. *To bore through.*

Perfĭgūro, as, Pl. *To faſhion out.*

‡ Perfĭlis, le, Gloſſ. *Hee that hath long legs.*

Perfines, pro perſtringes. Feſt.

Perfinio, is, Liv. *To finiſh.*

Perfixus, a, um, (ἀπαραπεπηγώς, à per & figor, Lucr. *Pierced through, ſtricken through.*

Perflābĭlis, le, διαπνευστός. *That may be blowne through.*

Perflāgĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Very wicked, or naught.*

Perflans, tis, p. Plin. *Blowing very much, blaſtering.*

Perflātĭlis, le, Am. Mar. *That bloweth very ſtrongly.*

Perflātus, us, m. διαπνοή, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blaſt of wind.*

Perflĕo, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo, as, Virg. διαπνέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluĕſco, as, Lucr. διαπερᾶν. *To flow or runne very much, or with many ſtreames.*

Perfluens, part. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To runne out on all ſides, to leake as a veſſell doth that is full of rifts, alſo to flow, ſwim, or live in all plenty, aliq.* pro præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter ſecrets.*

Perfluus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Smooth, gliding.*

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, oſſum, ĕre, διορύττω, διαβύσσω, διατίτρω. *To digge through to the bottome or to the deepeſt of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or paſſage through, to ſticke or gore,* legitur & perfodior.

Perfoliata, & perfoliatum, quod ſit circum foliatum, Dod. *The herbe thorow-wax, or thorow-leaſt.*

Perfŏrātĭlum, τρύπανον, quo aliquid perforatur.

† Perfŏrāle, *A piercer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertuſa videntur folia, hypericum. *Saint Iohns wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

† Perforator, ōris, m. Hal. *A borrer, or he that boreth.*

Perforatus, a, um, p. διατετρυπημένος. *Bored or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfŏre, planè ſumitum. *To come well to paſſe.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατρυπάω, διατιτράω. *To pierce or make a hole through, to thruſt into, to bore through.*

Performĭdābĭlis, le, Prag. Poet. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidatus, a, um, adject. Sil. λίαν φρικιάσας. *Put in great feare, and had in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To feare much.*

Performo, as, Quinc. διαμορφόω. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be faſhioned out.*

Perfortĭter, adv. Ter. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Lo, ſtella ventant. Very mightily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly.*

Perfŏſſor, ōris, m. verb. à perfodio, Apul. τοιχωρύχος. *A digger through, a ſtabber, a killer.*

Perfŏſſus, a, um, part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfrăctè adverb. ἀσθενῶς. *Stiffly, obſtinately, refractorily, ſtubbornly.*

Perfrac-

Perfractio, ōnis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, p. à perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥηγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrémo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαῤῥηγνύομαι, διαῤῥοιζέομαι. *To make a great rearing, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕtātio. *A passage over the Sea.*

Perfreto, as ex per & fretum, Sōlin. διαπερᾶσαι. *To passe over or through the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, διατρίβω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to kerne or powder,* leg. & perfricor, Veget. perfricare os vel frontem signif. pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfrico, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.* perfrictio item pro frigiditate ex perfrigeo.

Perfrĭgefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrĭgesco, xi, ctum, ĕre, ψυχαίνομαι. *To be great or throwly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrĭgeratio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrĭgero, as, Plin. διαψύχω, ψυχάζω. *To coole or make cold throughly, to refresh.*

Perfrĭgesco, is, ĕre, Plin. κατατρύχομαι. *To waxe very cold.*

Perfrĭgidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ψύχρος. *Extreme cold.*

Perfringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex per & frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfrŭor, eris, ctus sum, ŭi, dep. ἀπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, c. g. ἀνταυτόλης. *He that forsaketh his owne Captaine, a runnagate or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, καταφεύγω. *To runne to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, m. g. καταφύγιον, κρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge, an excuse: also that which succoureth.*

Perfŭgo, ās, *To chase far away.*

Perfulcĭo, is, ĭre, Ovid. κατερείδω, διακωλύω. *To stay or beare up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as, Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor, ἐπιτέλεσις. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievement.*

Perfunctōriè, adv. Digest. ὀλιγοστῶς ἀφροντίστως, (leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sunt officio perfuncti.) *Slightly, sluckly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrĭus, a, um, Bud. ὀφθαλμοδουλικός. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath beene or borne, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, fūdi, ere, κατασκέω, διασκέω, διαῤῥαίνω. *To powre out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, also to shed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, or to wet, or annoint, to besprinkle or bedew,* item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon. ἐπιτελέω, λειτουργέω. *To doe his duty, office and charge well & throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. κατακαίνομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodnesse, to rage extremely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or frantike.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. διαῤῥοή, διάσις. *A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusōriè χεόδην. *Confusidly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, διαῤῥαίνομαι, διαῤῥαίνομαι. *All to be washed, dashed, embrued, betrayed, annoynted, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena chărta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Volume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavīsus sum, ēre, ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ ἡσθήσομαι. *To rejoice greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerfull, jocund, &c.*

Pergenĕro, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. πορευόμενος. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere dicebant, expergefacere, inde pergisco. Fest.

Pergigno, is, gĕnŭi. *To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭtur, impers. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergisco, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœptæ, vigesima pergiscant.

Pergluĭnōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, πάνυ ἔμπειρος. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ere, προβαίνομαι, διαβαίνω, compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over, to awake, &c.*

Pergin', comicum, pro pergisne.

Pergrăcilis, le. Plin. λεπτολεπτός. *Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, āris, depon. Plautus. ἑλληνίζω, ἑκατηρυρῶ, κωμάζω, (epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To bee riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to swelt and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, Gr. μεγαλοῦς. *Very great.*

Pergrăphicè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphĭcus, πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunning, cunningly made, painted, drawne.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. πάνυ εὔχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome:*

Pergrăvis, ve. adject. πάνυ βαρύς. *Very grievous, heavy and weighty.*

Pergraviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. περγόλη, à pergendo quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery; Also the hatches of a shippe wherein men doe walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a raile.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A shepheards cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. ex per & habeo, καταφημί, λογοποιῶ. *To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perpaucum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. πολύτιμος. *Very worshipfull or honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre. & perhorresco, is, ĕre. πλάττω, πάνυ φοβοῦμαι. *To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and waxe out of measure, to bee stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, adject. Liv.

πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospita, Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, ἰκανῶς φιλόξενος. *Vsing great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.*

† Perhospitalitèr. *Very bountifully.*

Perhumanè, & perhumanitèr, adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous, gentle, and loving.*

Perhyẽmo, as, Col. διαχειμάζω. *To endure all the winter, to passe the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpositio, περί, id est, de, ob, præ, ultra.

† Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγή. *A circuit.*

† Periapta medicamenta sunt quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichius, vide Scapul. in pariambides.

† Peribaris, ẏdis, Græc. *A kinde of womens shoe,* ex περί & βαρύς *grave.*

† Peribœtus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much spoken of.*

† Peribŏlātorium. *A round gallerie.*

† Perỹbolum, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thicke wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος, lat. ambitus, septum, ex περιβάλλω, cingo. *A circuit or compasse.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involving the whole heart like a case.*

Pericarpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περίκαρπον, fructus integumentum, ex περί & καρπὸς fructus. *A hull, or shell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, involucrum seminis, ex περί & καρπὸς fructus, καρπός item junctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu commiscetur, Aristot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. *A roote like to an Onion,* Plin. 25. 10.

† Perichĭracter, græc. ex περιχαράκτης, à περιχαράττω, circumsculpo. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

† Perichæna, æ, id est, subitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ecplexiæ quæ est subitus timor, ex amborum occasione scimus multos interisse, Galen.

† Perichŏlus, i. biliosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proofe or triall.*

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνωμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitātrix. *She that endangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, παρακινδυνεύω, subeo, in discrimen conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to trie.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον. dict. quod se adminiculis convolvat. *Wood-binde, that beareth hony-suckles.*

† Periclysis, Acerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπή, ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting of or about.*

Pericranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Fest. περάω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. κινδύνως, παραβόλως. *Dangerously, perillously, adventurously.*

Periculōsus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, παράβολος, πολύπονος. *Full of danger, or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα, ex pereo, vel à πειρῶ, experimentum. *Perill, danger, or harme, hazard, jeopardie, mischiefe, a great displeasure, also an assay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.*

† Peridexeos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridonè, adv. Veg. ἐυαρμόστως. *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um. adject. Cæs. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri potest. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρομίς, leg. *A race, a place to run in.*

Peridromus, περιδρομὸς, locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallerie or walke,* peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

† Periegesis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἠγέομαι, duco, expositio. *A circuit or exposition.*

† Periergia περιεργία, ex περὶ significat excessum, & ἔργον opus. *Curiositie.*

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious.*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth*

† Periglisson, i. limositas dentium Gal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione sensuum animi, i. propositionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Isid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perileucus, m, g. περιλευκὸς, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ore ad radicem usque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. *A precious stone.*

Perillustris, stre, περιλάμπρος, πάνυ λαμπρὸς. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνατος. *Very weake, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimĕtros, vel perimeter, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel supra, & μέτρον mensura, carmen. *Above measure, also the compasse of any figure.*

† Perimĕtrum, n. Linea circumcirca mensurans, τὸ περιμέτρον.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & emo, ἀναιρῶ, ἀποκτείνω. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spill, to abolish utterly, utterly to dispatch, to stop, also to forbid,* leg. & perimor, pass.

Perimpleo, es, Mel. *Throughly to fill*

Perinæum, n. περίναιον vel περίνεον, vel περινεὸν ex περίνω, i. e περιπλέζω, circumfluo. M. V. Jun. *A line like to a seame parting the wrinckled skin in the midst, reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertaine, ambiguous.*

Perincomaode, adv. πάνυ ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Very unfitly, unhandsomely, inconveniently.*

Perincommodus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. *Very ill and inconvenient, very unhandsome, very indecent.*

Perinconsequens, tis, adjc. Gel. ἀνακόλουθος. *Nothing consequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. sequitur particula quam; ut nulla tamen re perinde motus quam, &c. aliq. signif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. post perinde sequitur tanquam, pro ac si, aliq. post perinde sequitur prout, aliq. perinde & adeo simul junguntur idem signif. quod ita, v. Calv. ὥσπερ. ἀκριβῶς. *In like wise, even like, so as, as it were.*

Perindulgens, tis, πάνυ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle and pardoning much shewing great reverence.*

† Perinephra, περινεφρα, lat. circa renes, à νεφρὸς ren. *The fat places about the kidneyes.*

Perinfamis, me, Sue. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um. λίαν ἀδύνατος. *Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.*

Peringēnïosè, ἀγχινόως. *Very wittily.*

Peringēnïosus, a,um, πολυδαίδαλος, λάλος ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pĕrinīquè, adv. Macr. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrinīquus, a, um, μιαλαθυμος, *Very wicked, very unjust, very angry, much discontented.*

Perinsignis, περίδηλος ἰυσημος. *Very notable, excellent, evident.*

Perinsignītèr, adv. *Very notably.*

Perintĕger, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀκέραιος, ὁλοκλήρος. *Very entire and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè. *Very uprightly.*

Perinvītè, adv. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much ag unst the will.*

Perinjūrïè, adv. Ap. *Very injuriously.*

Perinjūrïus, a,um, valdè injuriosus, Ap. *Very injurious.*

Perinjūrïosus, a, um, Ap. *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

† Pĕrio, is, ïvi, ïtum, ex περάω, περήσομαι, ex εἰρα experientia. *To teach, to instruct, to try, to enatavour, to prove.*

† Perior, idem, Prisc. l. 8.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχὴ argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod est continco. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕriŏdĭcè; adverb. περιοδικῶς, Boet. *With a continuall or long discourse.*

Periŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικὸς *That goeth or commeth by course or fits,* periodicæ febres, *Tertian or quartan fevers.*

Periŏdus, i. f. Gr. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, itert. *A perfect sentence, a period, a course, an end.*

† Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbours dwelling together, those that dwell under the same parallell or meridian.*

Periostium, ij, n. περίοστεον q. περὶ ὀστέον, membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones.*

Peripatētĭcus, a, um. περιπατητικὸς. *Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripatetickes.*

† Peripecio, inciso scripturarum, vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. M. pericipe.

† Pĕrĭpĕtasma, n. περιπέτασμα, ex περιπετάζω, ab extendendo, *vela pando. Tapestry hangings, &c.*

† Peripetia, περιπετία, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia phallagogorum pompa. Cæl.

Periphĕrïa, æ, f. περιφέρεια, à Gr. φέρω, qd. fign. ferro, vagor, & περὶ, qd. est circum. *A circumference, also a winding, carrying, or going about.*

† Peripleroma, v. peripleroma, Cæl.

Periphimosis, *when the* præputium *cannot cover the member,* Cæl. Rh.

† Pĕriphragma, Gr. conceptum, ex περιφράσσω circumcipio.

† Pĕriplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Her. cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species.

Pĕrĭphrăsis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrastĭcè, adv.

† Pĕrĭplērōma, ătis, n. περίπλήρωμα. *A surpluſage, overplus, or supplying,* περιπλήρόω, expleo.

† Pĕrĭplŏus. *A sayling or coasting about* περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕrĭplŏca. *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioic. Gerard.

Pĕrĭpneumōnĭa, æ, f. Celsus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων, pulmo, à πνέω, spiro. *An inflimation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the breath, and a redneſſe of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumōnĭcus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circũ & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of such an impostume,* Celsus.

Pĕrĭpsema, ătis, n. *Powder, or dust of ſeeling, also the paving of houſes, or entries where dust is gathered,* περιψήμα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Periscelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. *A kind of breeches that women did wear, also a hose garter,* Bud.

† Pĕrĭscĭi, περίσκιοι. *Those that have the shadowes cast round about them.*

† Perisson, περίσσον, secund. Dioſc. est quarta species strigæ, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumătĭcus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripterus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτέρον penna.

† Perisseuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Perissologia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία. proprie quod plebi datur, *superfluous speaking.*

† Perisson, gr. Plin. 21. 31. περίσσον. *A kinde of herb.*

† Perissos, græc. περίσσος. *Unequall, uneven.*

† Pĕrĭstĕra, æ, dub. gener. περιστερὰ. *A dove.*

† Peristerĕos, f. g. vel peristereon, ei n. gr. περιστερὰς columbas vocant, Plin. περιστεραῖος, ita dict. quod columbæ unice hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervine, also a Pigeon-house.*

† Pĕrĭsterotrōphium, ij, n. g. Var. græc. à pascendis columbis dict. περιστεροτρόφιον. *A Culver-house, or Pigeon-house.*

† Peristrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circũ & στρώννυμι, sterno. *Tapistry work, & changings.* Plaut.

† Perisŷlium, ij. vel perisŷlum, li. n. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ σύλων. i. e. a columnis circumquaq; dispositis. *A walled place (et about with pillars on al sides, a cloyſter, a long entry in a house.*

Perītè & illimè, adv. ἐμπείρως. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Perītia, æ. f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, πεῖρα. *Cunning, skilfulneſſe, knowledge, experience.*

† Pĕrĭtĕo, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perishe: be loſt aſtray, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Pĕrĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritorium, ij, n. *A circle or round compaſſe.*

† Perittōma, περίττωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction as superfluous.*

Pĕrĭtŭrus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, perish, or decay.*

Pĕrĭtus, issimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πείρω γ' πειρήσομαι, πεπειρα, πεπείραμαι. *Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjūcundè, adverb. περιηδέως. *Very pleaſantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perivŭlum, li. n. *A park or chaſe.* Accurd.

Perjūcundus, a. um, περιηδὴς. *Very pleaſant, delightfull and merry, ſportfull and jocund.*

Perjūratio, ὁ ἐπιορκία. *A forſwearing.*

Perjūrăcĭuncŭla, æ. f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forſwearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forſworne manner.*

Perjūrior, ūri, adject. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut.

Perjūrĭōsè, adv. Plaut. idem.

Perjūrĭosus, & issimus, a, um, ἐπιορκικὸς, v. perjurus.

Perjūrissimus, a, um. Plin. *Most perjured or forſworne.*

Perjūrium, ij, neut. gen. ἐπιορκία. *Forſwearing.*

Forſwearing, breaking of an oath, a falſe oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκῶ, ψευδορκῶ. *To ſweare unruly, to forſweare, to be perjurd, to break an oath.*

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam, per hic notat perverſionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Forſworne, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

† Pĕrĭzōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυω circumcingo, περίζωμα. *A paire of breeches, or like garment.*

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. *A image reſembling one.*

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. *Cannions of breeches.*

† Pĕrizōnĭum, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζώννυω percingo. *A croſſet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron, a partlet.*

Perlābor, ĕris, lapſus ſum, Labi, depon. διολισθάνω, διολισθαίνω. *To runne or flow by a place, to ſlide downe or by, to paſſe by.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερχαίρων, ὑπερηδόμενος. *Very merry, glad or joyfull.*

Perlapſus, a, um. *Slid downe, paſſed by.*

† Perlăvium, ij, neut. genet. Gloſſ. *A baſon.*

† Perlāito, ōnis, Oſſic. *An Italian word, an hearbe,* v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātè, adverb. πάνυ πλατέως, ἰσχνολεήτως. *Very broadly, very fayre.*

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατύς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. *Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.*

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενεχθείς, διαπεμφθείς. *Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ. f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio, Perot. exlicio, v. illecebra) θελητήριον, δέλεαρ. *A marvellous allurement or enticement.*

† Perlectario, ōnis, διλεπτομός. *An often inticing.*

Perlectator, διλεπτομός. *He that inticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, frequ. à perlicio, ἐπαυτόρεμαι. *To allure or intice often to deceive by faire means.*

Perlectus, a, um, p. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωθείς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri, ἐμβλέπομαι, διεξέρχομαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. *To reade over, to reade throughfrom the beginning to the ending.*

Perlĕgor, paſſ. *To be ſeene.*

Perlĕpĭdè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perlepĭdus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἄστμυλος, εὐχαρις, κομψοπρεπής. *Very pleaſant, having a good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, εὐμαρὴς. *Very light, of very little value.*

Perlĕvĭtèr, adv. λιανίλαθρως. *Very lightly, quickly or ſuddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. πάνυ ἑκών, ός. *That doth a thing gladly, or with, a good will.*

Perlĭbenter, adv. λιανἀσμένως. *Very gladly, very willingly.*

Perlĭbĕralis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted.*

Perlĭbĕralĭtèr, adv. πάνυ ἁπλουθρίως, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Very frankly, largely, and liberally.*

Perlĭbet, impers. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

Perlĭbrātĭo, ταλάντωσις. *A throw weighing.*

Perlĭbrator. *He that weigheth throwly.*

Perlĭbro, as, Col. διαταλαντίζω, ταλαντίνω. *To weigh diligently, to make even, to levell, to try by plumbe rule.* al. pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. *To be weighed.*

Perlĭcenter. *Very licentiouſly.*

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. alliceo, v. pellicio, ἑλκύω, ἑλκυστρίμαι. *To allure or entice.*

† Perlĭdo, is. *To hurt, to knock very vehemently.*

Perligatio, καταδεσις. *A binding hard.*

Perligator. *He that bindeth.*

Perligo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. *To binde hard or faſt, to ty ſtraight.*

Perlinio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlĭnior, paſſ. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Pla idem quod perlinio, καταλείφω. *To beſmeare, greaſe, or daube.*

Perlĭnor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perliqueo, es, & perliqueſco, is, Var. *To melt.*

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Cel. *Very thinne.*

Perlĭſus. *Daſhed.*

Perlitatum eſt, im. Liv. *God is pleaſed, or it liketh well.*

Perlĭto, as Liv. πάνυ καλλιερῶ, perfecte lito, ſacrificium abſolvo. *To pleaſe God with ſacrifice, by ſacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlitor, ōris, i. occiſor.

Perlitus, a, um, Plaut. κατὰ χρίτος. *Anointed or beſmeared.*

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. *Very farre off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adv. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπών. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ἐκμήκης, πελαμήκης. *Very long or farre off.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, Qu. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἀσμένως, ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.*

Perlŭbenter, ἑκουσίως. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭbet, ebat, uit, itum eſt. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. *It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well.*

Perlūcens, tis, p. λαμπρὸν. *Very bright, that may be ſeene through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To ſhine bright or through, to give a great light.*

Perlūcĕſco. *To ſhine through.*

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. *Shining through.*

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um, Cat. diminut. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat cleare and light.*

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαφανὴς, πολυφεγγὴς. *Cleare, bright, ſhining, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctor, ātis, dep. *To wraſtle.*

Perluctuōſè. *Very lamentably.*

Perluctuōſus, a, um, πολυθρήνητος, πολυπενθὴς. *Very lamentable, full of ſorrow, exceeding woefull.*

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long.* Frop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūgeo, es. *To mourne.*

† Perlumbo, is. *To break the loynes.*

Perlŭo, is, ī, ūtum, ĕre. Colum. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. *To waſh all over, to rinſe faire and cleane.*

Perlŭor, paſſ. Ap.

† Perlŭſōrium judicium, i. colluſorium, colluſionis cauſa inſtitutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud ſimulatur, Hor. perluſorio pro proluſorio, Briſſ.

Perlūſorius, a, um, ad colluſorius.

Perluſtratio, σκέψασθαι. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as, σκέπτομαι. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to conſider diligently.* leg. & perluſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, ἐκπλυνὲς. *Waſhed all over, rinſed faire and cleane.*

Perlŭviæ, pellŭviæ, ποδονίπτρα, *Baſons to waſh the feet in.*

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς, σφοδρὸς, λιπαρόκαρπος. *Very leane, very barren and dry.*

Permădĕfăcio. *To make very wet.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadeſco, is, ĕre. Col. διαγραίνομαι διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.*

Permădidus, a, um. Frag. διάνυρος. *Very wet.*

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ὑπερμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. *Very great, huge, weighty.*

Permanans

Permanans, παραρρέων. *Passing into, flowing over.*

Permanantè, adv. Luc. διαῤῥύτως. *With pissing or spreading abroad from one to another.*

Permanco, cs, si, sum, ĕre, διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. *To abide till the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.*

Permanesco, à permano, πολὺς ὀιάῤῥεω. *To come to ones knowledge, to beginne to flow all, to begin to flow abroad.*

Permano, as, χαταῤῥέω, καταλείβομαι. *To runne or flow all over, to pierce, enter, or passe into, to goe all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to ones eare, to persevere.*

Permansio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμονὴ. *A continuing long in a place.*

Permansurus, a, um, p. *That will continue to the end.*

† Permarinum Larium x. es, Liv. lib. 10. Dec. 4.

Permārinus, a, um. *Of the Sea.*

Permatūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. καταπεπαίνομαι. *To waxe through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permatūro, as. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Col. λίαν πέπων. *Very ripe.*

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. διάβατος. *Passable.*

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or passing over.*

Permediocris, cre, πάνυ μέτριος, ἰδιωτικός. *Very meane, simple, and base.*

Permediocriter. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um, part. à permetior, Liv. διαμετρηθείς. *Having measured or surveyed, measured all over or through.*

Permeo, as, διέρχομαι, διέρχομαι. *To goe over, to passe through, to runne.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be passed over.*

Permerdo, χέζω. *To defile or bewray all over.*

Permēreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μισθοφορέω. *To be a souldier to the end.*

Permētior, īris, mensus sum, īri, dep. διαμετρέω, ἀναμετρέω. *To measure all over, to measure diligently, to goe through, to finish.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre, Virgil. καταπτήσσω, περιφοβέομαι, *To feare exceedingly, to be sore afraid.*

Permilitare, Ulp. si Tribunus in Cohort-bus prætoriis permilitaverit. *To serve in ware.*

† Permilitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war.*

† Permilito, id. quod permereo.

Permingo. *To bepisse.*

Perminuo, Var. μειόω. *To make lesse*

Perminuor. *To be made lesse.*

Permīnūtus, a, um, λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λίπτος, καθαρώτατος *Very little.*

Permirè adv. *Very wonderfully.*

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαυμαστός. *Very wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiscens, tis, p.

Permisceo, es, ŭi, ĭxtum, & xtum, ĕre, μιγνύμι, συμμίγνυμι, κεκραμένος. *To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together, also to set in an uproare, to raise a great tumult, to joyne together.*

Permisceor, Cel. *To be mingled.*

Permiscĭbilis, le, ἐπίμικτος. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiscuè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permisere. *Very miserably.*

Permisĕrrimus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Most miserable.*

Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus, us.

Permissibilis. *To be suffered or permitted.*

Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.*

Permissor. *He that sufferath.*

Permissurus, a, um, p. *That will permit or suffer.*

Permissum, i, n. id. q. permissio.

Permissus, us, v. permissio.

Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθείς, ἀνειμένος. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.*

Permistè, adv. μίγδην, ἀναμίγδην. *Confusedly, mixed together.*

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permisceo, κρᾶσις, ἀνάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permistor, oris, Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀναμιγείς, κεκραμένος. *Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.*

Permitis, te, Col. μαλακός. *Very gentle, milde, very meeke or mellow.*

Permitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ἐάω, ἀνίημι, παρίημι. *To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeeld, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.*

Permittor, pass.

Permittitur, imp. *Leave is given.*

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. *Confusedly.*

Permodestè, adv. *Very modestly.*

Permodestus, a, um. ὑπομέτριος. *Very meeke.*

Permodicè, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. *Very moderately, i. very small portions.*

Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος σφόδρα. *Very little.*

Permœnio, as, antiq. *To carry or passe through with.*

Permoleste, adv. λίαν ἀνιαρῶς, χαλεπώτατα. *Very grievously, and combersomely.*

Permolesto, as, antiq. *To molest or grieve much.*

Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπός. *Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.*

Permollio, is, ĭi. *To soften throughly.*

Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. *He that grindeth.*

Permollis. *Very tender or soft.*

Permolliter, adv. Ap. *Very softly or daintily.*

Permolo. *To grind through*, idem quod perdepso. *To abuse carnally.*

Permolor, Plaut. *To bee ground through.*

Permoneo, es. *To warne throughly.*

Permordeo. *To bite throughly.*

Permorior. *To die utterly.*

Permotio, onis, f. verb. κατασεισμός, παράθρωσις. *A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion,* permotio & conciliatio contraria Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, fœm. g. Gloss. *She that moveth.*

Permotus, a, um, part ἐκπεπληγμένος διαπεπληγμένος. *Throughly moved, or stirred, much troubled.* mente permotus quasi de mente.

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, ἐξέω, ἐξορμάω, διασείω. *To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage, also amazed.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much moved.*

Permulceas, tis, part. Cat. *Gently stroking.*

Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ēre, κατακηλέω, κατακηλίω. *To appease, asswage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.*

Permulctus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, κατακεκηλημένος, κατακηληθείς. *Appeased, asswaged, stroked or smoothed softly.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permultum, & permultò, adverb. πολλὰ. *Very much or great.*

Permultus, a, um. πολυπληθής. *Very much or many.*

Permunde. *Very cleanly.*

Permundus, a, um. Var. πάνυ κάθαρος. *Very cleane, pure and handsome.*

† Permungo. *To cleanse throughly.*

Permunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. κατασκάπτω, διατειχίζω. *To fortifie strongly, to frame sub stantially, and throughly,* leg. & permunior. *To get strength.*

Permūnītus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερβολῇ διατετειχισμένος, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permurmu-

Permutābilis, le, Cel. ἐυδιάλλακτος. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαλλαγὴ, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, bartring, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permūtator, ōris, masc. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. κατηλλαχθεὶς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam est curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare remp. est perturbare, legitur interdum permutare pro emere, quod ante emptionem introductam & ante æs signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarent, ἀντιαλλάττομαι. *To change one thing for another, to barter or traffic, also to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνα, (ex gr. πέρνα, alii a pede, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ τὴν ἴγνυν) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, also a kinde of shell fish,* Plin. *A disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis, fœm. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διαπλέω. *To saile or passe through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Pl.

Pernecessārio, adv. Pl. ἐξ ἀναγκαίων. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessārius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernēgatio, ἀπόφασις. *A stiffe denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *He that stiffly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is stiffly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀναφάσκω, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny utterly, to gainsay stoutly, and stiffly.*

Pernegor, pass. Col.

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To spinne out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, pass. Col.

Perniciabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ἐξολοθρευτικός, πανώλης. *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Pernicialis, idem, exitialis, quod perniciem affert.

Pernicies, ei, f. ex perneceo, ex nex, necis, ὄλεθρος, πανώλεια. *Death, great dammage, hurt, danger, mischiefe, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

† Pernicii, pro perniciei.

Pernicior, us, comp. à pernix, Stat. *More swift.*

† Perniciōsitas, atis, fœ. vide pernicitas.

Perniciosè, & sius, adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, mischiefously.*

Pernicīosus, & ior, issimus, ὀλεθρεύω, πολύθανος. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀχύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernicitèr, adv. ὠκέως. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. pernireo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. σπιλάς. *Very blacke.*

Pernimium, adv. Terent. ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Perninunculus, li, m. dim. χειράθλιον. *A little kibe or chilblaine,* Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui multum nititur, Ba. ex πίειν, πίρυξ, al. a πίπτω celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολύπτων, ὠκὺς, ταχύς. *Stubborne, stiffly abiding, also swift, slight, quicke.*

Pernobilis, le, ὑπερφυὴς, ἐυκλεὴς. *Very noble, very well knowne.*

Pernobĭlitèr, adv. Veget. ἐυκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernoctamen, is, pernoctatio.

† Pernoctantèr, adv. V. Vigilantèr.

Pernoctatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veget. παννυχισμός. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, oris, masc. g. Veg. παννυχιστής. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to passe all the night in, or to lodge out of his owne house all night.*

Pernodo. *To die throughly.*

Pernosco, is, novi, nosum, ere, pl. διαγινώσκω, ἀκριβῶς οἶδα. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernostico, as, vel prognostico, as. *To foretell by signs.*

Pernoteſco, is, ui, ere, unde pernotuit, imp. *They had certaine knowledge*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or shining all night.*

Pernubilo, as, ἐπινεφέω. *To make darke.*

Pernugor, ārī, ἀληθεύω. *To trifle much.*

Pernumeratio, ἀναριθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumĕro, as, Liv. καταριθμέω. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.*

Pernumĕror, Senec. *To bee told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis, m. Jun. (a pera, id est, pelle) ἀσκίδιον. *A countrey shoe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bigge, a sacke.*

Perobscurè, ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um, πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, ἀργὸς, ἄδηλος. *Very darke, vile, and base.*

Perodiōsè. *Very spightfully.*

Perodiōsus, a, um, μισητός. *Very odious, detestable, and despised.*

Perofficiōsè, adv. *Very serviceably, or dutifully.*

Perofficiōsus, a, um, leg. *Very dutifully or friendly.*

† Perogigamus, qui admittit ut saliat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & evi, ēre, Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To savour or stinke much to have a filthy smell.*

† Perona, æ. *The shin bone or part about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Pers. ὁ ἀκίδεσι, ὑποδυτὴ μέρει. *Wearing high shoes or startups.* peronibus calceatus.

Peropportūnè, adverb. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good season, in the nicke.*

Peropportūnus, a, um. ἐυκαιρέστατος, λίαν ἐυκαιρος. *Very convenient and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptātò, adv. κατ' ἀρὰν. *Even as one would wish.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wish.*

Peropus est, Ter. πάνυ χρὴν ἐστὶ, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very necessary and fit.*

Peroratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an Oration.*

Peroratus, a, um. part. *Brought to an end.*

† Peroriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectius pruriga, æ, m. Var. à prurigine admissuræ, qui pruriencia jumenta regit atq; admittit ad initium, v. Jun. M. βιβαστὴς, ἐπιτολεύς. ἐπιτόμιος. *He that hath the charge of beasts when they covet to engender.*

Perorior, ĕris, ĭri. *To begin or spring up.*

Perornate, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornatus, a, um, p. sive nomen, κατακεκομμένος. *Greatly honoured.*

Perorno, as, Tacit. διακοσμέω. *To doe great honour, or set forth ones commendations greatly.*

Peroro,

Perōro, as, (ex per & oro, ὅλως λέγω) orationem finio, orationem ad extrem duco, absōlvo, finem dicendi facio. Quint. perorate pio affectus commovere: item tractare, dicere. *To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speak throughly to the end.*

† Perosis, ἡ πήρωσις mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* vid. Stup.

Perōsus, Liv. διαμισῶν, ὑπερφυῶς μισῶν. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

† Perōtta. genus charræ nuper inventæ. Calep.

Perpĕco, as, Liv. ἡσυχάζω, γαληνόω. *To set all things in peace, to make calme.*

Perpăllidus, a, um, Celſ. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wanne.*

Perparcè, adv. Terent. μετὰ πολλῆς φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very sparingly, niggardly.*

Perparcus, a, um, id. j. Pellic. πάνυ φειδωλός, μικροπρεπής. *Very niggardly or sparing.*

Perpărum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. πάνυ σμικρότατος. *A very little one, a dandy prat.*

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρός. *Very small or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, ὀλιγιστος. *Very few.*

Perpăllidus, i. valdè pallidus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minimè multus, ὀλίγιστος, ὀλιγοστός. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταπλήττω. *To make sore afraid.*

† Perpăvefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Amazed.*

Perpaullŭlum, ώς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. ὑπερπολυπενής, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulſum, ĕre, ἐπάναγκάζομαι. *To force, to constraine one to doe a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re, ἐπικάθετος. *That is directly down-right,* vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, ōris, m Lex Aurel. *He that uſeth a plumbe line.*

Perpendiculum, li. n. g. (inſtrumentum perpendendi ſeu explorandi rectum altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenſo de filo & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, id eſt, examinatur Non κάθετον σταθμόν. *A level, a plumbe line, or Carpenters rule.*

† Perpendiōlum. *A hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ἐξετάζω, σκοπῶ, ἐπισκοπῶ. *To examine or try diligently, to weigh and conſider a matter perfectly, to adviſe, to deliberate, or ponder,* leg. & perpendor.

† Perpennius, ἀνδιάλειπτος, Gl. M. leg. perpetuus, ἀνδιάδοχος.

Perpenſa, æ. Plin. 21. 19. al. leg. perpeſſa, βάκχαρις. *The herbe hellwort,* & 26. 8.

Perpenſatio, ōnis, f. Gel. ἐξέτασις. *A due examining.*

Perpenſtor. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſè, i, perpendendo, accuratè conſiderando, ἐξακριβούμενος. *Adviſedly, deliberately.*

† Perpenſilis, le, adject. Var. *Very light.*

† Perpenſilitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Lightneſſe.*

† Perpenſiliter. adv.

Perpenſo, as Sen. ἐπισκοπέομαι *To weigh, examine, or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um, part. Col. ἐξελεγμένος, καταθεωρηθείς. *Conſidered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perperam, adv. (à perperis, i. e. ſtultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex πέρπερος levis, temerarius, quaſi πέρφορος à φέρω περίφερω, al. à πέρα ul. & περᾶν tranſire.) κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amiſſe, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perverſely, corruptly, falſely,* v. perperus.

† Perperè, adv. *Lewdly.*

† Perperitudo, f. Accius, πίστρα. *Rudeneſſe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Perperitus, a, um, adject. *Very ideot.*

† Perpero, as, i, depravo Calep. perperam facio, παρανομῶ. *To doe fooliſhly, or raſhly, to deprave or make naught.*

† Perperus, a, um, πίστρος, ſtultus, rudis, inſulſus, levis, temerarius, Bec. quaſi πέρφορος, à φέρω ferendi, Gloſſ. Phil. perperus, πίστρος, σφαλτός. M. ex περᾶ & περάω, tranſire. *Rude, fooliſh, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes, Sip. perpeto, continuo, i. valdè, & ſine intermiſſione peto, perago, perficio, unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, ſolidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex πέτομαι volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves ſunt, quæ ſe ante auſpicantem ferunt, à φερω πρόσθεν, i. prætervolando) ἀΐδιος, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς. *Entire, whole perpetuall.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpeſſitius, a, um, Sen. παθητός, ὑποπτικός. *Very patient, or accuſtomed to endure many croſſes or troubles.*

Perpeſſu, Cic. ſup. *To be ſuffered.*

Perpeſſus. maſc. g. Gloſſ. *He that beareth.*

Perpeſſus, a, um, ὑπομενητός, περιπεπονθώς. *That hath ſuffered.*

Perpetiens, tis, part. ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or ſuſtayning.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. perpetuò, ὡς ἀεί, διηνεκῶς. *Vnceſſantly, continually,* v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpeſſus ſum, ti, depon. ex per & patior, πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To endure and ſuſtain patiently, to abide or ſuffer much.*

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ij, ere. *To aske unceſſantly,* v. perpes.

† Perpetor, paſſ.

Perpetrātio, πράξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpetrātor, πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um, Liv. διαπραχθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finiſhed, performed.*

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. *To doe, commit, or finiſh.*

Perpetror, paſſ. Liv. *To be done.*

† Perpetualis, καθόλικος. *Perpetuall, endleſſe.*

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. Senec. mulio perpetuarius) διηνεκὴς, ἀδιάλειπτος. *Without intermiſſion, continuall, perpetuall.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. συνέχεια. *Continuing alwayes.*

† Perpetuè, Gloſſ. ἀεί. *Alwayes.*

Perpetuitas, ātis, f. ἀϊδιότης, ἀιδιλέκτεια. *Everlaſtingneſſe, perfectneſſe, immortality, that ſhall never have an end.*

† Perpetuitaſſo, is, perpetuitaſſit, fit perperam facio, ἀτερπνόμιον. *To doe fooliſhly, or raſhly, to deprave or make naught.*

Perpetuò & perpetùm, adv. ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. *Continually, alwayes.*

Perpetuo, as, & perpetuor, aris, paſſ. Apul. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceaſing.*

Perpetuus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. ſine intermiſſione peto, Perot. ex præpes, eſt augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut ſit διηνεκὴς, Bec. ex Scal. in Theoph.) διηνεκὴς, ἀΐδιος, ὁλόκληρος. *Everlaſting, conſtant, immortall, endleſſe, perpetuall, eternall, alſo whole, continuall.* Celſ. 2. 1. 0. pro perpetuo verum & obſervandum, & continuus, minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly coloured, and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valdè piger.

Perpinguis, e, Pelli. *Very fat.*

Perplaceo, es, ui, ere, Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content exceeding well.*

Perplacere

Perplăcet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplĕctor, eris, Plaut. *To binde hard, or tie fast.*

Perpleo, es, *To fill.*

Perplexăbĭlis, le, Plaut. κατάπλεκτος, ἀμπλεκτος. *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkely, uncertainely.*

Perplexè adv. πολυπλέκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexĭtas, atis, f. Plaut. ἀμφισβήτησις. *Perplexitie.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind hard together, to intangle, to speake doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλέκω, πλέξω, vel ex πλέκω πλέξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, περίπλοκος. *Intricated, intangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplĭcătio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um, Lucret. διαπλεκτός. *Plaighted or folded together.*

Perplĭo, is, ēi, ĕre, Plaut. διαζρίχομαι, διομδρίω. *To raine through, to let raine through.*

Perplures, ium, ibus, Plin. συμπλείονες, συμπλείους. *Very many.*

Perplurĭmum, adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perplurĭmus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin 2. 54.

Perplus, ūris, adj. Pli. *Much more*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi. itum, ire, ἐξομαλίζομαι, διαξύω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpŏlitè, Aug. λαμπρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissĭmè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, oris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um, adject. ἠυξημένος, ἠυξους, ἀκριβασμένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um. p. Liv. πολλαπλῶν. *Wasting and destroying.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, dep. Liv. διαρπάζω. *to destroy or wasteriotously, to pillage.*

Perpōtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία, πανσποσία. *Continuall drinking.*

Perpōtator, m. Cels. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpōto, as, & perpotor, Cel. διαπίνω, διαδαπανῶμαι. *To drinke ſtill, to doe nothing but tiſh.*

Perpressa, æ, f. Plin. *An herbe.*

Perprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαθλίζω, καταπιέζω. *To preſſe very hard, to wrigh continually.*

Perprĭmor, paſſ. Plin.

Perprosper, a, um, Suet. ἐυήμερος. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perprosperè. Arnob. *Proſperouſly.*

Perpruriſco, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or luſt.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. ἐυειδής, ὑπερκαλλής. *Very faire and beautifull.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very faire and beautifully.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Cels. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make cleane and trimme, alſo to reſolve doubts in a matter, to bring to paſſe or finiſh.*

Perpurgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perpŭſillum, adv. ὀλιγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um, ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or ſmall.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. ἐκδιηλόω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all,* leg. & perputor, paſſ. Col.

Perquam adverb. Plaut. Ter. μάλα, ὡς σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquiēſco, penitus quieſco, Apul. 8. διαπαύω. *To reſt well, to reſt altogether.*

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquīro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ĕre, διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. (ex per & quæro) *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to aske, to ſearch.*

Perquīror, Paſſ. Quint.

Perquīſitè, & perquiſitius, adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perquiſītor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξεταστής, ἐξεταςὴς. *A diligent ſearcher, a ſtrict examiner.*

† Perquiſītrix, īcis, f. Calep. *She that ſearcheth out.*

Perquiſītus, a, um, Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perrārò adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very ſeldome, ſeldome ſeene.*

Perrārus, a, um, pen. prod. valdè rarus, πάνυ σπάνιος, Liv. tum quod perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very ſeldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrĕpo, is, pſi, pum, ere, Col. καθυπουργέω. *To creepe through, or into.*

Perreptātio, fœm. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. πολύς ἐρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrideo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very fooliſhly, ſcoffingly.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑπεργελάσιος. *Very fooliſh, very ridiculous.*

Perriſio, iōnis, fœm. gen. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrīſor, ōris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a ſcoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, ſum ere, Plin. διακνάω, καταπράγω. *To eate or gnawe through.*

Perrōdor, paſſ.

Perrōgatus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ ſententiæ dicuntur cum omnes ſententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. διαπαντάω. *To deſire heartily, to ſearch exmeſtly.*

Perrŏgor, āris, Liv.

† Perrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere, διαλύω, νύω, διεξέρχομαι. *To breake aſunder, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide, to paſſe through violently, to breake, to violate.*

Perrumpor, paſſ. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis, ἀνάῤῥηξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris, *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, ἀνάῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adv. πάνυ, πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ. *Very often, for the moſt part.*

Perſălsè, adv. λίαν χαριεντιζομένως, σφόδρα πικρῶς. *Very wittily, very ſaltiſhly, tauntingly.*

Perſălsus, a, um, πάνυ ἁλμυρός, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very ſalt, very witty, and pretty, very jeſting or taunting.*

Perſălūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀσπασμός. *Much greeting.*

Perſălūtātor. *He that greeteth.*

Perſălūto, as, σπουδαίως ἀσπάζομαι. *To ſalute often,* legitur & perſaluror.

Perſānātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Perſānātor, m. Celſ. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Perſānè, Terent. ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutely, very religiouſly.*

Perſăno, as, Plin. ἐξακριβόω, διαπαντάω. *To cure perfectly.*

Perſănor, paſſ. Lucret.

Perſăpiens, adj. ὑπερσοφός, πολύφρων. *Very wiſe.*

Perſapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.*

Perſcĭentèr, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Right cunningly, very skilfully.*

Perſcindo, dis, di, ſſum, ere, Liv. διαπίπτω,

διακόπτω, διαχίζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſcindor, paſſ. Vitr.

Perſciſſus, a, um, part. Luc. διαχωδής. *Divided, torne in the midſt.*

Perſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or to an end: alſo to regiſter or inroll, to preſcribe, to reſtore.*

Perſcribor, paſſ. Quint.

Perſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. verb. actus ipſe perſcribendi, perſcriptiones item pro contractibus & inſtrumentis pactorum, Cic. ἀπογραφὴ. *A writing, a regiſtring, a purſuing.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. qui perſcriptiones facit, tabellio, ſeu ſcriptor. διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an inroller, a ſcrivener, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum. *A thing put in writing*, perſcriptum dicitur, quod literis conſignatum eſt, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perſcriptus, a, um, ἀπογραφεὶς. *Regiſtred, written.*

Perſcrūto, as, idem quod perſcrutor, Plaut. hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.

Perſcrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξερευνάω, διεξέρχομαι. leg. perſcruto, as. *To ſearch, or gather diligently*, leg. perſcruto, as.

Perſea, περσία, ex Perſide rege, vel ex Perſeo primo latore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a peare-tree, alwaies greene and laden with fruit good for the ſtomacke.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Perſĕcator, ōris, m. Gell. *He that cutteth.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαχίζω, διατέμνω. *To cut in pieces.*

Perĕcor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Perſector, āris, dep. freq. d. perſequor, καταζητέω. *To ſearch diligently, to purſue inſtantly.*

Perſectus, a, um. *Cut through.*

Perſecūtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. à perſequor, διώξις, ἐπακολούθησις, διωγμός. *Proſecution, purſuit, following on, proceſſe.*

Perſĕcūtor, m. διώκτης. *A perſecutor, a follower of a ſuite againſt ſuch as owe money to the commonwealth*, Jun.

Perſecutus, a, um, part. διωχθεὶς. *Followed after, purſued.*

Perſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. καθέζομαι. *To abide, to ſit ſtill even to the end.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liv. σφόδρα βραδυμός. *Very ſlow.*

Perſeguiter, adv. σὺν βραδύμῳ. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſĕnesco, is, ĕrŭi, ĕre, γηράσκω. *To waxe very old.*

Perſĕnex, nis, adj. Suet. ὑπεργηρὼς, πολιότης. *Very aged.*

Perſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, īre, Teren. διαυθάνομαι. *To perceive and feele well and throughly.*

Perſentior. paſſ. Plaut.

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex perſentio, Terent. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Perſequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Perſĕquens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, perſiſting, following.*

Perſĕquentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

† Perſĕquĭter, adv. Eutr. *Very ſtately.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ĕtus ſum, qui, depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor: perſequi mores patris, pro tentare mores patris exprimere, interdum ſig. inſectari, καταλαλέω, διώκω. *To purſue, to hunt, to doe or fulfill, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued courſe.*

Perſĕro, is ŭi, ſertum, Plaut. καταπίπτω. *To ſowe every where.*

Perſĕror, paſſ. Col.

Perſĕverans, tis, part. καρτερῶν. *Perſevering, continuing, &c.*

Perſeveranter, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly.*

Perſeverantia, æ, ſ. ἐπιτονὴ, καρτερία. *Perſeverance, ſtedfaſtneſſe, conſtancy, continuance.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſtedfaſt.*

Perſeveratio, onis, ſ. Apul. vide perſeverantia.

† Perſeverator, m.g. Dig. *He that perſevereth.*

† Perſeveratrix, ſ. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firme.*

Perſeveré, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſevĕro, as, (ex per & ſeverus, καρτερῶ, διατείνω, διαμένω, perſeverus ſum, admodum ſeverus, conſtans, Sipont. perſevero eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo.) *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one minde or opinion, to perſiſt*; perſeveratum eſt, Impersonal. *It is perſiſted in.*

Perſeverus, a, um, Tacit. valdè ſeverus, σφόδρα δυσχερὴς. *Very rigorous, or auſtere.*

† Perſibe, adv. *Very craftily or accurately, very wittily.*

Perſĭdus, a, um, adject. peracutus, Var. ll. 6. ex per & ſibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty*, Feſt.

Perſica nomen ſimilæ campanæ.

Perſica arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore ſubpunicco, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecus lanuginoſo, nomen accepit à Perſide regione, pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant) *A kinde of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſicaria herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ, ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herbe Arſmart.*

Perſicum malum, πέρσικον μῆλον. *A peach.*

† Perſicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Perſious, a, um, Feſt. περσικός. Sc. leg. Perſicus, ex Perſia. *Of or belonging to Perſia, very ſharpe, very acute, primely.*

Perſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ere, ex per & ſedeo, Lucr. διατελῶ ζῶν. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſĭdo, is, ĭdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & fido, Plin. deorſum ſteror, deſcendo, penetro, καταβαίνω. *To ſinke, to ſettle.*

† Perſignātio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. σφραγὶς. *A marking or ſealing.*

† Perſignator, Cod. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω, κατασημαίνω. *To ſeale, ſigno, or marke.*

Perſignor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Perſillum, li, n. Feſt. M. à percido, percillum, διακόνιον cavo. *A certaine veſſell dreſſed with pitch*, vid. Scal.

Perſimĭlis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion, *Furius, or raging, nightſhade*, ſolanum, v. Dod.

Perſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre, διαμένω, διατελέω. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, fœm. gen. σοφιστής, dict. quia galeri vice, ſolis æſtum arcent ejus ſolia, quidam confundunt cum perſonata. *An herbe that bearеth beanes.*

† Perſolenĕr, adv. Pap. *Uſually.*

Perſoleo, es, Macr. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſolĭdo, as, Lucret. καταστερέω, διαπαγίω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris, Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſola, Plaut. Taub. perſolæ, i. meræ al. leg. perſolla, dim. quaſi perſona minor, M. perſolæ nugæ quaſi planè ſolæ, v. Plaut. Cure. a. 3. v. perſolus.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo perſolennis. *Very (ſolemne, vel perſolemnis.*

† Perſolla, æ. fœm. gen. parva perſona.

Perſolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, perſolvere pœnas eſt, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truely, to finiſh, to accompliſh, to performe, to anſwer truely.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſŏlus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & ſolus,

solus, planè solus, al. ex persoleo, μόνος, μονάτος. *All alone, sumptuous also and costly.*

Persoluta, vel persolyton, περσόλιτον. *A garden herbe in Egypt to make garlands of*, vid. persolata.

Persolūtus, a, um, Liv. *Accomplished, performed, finished.*

Persona, æ, f. g. πρόσωπον, Edict. quod erat ἀπὸ τοῦ μέρους, Scalig. ll. 3. al. dict. quasi per se una, Ageu à personando, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. personam definiunt Philosophi esse naturæ rationalis individuam subsistantiam. tria necessaria sunt ut aliquid persona dicatur, ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere subsistantiæ, & ut sit aliquid rationale. persona Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à personando, id est, clarius sonando, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus, per translat. persona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra positis, vid. Calv.) *The quality or state whereby one man differeth from another, a false face, as a vizard, an image, an appearance, an office, a majesty, a part in a play, a player disguised, a man or woman, a charge: also a person, as the first, second, third, in Grammar; also pictures or figures in building.* Cai. ex Ulp. homo.

Personalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of, or belonging, to a person, v.*

Personaliter, modo personali. *Personally.*

Personāta, & personatia, æ, fœm. gener. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. persolata ex persola quod nomen apud vet. signif. personam, solent enim his solis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9. lib. 21. cap. 33. personata, Sipont. dict. quòd hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres solebant ad personatos faciendos, vide persolata. *The great cleth burr.*

† Personatio, personatia, vel personata, vid. persolata.

Personatus, a, um, προσωπικός, ὑποκριτικός. *That hath a part in a play, one disguised, one that weareth a vizard, counterfeited, hidden, mad.*

Persŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, φθέγγομαι. *To sound out perfectly, to make a great noise, to cry out with a loud voice, to play on,* ex per & sono.

Personor, as. *To make a person, to become a person,* v. Lex. Theol.

† Pe. sānus, a, um, Val. Plac. *That soundeth ill.*

Persorbĕo, es, ŭi, vel, pfi, tum, ēre, Plin. καταπίνω. *To sup up all.*

Persorbeor, pass.

† Perspectātio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perspectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectè, adv. ὀξυδέρκως, διακριμένως. *Cunningly, discreetly, advisedly, evidently.*

Perspectim, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspecto, as, frequ. à perspicio, Plaut. περισκοπέω. *To looke well about, To marke diligently.*

Perspectus, & illimus, a, um, καταφανής. *Throughly seene, evidently perceived.*

Perspeculor, āris, dep. Plin. περισκοπέομαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex per & spargo, καταπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast all over.*

Perspĭcĭbĭlis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, faire or beautifull.*

Perspicacè, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perspicacia, æ, f. & perspicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυδερκία, ἐυσυνοία. *Quicke-sight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, ācis, adj. ex perspicio ὀξυδερκής, ἐυσύνετος. *Quicke-sighted, quicke-witted.*

† Perspicienter, adverb. *Advisedly.*

† Perspiciencia, æ, διόψις, ἐυσυνοία. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perspicio, is, xi, tum, ere,) ex per & specio, συνοράω, διανοέομαι, ὀξυδερκῶ. *To see or understand plainly, to view diligently, to looke into neerely.*

Perspicior, pass. Cic.

Perspicuè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifest, clearely.*

Perspicuitas, atis, f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainnesse, clearenesse, evidencie.*

Perspĭcŭus, a, um, διαφανὴς, ἐυδιάκριτος, ἔναργης, ἐυσύνετος. *Clear, that may be seene through, also plaine, manifest, esse, evident.*

Perspiratio, f. διαπνοὴ. *A drawing of breath through.*

Perspirator, oris, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perspiror, pass. Liv.

† Perspisso, as, Gloss. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perspissō, adverb. *Very leisly, slowly,* Plaut.

Perspissus, a, um, *Slow or late.* Pla.

† Perspūrator, oris, m. Bud. *He that purgeth through others.*

Perstĕrno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre, Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To spread all through, or all over.*

Perstĕrnor, eris, pass. Tac.

† Perstimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward.*

† Perstimulator, m. Gloss. *He that enticeth.*

Perstĭmŭlo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To pricke more, to provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perstringuo, is, Eras. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perstĭno, as, Apul. (ex per & sto, ut destino, ex de & sto) ἀνθέμαι. *To set a price on a thing, to buy.*

Persto, as, stĭti, tum, are, & part ans, διαμένω. *To abide still, or firmely, to stand surely, to persist or continue.*

Perstrātus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through.*

Perstrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, διαψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a great noise,* Ter.

† Perstrictores, præsligiatores.

Perstrictus, a, um, part. κατατεταμένος, διαστρεβλούμενος. *Wrung hard, nipped, daunted, dazeled.*

Perstringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, valdè stringo, claudo, aliq. pro leviter taxo & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. aliq. pontur pro offuscare, obnubilare, obscurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, διαστρέφω, συνέρχομαι, διαστρέφω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing, to dazle, to touch to few words, to dispatch.*

Perstringor, eris, Lucr.

Perstŭdiosè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perstudiosus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, φιλόπονος, φιλόπονος. *Very carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuadĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, Cicer. ita persuasum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus perterritis metu fugisse Asdrubal, persuadere pro probare, persuadeo, perfectè, seu maximè suadeo, ἀναπείθω, ἐκπείθομαι, ἐκπείθω. *To make to believe or trust, to cause to sinke in ones mind or head, to exhort, to perswade, to move, to compell, also to prove.*

Persuasibile, adverb. Plaut. *Perswasively.*

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, ἐυπαράπειστος, ἐυπειστὸς. *That may easily be perswaded.*

Persuasibilĭter, ἐυπειστῶς, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plausibly, perswasively.*

Persuasio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πειθὼ, πεῖσις. *A perswasion, a sure beliefe in a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um. *Throughly perswaded.*

Persuasor, πειστὴρ. *A counsellour or inducer to a thing.*

Persuasōrius, a, um, Suet. πειστικὸς. *That causeth to believe.*

Persuasrix, cis, f. Plaut πειστρία. *A woman that perswadeth.*

Persua-

Perſuaſus, a, um, part. πεπεισμένος, ἀναπεφυκώς. *Perſwaded, made to believe.*

Perſubitum, a adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a ſudden.*

Perſubtilis, le, ἀγχίνους, ὑπερλεπτός. *Very witty, fine cunning, cavelling.*

† Perſubtiliter, adv. Gloſſ. *Very ſubtilly.*

Perſudo, as, id eſt, perfecte ſudare, Plaut. *To ſweat throughly.*

Perſulcatus, a, um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrickled.*

† Perſultatio, ſ. Gloſſ. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Perſulto, as, Liv. ὑπερπηδάω, διαπηδάω. *To leape and skip for joy.*

† Perſum, es, fui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Perſuo, is, ĕre, διαβρέπω. Calep. *Suendo abſolvo. To ſow throughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξαποδύομαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To be loth to do a thing, to irke or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, uit, ſum, eſt, ĕre, Gel. & pertædeſcit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *To loath greatly, to be weary of.*

Pertæſus, a, um, p. Serv. ἐξαποδύμενος, ἀδημονήσας. *That is moved or diſpleaſed, that is very weary of.*

Pertego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταγγίζω, καταχαλύπτω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor paſſ. Iaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obſtinate, ſtubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, διατείνω διήκω. *To extend to a place, to contend, to bring to paſſe, to finiſh.*

Pertendor, paſſ Lucret.

† Pertentatio, ſ. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator, maſc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo, as, ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to try, to begin to move, to lay hold upon.* Attillo.

Pertentor, āris, paſſ. Ovid.

Pertenuis, e, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς. *Very ſlender, ſmall, ſimple, thin.*

Pertenuiter, adverbium. *Very ſlenderly.*

Perterebratio, ſ. Dig. τρύπησις. *A boring through.*

Perterebator, ōris, m. Col. *He that boreth through.*

Perterebro, as, Cic. διατορεύω, διατρύω. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Col. ὑπόργυιον ἱκμάδα ἀπομάσσω. *To wipe diligently, to rub cleane over.*

Pertergor. paſſ. Coll.

Pertĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. καταγγίζω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently, to breake in pieces or in ſmall crums, to rub or fret aſunder.*

† Perteror, paſſ. à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es, ui, itum, ēre, καταπτήσσω, καταζώννυμι. *To fray very much, to make ſore afraid.*

Perterrefio, καταπτήσσομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus, a, um, Lucret. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) φρικαλέος, ἐκπληκτικός. *That maketh a great noiſe, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um, καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς. *Amazed, ſore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διαίνω. *To weave to an end, alſo to conclude, finiſh or perfect,* leg. & pertexor, paſſ.

Pertica, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. γλωχὶς πάλλα, (ex portando, quaſi portica, al. quaſi pertiga, à tego, Scalig. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo.) *A perch or long ſtaffe to mete timber.*

Pertĭcalis, le, Col. καλαμικὸς. *Belonging to, or ſerving for perches.*

Pertimeo, es, ui, & pertimeſco, is, ĕre, καταδύομαι, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimeſcitur, imp. *They feare much.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, part.

Pertimacia, æ, fœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ἰνδαδία. *Stubbornenеſſe, ſtiffeneſſe in opinion, alſo conſtancie, perſeverance.*

† Pertinacitas, tis, ſ. idem.

Pertinaciter, adv. ἰνδαδῶς, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Conſtantly, ſtoutly, ſtiffely, ſtubbornely, obſtinately.*

Pertinax, cis, & pertinaciſſimus, a, um (ex tenendo quaſi pertenax) ἰνδαδὴς, ἰσχυρογνώμων, ἀπαραίτητος, ἀπαράτητος. *Obſtinate, ſtiffe in opinion, ſtubborne, ſturdie, alſo perſevering, conſtant, that holdeth faſt.*

Pertinaciſſime. *Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornely,* Suet.

Pertineo, es, ui, tum, ēre. (ex per & teneo) διήκω, διήκομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to ſerve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, imper. προσήκει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet it behoveth.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre. ex per & tango, καθάπτομαι. διήκομαι. *To reach, to joyne hard unto, to come cloſe to.*

Pertingor, paſſ. Liv.

† Pertiſum, pro pertæſum, Feſt.

† Pertŏlĕratio, ōnis, ſ. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Pertoleror, Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolero, as, Plaut. ὑπερφέρω, διακαρτερῶ. *To ſuſtaine valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, paſſ. Marcell.

† Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo, es, ui, ēre, διακείρω. *To clip or ſhave all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ui, ēre, Lucret. καταστρεβλόω. *To grieve or torment ſore.*

Pertorqueor, paſſ. Sen.

Pertractatè, Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Pertractatio, ōnis, fœ. διαχείρισις, πραγματεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly conſidered.*

Pertractibilis, le, adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto, as, & part ans, καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, alſo to thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reaſon of a thing, to conſider with himſelfe, to diſpute.*

Pertractor, paſſ.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἕλκω, διασύρω. *To draw by force, to traile, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, ĕris, paſſ. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To paſſe over or through.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανὴς. *Very cleare, ſo that one may looke through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To conſider or think of earneſtly.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Very fearefull.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. Jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribuor, paſſ.

Pertributio, ſ. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertriſtis, te, πανυπόδυσθυμος, ὑπερλυπούμενος. *Very heavy or ſad.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à pertĕro, Gol. καταρρῆξις, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertumacitas, atis, ſ. Plin. *Frowardneſſe.*

Pertumeo, es, & pertumeſco, is. *To ſwell much.*

Pertumultuosè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great ſtir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuoſus, a, um, adj. *Full of trouble or buſineſſe.*

Pertundo, dis, tudi, tuſum, ere. διατυπάω, διατρύπω. *To beat with hammers, to knocke, to breake, to thumpe, to pierce.*

Pertundor, paſſ. Luc.

Perturbatè, adverb. ταραχωδῶς. *With trouble of mind, inquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis, fœ. verb. perturbationes animi ſunt motus & animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur, ταραχὴ, πάροξις. *A troubleous paſſion or motion of the mind, diſturbance, vexation, diſquieting.*

Perturbator, θορυβῶν. He that troubleth.

Perturbatrix,ícis,f.διαταραχτικὴ. She that troubleth.

Perturbatus, ior, & issimus,a,um, ἐκπεπαραχμένος. Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.

Perturbo,as,ἐκταράττω. To trouble much,to vexe,to overthrow,to make unquiet.

Perturbor,pass.

† Perturgeo, es, διογκόω. To be proud,to swell.

Perturpis,pe,ὑπερδύσχρος,δυσειδὴς. Very filthy,dishonest.

† Pertussio,is,ivi,ire, Morell. To cough continually.

Pertussis,Sen. A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.

Pertusus,a,um,particip. à pertundor,Cat. κατακεκομμένος,διάτρητος. Broken to pieces, cracked, pierced,or that hath holes.

Pervado,is,di,sum,ĕre. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρέω. To goe and enter over all,through or into, to bespread in or over.

Pervador,pass. Quint.

† Pervagatio,ſ. Gloſſ. A straying up and downe.

Pervágatus, ior, & issimus, a,um, ὑπερφυεστάτος. That is published and knowne in all places,that wandreth or goeth far abroad.

Pervágo,as, Plaut. To wander about.

Pervágor, āris, dep. περιπλανᾶμαι,περιτρέχω. To wander about here and there, to passe through,to be spread abroad or published.

Pervagus,a,um,Ovid. πολυπλανὴς. That wandreth abroad.

Pervalidè,adverbium. Digeſt. Very strongly.

Pervalidus,a,um,Liv ὑπερίσχυρος. Very valiant and strong.

Perviciatio, ōnis,ſ. Cod. A changing.

Pervariator,m. Dig. He that changeth.

Pervariè,adverb.πολυτρόπως. Diversly.

† Pervario,as,Cap. To change.

Pervarius,a,um, πολύτροπος. Of divers sorts, Cic.

Pervastatio,ſ. Cap. A wasting.

Pervasto,as,Liv. περιπορθέω. To destroy cleane.

Pervastor,pass. Liv.

Pervectus,a,um,part. à pervehor, Plin. διαχομισθεὶς. Caried or brought through or to.

Perveho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. διαχομίζω, διάγω. To carry through unto a place,to passe by,to bring or come to.

Pervehor,pass Plaut.

Pervello,is,li.vel vulſi, ĕre. κατασπάω. To pull at, also to maleſi or grieve,to speake ill of,to gripe.

Pervellor,pass. Col.

Pervelox,ōcis,adj. Hal. Very swift.

† Pervenibunt, Pom. Pith. quo illæ pervenibant divitiæ, V. Non.

Pervĕnio,is,eni,ntum, īre, διήκω διϊκνέομαι. To come in,to attaine unto,to come unto, to come to ones eares, to proceed from,to live,to run into.

Pervĕnor, āris, Plaut. διαθηράω. To hunt over all; also to search diligently.

Perverecundus,a,um,adject. Plaut. Very shamefull.

Perversè,adv. διαστρόφως, κακοήθως. Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crosly.

Perversio, ōnis. A depraving or making ill.

Perversitas,ātis, διαστροφὴ, παραφορὰ. Maliciousnesse of nature,frowardnesse.

Perversus,or,issimus,a,um. διαστρόφος,κατεστραμμένος. Perverse, froward,corrupt,unfortunate,malitious, mischievous.

Perverto,is,si,sum, ĕre, διαστρέφω, παρατρέπω,παράγω, διαφθείρω. To lay overthwart, to turne upside downe, to corrupt, to pervert, to wrest, to call downe to the ground, Subverto.

Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. To be turned away.

† Perveſperi,adv. Very late in the evening.

Perveſtigatio,ōnis.ſ. verb.ἀνίχνευσις,ἐξέτασμός. A diligent inquisition or search,

Perveſtigator, ὁ ἰχνευτὴς. He that searcheth diligently.

Perveſtigatrix,icis,ſ,Tac. She that findeth out.

Perveſtigo, as, diligenter veſtigo, ἀνιχνεύω,ἐξιχνιάζω. To seeke diligently,to finde out by seeking, leg, & perveſtigor, pass.

Pervetus,ĕris,adjectiv.πολυχρόνιος,παμπάλαιος. Very old or very antient.

Pervetuſtus,a, um, παλαιότατος. Very old,Plin.

Pervicacia,æ,ſ.τὸ ἰσχάτιον, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη,δυσθαδία. Stiffe-neckednesse,headinesse, obstinacy,also perseverance, constancie.

† Pervicacitas,idem.

Pervicaciter,adv. Stubbornly.

Pervicax,ācis,adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper volens: quidam à vi.pervicacia eſt, interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia,pertinacia semper malorum, V. Non. ἰσχατιόδους,δυθαδίας,αὐστηρός. Stiffe in opinion,obstinate,stubborne,froward, ill to entreat.

Pervicus vet. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teſte Non. Plaut.hic quidem pervicus cuſtodem addidit. V. pervicax.

Pervídeo, es, vidi. ſum,ere, διοπτεύω, διορᾶω. To behold and regard diligently,to ſee or perceive throughly.

Pervigeo,es,ui, ēre. Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑπερισχύω. To be of great vertue and strength.

Pervígil,is,ad Ov. παννύχιος. That watcheth alwaies, very watchfull or diligent.

Pervigilatio,ōnis,ſ. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις. A watching all night long.

Pervígilator, ōris,masc. Veget. He that watcheth.

Pervigilia,æ,fœm. Juſt.& pervigilium,n. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμός. A long or great watching, a watching all night.

Pervigilo,as,avi,āre, διαγρυπνέω. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. To watch all night.

Pervigilor, āris, pass. Apul.

Pervilis,le, Liv. ἰσχνὸς. Of no value, too cheape.

Pervinca,æ,ſ. Jun. The herbe Periwincke.

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. With great labour to be brought to passe.

Pervinco,is,vici, ĕre, διαπράττομαι,κατανικάω, ὑπερίσχω. To overcome,to surmount, to prove, to obtaine, to perſuade.

Perviridis,de,Plin.ὑπερίχλωρος, Very greene.

Pervivo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre.Plaut, διάζω,διαβιόω.To live very long.

Pervius, a, um, ex per & via, per quod iri poteſt, διαβατὸς, διαβάσιμος,ἄπορος. That may be gone in or through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable,that may be pierced.

Perula,æ,ſ.dim.à pera,Sen. πηρίδιον.A little scrip or sachel.

Perunctio,ōnis,ſ.verb. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις.Anointing all about.

† Perunctor,ōris,m.Græc. He that annointeth.

Perunctus,a,um,p. Hor. κατάχριστος.Anointed throughly.

Perungo,is,xi,ctum,ere, κατάχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. To anoint much or round about.

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio.A publishing up and downe.

Pervolgo,as,Luc.pervagari,V. pervulgo,διαθρυλλέω. To wander about, pervolgor, pass.

† Pervolatio,ſ.Gl. A flying about.

Pervolito,as,Virg. To fly often over or abroad.

Pervolo,as, διαπτέσθαι, διϊπτάμαι. To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly,to run or go apace.

Pervolo,is,vult,velle.προθύμως, ἐπιθυμῶ. To desire earnestly.

Pervolvo,is,vi,lutum, ĕre, διατυλίσσω,διστρέφω, ἐξελίσσω. To tumble or roll with great violence,to tosse over, to turne or reade over a booke.

Pervolvor, pass.

Pervólito,

Pervoluto, as. πολὺς ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll often, to reade over with great diligence.*

Perurbanus, a, um. πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honest of behaviour.*

† Perurgeo, es, ere. valdè urgeo, vide Scal. *To thrust or breake through.*

Perūro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. Lav. διακαίω, περιπλέγω. *To burne all or every where, to burne vehemently, to vexe shrewdly, to set on fire.*

Peruſtus, a, um, p. à peruro, διακαὴς, περιπεπυρωμένος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

Perutilis, le, πανυχρήσιμος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἐυχρήστως *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um. διαθρύλλητος, πολύφημος. *Much used, published or knowne.*

Pervulgo, as. διαπαίρω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλέω. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common,* leg. & pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πούς, ποδὸς ex dibus conculcare, Aven. πούς, πέζα. *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches, also an head-louse,* Var. *The haller tow a ship wherewith the saile is hoised up, also the foundation of any thing.* Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod eſt á femore ad calcem, pes minor continet 4. palmos, hoc eſt, digitos ſedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in iſtius poteſtate ſit. *Also a measure or foote in a verſe.* vide Gal. pedem ſtruit, id eſt, fugit, Feſt.

Pes anſerinus. *The hearbe.*

Pes accipitrinus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Cal.

Pes milvinus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Col.

Pes gallinaceus. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Pl. l. 25. 13.

Peſcia in ſaliari carmine Æl. in Stilo dici ait capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocant pelles πίσια neutro genere plural. Feſt. πίσια à πίσσω inſerto σ. Mar. ex πίκω tondeo.

† Peſeſtas, al. leg. peſtitas. peſeſtas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. interprecationes dicunt) cum fundus luſtratus, ſignificare videtur peſtilentiam, Feſtus. *The peſtilence or plague.*

Peſſarium, vide peſſus, ex πίσσω coquo, mollio, pro πίσσω, eſt lana concerpta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.

† Peſſellum, li, n. g. dim. *A little barre.*

† Peſſi, vide peſſus.

Peſſimè, adv. κακίστα. *Very wickedly.*

Peſſimus, a, um. à pejor pro pejoriſſimus, κακίστος, χαίρηστος, φαυλότατος. *The worſt, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex peſſum.

† Peſſimo, as. peſſimè tracto, afligo.

† Peſſiſſimus, a, um. ſup. à peſſimus, al. leg. ſpiſſiſſimus, scn.

Peſſulatus, a, um. *Barred, bolted.*

Peſſulus, li, m. Terent. (quaſi parvus pes, al. πασσαλίσκος, id eſt, clavus ligneus à πασσαλὸς) μόχλος. *A barre or bolt of a doore.*

Peſſum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel ſub pedibus, Bec. Cuiacio) funditus peſſundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βύθον præcipito, oritur ex βύσσος pro βυθὸς, peſſum ire, Græc. εἰς βύσσον χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἐτυμολογία, ſi fundum à βύθος ducas, n impoſito, inde profundum τὸ βύθον, item fundamentum, id eſt, quod in fundo, aut quod ſubjacet retrorſum, deorſum, ad imam partem, unde peſſum premere eſt pedibus calcare, ſive ſub pedibus premere, aliq. peſſum ire ſive abire, eſt ire in fundum, ſive in imam partem, Mar. κατὰ τὸ πυθμὴν ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαὶ. *Right downe, under the foot, backeward.*

† Peſſum pro penſum, Scal.

† Peſſumata vel peſſimata: *Ill deeds.*

Peſſundo, as, dĕdi, dĭtum, dare. ex peſſum & do, Terent. vide peſſum.) καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. *To tread or caſt under foot, to caſt away, to undoe.*

Peſſundor, paſſ. Liv.

Peſſus, Celſ. ſive peſſarium, Græc. πίσσος vocant à πίσσω coquo πίσσω. *A kinde of ſuppoſitory to be put up in the ſecret part of a woman, a ſuppoſitory,* πίσσος lana, alii à peſſo, id eſt, talo propter ſimilitud.

† Peſtĭbĭlis fundus, i. peſtibiles herbas vel letiferas habens.

† Peſtĭcella, dim. à peſtis.

† Peſtĭcus, a, um. & peſtĭoſus, peſte plenus, unde peſtuoſe, adv. & peſtuoſitas, peſtilentè, & peſtilentèr.

Peſtĭfer, a, um. peſtem ferens, qd. peſtem adfert. translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium oſtendunt, Feſt. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the Plague,* λοιμώδης, φθορώδης. *Deadly, mortall, that bringeth peſtilence or deſtruction, dangerous.*

Peſtĭfĕrè, adv. θανατηφόρως, διαφθορικῶς. *Perniciouſly, miſchievouſly.*

Peſtĭferus, a, um. διαφθορικὸς, θανατηφόρος, Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious*

Peſtĭlens, tis. adj. vide peſtis, λοιμώδης, φθοροποιὸς. *Plaguy, unwholeſome that ingendreth peſtilence, contagious.*

Peſtĭlentia, æ, f. (quaſi paſtulentia quod veluti incendium depaſcat, al. ex peſtis) λοιμὸς, λύγος. *The Plague the infection of the aire.*

† Peſtĭlentiōſus, a, um. λοιμώδης. *That bringeth peſtilence or the plague.*

† Peſtĭlentus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμώδης. *Peſtilent.*

† Peſtĭlĭfer, idem quod peſtifer, Gloſſ.

† Peſtĭlis, V. Peſtilens.

Peſtĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Lucr. id. qd. peſtilentia.

† Peſtĭnus, a, um. Pl. λοιμικὸς, à peſte.

† Peſtĭnceus, violentus, Iſid. peſtilentus.

† Peſtĭnuncius, qui peſtem nunciat, Iſid.

Peſtis, is, f. g. ex depaſcendo, al. παρὰ τὸ πάσσω aut à peſſum, ut ita peſtis ſic quòd funditus colligit, Bec. peſtis παρὰ τὸ πάσσω, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. peſtis nomen factum eſt per ſyncopen ex compoſito pereſtis, ſive peſeſtas, ex verbo peredo, peres, pereſt, quo ſignificatur quicquid peredit & plane conſumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum eſt ut lues illa epidemica peſtis appellationem obtineret, λοιμὸς, λύγος. *A plague, alſo a madneſſe,* Plau. *A thing or perſon that is confuſion to another, a miſchefe, a peſtilence.*

† Peſtuoſitas, atis, f. g. *Plenty of plague.*

† Peſtuōſus, a, um, adject. *Full of plague.*

† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.

† Pĕtăli, πεταλοὶ, Athen. l. 9. vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt inſtar ramorum.

† Pĕtălides, πεταλίδες ὕες, vide Scap. *Fat hegges.*

Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. oſtracismus, πεταλισμὸς, (à πέταλον folium.) *A baniſhing in the city of Syracuſe, practiſed by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.*

† Pĕtălĭtis, ĭdis, f. g. πετάλιτις. *The hearbe Harts-horne.*

Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πέταλον, unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα, Gr. folia vocant. *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, alſo a plate of pure gold, which was ſet in the forefront of the high Prieſt and had in it engraven* Jehova.

† Petaloides urina. *Urine whoſe ſediment is like to ſcales of fiſhes,* Gal.

Pĕtălum, li, n. g. Iſid. πέταλον eſt folium proprie latum πλατυνόμενον. ex πετάνω extendo, quia latum eſt, idem quod petalium. *Alſo a ſquare marble.*

† Pĕtălurgus, πεταλουργὸς, πεταλοεργάτης. *A maker of leaves of gold or ſilver,* bractearius, Gl.

Pĕtāmĭnārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάμενος volans, qui ſtrenua corporis agilitate ſaltans volare videtur. *He that leapeth ſo as he ſeemeth to flie,* Jul. Firm.

† Pĕtăſatus, a, um. πετασσάτος ἐνδεδυκώς. *He that weareth an hat.*

Petăſites, Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à

galeri forma, quam ejus folium habet. *Butter-bur*, πέτασος galerus.

Petâſſo, ônis, Mart. πέτασος (à ſimilitudine petaſi, alii ex pedibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expetatur, M. ex dilatatione, ex πετάζω) *A gammon of bacon, a peſtill of pork or bacon.*

Petaſunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à petaſo, πλατύδιον, *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petaſus, ſi, m. πέτασος (ex πετάννυμι πέτασω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a penthouſe or roofe or any thing like to Petaſus or an hat.*

Petauriſta, æ, f. πετασιστής, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πετάζειν volare, alii quod it πρὸς ἄνεμον al. ἄρας πετάζει, quod in aere volent: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πετάσου, eſt enim πετάσου ſeu πεταύρου tabella parieti affixa, ad quam veſpere gallinæ ſe volatu recipiunt ut pernoctent, quià verò mechanici ad rotam iſtam ſaltu ſe ſubjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρίσται, vide Feſt. cum Sc. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and ſtaves in the aire*, mechanicus.

Petauriſtarius, Firmic. 8. 15. idem quod petauriſta.

Petaurum, Mart. πεταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πετάζει ἐν ἄνεμον, id eſt, extenſum in aere, Steph. al. à πετομαι volo, & ἄνεμος quod velut in aere volitet, vel quod aves eo volent. *A cord or ſtaffe whereon light perſons doe dance, a perch for fowle to reſt or ſet on, a rafter like a ſhingle, an hoope or wheele which tumblers uſed.*

† Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis, p. Ovid. *Deſiring.*

† Pĕtĕrĕdium, ii, n. g. à petendo hereditatem. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Peteſco, ſive petiſco, Lucr. id. quod peteſſo.

† Peteſſo & petiſſo, is, ĕre. αἰτέω. *To demand inſtantly, to aske or require.*

† Petia, vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, eſt ſanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Pĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. λειχὴν, (dict. quòd lactus ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat.) *A tetter or worme.*

Petilamſura, fi. ſignificat ungulam equi albam, Feſt.

† Petillĕer, demiſſè, diviſè, hoc eſt, à petilis. Petilus, id eſt, tenuis, Gloſſ. Iſid. à patenter, ex pateo, vel quaſi patilitter ex partior, vide M.

Petĭlius, ii, m. g. Plin. (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of ſummer.*

Pĕtilus, tenuis, exilis, Feſtus, ex Nonn. petilam ſuram interpretatur ſuram ſubſtrictam & ſiccam cujuſmodi equi habent quos κακκαλίας vocat. Feſtus. petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, Mar. ducit ex putus, id eſt, parvus. *Petite, little, ſmall*, ſed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathefin.

† Petilus, a, um. Non. ex λεπτὸς, per tranſpoſitionem literarum. *Small, thinne, alſo bound hard, dry.*

Petimen, inis, n. g. Feſt. Gloſſ. κλάσις, ἔλαυθρ. Serv. petimen, Græci ἴκτιν dic. ſignum ante genua tauri, ex peto ut & perigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quòd ima, id eſt, profunda petant. *A Diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an Horſe.*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. ιλίχθρ, πόδιον, (ex pede quaſi pediolus, vel ex Petilius.) Col. *A ſtalke of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petiſia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petiſio, P. in. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleaſant kinde of fruit.*

† Petiſſo, vel peteſſo, peto ea forma qua laceſſo, Feſt. *To aske often, to deſire greatly.*

Petitio, onis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διαδικασία. *A demand or requeſt, a ſtaying or labouring for, alſo a violent ſetting upon, a throwing or caſting at,* aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That deſireth often*, Iſid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, oris, m. αἰτητὴς, διώκτης. *A demander or ſeiter for an office, or any that ſutteth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um. αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.*

Petitrix, ĭcis, f. Lucan. *A woman that deſireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Ga. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or asked, a demand.*

Petius, ii, m. Plaut. petitio. *A deſire or demand, alſo an inclination.*

Petitu tuo. *At your requeſt*, Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor, Ov. αἰτητὸς. *Deſired, wiſhed for, aſſaulted, fetcht, ſtriken.*

Petĭvium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A mucke to ſhoot at.*

Peto, is, ĭvi, & ii, itum, ĕre. (ex πατέω, vel πορεύομαι, antiq. πέτω, vel ab ἄπτω præmiſſo p.) ἄπτω, ἱπτάμαι. peto aliqu. eſt commemorare, aliq. pro tenere, aliq. pro adipiſci, aliqu. inſidias tendere, aliqu. violenter aggredi, aliq. cupere, deſiderare, al. minare, expectare, aliqu. ambire, al. inquirere, aliqu. eligere, vel capere, aliqu. proficiſcor, aliqu. influere petit pro petiit ſive petivit, aliq. conciliare, &c. *To aske humbly, to begge, to crave, to covet, to ſeeke for, to pray, to require, to ſeeke after, to obſerve, to adore at, to chaſe out, to fetch, to offer, to ſmite, to aſſault, alſo to expect*, Virg. repeto.

Petorritum, ti, n. Horat. πορρίτον, πετώριτος, πώριτος, πώρητος, Oſce petora unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de re ruſt. item in Feſt. conſule eundem. *A french wagon or chaiſe with foure wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πέτρα πετρὰ τὸ πίπτειν βαθὺς κατὰ ἀπιτρέπειν, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πέτρος, & πίτρος, Euſt. ex πατέω, vel ex Heb. בטר batſar, munire, Iſid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc eſt, à Chriſto ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia, Non enim à Petro petra, ſed Petrus à petra nomen ſortitus eſt. *A great ſtone, a racke.*

Petrafinduła, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod ſaxifraga, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroſelinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quarry of ſtones.*

Petrĕia, æ, f. Feſt. πετρεία, (dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and repreſenting a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum Gr. πετρέλαιον, λαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oile that runneth naturally out of a ſtone.*

† Petrella, dim. à petra.

† Petreus, a, um. πετρῶδης. Full *of ſtones, ſtony, ſtonie, barren, craggie, rackie.*

Petrĭcōſus, a, um. Mar. πετρώδης. *Stony, full of ſtones, craggie, rackie.*

† Petrificatio, ônis, f. Celſ. ex petra & facio. *A Diſeaſe in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tuſſilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petroſus.

Petro, ônis, m. Plaut. (Feſt à petrarum aſperitate & duritia, vel quòd in petroſis locis habitabant.) *A ruſtick, a clowne, alſo a wether-ſheepe.*

† Petrŏbŏli. *Huge and maſſy ſtones*

† Petroma. *A brooke wh rein Eu ſinates ſervice was directed by a certain order of placing of ſtones.* Acerd.

† Petrophyes, πετροφυὴς, a, um parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petroſis naſcitur locis, vide ſempervivum majus.

Petroſelinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id eſt, apium petrinum, dict. quòd optimè in petris, id eſt, rupibus proveniat. *A kinde of Perſley growing in ſtones or in gardens, alſo the herbe called white Alexanders.*

Petroſus, a, um. *Rockie or craggie, full of rackes,* πετρώδης.

Petulans,

Petiſlans,tis & iſſimus,a,um, adj. (ex petendo,quòd immodicè petunt, V.Petulcus) προπετὴς, ἀναιδὴς,πανοῦργος. *Wanton,piſhoneſt, reproachfull, ſaucie,impudent, impudent, ready to doe wrong,alſo vncleane,ſhameleſſe.*

Petulanter & iſſimè,adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς,ἀκολάστως. *Vncleanely, wantonly, pευally without ſhame, ſaucely.*

Petulantia,æ, f. (à petendo) ἀσέλγεια,ὕβρις,παροινία. *Wantonneſſe, malapertneſſe, impudency, reproachfull ſpeaking,alſo the over ranke ſpreading of branches,*Plin.*the ragg of a ſickneſſe,* Gel.V.Petulor.

Petulcus,a,um,(petulantes petulci dict.quod protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratia) ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt others,laſcivious,wanton, that vſeth to ſtrike.*

† Petulor, ăris, Plaut. importune petere,& proprie luxuriari coitu. *To Woo.*

Petulus,li,m. dim. à petus & petius,ii,Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a ſquint.*

Petulus *is ſometime taken for a horſe that hath white feet.*

Pētum,V.Tobacco.

† Petumen,ĭnis,neut.gen, V. Petimen.

† Petuoſus,a,um,Gloſſ.Phil. μώλ, M.leg. petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

† Petus,maſc.Gloſſ. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce,es, Græc. πεύκη picea arbor.

Peucedanus,ni,maſc.gen.& peucedanum,ni,neut. Græc. πευκέδανος, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur.*A kind of hearbe called maiden-weed.*πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina dicitur reſina terebinthina,Manard.

† Peucinus,a,um,πεύκινος. *Of the pitch tree or pich.*

† Peuméne,Plin. 33. 6. (Agricola, lib.9.de natur.Foſſ. quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ quæ vocant ſterelytida, & peamemen, tertium molybdanam.

† Peuſis,πεύσεις,interrogatio,Iſid.

Pexātus,a,um,Mart.veſte pexa indutus,μαλλωτὸς.*That weareth a garment of rough freſe.*

Pexim,adverbium,Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas,ātis,f.πεφασμα. Plin. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

Pexĭto,as,frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo,as,πεκτίζω.*To combe.*

Pexor,aris,paſſ.Mart.

Pexus,a,um.n à pecto, κτενισμένος, κεκτενισμένος.*Kembed,curried, criſped, curled, that hath long haire or woull with an high nap, that is vnſhorne, of freſe,alſo groſſe and rude,*Quint.

Pezăta,æ,m.Plin. πεζίτης quaſi pedeſtris dict.quod non ante ſe tollat à terra.*A mu ſhrome growing in the root of trees.*

† Pezaſca,æ,aut pileſca. *A wine veſſell made of leather,*Acerd.

P *ante* H

P.H.C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos,φακὸς,Dioſc.l,3.c.38.facici macula eſt nigra lentis ſimil. Stup.V.lentigo & lenticula.

† Phaculla,æ,f.*A gamin of bacon,* Acerd.

† Phăex,aces.populi fuerunt Corſicæ. Horat. phæacem figurate dixit pro homine nitido,ventrique ac gulę dedito.

† Phæcaſius, & phæcaſium, φαικάσιον, Calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum ea ceamentum eſſe tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum ἀλεξανδρίνον καὶ ἱμάτιον ἀλιτικὸν,quo uteretur Antonius quum eſſet cum Cleopatra,M.à φαιὸς, quod eſt leve Cal. phæcaſius,M. *A kinde of white ſhooe proper to ſacrificing Prieſts.*

† Phæcaſiatus,a,um. *That weareth ſuch ſhooes.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba à φάκος lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὲς, ὑγρὸν humor oculi chriſtallinus, V. Empetron *An hearbe;alſo a humor in the eie called Chriſtalline.*

† Phacudes,rectius phacoides,V.

† Phaculla,φάκελλος, marſupium uber,Iſid.pena,Petaſo ex φαγίν,φαγέλλιον ſive φάκελλος.

Phædra equiſecum vel hippyris, Dioſc 4.49.

† Phænicum,φαιλόνιον,parva penula,φαιλόνης,τὸ φαινόν, penula,phœnolium al.leg.

† Phœnolium, φαινόλης, φαινόλας. V.ſup.

† Phœnicea,æ,n. Pl. *The Swalcet winde.*

† Phœninda,ludi genus,Athen. lib. 1.ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν Pol.φαινίνδα ab inventore φαινίδης,vel ἀπὸ τῆ φαινίζειν,i.lud ficari,Caſp.

† Phœnites,Veget.l.5.19. Turneb. 24.34. legiſſe ſe meminit phœnite, ſed legit tamen ipſe pharmathi nomen menſis apud Ægyptios,V.M.

† Phœnolium,φαινόλιον,parva penula,V.M. *A little cloake,*dict.ex penula.

† Phœnŏmenon.neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνεσθαι apparco. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

† Phœnomeris,Gr.φαινόμηρις qui φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kinde of womans garment.*Pol.

Phœnŏphŏnus,a,um,Sil.φοινόφονος,dict. ἀπὸ τῆ φοινὸν, ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedænicus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phăger,φάγρος.Pl.32.11.15.piſcis, V.Phagrus.

† Phageſia,& phageſiopoſia, Feſt. dict.ab edendi & bibendi luxuria,M. ex Caſaub.*Giormundizing feaſts.*

Phago,ōnis,m.Pol.φάγων. *A glutton,a great eater.*

Phago,cibus,& phagos,ŏnis.φάγος, phagones,Non. *Gluttons.*

† Phăgolœdorus,gr.φαγολοίδορος, Lat.manducans ſenecias,λοίδορος maledicus qui alium verbis λοίδορος δίρει pernicioſis cædit, φαγεῖν comedere, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit, vel qui quædit maledicta,& iis ſe paſcit,& ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in raſling.*

† phagrus,V.Pagrus.

Phalæ ocorax,acis, φαλακροκόραξ,m.Gr.Plin. ex φαλακρὸς calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant* Pl.10.48.

† Phălăcron.Pl.φάλακρον. *Bald, bare,the top of a hill.*

† Phălacrosis,φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the haire of the head.*

† Phălacrus,a,um,adj. φάλακρος, idem.

Phalæ,arum,fœmin.Enn. vel falæ vel phalantum, vel falantum, à φάλαγξ,id eſt,ſplendidum,illuſtre. album. Vide falæ falantum, Feſt. à falando quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif.cœlum. *High towers made of timber uſed in warre.*

Phalæcium carmen à phalæco inventore nomen accepit,carminis decaſyllabi genus,al.ſcrib.phallicum.

Phalæna,φάλαινα,cicindela lampyris,quæ nocte lucernis advolat,dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἅλλεσθαι (leg. & ἁλαὶ per apocopen) al.quando ſignif.balænam.

Phalanga,Jur. Pl.7. 56. prælium Afri. contra Ægyptios primum fecere ſuſtibus quos vocare phalangas, poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari phalanx, φάλαγξ,ας caſu Græco videtur ſumi ex פלך phalach, ſcipio, V. panga phalanga & plur.

Phălangæ,arum, Cæſ. φάλαγξ παρὰ τὸ συνάγεις τὰ ἅλα, ex trahendo in mare.Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ſhip is brought into the haven or to the ſhore.*

† Phalangarcha, φαλαγάρχης qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγαρχία.

Phălangarii militer, a np. *Souldiers of the army,*phalanx.

Phalangārius, ij, masc. gen. φαλαγγάριος, vi. palangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in mans fingers.*

Phalangītæ, ārum, m. Liv. φαλαγγῖται. *An army so set as was the Macedonians phalanx.*

Phalangītes, tæ, Plin. 27. 12. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An hearbe that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider,* item miles in phalange.

† Phalangitium, ij, neutr. gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phălangĭum, ij, neut. φαλάγγιον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium propriè signifi. *A kinde of spider, also the hearbe* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phălangosis, is, φαλάγωσις, oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium intro spectat, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν τριχῶν φαλάγγης, hoc est, à pilorum acie.

Phălanx, gis, f. Liv. φάλαγξ (φάλαγξ τάξεις, οἱ δὲ τὸ ἐκ πλαισίων πύκνων ὁπλιτῶν πλῆθος, ἴσον πάλαγγος πλὴν ὅσοι παρὰ τὸ πέρας ἑκάστης ἀλλήλων ἴσαι, ἢ κατὰ τὸ πλάσει ἀρχῇ, ex פלג palac scipio. *A square square army of 8000. a besme of the sexles, a joynt of the fingers, a spider,* Phalanx lingua Macedonica legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio. Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui subjicitur navi, & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. φάλαγξ palum sig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowlers to put under shippes: also the joynt in the thumbe next the wrist,* v. Etymol.

Phalărica, æ. f. g. Virg. φαλαρικὴ, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, hoc est, turrium propugnatores: vel quòd ea incendantur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸν & φλέγω, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire in closed, wherewith timber was set on fire,* v. Solarica.

Phălĭdis, ĭdis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς, nomen avis amicolæ, dict. à colore, φαλὸν album significat, φάλαρος candidus, Gesn. *A marehenne, a Spanish seed, or hearbe that beareth canarie seed.*

† Phaleon, apocynon, Dio. 484.

Phălĕra, æ, fœmin. gener. φάλαραι, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαλοῦ, quod significat illustre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of armes used in Rome: also* phaleræ, ārum, fœm. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbes for horse.*

Phalĕrātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certaine sea fowle,* v. phalaris.

Phălĕro, as, Cæs. *To trap, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

Phalæucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallĭcus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lascivious.*

† Phallophŏria, sacra ab Isidе instituta, M. ex Lact. à φαλλοφορέω, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li, masc. gen. φάλλος, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round peece of wood,* Priapus. penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feasts of Bacchus.*

† Phallus. *A mans privie member.* Scal. φάλλος palum signifi.

† Phalus, φάλος. *The creſt of a helmet,* dict. à splendore.

Phanăticus, a, um, ὑθουσιαστὴς, θεοφόρητος, (qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φάινω appareo. *He that hath vaine visions, or apparitions, one inspired,* v. fanaticus à fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. xancula, vel falcilla. Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνω, quia sol quotidiè renovat se, Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem.

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quum sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat, tractum à gr. φαίνεσθαι, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fem. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, ἡ φαντασία, ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the minde, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* inde

Phantasma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vaine vision, a false representation.*

Phantasticus, a, um, adject. Steph. φανταστικὸς. *Phantasticall.*

† Phanum, ex φάνειν, vide fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginnie hen.*

Pharetra, æ fem. Virg. φάρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τρώσοντα ἥλη ἐν αὐτῇ, Etym. quod vulnifica tela ferat, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ πτερόεντα, Pung. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ ἐν αὐτῇ βέλεσιν, i. operimentum, & hoc ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν, à gestando. *A quiver of arrowes.*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phĭăretrĭger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

† Pharias, φάριας, v. pariæ, Luc.

Phărĭcum, vel phariacum, ci, n. Pl. φάρικον, venenum quoddam delectrium ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Pharisæus. *A sect among the Iewes so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holinesse,* ex סדם pharas divisit, Epiphan. item פרן paraz alex פרש pharash, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the Law, others because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions,* פרושים pherushim Rabbinicè, *holy, just, lookt in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutrĭce, es, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex φαρμακεύτρις ex φαρμακεύω medicor φαρμακευτικὴ, ἡ, τέχνη. *The part of physick that cureth with medicines.*

† Pharmăcĕutrĭcia, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse.*

† Pharmăcĭa, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcĭa, καθάρσιον, purgatio, ἔκκλυσις Δαρεῖος. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of all humors.*

Pharmăcĭtis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canol-cole.* Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdos, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacŭpēus, φαρμακοπώλης, qui pharmaca φαρμάκια, i. facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

Phărmăcŏpōlium, ij. neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακοπώλιον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcŏtheon, ei, n φαρμακοθεῖον, *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotrĭbæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ θεραπεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα τρίβοντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a druggist.*

Phărmăcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον, Cæs. tam pro toxico quam pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud latinos pro toxico sumatur dicit. παρὰ τὸ ὀφέλειν τὸ ἄχος, i. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὸ εἴρειν τὸ ἄκος. i. à ferendo medelam. *All kinde of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Phărmăcus, i, φάρμακος, venefici, Bud.

† Pharmūthi. *The name of the month*

maneth April among the Egyptians.

Pharnăcēon, φαρμάκειον pharmacium genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15.4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημὶ dicto.

Pharus, ri, m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, & ὁράω videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts wherein were continually lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, græc. φάρυγξ. *The jawes, the weasand.*

† Phaseas, Pl. *A murrie bird.*

† Phaſe, ποσ peſach, v. paſca.

† Phaſelārium, ij, n. herba phaſele, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where faſels grow.*

† Phaſelīnus, a, um, Pl. quod ex Phaſelo factum eſt, φασήλινος. *Made of faſels.*

Phăſēlus, dub. gen. à Phaſelide, Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, φάσηλος faſelus. M. phaſelus navis à figura phaſeli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaſelo inſula. *A little ſhip called a Gallion.*

Phaſeōlus, li, m. Virg. φασίολος, παναιόλος, quod edentes eos ſale conſpergebant. *Fitches or long Peaſe, Welſh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phaſgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phaſganion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladij ſpeciem præbet. *The herbe ſword-graſſe.*

Phaſiāna, æ, f. Mar. Cal. ex Phaſi fluvio dicta, ἴτης. *A pheaſant hen.*

Phaſianārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants.*

Phaſiānŏpŏnus, ni, m. φασιανόπωνος. *A goſſe-hawke.*

Phaſiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, quod ejus caro ſit ſuavis ad comedendum. *A pheaſant Cocke.*

Phaſianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheaſant.*

† Phaſiŏlus, ſive pyros, φάσηλος palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἴσος æqualis, vide Cal. Diof. 4. 122.

† Phaſis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio. φάσις ex φημὶ, dicto.

Phaſma, ătis, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An horrible viſion or ſight.*

Phaſſăcures, Plin. *A kinde of Agath.*

† Phatnus, panis, à, lente dict. M. phacinus, à φάκος lens.

† Phattaga, Indis animal crocodilo terreſtri ſimile melitenſis carelli, pelle ſquammoſa, & aſpera. vid. Ælian. *A beaſt in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattagen, φαττάγας, Indi phattagen vocant, Geſn. Phecaſium, vide phœcaſium.

† Phatne, præſepe, ex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ ſtellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à ſimilitud. protenſi præſepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phaulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὰλία. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phecaſſium, calceamenti genus, corrige phœcaſium, & phocaſium ſcrib. M. *A kinde of ſhoe.* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phecŏnōbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce,* Col.

† Phellalŏgia, vel phallalogia, vid. M. & phallus, Gloſſ. Baſ. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭum, Plin. φελλάνδριον phellandrion herb. Pl. 27.12. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος ſuber maſculinum. *An herbe wholeſome to breake the ſtone.*

† Phellīnus, a, um φελλίνος ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam ſuberi-quercus, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες ſuberipedes qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water and not ſink.*

† Phellus, φελλὸς, ſuber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φήμος M. ex φήμη obtur amentum. *A certaine medicine againſt the collick.* Act.

Phengites, Pli. φαγίτης, nomen habet à ſplendore, ex φέγγος ſplendor. Plin. 30.22. *A certaine bright ſtone.*

Phenīce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & ſpica lolij, apud Dioſc. 36.22. v. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel. phenidæ, Perot. vel phœnindæ, v. Harpaſtum.

Phenion. *The herbe Antemony,* Pl. 21. 23.

Phenium, ſcribe phœnium, Ma.

Pheretrum. Ov. vid ſeretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. pheconobium.

Pheruſa ſcholymos, vel carduus, Dioſc. 3.15. *A Thiſtle.*

Pheuxidĭtēron, n. ariſtoloch. a rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phiala, æ, f. Iuv. Gr. φιάλη, quaſi φέρειν τὸ πῶν ἄλλο περίχειν, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum ſuppediter, Aven. ex ספל ſaphal. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drink.*

Phiaſus, ſi, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phĭdȳtia, ōrum, Gr. φειδύτια ex φείδομαι parco. unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common ſupper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance.*

Phiſadelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία. *If Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that lov. th goodneſſe.*

Philălēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ. f. Gr. Speuſip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

† Philanthrōpium, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthropus, Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. veſtibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, alſo a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φιλάρχης. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetouſneſſe, or the love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous, αφιλάργυρος.*

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. φιλαυτία, lat. ſui ipſius amor. *Love of ones ſelf feeling.*

Philautus, tium. Ac. φιλαυτὸς, φίλαυτος ἑαυτῷ φιλαυτίας. *He that loveth himſelfe.*

† Phileleutheros, Gr, φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, ătis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kiſſe.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of ſolitarineſſe.*

Philetæria, Græc. φιλεταιρία, ex φιλέταιρος, ſodalium ſeu amicorum ſtudioſus ita dict. quod veſtibus & præcipue lacinijs commeantium, tanquam ſodalium ſeu amicorum tenaciſſimè adhæreat. *An herbe called wilde Sage: alſo it is taken for inchantments, a kinde of hay.*

Philetærios, φιλεταιρία, eſt aparineſia dict. qd veſtibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλοῦσα ἑταίρους amans ſodales.

† Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epiſt. 51. philetas Ægyptij vocant lactones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὀρεκτεῖν.

† Philetus, Gr. φιλητὸς. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, ſive philippus, Pla. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλιππικὸς. *A certaine Coyne of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρα, arbor ligustro ſimilis. *Privet, or primprint.*

† Philobulia, æ. f. φιλοβουλία. *The caſting upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in faireneſſe.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλοκαλὸς. *A good man,* qui φιλεῖ καλὸν.

Philocares, Gr. φιλοχάρης, amans gaudium, M. ſcrib. phyllocares, follis gaudens. *An herbe called horehound.* Pl. 20.22.

† Philocrematos, gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous.*

† Philocompos,

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλόκωμος. *A craker or bragger.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοερατής. *Constant in love.*

† Philoſtetes, Gr. φιλοστάτης. *A profeſſor or maintainer of love.*

Philodeſpōtus, Gr. φιλόδεσποτος. *He that loveth his maſter.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλοδίκοι. *They that deſire ever to be prating of the law, &c.* lis.

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his ſervants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φιλοίνος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philogræcus, ci, Var. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleaſure to uſe Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A dotingon women.* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohiſtōricus, ici, maſc. gen. gr. φιλοϊστορικός. Hier. *A lover of hiſtory.*

Philoïcœdōrus, φιλοικέοδωρος, amans conviciorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ ſtudium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning, alſo blabbing.* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum ſtudioſus, grammaticus, amans ſermonis, v. Vitru. lib. 6. Præfat. & M. Philologæ res ſunt quæ commentando & differendo explicantur. M. *A man given to ſtudy, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθής. *Deſirous to learne.*

Philŏmăthia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or deſire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia. Dioſc.

Philŏmela, æ, Ov. φιλομέλα, quia φιλεῖ τὰ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūſus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator ſive amicus Muſarum. *A lover of learning or of the muſes.*

† Philoneus gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

† Philŏnicus, gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory.*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dictum à Philone Tarſenſi.

† Philopæs, gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children or ſhamefully.*

† Philŏpŏlemus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warre.*

† Philopŏlītes, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

† Philopŏnia, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philŏpŏnus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious,* amans laboris.

Philopſychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Deſire of life.*

Philopſychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that deſireth life.*

† Philoratus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodoſes, aſplenium apud Dioſc. 3.152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philŏſarchus, gr. φιλόσαρκος. *Loving his fleſh, voluptuous.*

Philoſophaſter, i, m. σοφιστής, φιλοσοφίμιμος. *A ſmatterer in Philoſophie, a counterfeit Philoſopher.*

Philoſophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, ſtudium vel amor ſapientiæ. *Love or ſtudy of wiſdome, Philoſophie, the ſtudy of wiſdome, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Philoſophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philoſopher like.*

Philoſophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικός, *Pertaining to a Philoſopher, or Philoſophie.*

† Philoſophus, a, um, idem.

Philŏſŏphor, āris, Dep φιλοσοφέω. *To beſtow his ſtudy in Philoſophy, to profeſſe the ſame, and to diſpute of Philoſophie.*

Philŏſŏphus, phi, m, gr. φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σοφός vel σοφία, i. ſapientiæ amator vel ſtudioſus. *A Philoſopher, or lover of learning and wiſdome.*

† Philoſtorgia, æ, f. φιλοστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philoſtorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m, gr. φιλοθεώρος, φίλος θεωρία, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to ſpeculation of things.*

† Philotīmia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hoſpitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hoſpitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth gueſts.*

† Philoxus, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζώος. *Too deſirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodŏtes, gr. herba aſplenium, φίλτρα δόντες, q. dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, ab amore. *Amorous potions, a medicine to make one to love, alſo the hollownes in the upper liquider the noſtrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Philura, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα. tilia, 3. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro ſcheda ſæpe ex ejuſmodi cortice, & per ſynecdochen & metaph. pro ſcheda papyri aut chartæ, à φιλύρα, cortex. *A ſheet or leafe of paper, or thin skin as parchment.* M.

† Phima, ătis, n. φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A ſore on the finger, an encome or whitlow.*

† Phimoſis, φίμωσις, v. φίμος, phimus. *A diſeaſe in a mans yard.*

† Phimus, pīros, præcluſi oſſiculi, vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejus eſt apud Plinium. l. 6. c. 73.

† Phleborrhăgia. *A breaking of the veines.* St.

† Phlebos, gr φλέψ gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m, ὁ φλεβοτομέων. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. gr φλεβοτομία, venæ inſectio, φλέβις venas, & τομεύω inſcindere dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotŏmo, as, φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

† Phlebotomum, mi, n. φλεβότομον, ſcalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Phlegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a feaver.*

† Phlegmatico, as, φλεγματίνω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικός. *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμονή. *An inflammation of the blood, or a ſwelling againſt nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλεγοντίς. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dicta, quòd flammâ quadam intus ardere videtur. *A precious ſtone wherin appeares as it were a ſlame of fire.*

† Phlegoſis, φλέγωσις. *An inflamation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος à τῷ φλέειν, qd eſt facundum eſſe. *A certaine herbe,* Plin. 21. 15.

Phletoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendoſe apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious ſtone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος, vid. verbaſcum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, oos ſmon, apud Dioſc. 3.48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλόξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame, alſo a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An herbe that women uſe to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyctæ na, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῦ φλύζειν quod eſt bullire, ſive bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with bliſters called waldefire.* Celſ.

† Phlyctis,

† Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phœba, æ, f. Virgil. φοῖβη, coma propriè Leonis juba, à φοῖνιξ terreo, v. M.

Phœca, æ, f. Virgil. φώκη quoniam qu. loquuntur ut videri possunt, φωνὴ dictæ, à φάω, i. φωνῶ loquor. sono. *A sea-calfe.*

Phœcæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpasse.* à φώκη. M.

† Phœcatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φοῖβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moone.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sunne.*

Phœnĭce, cynosura, ursa minor, v. M.

Phœnĭcea, f. g. Dioſc. & phœnix, φοινιξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Latin, hordeum murinum à Phœniceo colore. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 23. 25.

Phœnĭceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοινίκεος. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet,* vide ſpadix.

Phœnicites. Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ aſſimilis, Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Græc. βάλανος glans, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. avis φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum φοίνικον appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimſon colour: alſo the palme-tree, and the fruit of the Palme: alſo,* inſtrumentum muſicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnĭcūrus, Gr. φοινικόπρωρος, φοινικόπρῳρος avis cauda, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Red taile.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc Aurel. φοινιγμός, qu dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to breake out in wheales and puſhes, or manie.*

† Phœninda, v. phœnida.

Phœnion, φοίνιον, herba anemone. Plin. 21. cap 23 à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, ĭcis, m. Plin ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen invenit juxta, Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοίνιξ moriente & renaſcente, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνιος καὶ λευκὸς. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one; ſhe liveth five hundred and ſixty yeeres* Plin. 10. 2. *when ſhe is come to that age, ſhe maketh her a neſt of hot ſpices, which being ſet on fire by the heat of the Sunne, ſhee is burned: of the bones or aſhes there ariſeth a worme which afterward growth to be a Phœnix*

Alſo a Date, the Philoſophers ſtone, a kinde of herbe.

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Criſp.

† Pholis, idis, ſquamma.

† Pholcos, v. ſtrabo.

† Phollis, Gr. φόλλις. *A certaine tribute, a kind of weight.* v. Cal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, ruſus.

Phŏnăſcus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex φάω vox & ἀσκέω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magiſter, φωνασκός. *A maiſter that teacheth to ſing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phŏnĭcus, a, um, φοινικὸς. *Of a voyce or ſound.*

Phonos, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. q'd ſanguinem fundit luccum, attactilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φόρμιον. *An herbe wholeſome againſt the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, ſporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phosphŏrus, Gr. φωσφόρος, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day ſtar,* ὃς φέρει.

† Phoxos. *A head like a ſugar-loafe,* Stap.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the ſea.*

Phrăſis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, qd eſt fari. *The proper forme of ſpeech.*

† Phratriæ, φρατρίαι. *Aſſemblies of men of the ſame tribe.* φράτηρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis ſedem eſſe putant. *The midriffe which divideth the umbles of a man or beaſt.*

Phrenēſis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένες, mentis morbus. *A frenſie, a tarrow in warre.* Cl.

† Phrenitis, φρενῖτις, idem.

Phrenĕticus, a, um, φρενητικὸς. *Frantick, that hath the frenſie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrigia.*

† Phrŏnēſis, Græc. φρόνησις, ex φρὴν mens. *Wiſdome, prudence.*

† Phrŏnĭcus, a, um, φρονικὸς, ſapiens.

† Phronĭmos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wiſe, witty.*

† Phryxĭanus, a, um. adject. ut pannus frixianus, Ju. *Frieſe, of rug or friſe.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroydered, wrought with needle,* V. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis. m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryges primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos. *A melody or tune, wherein ſtemath to be a divine fury.*

Phrygĭus, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia veſtis. *A garment wrought about with needle worke.* Phrygius modus, modus in muſicis habens ſeveram quandam indignantis exultationem, v. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phrynĭon, φρύνιον, ita dict. quod πῖτ φρύνιε, hoc eſt, rubetis adverſetur, Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kind of frogs living onely among brambles,* Plin. 32. cap. 3.

† Phrycarchus, φρύαρχος, qui præfidiariæ cohorti præeſt, caſtelli præfectus, φρύρα cuſtodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gowne of freeſe.*

† Phthirocton, φθειροκτόνον, dict. quia φθεῖρας κτείνει pediculos necat, ſtaphis acer, ſtaphis agria.

† Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Louſe-eater.* M.

† Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan. v. Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriăſis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθειρίασις, morbus eſt pediculoſis. ἀπὸ τῆς φθειρῶν, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The louſie-evill.*

† Phthirion, Gr. φθειρίον. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phthiſis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίνω tabeſco. *A conſumption, a pining, a diſeaſe in the lungs.*

Phthiſicus, Pl. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex phthiſis. *He that hath the conſumption of the lungs.*

† Phthoe, Græc. φθὼ. *A conſumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable ſores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod eſt ſonum vel vocem edo. *A ſound, tone, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φῦ. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Phuca φύκη, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phuſca, æ, fœm. gen. Aet. *Allayed wine.*

Phy. Φῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex ſono confict. Terent. *A voyce of miſliking, as of ſtinke.*

Phy, ſylveſtris nardus naſcitur Ponto, Dioſcor. I. 10 vox ponticæ, quidam à Φυὼ naſcor, Φυτεύω, Planta.

Phyſis

Physis,is,fœmin. Plin. 9.16. Græc. dict. à φύσις vel φυτεύω, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certaine fish, a kind of bird.*

Physites,Pl.Gr.φυσίτης,gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. *A precious stone.*

Physos,thalassium,Plin.26.10.φῦκος fucus,genus herbæ marinæ. *An herbe like to a Lettuce.*

† Phygethlon,li,neut.Cels.Græc. φύγαθλον ex φυω nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crowne of the head.*

Phylaca,Gr.φυλακή,Plaut. ex φυλάττω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a strong hold.*

† Phylacis,ΐdos,Turneb.in fine l. 19 φυλακὶς νεώς. *A ship to guard or keepe,&c.*

† Phylacista,æ,fœm.gen.Plau.Gr. φυλακτήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλακίζειν, id est, ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylacterium,Hieron. φυλακτήριον,Gr.servatorium, amolimentum, amoletum,prævia intell. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur.Hes. ὦρια φυλακτήρια quia ὡραῖον φυλάττειν. *A phylactery,*V.M. ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλάττειν,à custodiendo. *An antidote against poyson,also a prison: Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Pharisies weare about their head and armis: also a preservative against poyson.*

Phylanthes. *A kinde of prickie herb,*Plin.21.16.

Phylarchus,chi,masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis sive dignitatis nomen in equestri militia. erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chiefe over a Tribe.*

† Phylaxa,æ,fœm.*A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo,vel phylasso,as,Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keepe.*

Phyleæria polemonia. *A kinde of herbe,*Dioſc.4.10.

Phyleæterion,φυλεάτηριον. *A kinde of herbe,*Dioſc 4.8.

Phyllandrion,Gr.φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of hearbe,*V.Cal.

Phyllanthes,Græc Plin. 21.16.ex φύλλον ſolium,& ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking herbe.*

Phyllanthion,Herm,Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herbe uſed to die purple.*

† Philira:ſcribe philira,M.

Phyllitis,Jun.Græc.φυλλῖτις. *An herbe called hartstongue,* ex φύλλον folium.

Phyllon,n.Plin.φύλλον, ſolium. *A leafe, alſo a kinde of maſſe, a kinde of herbe,*à φύω naſcor.

Phylopharces, præſſium, Dioſc. 3. 118,V.philochares,M.

† Phylloſtaphylon,Gr.φυλλοστάφυλον,Capparis,σταφυλὴ uva.

† Phylira,V.philyra.

† Phyma,Gr.Celſ.φῦμα. *A little ſwelling like a boile,alſo a certain beaſt which if a man behold, it maketh him to looke pale many daies after.*

† Phymata,vide phyma.*Inflammations.*

† Phymata,animal.quod ſi quis ab eo inſpiciatur in pallorem maciemque incidit,Ael.V.M.

Phyrama,æ,fœm.Plin.φύραμα.*A gumme, alſo dough to make bread,* ex φυράω miſceo.

† Phyranon,Ammoniacum pingue reſinoſum,ex φυράω miſceo.

† Phyſa,Strab.27 φύσα.*A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

† Phyſalis,veſticaria,vel halicacabus,Dioſc.4.75.& Art.11.29.

Phyſema, φύσημα, flatus, ex φυσάω flo, concharum abortus, Vide Plin.19.35, *Mocke pearles,*reſinæ ſpecies.

Phyſeter,ēris,maſcul. gen. Quint. Græc.φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ κύματα, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus.*A great fiſh called a whirlepoole.*

† Phyſiarcha,chæ,m. φυσιάρχης. *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Phyſica,æ,f.Gr.ἡ φυσικὴ. *Natural Philoſophy,* phiſice idem.

Phyſica,ōrum,neut.gener. τὰ φύσικα. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Phyſicè,adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Phyſiculatus,a,um,adj. à phyſiculo.

† Phyſiculo,as,. *To divine or pronounce.*

Phyſicus,ci,m.φυσικὸς, qui phyſicen perdidicit,rerum naturalium inveſtigator. *He that underſtandeth or ſearcheth out the cauſe of naturall things,a Philoſopher.*

Phyſicus,a,um,φυσικὸς. *Naturall, that pertaineth to naturall things and cauſes,*Cic.

Phyſiognomia,æ,fœm.Græc. φυσιογνωμία,ārs Phyſiognomi. *Phyſiognomy.*

Phyſiognomon,ōnis,fœmin. Græc. φυσιογνώμων,ex φύσις natura,& γνώμων opinio,ex γινώσκω noſco : hominum naturas ab externis ſignis cognoſcit. *One that profeſſeth to know the natures of ſome men by the view of the body, face, chin, and forhead, a phyſiognomist.*

Phyſiognomus, Jun.Gr.idem.

Phyſiologia,æ,f.Gr.φυσιολογία, ex φύσις natura, & λόγος ſermo:ſtudium naturæ indagandæ, vel phyſica diſciplina. *A reaſoning of the nature of every thing.*

Phyſiologus, maſc. gen.Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that ſearcheth out naturall things.*

† Phyſionis,f.Gr.ὁ. bene mentulatus,nam φύσα Gr.ſoltem ſignif.& εἶος mentulam.

† Phyſis,f.Gr.Iſid.φύσις natura,ex φύομαι naſcor. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, φύτευμα, ex φυτεύω planto dict. quod ſit ad amorem ferendamque prolem apta. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phytobaſile,regia planta. *A kinde of* leoniopodium,Dioſc 4.12.

† Phyton,V.python,phython.

† Phytonicus, V.pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PICEN. in notis antiquorum, piceni.PIENT. pientiſſimus.P.IR. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P.IR. populum jure rogavi. P. IV. vel.I. principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Bath. cerebri involucrem intimum. *The caule or filme of the braine.*Jun.

Piabilis,ic,Ovid. ἰλάσιμος, ἱλαστήριος, quod piari,i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari poteſt. *For which ſatisfaction may be made.*

Piaculare ſacrum,inferiæ.*Rites performed for the dead* Jun.ex Liv.

Piacularis,re, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of ſacrifices, alſo that portendeth ſome ſorrowfull thing.*

Piāculum,li, neut.gener. καθάρμα τὸ ἐξάγνισον (ex pio,ſacrificium cultus omne quo fit expiatio, Iſid. piaculum quod expiari poteſt.) *A ſacrifice for the purging or ſatisfaction of ſome heinous ſinne, alſo a grievous offence by ſome ſatisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge ſerviens flexioni, ut in quispiam,uspiam.

Piamen,inis, n. & piamentum,ti,n. (ex pio actio piantis,& id quo fit piatio,Feſt piamenta dicebquibus utebantur in expiando) καθάρσιος,ἁγνισμα,ἐξιλάσεις. *That was given or a cupid in ſacrificing, a ſatisfaction,alſo an offence.*

Piatio,onis,ſcem Plin. καθάρσιος.*A purging by ſacrifice.*

Piator,oris,m Feſt. *He or ſhee that paigeth by ſacrifice.*

Piatrix,icis,f. ἀγνίστρια, facerdos quæ expiare ſolita eſt.

Pica,æ,f.Plin.κίσσα, Iſid. picæ qu. poëticæ, quod verba in diſcrimine vocis exprimant ut homo.M. ex picus,a'.à ποικίλον,ob varietatem colorum.*A bird called a pie or pianet is alſo the ſtrange luſting of a woman with childe, a longing,*dict.ab ave pica.

Picariæ,ſunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch pits,*Plin.16.12.

Picarius,

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or the pitch tree,* Jun.

Picati appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quod eas Dorii apicas vocant, Fest. Hesych. φίκε, φίγε, φίγετε.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires,* Stup.

Picātus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθείς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Pĭcea, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίτυς ex πίσσα, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree,* Plinius 16.10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Piceaster, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hispaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit resina parum laudata. *A wilde rotten or pitch-tree,* Plin. 14.20. al. leg. pinaster.

Piceatus, a, um. Mart. πίσσωθεὶς. *That is besmeared with pitch, also theevish or light-fingered.*

† Picereon, πίκριον, Hippoc. est βάτραχος phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσώδης. *That is made of pitch, as blacke or as clammy as pitch.*

Pĭcĭnus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as. Plin. πισσόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, pass. Plin.

Picos veteres esse voluerunt quos Græci γρῦπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahiera, hiera picra, Græc. *A bitter medicine,* πικρόν, Græc. amarum dicunt.

Picras, πικρὰς, Andreæ ace Dioſc. 3.151. *A kinde of bitter hearbe,* M. πικρὰ amara.

Pĭcridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδια. *Wilde lettice, bitter olives, bitter figges,* Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agrestes.

Pĭcridium, ex πίκρος. *A bitter hearbe.*

† Pĭcris, ĭdis. πίκρις quasi amara. *Wilde cichory,* πικρὰ.

† Pĭcrŏchŏlus, πικρόχολος, qui bile amara abundat. πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis, *cholericke man.*

† Pĭctaciārĭus relegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Pĭctātior, āris. *To cobble.*

† Pĭctātium, ii, n. g. idem quod pictatiunculis pictatium capitium ex Laber. Gell. 7. f.

† Pĭctātus, ii, masc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Pictātiuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is set on a shooe.*

† Pictātūrius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le, adj. *Painted or embroidered,* Apul.

Pĭcto, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραπτής. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um. γραπτικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictūra, æ, f. Isid. γράφη, ζωγραφία, quasi fictura dicta, est enim imago ficta, non vera. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφηθείς. *Painted, trimly set forth, garnished; also described or drawne out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m πτώμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dict. à picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicitè custodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; Also of some the same that picus.*

Picus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολαπτής, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is solicitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti, vide Fest. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato rostro, al. à πτύσσω cædo. *A little bird which seeketh her meat under the barke of trees, a wood-pecker, heighhould or french pie, also a bird called a gyphen.*

Pĭe, adverb. ὁσίως, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, εὐσεβῶς. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Pĭens, ior, issimus. *Mercifull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Petron. εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία, Dict. quòd quæ in eo sunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur, à pius. *The duty, honesty and conscience that is first due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlinesse, a naturall love and affection, piety.*

† Pietĭcus, id est, pius.

† Piga, æ, id est, summitas nasium.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Bastard rubarbe.*

† Pigella, a, nomen genus vasis, à pige quia depressa est, Gl. Isid. M. ex pyelos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *That one should bee sory and repent him of.*

Pĭgeo, es, ui, ēre. Plautus. αἰσχύνη, ἀνία, ἀπαρέσκει, (& piget, uit, ēre. imperson. ex piger. al. ex πηγνύω pug. al. ex πήγνυμι deses aut reses fignificatur, interdum pro tardare, interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, adversari, Serv. piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præterium, pigeame illud facere, pudet me feciſſe, pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet & molestum est, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pĭger, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ὄκνηρος, ἔργος, (quidam quasi pede æger, al. ex נגר pagar. *Slothfull, idle, sluggish, slow, dull, lazie, slacke, lazie, unlusty, cold,* Auson. Popma. Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis, &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. μυροπώλης. *A maker or seller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακευτικὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting:*

Pigmento, as. Arnob. *To varnish or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. à pingo, φῦκος, ἐπιμμία. *Womans painting, painters colours; Also the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceit, counterfeyte, guile, dissimulation.*

† Pignatoxāris, πιγνατοξαρὶς. *A kinde of white Hellebore,* Dioſc.

† Pigne, Non. M. leg. piget vel pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii, n. g. Digest. *A straining house,* T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρασία. *A pledging or distraining.*

† Pignĕrātitius, a, um. Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or pertaineth to a gage,* ἐνεχύρος.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m. g. verbal. ἐνεχυριαστὴς. *Hee that taketh a gage for surety of payment.*

Pignĕrātus, Digest. *Shee that taketh a gage.*

Pignĕratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ἐνεχυράζω, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, also to seise, to take for a distresse, to lay in pawne.*

Pignĕror, aris. dep. *To take a distresse, to seise or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignĕriscapio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignotaxāris, πιγνατοξαρὶς. *A kinde of Hellebore,* Dioſc. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris. (ex pugno, quiâ res quæ pignori dantur Pugno vel manu traduntur, vel à pango, πάγνυμι, id quo quis se pangit, id est, obligat alteri ad fidem servan-

ſervandam) ἐνέχυρον, ἀρραβὼν, ἀρραβών. *A gage, a thing strained for rent, a pawne or pledge, a ſtake, an hoſtage, alſo a wager, a token, a teſtimony, alſo a childe,* Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pigra, πρωτόκτυπος, Gl piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Slothfully, ſlowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, ὀκνία, *Slothfulnes, lethargie.*

† Pigreo, es, piger ſum, Cal.

Pigrefio, is, actus ſum, fieri. *To be made ſlow, to become ſlothfull.*

Pigreſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἀκηρᾶσθαι, μαίνω. *To waxe ſlothfull, or ſimilitude.*

† Pigrediæ, arum, Cal. *Wild lettice,* V. picridiæ.

Pigrior, imus, ſuperlat. Sil. Ital. V. piger.

Pĭgrĭtia, æ, fœm. gen. eſt motus inſequentis laboris, ex piger, ὀκνηρία, βαρυμία, ἀκηδία. *Slothfulneſſe, lazineſſe, dullneſſe.*

Pĭgrities, ei, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, aris. *To hold backe or ſtay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, ātis, dep. ὀκνῶ, μέλλω. *To be ſlow, to be loth to doe a thing.*

Piiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt pious,* &c.

Pila, æ, fœmin ἴδωρ ἀερίτην, (Feſt. pila quæ parietem ſuſtentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinſendo, vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinſebant, id eſt, contundebant, Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex Heb. נפל gnaphal: apud Suidam πίλος pilam deſignat, V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play withall, a ſquare or flat ſided pillar, a peſtill, a globe, a Phiſitians pill, alſo a caſkin, a piller, a pile to keepe the waters from beating downe the bankes, as in dockes for ſhippes, or to beare up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with,* Gloſſ. globus ex piliſ, vel πίλος, *a ſeller or vault ſet on piles, a round picture or image of wood or ſtraw,* prima brevis, *a ball,* pila qua luditur. à πίλος æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua eſt, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleri ſolet. πίλος, σφαῖρα, ſphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ ſimile eſt, ſive dictum, ſive aliter factum, unde pila erat inter ſigna militaria, ſunt item glomi pice illiti pila prima longa, γλὺς, mortarium. *A morter, alſo a peſtill to pumme or pound with,* ex πίλειν comprimere. *A poppe or buttereſſe.*

Pilæ, ārum. Feſt.

† Pĭlamen, ĭnis, n. omne quod tunditur, vel proijcitur à rebus tunſis. *A racket to play at tennis.*

Pilāni, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti ſunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that doe fight with darts.*

Pīlānus, a, um. Ovid. *That uſeth the dart pilum, or is captaine over a certaine band of men.*

† Pĭlaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιρομάχης, (præſtigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A juggler that playeth paſſe and repaſſe, a ball-player.*

Pilarius, a, um. σφαιρομάχης, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Ralled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilaſca vas pinarium ex corio piloſo, ἀσκὸς, uter, piloſus uter.

† Pilaſia, æ, f. *A wine veſſell covered with a rough skinne.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A thiefe.*

Pilato, idis, f. g. Feſt. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. pelaſtes. *A certaine ſtone that is white.*

Pīlātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id eſt, columnas, κατὰ στύλας, pilatim, denſe, ex pilo. στυλάδον. *One pillar by another, by or at every piller, thicke.*

† Pīlātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pīlātŭllum, li, n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, alſo cloſe, couched together,* pilatus, pilo inſtructus, denominativum, vide Compilo ſpoliatus, & tunc eſt particip. à pilo, as. at pro τριχωθὲις, pilis inſtructus, *hairy,* ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus canis dict. quòd multis pilis abundet, Iſid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pileātus, ti, m. Liv. πίλιον ἔχων. *Covered with an hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia piloſis pedibus contegebatur. *An hanging wagon, a coach or hoſelitter,* al. dict. à pila eo quòd terat terram, ὄχημα.

† Pīleo, ōnis, m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pilos apparet. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps.*

† Pīleo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pileŏlum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim. Horat. πιλίδιον, πίλιον. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pīleum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πίλιον, (ex πίλος, ex pelle hoſtiæ unde fiebant. Iſid. dict. quod ex pilis ſit πίλιον. pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head. alſo libertas.* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pīlĭcrepus, (ex pila & crepo. Sen. l. 8. Epiſt. intelligendus eſt is qui pilas, hoc eſt, ſphæras, aut glomos pice illitos in agnem balneor. m, ſive voporarii conjiceret ſicubi forte reſtringueretur.) *A ball-player, a paire of ſciſſers to cut the haire.*

† Pīlĭger, ra. *To have, bearing or weare haire.*

† Piligerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pĭlĭludium, ii, neutr. generis, idem quod pililudus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pĭlĭludus, di, maſc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that playeth at ball.*

† Pilliones, vel pilones portitores mortuorum, Gloſſ. veſpillones, à veſte Pilanda, id eſt, nudanda.

Pĭlo, as, āvi. Afran. pilare eſt plumis veſtire, πιλόω, πιλῶ, coarcto, condenſo, Pilare & compilare, à Græc. trahitur, Græci enim fures pilcatas, (al. πιλήρατας) vocant, Feſt. pilat, pilos habere incipit, aliàs pro detrahit pilos, τριχόω, τριχορύω. *To beginne to bee hairy, ἀκηριχόω. To pull off ones haire, to make bald, to make plaine and ſmoothe alſo to thruſt thicke together,* Scal. *Alſo to ſteale,* Pilo, as. Prima longa, cogo, πιλόω, πιλῶ, pilo, furor, Asom. ex πίλος, Scalig. ex φιλητὴς, & Æolicè πίλητὴς, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqu. pilos detraho, τριχῶ, vide Perot.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πολύγονον, *called* herba ſanguinaria, Iſid. *Knotgraſſe or yarrow.*

Pĭlōsè, adv.

Piloſella, æ. herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herbe called Mouſe-eare.*

Pĭlōſĭtas, ātis, ſ. *Hairineſſe, roughneſſe.*

Pĭlōſus, a, um. & piloſior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire, hairy, alſo moſſy, rough.*

Pĭlŭla, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, alſo ſhorpe-dung.*

† Pĭlŭlārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pĭlum, li, neutr. generis. πῶλος, ὄβελος, (telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quaſi perillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinſitur, & tunditur in pila, ab hujus ſimilitudine pilum, telum. βέλος, Aven. ex נפל gnaphal. Var. Pilum quod eo far pinſunt, id ubi fit piſtrinum, l. in ſ. inde piſtrina.) *A javelin or dart, alſo a peſtill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pĭlūmen, inis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tuſis. Gloſſ. Iſid.

Pĭlus, li, m. πῖλος (ex pelle ex qua prodit vocatus eſt. Perot. Sec. ex πίλος, vide & pilo, as.) *Hair.* M. ex πίλος quod eſt pluma vel ex οὖλος quod ſicut folium, vel ex σῶλος.

Pampĭnella, pampinula, pampinella,

nella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or burnet*, v. Dod.

† Pina piſcis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinnaces, gr. *Tables in ſtones*, unde πινακίδια, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Heſ.

† Pinacotheca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forreine people painted in tables, and where ornaments were kept*, gr. πίνακες, tabulas vocant, & θήκη repoſitorium.

Pinaſtellus, dict. quòd folia ejus ſunt pini foliis ſimilia, vid. peucedanum.

Pinaſter, tri, maſc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια, pinus ſylveſtris. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organes whereon the pipes ſtand*, pugillaris. *alſo a table to eate and drinke on*, unde Euſt. ducit ex πίνω,

Pincerna, æ, c. g. οἰνοχόος, ex πίνω, & κεράννυμι miſceo, Aut ex πίνης κίρνα, i. miſcere vinum. *A butler or manciple.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. eſt pilo tunderè, ferire, eſt & aſſiduè percutere, Cornut. in Perſ. v. pinſo. *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. Col. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree*, Apul. *a whiſtle puſſe of diet.*

Pĭnĕālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pĭnĕtum, ti, n. Pl. πευκών, πιτύων. *A place ſet with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πίτυινος, πίτυος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam quaſi fingo, Scalig. alii à ungendo, t in p mutato, γράφω, ζωγραφέω. *To paint*, to *delineate*, to *draw out the ſhape and forme of any thing*, to *deſcribe*, to *garniſh*, to *ſet in order*, *alſo to ſcatter or ſpread.* Plaut. M. ex σφάττω, vel à πήγω.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinôſus, a, um. παχύσαρκος. *Full of fat.*

Pinguĕdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμελή. *Fat or fatneſſe, alſo groſſeneſſe.*

Pinguefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plin, παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſſe.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To waxe fat.*

† Pinguĕo, es; eſſe vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguĕſco, is, ĕre, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

Pinguiarius, ii, m. Mart. σιτοποιὸς, φιλόπονος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, e, λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, σαπρὸς, M. quasi πιαγγέλιος, πίων, à πίω pro, & γίγνεσθαι terrenus, à γῆ humor terreus, al. ſimplic. à πίαν, vel dict. ex παχὺς. Scal. ex Canin. *Fat, fruitfull, thicke, groſſe, rude, eaſie, unwieldy.*

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς. *Groſſely, greaſily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Var. idem quod pinguedo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinniger, a, um, Virg. πτερόεις. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πτέρυξ, pinna, πίννα, —ης pinna id pen, pinnaculum, Beal. ex penna. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh, alſo the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad griſly part of the eare, the creſt of an helmet, alſo a pinnacle, a battlement, like or of a pinne.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eo quòd veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum eſſet, πτερύγιον, ἀκροπύργιον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, ārum, fœ. g. Jun. πτερυγίς. *The finnes of fiſhes, alſo turrets, ſpires, the little boardes in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water*, pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτερωτὸς. *Feathered or winged.*

Pinniger, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, maſc. Jun. gladiator, rectarius, qui mirmillioni adverſario pinnam, hoc eſt, acutam galeæ ſummitatem rapiebat, Iſid. pinnirapi ſectatores, (al. ſecutores) gladiatores quòd pinnas rapiunt, πτερορραίστης. *He that plucketh away the creſt of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnŏphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ cuſtos, πίννης φύλαξ, vide Pinnoteres.

† Pinnotĕres, πινοτήρης, M. dict. ſervet cuſtodiatque pinnas, Gein. *A little ſhell fiſh, a ſhrimpe*

† Pinnoſitas, ātis, f. & pinnoſe

† Pinnoſus, a, um, adj. Eraſm. altus, ſuperbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is ſpread.*

† Pinnothēras, animal eſt ad cancri formâ accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de ſolert. animali.

Pinnŭla, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, λόβος, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, eſt & ſumma pars auris ab acumine dicta λοβὸς. *Alſo a finne of a fiſh, a little quill or feather, alſo the upper part of the eare*, Iſid. *a little finne of a fiſh, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Iſid. *The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the noſe.*

† Pinſa, æ, fœm. *An inſtrument to bake with.*

Pinſito, as, Plaut. ἀναμάττω. *To bruſe in a morter.*

Pinſitor, ōris, paſſ. Pla.

Pinſitus, a, um, à pinſo, Col. ἀνατετριμμένος. *Brayed, bruſed, ſtamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinſo, as, Var. *To breake or pound*, v. pinſo, is.

Pinſo, is, ſi, & ui, itum, ſum & ſtum, ĕre, Col. (& pinſo, as, Var. μάττω, λεαίνω, pintere velut veteres dicebât piſere πίσσειν, t perit ut πτερὸν perna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruſe, to bake, to ſtrike in the ground.*

Pinſor, ōris, m. gen. Var. μακτὴρ, qui in pila frumentum comminuit, poſtea pro piſtore, Var. nec pinſorem ullum noſcent, niſi qui in priſtrinum pinſeret farinam. *That brayeth, or ſtampeth in a morter.*

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſum, ſi, neut. gen. *Baked meat* Plin.

Pinſus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, ſtamped.*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin. gener. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pĭnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pīnus, us, maſc. & fœ. πίτυς, πεύκη, κῶνος (ex πίτυος, t in n mutato Iſidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum vocab. arbor poſtea) qu. pinna. *A pine tree, alſo a ſhip alſo a flower uſed in garlands*, M. ex πίων pinguis, pinus, pini, id.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, σέβομαι, εὐσεβέω, εὐθύω. *To purge ſinnes, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice, to reverence, or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to obſerve*, legitor.

† Pionia, v. pæonia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ. clamor ploratis apud Feſt. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A cries, a puſſing.*

Piper, ĕris, n. πίπερι (à πίπτω, πιπράσκω, & πιπερίδος, quòd colore ſuo juvat concoctionem, quidam à πῦρ ignis propter caliditatem) *Pepper*, πιπερίδος coctus.

Piperatus, a, um, Col. πιπερίτης. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Piperĕus, a, um, piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

† Piperis, Iſid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītis, idis, f. Plin. *An herbe called Calfecot pepper or ſpaniſh pepper*, πιπερίτης, quia piperis ſaporem imitatur.

† Pipĕro, as, āvi, antiq. *To pepper, to ſeaſon, to ſprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, āvi, āre. Catul. τριζάζω. *To chirpe like a ſparrow*, ex ſono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, maſc. pr. Lamprid ex ſono vocis, πιπισκίδιον. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Col ex ſono co fict. πιπίζω. *To pepe like a chicken, or pigeon.*

† Pipī-

† Pipĭta, æ, ſ. Gl. *The houſwife in ſpeaking.* ex pipo.

† Pīpĭto, as, Gl. *To ſpeake houſe.*

Pipo, as, Var. ex ſono vocis, πιπίζω. *To clocke as a hen, to lament.*

Pīpo, πίπω, vel πίπτω. *A beautifull ſea bird,* ex ſono vocis.

† Pipra, πίπρα avis. *A kinde of bird,* Ariſt.

† Pīpula, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Gall that is put into inke,* al. leg. pilula, M. leg. pilula.

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis, λοιδορία clamor querentis, à ſono vocis. *The voyce of one that cryeth, a rebuke, a checke, a ſcold, the clocke of an hen.*

† Pīracula, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris conſitus, V. V. piretum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraſter, Jun. *The wild peare,* pyraſter.

Pīrata, æ, m. λῃστης, gr. πειρατὴς, ἀπὸ τῦ πειράω. propterea quod maris pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infeſtus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πειράω tento, vel tranſeo, ex περάω. *A robber on the ſea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Pīrāterium, ii, n. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers reſort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pīrātica, æ, ſ. gr. πειρατεία, ex pirata. *Piracy, or robbing,* Cic.

Pīraticus, a, um, ex pirata, πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to rovers on the ſea,* Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrĕlla, æ, ſ. g. extremitas naſi, à forma pyri dict. *The toppe of the noſe.*

Pīrum & pirus, v. pyrum.

† Pis, aurum, Iſid, rectiùs paz, nam ɪɒ paz eſt aurum.

† Pīſaria, æ, locus piſis conſitus.

† Pīſaculum, & piſtaculum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An upper loft.* à piſo, eſt etiam inſtrumentum pinſendi.

† Pīſcalis, le, adj. ut platea piſcalis. *A fiſh market, belonging to fiſh.*

Piſcaria, æ, fœ. Var. ἰχθυοπώλιον. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing or ſelling of fiſh.*

Piſcarius, ii, m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcarius, a, um, ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh, or fiſhermen.*

Piſcatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcator, oris, πελάγιος, ἰχθυβόλος. *A fiſher-man.*

Piſcatōrius, a, um, Celſ. id. quod piſcarius.

Piſcatrix, icis, ſ. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυάλις. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a fragge.*

Piſcatura, æ, ſ. Her. v. piſcatio.

Piſcatus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γεμιστὰ, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing or a fiſh market,* Apul.

Piſces. *One of the twelve ſignes governing the feet.*

Piſcĭceps, pis, ex piſcibus capiendis, var. vel piſcipem, ut aucupem dici deb. ἁλιεὺς. *A fiſher.*

Piſcicŭlus, li, m. Dim. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcīna, æ, ſ. g. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, νομὶς ἰχθύων. *A fiſh pond, a ſhop for fiſh: alſo a great and treene veſſell containing hot and cold waters to bath in, a poole or pond to water beaſts in.*

Piſcīnālis, le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh pond.*

Piſcinarius, ii, m. ἰχθυοτροφικὸς. *Hee that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

† Piſcinella, Dimin. & piſcinula non ſunt in uſu.

Piſcivorus, piſcium vorator.

† Piſcinula, dim. ex piſcina.

Piſcis, is, maſc. gen. ἰχθὺς, Iſidor. piſces dicti ſunt, ut & pecus à paſcendo, ſcilicet vel à πίνω, πίσσω, πίσω, quia ſemper bibunt. *Fiſh,* ſignum cœleſte.

† Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcor, āris, dep. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθύω, γρατίζω. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſculentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Piſo, is, Plin. & piſo, as, Var. (ex πίσσειν, vel ex pinſando, v. pinſo. πίσσω, πίσω. *To pound or ſtampe with the hooke of corne or other graine.*

† Piſon, quoddám veneni genus quod clam inest nardo, Indica vox. Piſon. *Peyſon.*

† Piſſa, gr. πίσσα pix ex πίσσω, coagulo, vel ex πίσσος. *Pitch.*

† Piſſago, pix liquida.

† Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummie.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Piſſelæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Piſſoceron, πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix, & κήρος cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and roſin.*

† Piſta, æ, & pinſio, onis. *A baking,* unde pinſiuncula, Dim.

Piſtacea, æ. *A certaine tree, the barke whereof ſmelleth like Nardus.*

Piſtacium, ii, n. gr. πιστάκιον, Salerſ. al. σταλακία, al. βιτακία, al. φιτακία, Offic. fictici nomen exoticum. V. M. *A piſtack nut.*

Piſtāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex græ. πίσσινα, πίσσιον eſt decorticare. *A kinde of hearbe,* v. piſana.

† Piſticus, a, um, gr. πιστικὸς, Faithfull, ex πίστις, & piſticus, a, um. ex πίνω, πιστικὸς potabilis.

Piſtillum, li, n. Col. ex piſo, vel pinſo, ὕπνος. *A peſtill to bray in a morter.*

Piſtillum, & piſtellus, & piſtellum, vel peſtillum, leg. id.

† Piſtis, fides, πίστις, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Piſtus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Piſto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Piſtolochia, nomen habet à πίστις, fide, circa τὰς λοχείας, quod ſit optima puerperis, M. πιστολοχία. *A kind of Ariſtolochia.*

Piſtor, ōris, m. ex pinſendo, ἄρτοκόπος, ἀρτοπώλης. *A bread baker, a kneader.*

Piſtōrĭcus, & piſtorius, a, um, Plin. πιστοκὸς. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Piſtorienſis, ſe, Plaut. idem.

Piſtorīnus, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Piſtorium, ii, n. *A bake-houſe.*

Piſtrenſis, ſe, Apul. (qd. ad piſtrinum pertinet) μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding houſe.*

† Piſtricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Piſtrilla, æ, ſ. Terent. dim. χειρομύλιον, à piſtrino vel piſtrina. *An hand-mill or querne.*

† Piſtrillarius, ii, maſc. Digeſt. *A miller.*

Piſtrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & piſtrinum, ni, neut. g. χειρομύλη, μυλωθρικὸν, ζερτρεῖον, qu. pinſtrinum à pinſendo, quia piſtura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium graviſſimas, uſurpatur pro carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding houſe, a place of torment, a priſon.* locus piſtoris.

Piſtrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor piſtrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers, belonging to a priſon.*

Piſtrinarius, ii, maſc. gen. molitor, μυλωθρὸς. *A jaylor, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Piſtrinenſis, quod ad piſtrinum pertinet, μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bakehouſe,* v. piſtrenſis.

† Piſtrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Piſtrio, is, vi, ἀρτοκοπέω. *To make bread.*

Piſtris, is, ſ. vel piſtrix, Virg. ἀπὸ τῦ φρίσσω τὸ κύμασιν, i. e. à ſecandis fluctibus. *The name or the badge of a ſhip, alſo a ſhip, a ſignt.*

Piſtrix, ĭcis, ſcem. à piſtor, Plin. φρίσσω. *She that baketh, alſo a kinde of Whale*

While fish: alſo a ſigne in heaven like the ſea-monſter, pon. etiam pro piſtrina.

Piſtŕina, æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀρτοποιία, ἀρτοκοπία. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Piſtus panis genus, Meurſ. πιστός.

Piſtus, a, um, p. à pinſo, Plin. vide pinſitus.

Piſum, ſi, n. Plin. λέπαδος, πίσον, vel πίσος, πίσινον ἔπος, pulmentum è piſis apud Athen. & Ariſt. piſſana, & piſſona, πίσσανα & πίσσανα hordeum tuſum & decorticatum à πίσσειν. Eccm. *Peaſe.*

† Piſus, πίσος, vel πέσος, Gloſſ. λόφος crinita collis, tumulus, v. M.

† Piſus, a, um, adj. id. quod pinſus, Plin. *Stamped.*

† Pitaciolum. *A ſchedule or little writing*, Ac.

† Pitana, ἀλαπαδικὸς κιθάρων, M. leg. p'tuita, ἢ λάσανα.

† Pitārium, neutr. gener. olivæ genus.

† Pitaſe, fuſures in urina

† Pithaules, Græc. Jun. πιθαύλαι qui πίθοι αὐλοῦσι tibia inſtar dolioli facta canit. *A Player on a bagge-pipe.*

† Pitheciāne, es, f. g. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithēcium, ii, n. g. Plaut πίθηκον ἀπὸ τοῦ πίθηκος quod ſimiam ſonat, deformis mulier ſimiæ inſtar πιθήκιον, ſimia Bud. ex πίθων ἐκάτης, Steph. παρὰ τὸ πίθοδαι ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ. *An ill favoured woman like unto a ſhe Ape.*

† Pithēcus, i, m. Gr. πίθηκος. *An Ape*, v. pithecium.

† Pithēta, pitheres, & pitheus, pitho. *A comet or fiery impreſſion in the firmament.*

† Pithion, πίθιον. *A kinde of* Tuſſilago, Dr. lat. Dolium.

† Pithoegia, ōrum, n. Jun. πιθοιγία, feſtum erat Dionyſii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit, τῶν πίθων ἀνοιγὰ. *A certaine ſolemne feaſt uſed in Greece in the month of Lenæon.*

† Pithrigaſtrus, πιθόγαστρος, à dolio & ventre, cui venter inſtar dolii eſt.

† Pitio, πιτίων, genus bulbæ herbæ.

Pitiſſo, as, Ter. ex πίτ̃ω, ex πίω bibo, Caſ. in Ath. vel ex ſono pitiſſantis dict. *To taſte by a little and little, to ſip.*

† Pittacium, ii, n. g. Cel. lib. 3. cap. 10. πιττάκιον, tabula fuſili pice ad exarandum conflata, ex πίσσα pix, al. à pingo, Lamp. pittacium pro albo prætoris, pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cl. pictarium epiſtola brevis, pictatiuncula membrana.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a meſſ of food*, Ac.

† Pittcuma, pictura ex πίσσα, pico.

† Pituina reſina Scrib. *Reſin of the pitch or tree, or of the red Fyretree.*

Pĭtŭīta, æ, f. φλέγμα, καταῤῥοος, ex πίτνω, coagulum, al dict. ut ſcribit Aelius quod petat vitam, al. ex πίτυς pix, quod glutinoſus ſit humor. *Phlegme, ſnivell, the pip, alſo a watery diſeaſe on trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen goddeſſe*, Arnob.

Pĭtŭītālia, æ, ſœmin. gener. Plin. πτίσεις ἀγρίαι. *A kinde of herbe that drieth the rheume in the mouth*, ex pituita.

Pĭtŭītōſus, a, um, adject. Græc. φλεγματώδης. *Phlegmatick, full of phlegme.*

† Pituriae. Gr. πιτυρίας, πίτυρον, furfur appel. *Horſe-bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pituſoriſs, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioſc. 3. 179.

† Pityides, πιτύδης, pinus, item picea arboris nuces, reſina picea.

† Pityis πιτυὶς, pinea, reſina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityliſma, ātis, neut. gen. πιτύλισμα, Græc ex πιτυλίζω, geſticulatio manuum, vel pedum inter ſaltandum.

† Pityliſma, ſonus ille qui fit τῷ πιτυλίζειν, id autem eſt cieri πιτυλὸν, impactis in aquam remis excitare ſonitum. *An exerciſe when a man gathereth on his toes, and moveth his armes both forward and backward.*

† Pityliſſo, as, πιτυλίζω. *To exerciſe in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, fœm. gen. ārum, Plin. πιτυοκάμπαι, πίτυς, Græc, pinus eſt & κάμπη, eruca. hoc eſt, vermiculus qui olera depaſcitur. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree: alſo a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in foure parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocampтes, πιτυοκάμπτης, qui pinus inflectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νίκη vinco, M. leg. Pithyonices, πυθιονίκης, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crowne of pine tree.*

† Pityrias, πιτυρίας, & πιτυρωτὸς ἄρτος, furfuraceus panis, græc. πίτυρον, farfur, ap. *Brannie bread, course bread.* Cal.

† Pityriāſis, πιτυρίασις, portigo, cum inter pilos quædam quaſi furfuraceæ ſquammulæ ſurgunt.

† Pityris, πιτυρίδες ἐλαῖαι, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ath.

† Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur, unde πιτυρίδες ἐλαῖαι, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex πίτυρα tundo.

† Pitys, πίτυς, idem quod picea.

Pityſma, vel pityſmate, al. pityſimate, al. pedemare, al. popyſmate, al. pyreyſmate, al. Pygiſmate tanquam de Sodomia fit ſermo, al. petteumate ex πιττεύειν, al. pittumate, ex πιττύειν, vel πιττοῦν, diverſitas conjecturæ in Juven. Sat. 11. qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem, ex pityſſando, ex πιτύζω, & πιτύζω, vide Scalig. in Manil. & M. *Spitting or throwing downe, or out that wich was left in the bottome of the glaſſe.*

† Pityſoriſis, Dioſc. *A kinde of ground pine.*

† Pityuſa, æ. fœm g. πιτύωσα ſpecies tithymalli quia figura ſua picum refert. *An herbe of the kinde of Spurges*, pityuſſa.

† Plulcum, malè pro pyulcus, v.

Pĭus, & piiſſimus, a, um, εὐσεβὴς, ὁσιώτατος, ἅγιος, quaſi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex δῖος, Cret. Stoic, quia pius eſt qui cum Deo ambulat, vel à δίω ſacris operor, ſacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, zealous, juſt, honeſt, holy, mercifull, naturall, benigne, righteous.*

Pix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Plin. πίττα, πίτυρον, Hcb. נפת zepheth, Boc. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. vid. pyxacanthum.

† Pixāgo, & piſſāgo, ginis, f. *melted pitch.*

† Pixaxēra, πίσσα ξήρα, i. pix dura & ſicca.

† Pixygra πίσσα ὑγρὰ, i. pix liquida.

P *ante* L

P. L. in not. ant. Publii libertus P. M. principi militiæ, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabĭlis, le, propitiabilis, ſive quod placatur, ἱλαστὸς, ἱλάσιμος, ἱλαστικὸς. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſtone appeaſed, mild.*

Placabĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἐυμένεια. *Gentleneſſe, placability.*

Placābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. ἐυμενῶς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Plăcæ. *Plates of gold and ſilver*, à ſimil. tabularum, nam πλακοῦς dicuntur tabulæ.

Plăcāmen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Liv ἐξιλασμὸς, ἱλασμὸς. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an attonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um, p. Ov. ἱλαστὸς. *To be appeaſed.*

Plăcans, tis, part. ex placo, *Appeaſing.*

Placatè, & ius, adverb. πράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσυχῆ. *Peaceably, patiently, calmely, gently, mildly, meekely.*

Placatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. πρᾴνσις, ἴασις. *An appeasing, quietting or mitigating.*

Placator, ōris, masc. gen. *A stifler, an appeaser, a peace-maker.*

Placatus, & ißimus, a, um, ἡσύχιος, πρᾶος. *Pacified, contented, quiet, gentle, milde, peaceable, pleased, appeased.*

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. ἀρεστός. *To be pleased.*

Placenta, æ, fœm. gen. πλακοῦς, πλακόεις, à Gr. πλατύνω. idque à πλατὺς latus, Peror. à placo, quod ea solerent Deos placare, vel à placeo quod nobis placeat, vel ut Becm. πλαδ, πλακὸς. πλάτας, quòd in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula, à πλατὺς, sig. crustas, latiores panes ac tenuiores in modum crustarum, v. Cal. *A cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a manchpane.*

Placentæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. *Iunkets.*

† Placentarius, a, um, Hul. *Belonging to Pastry.*

Placentia, æ, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀρέσκεια. *An endeavour or desire to please, also delight or pleasure.*

Placeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ex placo, M. ex φλακὸς, ἀρέσκω, ἥδω. *To delight, to please, to be content, to glory, to please ones selfe.*

Placet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impersonal. ἀρέσκει, ἀρέσκει. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

Placidè, adv. πράως, ἡσυχῆ, ἱλαρῶς. *Quietly, calmely, peaceably, patiently, mildly, meekly.*

Placiditas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. πρᾳότης. *Quietnesse.*

Placidus, a, um, &, ior, ißimus, ex placeo & placida, dict. quod quæ quieta sunt omnibus placent, πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἱλαρός. *Milde, gentle, calme, still, peaceable, favourable, amiable, tractable, flowing softly, sweete, pleasant, delightfull, also tame.*

† Placentārius, ii, masc. gen. *A flatterer, a faire speaker, a clawbacke, a parasite.*

† Placentārius, a, um, unde placitarium. *A place where decrees are made, a senate house.*

† Placitis, Cadmiæ species quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla, ex fornacibus ærariis egesta, parietibus adhæret, Gal. dict. eo quod speciem referat crustæ quam græc. πλάκα appellant, Plin. l. 34. 9.

Placito, as, freq. à placeo, Plaut. πολλὰς ἀρέσκω. *To please often.* placitare pro litigare, & causas agere. *To plead.* Feud.

Placitum, i, neut. gen. Plin. ἄρεσκον, ἀρεστὸν, ἥδυσμα, ἄξίωμα, decretum & sententia quæ placuit, aliq. conventus proceres regni, vel imperii, quod & curia dicitur, Feud. placita, lites. *A firme consent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, also a covenant agreed upon.*

Placiturus, a, um, Virg. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Ter. ἀρέσκων, ἀρεστὸς. *That liketh or contenteth.*

† Placium. *Tow, or grossenesse of silke.* Isid.

Placo, as, ex φλάω, ἱλάσκομαι ἱλάσκω, vel ex כפר capar, r. in l. vel ex paco, per Syncop. al. ex placeo. *To appease, reconcile, content, to please with gifts or sacrifices, to make gentle and calme, to mitigate, quiet or time.*

Plærique, plæreque, plæræque, πλεῖστοι, παρὰ τὸ πλεῖος, i. plenum, ex πλεῖος, ex plerus, v. *Many, the most part, some.*

Plaga, æ, f. πλάγη, Doricè, πλαγὰ, plaga, ex φλάω. *A wound, stripe or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also an hurt, a displesure: also a country climate or region, a coast or circle, a linnen veile, the sheet of a bed, also a net.* Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti, aliquando lectus. *The Mishes of nets.*

Plāga, æ, f. πλάγιος, χώρα. *A climate, country, or part of the world, a launce or cut in a tree.*

Plāgæ, ārum, f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. *Wilde nets with great mashes to take wilde beasts, a snare, also tapestry.*

† Plaganium, unguenti genus, Cal. v. plangonium.

† Plāgārii tibicines, Jun. *Net shawes, little forkes to underset and beare up nets.*

Plagella, dim. à plaga, leg. & plagula.

Plāgellārius, ā, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plagiārius, a, um, ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plagiārius, ii, m. Mart. dict. plagiarius quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Flavia plagis damnaretur, lex ipsa plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Caleg. al. à plaga, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. κλέπτης ἀνθρώπων, id est, obliquo, quod strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem abducat liberum hominem, ἀνδραποδιστὴς, ἀνδραποδιστής. *He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free, a stealer of bookes, and one that maketh himselfe author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants,* lex plagiaria. *A law made against such men-stealers.*

† Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς, obliquatio, quum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mar.

Plāgiator, ōris. plagiarius.

Plāgiger, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Borne to be whipt and beaten.*

† Plagio, vel plago, as, antiq. plagium committo, Cal. *To knocke or beat the breast.*

† Plāgōsus, a, um, adject. Dom. Marc. *Full of wounds and stripes,* v. Plagosus.

† Plagioxippus, i. acutam plagam inferens.

Plāgipatidæ, qui plagas patiuntur. *Parasites, that would suffer beating for a little meate,* Plaut.

Plāgium, ii, Digest. *The offence of stealing men, and keeping them close in bands.*

† Plāgius, a, um, portans plagas.

† Plagōsus, a, um, πληκτικὸς. *Full of stripes or wounds, also he that beateth much,* Ap.

Plāgula, æ, fœm. g. dimin. à plaga, Liv. σκέπασμα, παράπετασμα. *A sheet of parchment or paper, a crosse cloth, such as women weave, a Carpet, a covering: also a Net, a Curtaine in a Horse-litter.*

Plagūsia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed ἐις πλαγίαν, in latere natet. *A kinde of fish that swims on her sides.*

† Planaratrum, tri, neut. gen planum aratrum. *A plough with a plaine coulter.*

Planārius, a, um, à plano, quod de plano fit. *Plaine, even, below, on the plaine ground.* planaria interpellatio, v. Cal.

Planca, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πλάξ, πλακὸς, Fest. quod sit plana. *A board or plancke,* planca *is also sheet that is splay-footed.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. à plango, πάταγος, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A great lamenting and weeping, with beating of the breast, a knocking.*

Plancus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut Planca, Fest. πλατύπους, σκαυόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed: also a kinde of Hawke.* Colum. vide planca.

Planè, iùs, ißimè, σαφῶς, ἀληθῶς, πάνυ σφόδρα, v. plantus. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearely, also utterly, quite and cleane, without doubt, throughly, without faile.*

Planēta, æ, masc. gen. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ πλανάομαι, ab errando, dict. *A planet, a wandring starre.* planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quòd ea πλανᾶται, id est, errat circa corpus, v. M.

Plānētārius, æ. & planeticus, a, um, πλανήτης. *Of a Planet.*

Plānē-

Plánétárius, masc. gen. πλανητάριος, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu, Aug.

† Planga, æ, f. *A bold buzzard*, à sono vocis dict.

† Plangonium, ii, n. g. Hesych. πλαγγόνιον, μύριον, ἀπὸ τῆ πλάνης, intelligens planganem meretricem, Step. vel ex πλάζω singo, *A kinde of ointment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. κόπτομαι, θρηνῶ, στερνοτυπέομαι, Ovid. ex πλήσσω percutio, al. à plaga plago, plango, πλάγω. *To lament, to bewaile or bemoane, to roare, to beate, or knocke.*

Plangor, ōris, masc. gen. Lucr.

Plangor, ōris, masc. gener. idem quod planctus. *Also a clapping, a fluttering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus, vel plancus, πλάγξ. *A kinde of Eagle*, ex sono vocis dict.

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um, adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur, παρρησιάζ. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely, that speakes plainly without dissembling.*

† Plānĭpēdius, a, um. χαμαίπους. *Bare-footed, base, low.*

Plampes, pĕdis, com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, γυμνόπους. *That goeth without shoes. Also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowle have.* planipedes histriones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānisphærium, ii, n. g. *A plaine sphære, an astrolabe.*

† Planitas, ātis. f. Tac. est compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas, fortasse legendum plenitas. *Plainenesse*, Cal.

Plānities, ei, fœm. gen. ex planus, ομαλότης, πεδίον, ὁμοιότης. *A plaine field, also plainnesse, evennesse, levell ground.*

Plānĭtūdo, fœm. gen. vide Planities.

Planius & planiſſimè, vide Planè.

Plano, as. λειόω, λειαίνω. *To make plaine, smooth or even.*

Planta, æ, fœmin. gener. pars pedis ima, Gloss. planta, σφηκὸς ποδός, plantæ, πέλματα, inde fortasse nomen, τὸ πλάτος τοῦ ποδός, redè à plano, planta corpus vegetabile, φύτον, plantæ, semina olerum, quod plantæ sunt & appellantur, etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa simili, Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de plant. plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantam à palo, &c. πάσσω, πάλαμαι. *The sole with the toes, the sole of the foot*, 2 φυτὸν, *a plant of an herbe or tree, a graf or scion.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἀρτεμισία, quasi plantam ago. *Plantaine.*

† Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζωόφυτον.

† Plantaphoros. *That beareth grasses*

Plantaris, re. ad plantam terræ pertinens. *A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.*

Plantaris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot.* ad plantam pedis pert.

Plantārium, ii, n. g. Virgil. ex planta, φυτοτηρίον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or herbe, also the place where plants are set, a sprout or young tree.*

Plantarius, a, um. Colum. φυτοτηρικός. *Meete or ready to bee set, of a plant.*

Plantatio, ōnis, f. φυτώσις, φυτεία. *A setting or planting.*

Plantator, ōris, m. g. Jun. φυτευτής. *He that planteth or setteth.*

Plantātrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that planteth or setteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants or grasses.*

Planto, as. Plin. à planta, φυτεύω. *To plant or set.*

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & plantella, diminut. à planta.

† Plānŭla, à planus. *A plaine to cut wood smooth.*

† Planulæ, ārum, f. plur. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a doore.*

† Plānus, a, um. & planus, ni, m. πλανός. *A deceiver*, πλάνη error.

Planus, a, um. ex πλάξ, πλανὸς, Sip. planum vocamus cujus figura æqualis est, al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex platanus, Græc. ἐπίπεδον, ὁμαλὲς, σαφὲς, εὐδὲς, πλανὸς. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plaine, easie, evident, also flat and round.*

† Plasea, vel palasea bovis cauda saligine & sanguine deliburta, M. ex Arnob.

Plasma, ătis, n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τῆ πλάττειν, id est. fingere. *The worke of a potter, also a plaister, a salve or: Also a drinke of bruised heare to cleare the voyce.*

† Plasmator, ōris, m. πλαστὴς. *A potter or plaisterer.*

† Plasmatura, æ, f. g. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasmatus, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed of earth.*

† Plasmo, as. Græc. πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

† Plasles, Græc. Plin. πλάστης, ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plastĭce, es. Plin. Græc. πλαστική, ex plastes. *The craft of working or making any thing of earth.*

† Plastĭcĭtor, m. g. Firm. πλαστὴρ. *A worker of images, a potter.*

† Plastŏgraph. a, æ, f. barbar. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plastographium, ii, neut. gen. idem.

† Plastŏgraphus, i, m. πλαστογράφος. *A false writer.*

† Plastus, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed.*

† Plataeaenta, vide Placenta.

Platānīnus, a, um. πλατανινὸς, *Of a Plaine tree*, Col.

Platānus, ni, f. g. ex πλάτανος, à latitudine foliorum dict. Ilid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλατὺς, Græc. latum vocatur. *A plaine tree.*

† Plata coriasis, Græc. à πλατυσία τῆς κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.*

† Platalea, & platea, Græc, à Cic. 2. de nat. deorum appellatur avis à rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato, Æ lianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kinde of bird.*

Platānētum, ti, neut. gen. πλατανών. *A place where plaine trees grow.*

Platanistæ, æ, fœmin. genet. Plin. lib. 9. 15. *A fish in the river* Ganges *having a snout like a Dolphin*, à πλατὺς.

Platea, sive plata, ex πλατὺς latus, πλατεῖα ὁδὸς, via lata, vel platea, Ter. *A broad way or great street, a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke, also a bird*, idem quod plataléa, ex rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato.

† Platĕālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a streete.*

† Platearis, re, adj. idem.

† Platĕātim, adv. *Street by street.*

† Platicus pro planeticus. *A conjunction when two Starres or Planets are distant more than halfe their orbes.*

† Platonon, πλατανών. *A place where plaine trees grow.*

† Platycerota, Jun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατυκέρως, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad hornes.*

† Platycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλατὺς latum, & κόρη morbus. *A Disease in the eye when it cannot shut*, vide Mydriasis.

Platyophthalmus. Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς, latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, dict. quod calliblepharis admissum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kinde of white Alablaster found in Silver mines.*

Platy-hyllon,i,neut. Grec. πλατύφυλλον, Plin. genus tichymali à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Platysma,atis,n. *The broad linnen wrape about sores, the broad muscle that moues the jaw-bones,* &c.

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria, Gloss.

Plaudens,tis,p. Ovid. ἐπιφρίων. *Rejoycing.*

Plaudĭtur,impp. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus lætitiam ostendo, à πλατὺς, πλάδαρος, plaudus, plaudo al. expello) χροτοποιέω, χροτολογέω. *To applaude, to clap hands together for joy, to rejoyce; also clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they praise and allow, also to flatter,* Plaudo, plaudor, pass.

† Plaudor,ĕris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.*

† Plaudus,di, masc. gen. fixe ut Scal. à πλατὺς, unde πλαδαρὸς, a πλατὺς, Plautus, plaudus. *A blound-hound, one that hath great and hanging eares; also one that hath broad or flat feet.*

Plausibĭlis,le, ex plaudo, χροτητὸς, θαυμαστὸς. *A thing that men doe rejoyce at, received favourably with joy and clapping of the hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.*

† Plausibĭliter,adv. Prom. *Plausibly.*

† Plausidicus,a,um, adject. *Eloquent.*

† Plausificus,qui facit plausum.

Plausito,as,avi,are. Phylon πολὺς ἐπιχροτέω. *To cry or sing like a woodculver.*

Plausor,ōris,masc. verb. à plaudo, χροτητὴς, χροτηστὴς. *That clappeth his hands for joy or in token that he giveth praise,* Horat.

† Plaustellum,li,n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plaustrarius,ii, masc. gen. Digest. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A waine-man, a cartwright.*

Plaustratius,a,um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

† Plaustro,as,i. reparare plaustro, vel per modum plaustri.

Plaustrum,stri,n & antiq plostrum M. dict. quod plaudat seu sonet sub onere, aut à πλαδὸν vertere, vel ex palando, quod extendere significat. plaustrum: ut planæ quæ prius palanæ. palanæ, seu palangæ sunt, quas Græc. σκάλαγας vocant quibus subducuntur naves. Var. plaustrum quod ex omni parte palam est quod in convehitur, quod peducent lapides asseres tigurum, Isid dictum plaustrum, quia volvuntur qu. pilaustrum, ἁμάξα, *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot, a dung cart; also Charles waine neere the North pole.*

Plausus,us,m. V. χρότος, χρότημα. *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, shouting praise.*

Plausus,a,um, part. Vir. χροτηθεὶς, *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus,ti,m. Fest. πλατύπους, ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & latius videntur patere, vel à planis pedibus à quorum planitie plori & plauti dicuntur. Turneb. a calcei genere, quia à græcis βλαυτὶ & βλαύτιον semiplotia sunt soleæ planæ quasi πλαδαρὰ & plancus exponitur πλατύπους à pedum latitudine plancas imitantium: Fest. dicit Umbricam esse vocem *He that in flat or splay footed; also he that hath broad eares.*

† Plautus,a,um, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet,* V. plaudo.

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus,a,um, ad plebem pertin. ἐπιδήμιος subst. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecula,æ,f. dimin. τὸ πλῆθος, δημάδιον. *The poore people, the meaner sort of people.*

Plebĕius,a,um, δημοτικὸς, δημώδης, δήμιος. *Of or pertaining to the common people, simple, base, poore, of little value, vulgar, meane, homely.* De plebe existens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo,es, plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere, inde plebesco, is, inchoar.

Plebĭcola,æ,m qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς, δημοκόπος. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cicero.

† Plebicito,as,V. plebeo.

Plebĭscĭtum,ti,neut.gen. Liv. (plebis statutum sciscere, statuere est) ψήφισμα χειροτονία. *A law or statute made jointly by the consent of the people without the Senate,* δήμου ψήφισμα.

Plebĭtas,ātis,fœm. Cato, ignobilitas. qualis est conditio plebis, V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs,is vel plebes,ei, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, πλῆθος (ἀπὸ τοῦ πλέω, id est, a pluribus, quod sint plures plebei quam patritii) populus ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ πλείονος, hoc est, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines comprehendit: plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios, Sigon. *The common people, the multitude,* ex πλῆθος.

† Plecas, πτέχαδες partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. à πλέκω plicabas.

† Plecta, & plectula. *Twigges or rushes to make baskets of,* M. ex πλέκω.

† Plectellum,dim. à plectrum.

† Plectibilis,le,V. plectilis.

Plectĭlis,le,adjectiv. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is platted or wounded together.*

Plecto,is,xi,vel xui,ctum,ĕre. (ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήλω) πλήσσω, πλάσσω, τιμωρέω. *To correct, to punish, to beat,* &c. & plector.

Plecto,is,xi,ctum,ere, Plaut. πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle knit or weave.*

† Plectronia centaurum magnum, Dioscor. 3. 6.

† Plectropœus Jun. πλεκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum,tri, n. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill or some such thing to play withall upon the strings of an harpe or distrum; also a spurre of brasse set on a fighting cocke.*

† Plectula,æ, fœm. idem quod plectellum.

† Plegma,ătis,n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net, curled haire.*

Pleias, pleiades, à pluralitate, quod πλείονες, id est, plures essent hyadibus, rectius ex πλεῖν navigare, quod sint utiles τοῖς πλέουσι, id est, navigantibus, Hes. πλειάδες, πλειάδος. *The seven starres.*

† Plemina cum in manibus aut pedibus colloti sulci sunt, πλημμυραὶ, M. ex Gloss V. Flemina.

† Plemmyrium, πλημμύριον, æstuarium ex πλήμη, vel πλήμμυρα & μέω, fluo. *An inundation,* M ex Gloss.

Plenè, ius, Quint. & issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέστερον, ἀκριβέστατα. *Perfectly, largely fully, abundantly.*

† Plenes. *A branch of the palme tree,* T.

Plēnĭlūnium, ii, neut gen. Quint. πανσέληνον, plena luna. *The full Moone.*

Plenitas,ātis,fœm.gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenitudo,ĭnis, f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, γεμὶς. *Fulnesse, grossenesse, thicknesse.*

Plēnus,or,issimus,a,um, ἔμπλεως, πλήρης, μεστὸς (πλῶ, πλεῖν ex πλῶ Mila Aeon.) *Full, perfect, large, whole; also full of goods abundant, furnished with, rich, plentious,* item gravidus.

Pleo,es,evi,etum, Fest. πλήρόω. *To fill,* ex πλέως plenus.

Pleonasmus,mi,m Cal πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονάζειν quod est redundare. *A Grammer figure whereby something superfluous is add d.*

† Pleonexia, Gr. πλεονεξία, studium τοῦ πλέον ἔχειν, sive ἕξις, plus habendi. *covetousnesse.*

Plerique,

Plerique, V. plærique.

† Plerom a, Gr. πλήρωμα, plenitudo, ex πληρόω impleo.

† Plerophoria, πληροφορία, firma persuasio: nam πληροφορεῖν est plenum ferre.

Plerumque, ἀδv. ὡς τὸ πλεῖστον, al. ex plenus, a, um, Fest. ex Pacuv. plera pars pessum datur, V. plerus. *Oftentimes, commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *More in number, almoſt all, often, the greateſt part,* Feſt. ex Pac. plera pars, ex πλήρης plenus, V. V. à pluribus.

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque. Ut Gel. 3, 8. pleraque Italia ad eum deſciverat. Idem l. 4. 8. ut eſt in pleraque hiſtoria. Item 20, 1. in pleraque parte ſed uſitatius, plerique, pleræque, pleraque, ex plerus, al. ex pluſcu. plureique V. plærique cum æ.

† Plethora, æ, f. πλεθώρα, plenitudo. *The head-ach, fulneſſe of good humors in the body.*

† Plethoricus, a, um, adj. πληθωρικός, plethorici dicuntur in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or ſicke of fulneſſe,* corpus plethoricum. *A body full of ſuperfluous humors.*

† Plethrum, thri, neut. gener. Jun. πλέθρον. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixth part of a* ſtadium, ex πλέω aro.

Plethron, πλέθρον, jugerum, vel menſura centum pedum.

† Pleura, πλεύρα, πλεῦρον, latus, coſta. *A thinne and ſmooth skinne, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner ſide.*

† Pleureſis, V. pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. πλευριτικὸς: ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritis, Ydis, fœm. Jun. πλευρῖτις, πλευρῖτις, id eſt, tunicæ coſtas ſuccingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλεύρα latus, *The pleuriſie,* pleuritides, tegulæ dict. quod eum forma, tum ordine coſtarum præ ſe ferat imaginem. Turneb. leg. plinthides & fortaſſe tegulæ non regulæ Vitr. 10. 13. *The ſide rules of the* tegula *in aquario organo (or like tuning) to put into the holes to make it eaſilier open and ſhut.*

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adv. *Bendingly.*

† Plexiloſus, a, um, i. flexuoſus vel punitus.

Plexus, us, maſc. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um, p. à plecto, Luc. πλεκτὸς, συνῳ. *Bound together, woven or platted,* Applico.

† Plexus, a, um, punitus, à plecto punio. *Puniſhed.*

Plica, ex plico. *A wrinkle or fold,* Jun.

Plȳcatilis, le, adject. & plicabilis, πλέκτος. *That is folded or may be eaſily folded, plaited,* Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 29.

† Plicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicator, Sid. *He that folds it.*

Plȳcatura, æ, f. Plin. πλοκὴ, πλόκη. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plȳco, as, Ivi, & ui, ātum & ĭtum, ex פלך palach, ex πλέκω, πλέξω. *To fold, to knit or plat.*

† Plicas, adis, ſpatium inter crura & ſcrotum, intermedia crurum & fœminæum par, Gl. πλοκὰς alit. πλοκὰς, πλόκος cutis ſub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Cel. Rhod.

† Plinthis, πλινθὶς, laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi baſi. ita dicta quod forma ſua referat laterem, Vitr. 3. V. Cal.

† Plinthium, Græc. πλινθίον, lat. laterculus. *Alſo any thing foure ſquare in forme of a bricke,* Hygin. plinthides, *certaine grounds which the Romanes ſold to certaine centuries ſo called, becauſe they were divided into ſquare cloſes,* &c. V. Cal.

† Plinis arcoticon, ab authore nomen habet. *A kinde of medicine.*

Plisima, vel plusima pro plurima, Feſt.

† Plisthenes, πλεισθένης. *An unchaſt or wanton perſon.*

† Pliſtoballeo. *To riſle as at dice, to play at cocke-all.*

† Pliſtobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex πλεῖστος βάλλειν jacere. *Riſling or a kinde of game.*

† Pliſtolochia, πλειστολοχία, Pl. 20. 4. (al. piſtolochia) ſign. plurimam parituditem, πλείστη λοχεία. *A kinde of wilde mallow.*

† Pliſtonicum in medicinis Oximi, Plin. 26. 11. M. pliſtonicus medicus.

† Plix, Gloſſ. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλόκαμος. *Friſled or intangled haire:* ex πλέκω, plocamos Iſid. Plin. 15. 25. frutex eſt in mari naſcens coralliolimilis.

† Plocium, Iſid. πλόκιον. ſtuppa, & quaſi craſſedo ſerici pilcium M. πλόκιος nexilis.

† Plodo, is, ficitium vocabulum, V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis, le, habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabiliter, adverb. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um, Plaut. κλαίων. *That weepeth much.*

† Ploramen, V. ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. ὀδυρμῶν, διδακρυμῶν. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. *A bewailing.*

Plōrator, oris, m. Mart. ὀλοφύρτης, κλαυθμυρισμῶν. *A mourner, a lamenter.*

Ploratrix, icis, f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, us, maſc. verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. οἰμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. ὀλοφυρτὸς. *Lamented for bewailed.*

Ploro, as, κλαίω, οἰμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, (quaſi plango ore) al. plorare eſt, πληρεῖ φωνὴ κλαυθμῷ, pleno ore clamo, M. al. ex πληρῶ, ſubintellige lachrymas. ut ara ſubintell. terram & Bec. ploro, orem oro, *To waile, to weepe, to cry out, to lament.*

† Ploſtellum, li, n. dim. Horat. ἀμαξίδιον. *A little cart or waine that children play with.*

† Ploſtrarius, ii. maſc. ger. Digeſt. ἁμαξεύς. *A carter, alſo he that maketh carts.*

† Ploſtrarius, a, um, Cal. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Vide plauſtrum.

Plota, æ, fœm. gen. πλῶτα. *A lamprey.*

† Plotenum, n. plutenum.

Plotia, arundinis genus inſulis fluitantibus naſcens: ἐπὶ τῶν πλωτάδων: Steph. leg. πλωτὴν, Plin. 16. 36. pro plotiam.

† Plotus, qui eſt pedibus planis, V. Plautus.

† Ploum, quod habet duas rotas, M. ex Gloſſ. Iſer. *A plow with two wheales.*

† Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod capſa, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal. à plexu vel πλέξω.

† Pluicino, as, Ac. *To raine often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. totum illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ringitur. *It doth raine.*

Pluma, æ, fœm. πλῖον, πλῖνον: Iſid. quaſi pliuma, nam ficut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. *A ſmall or ſoft feather; alſo a plume of feathers,* πλοῦμα.

† Plumarium, ii, n. i. cervical. *A bouſter,* Gl. plumacium.

Plūmarius, ii, maſc. gen. Caſul. M. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat: ὑφάντης. *An imbroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, an acupicter: alſo a cunning or ſkilfull workeman in other matters, a feather maker.*

Plūmārius, a, um, Plin. πλῃρώδης, πτερώτος. *Of feather imbroidering.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. πλῃρώδης. *Made of feathers, or garniſhing, imbroidering.*

Plumatus,a,um,πλεροεις. *Feathered,embroidered.*

Plumbago,inis,fœm.Plin.μολυβδαινα, Agric. plumbago, à plumbo appellata est,atque verbum hoc latini expresserunt,ex Græc.verbo,quod est μολυβδαινω *A mine or veine of lead and silver: also the hearbe called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molubditis.

Plumbarius,ii,m. Cod. μολυβδουργος. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius,a,um,Plin. μολυβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

† Plumbata,æ,fœmin.gen.Veg.μολυβδαινα, μολυβδις. *A plummet of lead with iron prickes,used as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio,ōnis,fœmin. gen & plumbatura,æ,fœm. Cass. μολυβδωμα. μολυβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

† Plumbator,ōris,masc.Gloss. *A solderer.*

† Plumbatura,V.plumbatio.

† Plumbatus,a,um, Plin. *Headed with lead.*

† Plumbētum,ti,n. *A little piece of Lead money or a token,*Can.

Plumbeus,a um,μολυβδινος,μολυβδος. *Of the colour or property of lead; also dull,blunt,lumpish,slow, also grievous.*

Plumbo,as, Plin. μολυβδοω. *To lead,to solder with lead.*

Plumbor,āris,pass.Colum.

Plumbōsus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδωδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum,bi,n.Plin.μολυβδος vel μολιβδος,vel μολιβος,dict quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Isid. vel à palumba propter coloris similitudinem,M.ex μελας niger, vel πλοος lutum *Lead, also a ball,or plummet of lead, a disease in the eie.*

† Plumella,V.plumula.

† Plumentum pro fluentum,Gl

Plumeo,es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumesco,is, ĕre. πτερωμαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumetum,ti, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus,a,um,πτιλινος. *Of feathers.*

Plumiger,a,um, Plin. πτιλοφορος, πτεροφορος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes adj. Cat. (qui pedes habet pennatos)πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo,as.Gel.V.plumo πτεροω. *To begin to have feathers; also to embroider or garnish.*

Plumosus,a. um, Ovid. πτιλωτος. *Full of feathers.*

† Plumositas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of feathers.*

Plūmula,æ,fœm.gen.dimin.à pluma,Col.πτερυγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plūmus,i, & Plumum, ĕre. ὑω, βρεχω,δυω,ρεω,ex ὑω quasi fluo, a. à βλυω, βλυζω ex ϝλυω Iohul, Scal. Poet. 4. 47 cum ess.t p uo græcum vetus a tuâ consonante, πλυνω dicunt. To rain.

Pluralis,le, Quint. πληθυντικος. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Pluralitas,atis,fœmin.τὸ πληθος. *Plurality.*

Plurali,ter, adverb. πληθυντικως. *Plurally.*

Plurativus,a,um,Marc.idem quod pluralis.

Plures,plura, pl. num. Vide plus, πλειονες & πλειους. *More or many,also the dead.*

Plūri ariàm,adverb.Suet. multifariàm, πολυαχως. *Sundry or divers wayes.*

Plurifariè,adv.Gl.idem.

Plūrifarius,a,um,Su. πολυχροος. *Of divers fashions.*

Plur formis,me,πολυμορφος. *Of many formes,*Apul.

Plurimi,gen.casus. *Very greatly or much,very many.*

Plūrimi facio,is,ēci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrimum,adverb. πλειστον. *Very much, the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.*

Plurimus,a.um,superl.ex plus pluris,πλειστος. *Very much,many,the most part;also long.*

Plūris,genit.à plus,πλειονος. *Of more estimation, more costly and chargeable.*

† Pluro,as,are, Apul. *To turne or transforme.*

Plus,ūris,n.πλειον,πλειων(ex מלא melea,plus,)plenius,al. πολυ, πολυς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin. πλεον,plus.) *More,many above, also a long time, better.*

† Pluscula,æ,fœm.Plaut.*A buckle or clasp.*

† Pluscularius,ii,masc.Erasm. *A buckle maker.*

† Pluscularus,a,um,adject. *Buckled.*

† Pluscularo,as. *To buckle.*

Pluscŭlum,li,n.μικρον πλειον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluscŭlum,adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Pluscŭlus,a.um,dim.Ter. παραπλειων. *A little more,*

† Plussivetum,Gloss. *That which is more than needeth.* πλεον τὸ δεον.

Plūtealis,le,adj. *That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border,*Cic.

Plūteum,ci,n.Suet. *A bed-bord,*V. pluteus.

Plūteus,ei.masc.gen. Pers. ἑπτάπηχυς, ἑφτάπηχυς, Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἀνάκλιτήριον τῆς κλίνης:M. quasi pulteus a pellendo,Vide Varr.lo.4.vel à πλατος propter latitudinem: alicer M. *A little hollow deske to write on or to keepe bookes in,a coffer or presse;also a binde of instrument, under which men approached to the walls in besieging a city,the closure betweene the pillars, a bulwarke, a table, a margent or border.*

† Pluvia,quæ ait Cicero in Asia esse, specus fuit tetrum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enervantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutosus,a,um,adj. πλουσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia,æ.f.ex pluo, ὑετος, βροχη, ὀμβρος *Raine.*

Plŭviale,& pluvium. *A cloake to keepe off the raine.*

Pluvialis,& pluviatilis,le,ὀμβριος, ὑδατώδης *Rainy, waterish.*

† Pluvianus,ii,masculi. gener. *A plover.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola,æ,fœm. gen. *A little raine*

Plŭviolus,a,um,Plin.ὑδατώδης, ὀμβρώδης,*Very rainy,full of raine.*

Pluvius,a,um,ὀμβριος. *That bringeth raine,that is rained.*

† Plynteria,ōrum,Græc. πλυντήρια, Cæl. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P *ante* N

† Pneuma,ātis,neut. πνευμα spiritus ex πνέω spiro.*A spirit,a winde, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus,a,um,Plin. Græc. πνευματικος, ἀπὸ τῦ πνευματος, quod spiritum significat. *Spirituall, windie.*

† Pneumatomphali,Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus, πνεῦμα spiritus. *They which by winde or inflammation of the body have the navell thrust out.*

† Pneumatoscos,id est,inflationes, Gal.

† Pneumon,ōnis,G.πνεύμων. *The lungs* à πνεω spiro.

† Pneumŏnanthe,es, Cod. Græc. ὑάκινθος ἅγρ., πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia,æ,f.Græc.πνευμονία, V.peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus,V. peripneumonicus.*Sicke in the lungs.*

† Pnigitis,terra nigra, Jun.

P *ante*

P *ante* O

POM. In notis antiquis Pompeius, PON. M. Pontifex maximus, POP. Populus, POSTH. posthumius vel potthumins, POT. potestas, PP. pater patriæ, pater patratus, PQ. postquam. vide P *ante* R.

† Poatria, ποατρια, πόαζειν, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh, or weedeth about herbes.*

Pŏcillātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jun. ὀινοχόος, qui est à poculis. *A cupbearer, or hee that waiteth at mens cup.*

Pŏcillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον. dim. à poculum. *A little cup or pynt.*

Pocænium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Pocŭlentus, a, um. πότιμος. *All things that may be drunke*, vide Potulentus.

Pocŭlum, li, n. ἔκπωμα, πωτήριον, κύπελλον, κώθων, Hom. à potione, vel poco dict. *All kinde of cuppes, a drinking pot, a drinke or draught.*

Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum, Jun.

Pŏdāger, Græc. Claud. ποδάγρος, ποδαγρᾶν. *Hee that hath the Gaute in the feete.*

Pŏdagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ποδάγραν appellant pedum usum impediat, ex πούς pes, & ἀγρεύω ἄγριον. *The Gaute in the feete or gravell that gathereth in the joints, whereby the Gaut is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin. & podagrosus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Pŏdiārius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Gaute in the feete.*

† Podargus, ποδάργος, canis pedibus albis, ἀργὸς albus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift-foote.*

† Podea. *A cord wherewith a saile is spread*, Coop.

Poderis, eos, f. g. Isid. ποδήρης, vestis dict. quod usque ad pedes descendat, al. ex πούς pes, & ἄρω congruo. *A long garment downe to the feet, which Souldiers and Priests used in warre.*

Pŏdex, ĭcis, m Juv. πύγη, ὄδαξ, κόλον, πρωκτός, (dict. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Perot. al. à pedo est podex, sicut à πορδὴ, πόδη, Boc. al. ex pedor. *The arse, the fundament.*

† Podio, as. *To leane upon.*

† Podiolum, li, n. g. dimin. à podium.

† Podismus, mi, m. Veg. ποδισμὸς, à πόδιζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feete.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projectura illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes ad spectorum stare consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus luctemur) πόδιον. *An open galley made without the walls of an house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

Podonīptron, tri, n. ποδόνιπτρον ex πούς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessell to wash ones feet in.*

Pœma, ătis, n. ποίημα, ποιητικὸν. *A Poets invention, a poeme*, Varro; vide Poëta, poema parva poesis.

† Poemaneus, id est, poemate maneus.

Poematicus, a, um. ποιματικὸς *Of a poeme.*

† Poeminis, Ovid. ποιμένις, ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A shepheards dogge.*

† Poematum, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fœm. gener. (ex ποινὴ, Var. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, al. à pendo, sed pœna est à ποινὴ, à πένομαι, molestia) ποινὴ, τίσις, τιμωρία. *Punishment, torment, paine, punishy, revengement, a fine*: also *usury, a reward, a payment of losse at game, also a fault.*

Pœnālis, le. Plin. ἐπιτίμιος, ποινικὸς. *Belonging or appointed for pain or punishment.*

Pœnālitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnāliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnītendus, a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnītens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *Hee that repenteth or misliketh, he that doth penance.*

Pœnītentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; à pœna dicta. Isid. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo quòd malè admisit.) *Fore-thinking, repentance, penance, an after-sorrow; also distasing, contempt.*

† Pœnitentiarius, ii, masc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that leveth confession and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μετανοέω. *I repent.* Inde pœnĭtor, eris. depon. barb. pro pœniteo.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ĕre. μεταμέλει, μεταμέλομαι: à pœna, unde pœnĭtens, pœnitentia, Sipont. impers. pœnĭtet, pœna tenet, pœnitet, pœna tenetur.) *To repent, to be grieved, to bee ashamed of, to wish a thing undone that is done, not to be satisfied with.*

Pœnītuĭo, īmis, f g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœnītuus, a, um. Salust. *That will or shall be sory.*

† Pœphagus, Ælian. *A beast in India, having a faire taile and hairy, with which the women make them perewigs.*

Poëma, ătis, fœm. gen. ποίημα, vide Poema.

Poëta, æ, m. ποιητὴς, & ποίητα: is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut scribit, ex ποιέω, quod non fuit facere, sed etiam scribere ποιητὴς signif. *A Poet, one that writeth divine matters in verses.*

† Poëtes, is. quædam forma vel figura.

Poëtĭca, æ. & poetice, es, f. ποιητικὴ. *The Art of Poets, the Science to make Verses, Poetry.*

Poeticè, adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets.*

Poëticus, a, um. ποιητικὸς, *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetĭficus, a, um. Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, ĭdis, f. ποιητρια, vide Poetria.

Poetĭssa, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris. ποιητεύω. *To make verses or play the Poet*, Enn.

Poetria, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet*, Pers.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. g. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus. a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. πωγωνία, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγων: id est, à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem, τὸν πολυδεύκην. *An advoche of swearing by Pollux, truely.*

† Polabrum, bri, n. Col. *A sticke of Geese.*

† Polæ, seu polulæ, erant pilæ, ex aluta molli tumento factæ, quibus datarim ludebant, unde polire, pila ludere: id tractum à Græco, nam πολλὸς significat Græcè, veterum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primùm ita vocat quamdù fierent ex ficu, postquam ex aluta fieri cæp. dict. πολεῖν. ab eo polæ, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Polæ. vide opulæ.

Polaris, re. vide Polus. *Belonging to the Pole.*

Polea, æ, f. g. Plin. 28.13. πολύς, Auctarius ejus lingua, fimus est pabulo antiquem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit, πόλος, est pullus. *The dung that the Shee Asse voideth before her foaling.*

† Poledrus, juvenis equus, qui & pullicenus & pultrimus, M.

† Polędus, di, m. *A kinde of Pepper*, Gl.

† Polcium, ex πολλιον; vide Isid. 17.9. Martis, vide Dictamnum.

Polemarchos, i, m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f. g. vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμώνιον, Plin. 25.6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος, bellum. *An herbe called wilde Sage*, Philetæion.

† Polĕmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμος, Latinè bellum. *Warre*, leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f. g. ex polline, Perot. ἄλφιτον. *Barley flowre dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Pŏlentarius, a, um. Plaut. ἀλφιτικός. *Belonging to Barley so dressed.*

† Polentriduum, ui, n. g. Bud. *A haulting cloath.*

† Polētis. *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly*, T.

Polia, æ, f. g. Digest. πωλεία ex πῶλος, pullus equinus. *An heard or drove of beasts or the training up of horses.*

† Polichnion, Gr. πολίχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, f. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of short tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines stones.*

† Polimen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pŏlimenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Fest. à politione vestimentorum, aut segetum, quia similiter, atque illa poliantur, polimenta testiculi porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hogges when they bee gelded*, vide Polæ.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Cal.

Pŏlio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ξύω, λεαίνω, ὀπτάω, ἀκτέω, polio, à πόλις, est enim orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est compono, al. ex pila, Fest. polit, pila ludit, vide Pilulæ. vide Sipont. I. C. Scalig. polire, à πολέω, polire agros est verrere apud Ennium. interpolare frequentativum est; id est, renovo; immuto: Scalig. in Var. polulæ seu polæ erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datatim ludebant toro, unde polire, pila ludere; πόλων verectrum, ex aluta rubra, unde polimenta) *To garnish, to polish, to make smoothe, to trimme, to decke, to adorne, to make neate, fine, gay, cleane or fresh, to play at the ball.*

† Pŏlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour dresser.*

† Poliones. *The hearbe noſe-bleed.*

Polior, īris. Plin. *To be polished.*

† Polipus. *The ſtinke of the channels.*

† Polis, f. Græc. πόλις. *A city.*

Pŏlītē, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. *Finely, freshly, gaily, neately, trimmely, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτία, ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύω, temp. administro, unde πολίτευμα, πολιτεία, administratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a towne and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Bookes written touching the government of a City.*

Politicus, a, um. adj. πολιτικός. *Politicke, civill, or that hath good knowledge in the rule of commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis. & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleanenesse, diligent trimming.*

Pŏlītor, ōris, m. g. Jun. ex polio, ξύστης. *An harneſſe-ſcourer: Also he that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pŏlītōrius, a, um. ad politorem pertinens.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um. dim. à politus, γλαφυρτερός. *Somwhat fine and trimme, handſome, deft.*

Politura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξεργασία, ξύσις. *A trimming, a poliſhing, a garniſhing or ſmoothing.*

Pŏlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um. ξυστός, γλαφυρός, ἐξεργασμένος. *Freſh, ſmooth, poliſhed, garniſhed, decked, adorned, neate, exquiſite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin. 21.7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον, hee ba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πόλιος canus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Pollax, Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. πτισάλη, γύρις, (ex polleo, quod frumenti portio sit præstantissima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, preſſed through a Sieve or Boulter; Alſo mill duſt that flieth about the milles: alſo fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollen.

Pollens, tis, adject. δυνάμενος. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. genet. Plant. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, might, ſway.*

Pollentio, ōnis. verb. à pollenceo, quod est, farinam in pistrino dividere. Cat. 136. vide Pollincen.

Polleo, es, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι, (quasi posse valeo, pollere enim posse est, unde pollentia, potentia. Sipont. polleo, Bud. à πολλός, quia multa ad robur necessaria) *To can or bee able, very ſtrong, to beare rule, to prevaile much, to beare a ſway or authority: Alſo to excell or exceede.*

† Pollex, vel pollis, vide Pollen.

Pollex, ĭcis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, μέγας δάκτυλος, (dict. quod vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the feete, alſo an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an halfe.*

Pollicaris, re. Plin. ἀντιχειρίαῖος. *Of or belonging to a thumbe or toe.*

Polliceo, es. Non. & polliceor, ēris, ītus sum, ēri. depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑποσχάλλομαι: (ultra aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor, videtur esse perliceor, ergo propriè est, ementis & aliquid agentis, qui licetur, is precium offert, & promittit pro mercede.) *To promiſe, to aſſure, to warrant*, polliceor, pass. F.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποσχάλλωσις. *A free and willing promiſe.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiſeth.*

Pollicitor, āris, m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris. freq. à polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑπισχνέομαι. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Cöl. ὑπόσχημα. *A promiſe.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑποσχόμενος, ὑποσχάλλωμαι. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollinaris, re. vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um. Plin. γυρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre. γυροτερέω, pollincere est farinam in pistrino lucrefactam dividere, & pollintio ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ctum. Plant. κόπτω, τεμνω: alii pollinco, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & ungo: quasi pollutos ungere, id est, cremare mortuos, Gloſſ. pollingo, σπερμίλλω νίπτω, σπορολεκρῶ, ὑπαρτίζω, ταρτίζω. Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollinceo, seu

seu pollingo, à polio, quasi poliens ungo, pollinco & pollingo idem esse censeo, M. pollinco ex polineo ex perlino. *To dresse or chafe, or perfume a body with ointment, to doe all things pertaining to burriall, to carry the dead to buriall, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. qui pollincit, vel pollingit. Gr. ὁ τὰ περὶ τὸν νεκρὸν θάπτων, νεκροθάπτης. (Pet. quasi pollutor à polluendo, pollinctores. Fulgentio videntur dici, quasi pollutorum unctores. Alii ex panibus ex polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quasi pellis unctor, pollincere pellem, ungere) pellinctor legit aliq. *He that washeth the dead body with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctum, cœna feralis quæ gentili modo in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est pollinctum.

Pollinctūra, æ, f. & pollinctus, us, m. Plaut. ἐνταφιασμός, ἐνταφιασμα. *The dressing, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollintio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollincio, Cato. *A dividing of the flowre, or meale got in the mill or bakehouse.*

Pollintor, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλευροπώλης. *A baker that baketh, or sifteth out meale.* Ex polline, qui pollinario cibo pollinem excutit.

† Polliones, vel poliones, v. pollinctores.

Pollis, Ynis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pollen.

Pollubrum, v. polobrum.

Pollūceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. ἀγαθύω (ex porro & luceo, quasi porro luceo, hoc est, valdè sive longè luceo, pollucere est n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina sacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. polluceo qu. procul luceo. Sc. polluere merces dicebo, mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς, & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. polluceo, à pelluceo, & pollūctum tanquam pellūctum, quod illo in genere sacrificii pelluceamus, & quod pelluceat splendor decumæ & epuli.) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet, to minister sacrifices to Hercules, also to shine bright.*

Pollūcibĭlis, le, Marc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargable, costly.*

Pollūcibĭliter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Magnifically, costly, gallantly.*

† Pollūsa pago Plaut. in Rudens. act. 2. 4. Alii leg. pollura pago.

† Pollusio, as. consecro.

† Pollustor, qui pollucet. M. ex Gl.

Pollūctrum, & pollīctrum, i. sepulchrum.

Pollūctum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & pollutum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in sacrario pollūctum, atque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quod in sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur pollūctum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, cum n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara tum pollūctum est. ut cum profanum dicitur, i. proinde ut sit fani factum: vide Var. Fest. & Scal.) πανδαισία, πανδαῖτα. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheere at sacrifice.*

† Pollūctus, libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide pollūctum.

† Pollūlæ. *The downe of reeds.*

† Pollūlum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Pollŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à luo polluo, quasi porro lavo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo.) *To defile, to infect, distaine, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foule, or staine,* al. à πόλη. Alciat. apos & luo.

Pollŭor, pass. Liv.

† Pollūtè, adverb. *Pollutedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μεμιαμμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Dishonested, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollycrycha. *Physicians accompts, registers.* A.

† Polosè, alte, à Polo cœli qui nobis altus. M. ex Cap.

† Polosus, a, um: id est, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Poltezio pro ulteriore. Fest.

Pŏlŭbrum, bri, n. Fest. & pollubrum ex polluo. Fest. pollubrum, pellurium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A Bason to wash in.*

Polnia, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they tossed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paululus, Cat.

Pŏlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλοι ἀπὸ τῦ πολεῖν, hoc est, à vertendo) *The pale the end or point of the Axletree, wherein Astronomers imagined heaven to be turned, also heaven,* vertex, cardo.

† Poly, πολὺ, multum, componitur cum vocibus sequ.

† Polyacanthus, Plin. πολυακανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα spina, Gal. *A certaine rough hearbe with pricking leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Jun. leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many sepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολυάνδρον, multos viros habens.

† Polyanodynos, cicuta: Dioſc. 4. 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθος, flos. *An hearbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populosam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρνὴς, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρὴς agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβούτης.

† Polycandelum. *A candlestick that hath many candles.*

† Polycerus, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well moneyed.*

† Polychrōnius, a, um. gr. multo χρόνιος, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιον, imprecatio vitæ diuturnæ. Meurs. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An hearbe like wilde saxifrage.*

† Polydoria, æ. f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The hearbe milkewort,* γάλα, lac.

Polygamia, æ; fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives, or shee that hath or had many husbands.*

† Polygia, ántium. Dioſc. 3. 56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An hearbe having leaves like lawrell, long and thick.* Plin. 25. 15.

Polygonatum, n. græc. πολύγονατον, Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ genu. *The hearbe Salomons seale,* Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um, πολυγόνιος. *Having many cornes.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονος, ex πολὺ, & γόνυ vel γονὴ genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27. 12. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ, genu.

Polygramm-

Polygrammos, græcè πολύγραμμος ex πολὺς multus, γραμμὴ linea. *A precious stone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγύναιον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.* Plin 35 11.

Polyhydion, Apul. ἡυδρον ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδερ imber. *The smell contrary.*

† Polyistor, græc. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺ multum, & ἱστωρ sciens. *He that knoweth many things, or desireth them.*

† Polyhystoria, i. pluralitas historiarum.

Polyides, staphisagria apud Dioſc. 4. 158. polydes veratrum album. Dioſc 4. 151.

† Polyloquia πολυλογία, i. multiloquium. Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polyl'ogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Poly'oquus, Plaut. πολύλαλος. *He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyarnes.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of diverse colours.*

Polymitārius, ij, m. *An embroiderer; A worker with silke and gold.*

Polymitārius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polym'tus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroydered or weaved with threads of diverse colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioſc. 4. 42.

† olymorphus a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or formes.*

Polymysos, gr. Mart. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with diverse matches, a branch with diverse lights* μύξα, mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v. v. Iſid. habet polios. *A herbe that cureth many diseases.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans, polyos herba lat. omnimorbia.

Polyphyllon, herba dict. à multis folus : πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius,' græc. πολυπλούσιος : Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypōdium, ij, n. græc Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes, herba dict. quod cirros instar polypi habeat : vel quod polypum curat. *The herbe called Okeforme.*

Polypōsus, a, um, Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called* Polypus *within his nose.*

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυπράγμων, *Curious, busie in other mens businesse.*

† Polyptoton, Aquil. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases* : ex πολὺ & πτῶσις cadens à πίπτω cado.

† Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, ου, multis πτυχαῖς, id est, plicis constans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fish called Pan contrell, or many feet* : est enam tumor præter naturam in naribus quod carni polypi marini ſi. similis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corne.*

† Polyrrh.zon, πολύῤῥιζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix : id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioſc.

† Polyſpaſtos, πολύσπαστος, opus Polyſpaston quod multis modis trahitur.

† Polyſtaurium. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it* : σταύρος, crux : Meurſ.

Polyſyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

† Polyſyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum ſermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur : Calep. *A figure that signifieth superfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polyſynthecton, græc. πολυσύνθετον : græc. figura quum ſententiæ multorum articulorum conveniente copia continentur. Iſid.

Polytrichon, πολύθριχον, vel polythrix, icis. Plin. φολίθρις. *An herbe called maidens haire : An herb called maidens haire* : Polythrix ; *Also a precious stone with grenish haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id eſt, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens : Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ij, n. hortus conſitus promiferis arboribus, πάνος. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard ; also an apple-loft, or storehouse.*

Pomarius, ij, m. Hor. ὁ πωλῶν πῶλος. *A fruit seller ; a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.*

† Pomātum, ij, n. vel pomaticum, cibus vel potùs potus ex pomis. *Cid r, an apple moſe.*

† Pomatum, i. n. *A cider.*

Pōmēridianus, na, um, poſtmeridianus, μετὰ μεσημβρινός. *Afternoon.*

Pomelea, conſiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of black hellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi poma naſcuntur, πάλον. *A place set with apple trees,* v. pomarium.

Pōmīfer, a, um. Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifero, as, Glo. *To beare apples.*

Pōmīlio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, νάνος. *A dwarfe, one little of stature.*

† Pomilius, ij. m M.v pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Hult. *An apple keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ij. n. Var. (πωμοίριον, quaſi poſt murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus : Feſt. quaſi promurum, i. proximum muro, Agel. definit eſſe locum intra agrum eſtatum per totum urbis circuitum, quaſi pone muros regionibus certis diſterminatum.) *A certaine space about the wals of a City or town, a territory.*

Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloſſ. *They that keepe apples.*

Pomōſus, a, um. Prop. ὁπωρόδης. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπὴ, ex gr. πέμπω, mitto, vel ἀπὸ τῆ πομπεύειν, h. e. publicè oſtentare, præcedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or solemne sight, a shew, a traine, an oſtentation, glory, magnificence, sumptuousnesse : Also a solemne action, honour, a solemne procession or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adu. Cap pompaticè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adu. *Pompously.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or solemne sight.* Jul. Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pomposus.

† Pompātor, qui aliquid ſuperbè, & quasi pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dried in the sunne to serve the whole yeare.*

† Pompeiāna, Braſſica ex Pompeio. *Cole-worts of Cyprus.*

† Pomphalyx, ycis, f. g. πομφάλυξ Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quod eſt bullis efferuesco. *The scale that ryseth of brasse : also a kinde of metall.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompilus,

† Pompilus, Jun πομπεύω, eſt mittere, & deducere: unde πομπὸς vitæ ductor, unde πομπαλὸς, piſcis qui navigia uſque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur: Gallicè, Cal. *A kinde of fiſh.*

↓ Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pompimãnus, a, um. adj. ut pompinianum pyrum ab inſigne dict. Pl. *A round peare, reſembling the forme of a woman's breaſt.*

Pompõsè, adv.

† Pompõsĭtas, ãtis, f. *Pride, arrogancie.*

Pompoſus, a, um, *Full of pompe.*

† Pompula, dim à pompa.

† Pompŭlentia, fœm, idem quod pompoſitas.

† Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pŏmĭlum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.

Pomum, mi, neut. μῆλον, ὀπωρὸς, (quidam Gallicum vocabulum eſſe dicunt, Var. pomum, quaſi potomum quod ejus in ſitu potu, id eſt, aquatione indiget, de re ruſt. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitrantur, quia etiam ſitim tollerent eorum plurima ſimili ut eſſent cibo & potui: πῶμα, id eſt, potus, à πίνω: alii quaſi impomenta quæ poſt cœnam menſis imponebantur, Iſidor. ab opimo, id eſt, à copiæ ubertate.) *All manner of fruit that is good to eate, an Apple, alſo the haft or handle of a weapon.*

Pŏmus, m, fœm. gen. Plin μῆλον, μηλέα, *An Apple tree or other fruit tree.*

Pondĕrātus, a, um, adject. Alex. *Weighed.*

Pondĕrĭtas, ãtis, fœm. gen. Accius. *Weightineſſe.*

Pondĕro, as, v. pondus, ξυγοστατῶ, πλαστιζω, ἱστημι, σταθμεῦω. *To weigh, conſider, judge, or eſteeme.*

Pondĕrõſitas, ãtis, fœm. Plaut. id. quod ponderitas.

Pondĕrõſus, a um, βάρος, ἐκφορτικὸς. *Very heavie, weighty, ſubſtantiall.*

Pondo, n indeclin. Liv ex pendo, μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὄλκη. *A pound-weight; alſo a weight.*

Pondus, ĕris, n. βάρος, ἄχθος, σφόρτιον, ex pendo, pondus quod grave eſt, ita dict. eò quod in ſtatera libratum pendeat hinc & penſum.) *A burthen, load, poiſe or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces: a thing weighed in a ballance: a charge or eſtimation, authority: alſo a number, a company.*

Ponduſcŭlum, li, dim. Cal νεῦρον. *A ſmall weight, a little burthen.*

Pŏne, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ὀπισθὴν, ὀπίσω poſt. quidam à pono. *After, behinde, on the backeſide.*

Pŏno, is, ſui, ſitum, ere, πίθημι, πίθημι. (pono ex ποεῶ ex נטע bana, B ποιῶ, κτίζω, κτίσω. *In loco eſſe facio, imprimis jacere, deinde tranſferitur ad alias actiones; ut ſit mente concedo, ſtatuo, dico, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al. ſcribere. To put or ſet, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wage, to put away, to ceaſe, to ſit before one, to imploy, to beſtow, to ſpend, to plant or ſet, to move a queſtion, to alledge, to ſubborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to recken, to eſteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleare, to appeaſe, alſo to be buſie, to labour, M. to end or ceaſe.*

† Pŏnos, gr. πόνος, lat. laborem & dolorem denotant, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod velut in aëre pendeat, ex pontus quibuſdam dicitur. al. à pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur) *A bridge, alſo a ladder in a ſhip, ἐπίβαθρα.*

† Ponſt ãtus, ti, m. pons ſtratus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontãticum, veſtigal, quod in tranſitu pontis datur, Ammonl. 5. 1. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.*

Pontĭca. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontĭco, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pontĭcĕllus, li, m. dim. γεφύριον. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the ſea.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m. ἱερέυς, ἀρχιερεὺς. Scæv. ex poſſe & facio, id eſt ſacrifico, Var. à ponte, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primum & reſtitutus ſæpè: ideo ſacra & vis & eis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Biſhop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Arch-Prieſt.*

† Pontĭfĭcãbilis, le, Jeron. *Coſtly or ſumptuous.*

Pontĭfĭcālis, le, ἱερατικὸς. *Lordly, ſumptuous: alſo an Archbiſhop or Prelate.*

Pontificatus, a, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The ſtate or dignity of an Arch-biſhop, a Biſhopricke or Prelat-ſhip.*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Biſſops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. poteſtas pontificum, ἱερατεία. *The office and authoritie of a Biſhop, authority.*

† Pontificor, ãris, pontificatum regere.

Pontĭficius, a, um. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Biſhop or Pontifex.*

Ponto, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Cæſ. πρῆμνα ex ponte, quod iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to paſſe over a river, a wherry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non niſi remigio progredi poteſt, Iſid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontŭllus, diminut. à pontus.

† Pontus, ti, maſc. gen. πόντος ex πατῶ, quia laboribus plenum ſit, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνω quod eſt ſpiro, ſunt n. in eo ἀὴρ πνεῦμα, τὰ πίνω πνέω, πνεῦμα. Etymol. ex πόντος τοῦ ἅλατος, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, cauſa ad modum puncti. al. à πάλλω, mergo. *The ſea.*

Pŏpa, æ, maſc. gen. Suet (Ἴωνες Caſaubon. poteſt ex popina per contract. deduci; ἱερεῖα popæ qui & victimarii appell. i. erant qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cal. popa qui victimas ve salc habebat, & popa guloſus qualis erant popæ qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus benè curant, quidam ex papa: Tur. eh. 18. 5 πάπα. D vorum lingua tunc deiſſaverdii M. à πάλλω, cæſo; aut a πάπαν quod cum bove. V. D. popa pinguedo, al. pro pingui vel craſſo popanum. *He that ſlew ſacrifices, and offered them up being ſlume, gluttonous, unſatiable.*

Pŏpānum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. πάπας à πάομαι, videtur enim eſſe quicquid cæſum ſit, aut apta natum, ut libum, placenta, &c) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of oyntment to make the ſkinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

† Popas, πόπας, Suid. πομφὸς μικρὸν πόμμα. M.

Pŏpellus, li, m. dimin à populus, Horat. *A little people, little or ſilly poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, fœm gen. ἀπάνθρωπον, πανδοκεῖον (ex popa Cæſ. ep. al. ex papanum locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias reconduntur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex κόπτω proculdubio) *A Tauerne or Victualling-houſe, a Cookes ſhop, a kitchin: alſo delicate meates which are ſold in ſuch places, a ſlinking breath ſavouring of ſurfeiting.*

Popīnālis, le, Col. πανδοκικὸς. *Of cookery, belonging to it.*

Popināria, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut, *A woman cooke.*

Popīnārius, κάπηλος. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popīnātio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Gel. ἀδηφαγία. *A ſtuffing, a gluttonous ſurfeiting.*

Popi-

Popinator, oris, m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λιμοκτόνος, ἄσωτος. leg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common hunter of alehouses, a glutton.*

Popino, v. popinator, dict. helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt.

Popinor, āris, Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, ληρύσσω. *To lick, to haunt tippling houses, to surfeit, to riot, to live a coystrel, or glutton.*

Popio, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, ἄσωτος, λάρυσσος. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person, helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt,* ἀσώτοις, Hor.

† Popizo, vel popiso, subilo labris compressis, a cutiorem sonum quendam edo.

Poples, itis, m. ἰγνύη, ἰγνύα (dict. quod post plicetur, & carvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiples ex πούς, & πέλλω vero, vel ex πολίω per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knie, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hul. (ut fascia poplitaria.) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Poploe, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus, V. populus.

† Popo, as. *To taste as children do,* Al. papo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

† Poppysma, ātis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. πόππυσμα, ποππύζω, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono, al. leg. poppysma. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, ποππύζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, ontis, part. Grec. ποππύζον. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. v. papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. πόρθητος. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λεηλατικός. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia, Non.

† Populæ, vide popula.

† Populago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐπιπορθητός. *To be stroyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, p. Ovid. λεηλατῶν *Destroying, consuming.*

Popularia, ium, Suet. δημόσια, sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, Fest. *Places where all the commonalty doe assemble.*

Popŭlaris, re, quod est populi. δημοτικός, δημοτικὸς *Of, or belonging to the people,* δημαγωγός. *That pleaseth the people, also a country man, one of the meane people,* δημότης, *a companion, a confederate.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis, fœm. ge. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημοφιλία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship by reason of countriship, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adv. δημοτικῶς, κοινῶς. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, παμδημεί. *Wholly, through all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A wasting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθητήρ, διαθέτης. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. *She that destroyeth.*

Pŏpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. Lucret. idem quod populatio.

Populātus, a, um, πορθηθείς, διαθεπρωμένος. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Pŏpŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. αἰγείρων, locus populis consitus, Plin. 14. 5. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρειος. *Of or belonging to Poplers.*

Popŭlifer, a, um, Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Popler.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populitari pro populari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Pŏpŭlo, as, & populor, atis, dep. (ex populus, depopulor, ἐξαλαπάζω, διαθρύπτω, πορθέω) populare, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to waste countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Popŭlor, as, Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the People.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno, quod populum tueatur. Macrob. πολιοῦχος. *The Country where one was borne in.*

† Populōsitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Populousnesse.*

Populosus, a, um, πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of People,* Marc.

Populus, li, m. g. prima corrept. λαός, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quasi πολλῶν ἀθροισμός, id est, civium cœtus, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλεόνων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quod in populo omnis pars civitatis, omnesque ordines continentur, ex πολλός, Mayius, al. ex πολλὸς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, πολλός, Sc. Hippoc. populus παρὰ τὸ πολλοὶ, al. à πόλις civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολῖται πολλοὶ, populus autem cives ipsi, qui è vicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitude, also a towne lyingly inhabited,* Liv. *also any company, as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη αἰγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Popler tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebant, ut publipor, Var. Scal. πῶϊς por, πῶρ dicebatur.

† Pora mater, παντάσκια, herba, M. pura mater. παναγία.

Porca, æ, fœmin. gene. ἡ ὄς (ex ὀχεία, a in o, ut porrus, à πράσσω, antiq. ex quo πόρσος, ὀχεῖος, vide Scalig. ad Var. ab eo quòd aratri vomer sustollit sulcus, quò ea terra jacta, id est, porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying betweene two furrowes wherein the corne groweth* (dict. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquam frumentis nocere, Fest.) *Also a place in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, ἀιδίον γυναικεῖον, Varr. l. 2. d. r. r. c. 3. tradit à suillo genere sacrum esse immolandi pecoris initium & in Hetruria novam nuptam & novum maritum primum porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam quæ fœminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοῖρος significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum, v.

Porcārius, ii, m. g. χοιροβόσκος. *A Swine heard.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin χοιρικὸς *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hogge,* Ar.

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv. & porcula, à porca. χοιρίδιον *A little sow.*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid. matriculus.

† Porcellio, onis, fœm. gen. Jun. *The cheeslip.*

Porcellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog or young pigge.*

Porceo, es, prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo. *To forbidd.*

Porcĕtra, æ, fœminini generis. Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit, ἄλαξ. *A young Sow, which never farrowed but once;* Vide Pullitra.

† Porci

† Porci sacres, Plaut. Men 2. 2. id est, puri & integri ad sacrificium idonei, v. Fest.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogsty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um. (ut caula porcilica. *An Hogsty*) *belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porciuarium. *A place to feed Swine in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um. quod est ex porca.

Porcinarius, ii, masc. gen. χοιρο-πώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh, or Pork,* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um. Plaut. χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

† Porcinētum, tum. locus ubi porci stant. *A Swine sty.*

† Porcincula, Col. idem quod porcella.

Porcillatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Var. de re rust. 4. cap. χοιροβοσκία. *Feeding or tasting of swine.*

Porcillātor, Græc. χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of swine, a bringer up of Hoggs,* Col.

† Porcilena, vide porcula.

Porculetum, ti, n. Plin. 27. 22. ex porca. *A plat to a garden where be many beds.*

Porcillum, li, n. Plin. Cato. *A thing set in the gut of a vice prase called* Sucula.

Porculus, li, masc. gen. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, θρασκίων. *A pigge, a swine: also a fish.*

Porcus, ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, quod porrecto rictu paicatur, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. 4. græcum est nomen antiquum, sed obscuratum, quòd nunc cum vocant χοῖρον. Var. Il, porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco porcus, inde porcus, nisi à Græco quod Athenis in libris sacrorū scriptum, κάπρος ἢ πόρκος. ergo pui postea κάπρος, primo apud Vet. dict. est, πόρκος, vide Scalig. ad Var. alii porcus qu. spurcus, porca spurca, ingurgitat enim se cœno & luto emergit. *A hogge, a pig, also a fish that grunteth like a hog.*

Pori, Græc. πόροι ex πείρω, trajicio in corpore humano vocantur meatus per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit. *Small and unsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours passe out of the body by the skin.*

† Porigam, antiquè pro porrigam, Fest.

† Porillus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porisma, ātis, n. πόρισμα, consectarium à πορίζω. *Asking that followeth out of things already demonstrated, a consectarie.*

† Porna. *Stage plais,* ex πόρνη, meretrix, πόρνος scortator.

† Porōcēlla, æ, fœm. περονάλη, species hernix est, quum ex abscessu circa serotum materia induruit, πώρος, calus, κήλη tumor.

† Porompha'on, est concretio tophi in umbilico, Scap.

† Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Porōs vel porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kinde of stone.*

† Por-la, æ. *The herbe St. Johns wort.*

Porosè, adv. & porositas, atis. *After the manner of pores.*

† Porolium, li. *The seede of Saint Johns wort.*

Pōrōsus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ. πορφύρα. *Purple, dict. ex Porphyrione insula, Porphyris item est insula.*

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græ. πορφυρικός. *Belonging to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ovid. πορφυρεακός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m. g. Pl. πορφυρίων: luteo ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyrios, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρίς. *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græc. πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrogenitus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Borne of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of serpent in India whose body is of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um. Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, grassish,* v. Porrum.

Porrectè, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, fœ. verb. *Inextensio, παράτασις. A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigor. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched out, extended, lying long.*

† Porrectæ, exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, q.d. diis porriguntur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro jacio, maxime de extis dicebant antiqui, Fest.) προτείνω. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Porriginōsus, a, um. πτυρῶδης. *Scurvie.*

† Porrigium, ii, neut. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrīgo, inis, f. Cels. πτύρισις: *Item a,* ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Pers. *Scurfe or scurfes in the head, dimdruffe.*

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Nonn. ἀπλόω, ἐκτείνω, ὀπτάνω, (ex porro & ago, alii ex porro & rego) *To stretch or spread out, to reach or extend forth, to set or put, to overthrow, to offer.*

Porrīna, æ, f. Scav. ἀφόγγιον. *A gangrened, wherein leeks are grow.*

Porro, adverb. γῆθεν, μακρὰν, ἐκτόπου, πόρρω, πρόσω, à quo porro, prorsus & prorsùs, Scalig idem signat quod sane, certe, profectò, aliquando longè, post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum; aliquando ultra sive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliquidem: aliquando explicativa particula est: aliq. hortantis est: aliquando exclamantis & quærentis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valde: aliquando adverbium ordinis. *Sincely, also, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after; from whence, to the end, beside, but yea, and also of late, greatly, also* adverb. *of exhortation,* Cal. ex πρόσω ante.

Porrum, ri, n. & porrus, ri, m g. Cel. πράσον. (ex πείρω, antiq. ex quo πάσσω & πρόσος, Scalig.) *A leeke, a scallion,* M. ex ὀρέω accendo ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen πύλη, θύρα: (ex portando, Isid. quod per ea omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. antiqui quum adificare vellent civitatem ædificare solebant junctis vacca & tauro aratrum: cujus aratri parte ubi aditus civitatis erant quendi, aratrum manu suspendebant ne ibi sulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta) *A gate a doore, an entrance, or a kind of vaine, Also a way, the straite and narrow passages betweene Hills: Also a mouth, also the same that podex,* ὀφίκτης q. v.

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua annona cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabantur, ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portābilis, le. adj. *Portable, that may be borne.*

† Portāneus, a, um. Ac. idem.

† Portaces, Gloss. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vectigal portæ, M ex Gloss.

† Portarius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *A Porter,*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Provision for the way, a passport.*

† Portator, ōris, m. Eras. m. φορεὺς *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, sup. à porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, us, m. Plin. φόρημα, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate, Calep.*

† Portemēs-

† Portemia, navicula, à portando, M. leg. porthinium, Isid. 9. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, προσημαίνω, προδηλόω, προφαίνω, (quasi porro tendo.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to bitoken.*

† Portensis, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a um. Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a um, adject. τερατώδης, τερατικός. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti, neut. gener. τέρας, τερατεία, (dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; portenta enim, quæ quid porrò tendatur indicant, Vide Fest. Isidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a signe of some good or ill lucke: also a vaine fantasie.*

† Porterna, æ. *A kinde of small ship.*

Porthmeus, πορθμεύς, ex πορθμὸς fretum, ex πορεύω, transporto, ex πείρω, transeo, Jun. *One that carrieth in a vessell by water.*

† Porthmis, is, fœm. g. Græc. (ex πορθμεύειν, trajicere. unde πόρθμιον naulum, & πόρθμος fretum, sinus maris qui facile trajici potest, ex πείρω, transeo. *A wherrie or ferry boate.*

Porticæ, arum, Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Jurisc. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μίκρα στόα. *A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. *A Porch.*

Porticulus, li, masc. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. portusculus. *A little haven.*

Porticus, ci, fœmin. gen. à στόα πάσης, quòd transitus sit magis quam ad standum, sita sic, quasi porta & porticus, eo quod sit aperta, Isidor. alii à portu: *A Porch or gallerie, a walking place: also a Philosophers schoole.*

† Portinarium, est primum intestinorum quod duodenum appellatur, Sup.

Portio, onis, fœ. μοῖρα, συμμορία, μέρος, (quasi partio, à parte.) *A part or peice, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Portiscŭlus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. κελευστὴς (ex portu. Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi: Nonn. portisculus proprie est hortator remigum, id est, qui eandem porticam tenet, quæ portisculus dicitur qua excursum & hortamenta moderatur portisculus) al. iegunt porticulus. *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers.*

Portitio, onis, f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as, freq. Gel. κομίζω. *To beare about.*

Portitor, oris, masc. g. Virgil qui vectigal portus, hoc est, portorium conduxit, πορθμεύς, πορθμευτὴς. vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom tole is payed, also a ferriman, a porter.*

Portitorius, a, um, inde

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, τελωνεῖον, Isid. *Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole house.*

Portiuncŭla, æ, fœ. Apul. μόριον. dim. à portio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, āvi, are, κομίζω, φέρω. ζαστάζω, ἄγω, ex φορτὸς, onus, φορτίζω porto, Canin. al. à φέρω, φόρτος, quod portari nequit, vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. *To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or portend.*

Portorium, ii, n. πορθμεῖον, ἀλιμενεῖον, τελώνιον (naulum & merces quæ datur portitoribus) *The fraught pay for carriage, also custome, impost, also the rent comming of tollages.*

Portŭla, æ, f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, *A little port or gate.*

Portulăca, æ, fœ. ἀνδράχνη. Etruscè procellana, quod in portum, id est, ad litus lata est, id est, fertur, vel quod in littore crescit, al. à porcello, quasi porcellana, vel dict. quod porculas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. portulata. *Purslane.*

† Portŭlum, vel portala. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Portumnalia, vel portunalia certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à portu, cui præesse videbatur. *The God of Ports or gates,* Fest.

† Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. *The Goddesse of the backhamber.* Ac.

† Portūnus, a, um, vel portumnus, λιμενικὸς qui portubus præest, *Quiet, that hath the haven,* unde portunas.

† Portuosè, adverb. & portuositas, à porta.

Portuosus, a, um, λιμενώδης. ἐυλιμένης. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & i, masc. gen. Horat. λιμὴν, ναύλοχος, (ex porta, vel portendo) *A haven or harborough where ships arrive with their fraught: Also a place of refuge against danger, a beginning.*

Pŏrus, Jun. πόρος, calcosa concretio, duricies tophi imitar, præsertim in arcubus, calcus tophus, Aristo. lib. 4 anim. vid. Tophus, vide pori, porus, meatus. *A Pore,* Item lapidis genus.

† Pos, ex potis, Var. 4. ll. recto casu cum dicimus impos obscurius est esse à potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obscurius sit si dicas pos significare pontem, potius quam potentem. *Able or a bridge.*

Posca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρασις, Celsopulca potio ex aceto aqua permixta, à ποσις, vel potio posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vinger mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, nummos poscens, Apul. 10. *He that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, popŏsci, scitum, ĕre, αἰτέω, αἰτῶ, (ποθέω postulo, ex βόσκω pasco, quod natura poscat, Aven. vel à bacasli, alii ex posca, ut vesca, aliquando ponitur pro provocare) Donat. petimus precariò, impetro cum gratia, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure. *To require, to aske, to assay, to pray, to provoke: Also to claime, to desire, to exact or challenge,* aliq. pro indicare, aliq. pro requirere, exigere.

Positio, onis, fœmin. gener. (ex pono) θέσις. *A setting, placing, or situation, Also the fall of a clause in a sentence, a termination, a position or state of a question, an affirmation, also a concurring of consonants together in a word.*

Positivus, a, um, Isid. θετικὸς. *Positive, that is of it selfe.*

Pŏsitor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. à pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a beflower.*

Positum, ti, n. Hul. τὸ τιθέμενον. *A maxime, axiome or thing put or supposed.*

Positura, æ, fœm. generis idem quod positio.

Positurus, a, um, Ovid. θησόμενος. *That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.*

Positus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing.*

Positus, a, um, particip. τεθειμένος, τιθεὶς. *Done away, laid aside, founded, builded situate or being, consisting, bestowing, appointed, laid, All or made evanescer, discouraged, astonished.*

Possessio, onis, fœminini generis, verbal. κτῆσις, ἕξις, κατοχή. *A possession, a proprietie or rightfull use of a thing: Also substance, Riches, Lands.*

Possessiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. Dim. κτημάτιον.

κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or land.*

Possessīvus, a, um, κτητικός. *Pertaining to a possession.* Quint. *a possessive.*

Possessor, ōris, masc. verb. à κέκτημαι, κτάομαι. *The owner of a thing, also a tenant or a farmer.*

Possessōrius, a, um, Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession.*

† Possessus, us, m. Apul. idem quod possessio.

Possessus, a, um, part. Lucret. κτηθείς. *Held in possession, owned, possessed.*

Possessrix, īcis. *She that possesseth,* Afran.

† Possetur, pro possit. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibĭlis, le, Plaut. quod fieri potest, à possum, δύναμαι. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to passe.*

Possibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. δύναμις. *Power, possibility.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre: κατέχω, ἔχω, ex posse & sedere. quòd dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult, alii ex porro & sedeo. *To possesse, to inhabit, to get into ones favour, to obteine.*

Possum, potes, pŏtui, posse, δύναμαι (ex pos, potis, id est, potens & sum: alii porro & sum.) *I may or can, to be powerfull, to be able, to have vertue and strength* ὑγιάινω. *In good health.*

Post, præp. serv. accusat. μετά, ὕστερα, ex posterus, Camin. ὀπισθε, ὕστερον, Bec. ab. ὕστος, dempta appendice. Scal. post quasi pone est. *Afterwards, behinde, since.*

Post-ante, Scal. ad Var. leg. post autem. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Postautumnālis, le. *After autumne,* Tom. ex Plin.

† Postaphæresis, gr. *Equation of times, or dayes, or spaces, by adding or substracting of minutes.*

† Postas, pro postes. Plaut.

† Postbrachiale. *The back of the hand.*

Postea, adu. ὕστατα, μετέπειτα, (ex postea.) *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquam, ἐπειδὴ. *After that.*

† Postello, quasi post sella, Isid. v. antella.

† Postellus. *A drop.*

Posteridie, pro postridie. Ter.

† Postula, æ, fœm. *A crupper of the house.*

Postergāneus. *Behinde.* Aurel.

† Postergātor, verb. ex post tergo.

† Postergo, as, & or, pass. qu. post terga facio. *To leave behinde, to call back, not to regard.*

Posteri, ōrum, m. μεταγενεῖς, ἐπιγενεῖς, (ex posterus.) *Those that succeed in blood, offsprings, posterity, children.*

Posterīme, idem, qd. postremè.

Posterĭor, ius, comp. a posterus ὕστερος. *Slower, worse, inferiour, latter, worse.*

Posterĭtas, ātis, f. (ex posterus) ἀπόγονοι, μεταγενέστεροι. *Posterity, they that shall come after.*

Posterius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ὕπιστα. *In time to come, afterward.*

Posterō, as, (ex posterus.) *To shew himselfe worse.*

† Posterula, Am. *A back way.*

Posterus, a, um. ὕστερος: (ex post ut superus.) *That followeth after.*

Postes, plur. num. Vir. *Postes, piles, stakes.*

Post ĕro, fers, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον τιμάω. *To shew himselfe inferiour or worse, to set lesse by.*

Postferor, pass.

Postfœnum, ni, n. Col. *Fog, or after grasse of hay.*

Postfŭit, Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Borne, bred, sprung into the world after.*

Posthia, five crithe. *A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn.* Snip.

† Posthabĭto, as, Erasm. *To place, or set behinde.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um, part. ὑστερούμενος. *Neglected, little set by.*

Posthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, after this, hereafter.*

Posthăbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, & or pass. ὑπερίημι. *To set lesse by, to lay aside, to place behinde, to put back, to set at nought, or dis-esteeme.*

Posthibi, Plaut. pro posteà, ut interibi pro interea.

Posthinc, adverb. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward.*

Posthūmus, mi, ὄψιος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postimus, vel postumus, formatur à post. ut intimus, ut origo, ita significatio dispar. Fung. *A childe borne after the fathers death: also the youngest childe or last borne.* Cal.

Posthūmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Postica, æ, fœm. Amb. v. posticum.

Postica linea. Fest. *A line dividing the fields from East to West.*

Postĭca, æ, ārum, fœm. Cornut. *The inward dores of the Temples, or Churches.*

Postĭcēlla, æ, fœm. Dim. à postica. Apul.

† Postĭcĭlium, li, n. Dim. ὀπισθόδομος. Plaut. *A little back-door.*

Postĭcum, ci. n. Plaut. Πλαγία θύρα, (ex post & stando.) *A posterne-gate, a back-doore.*

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quòd post nos cit.) ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behinde us.*

† Postidea pro postea. *Afterwards.* Plaut. al. leg. postidem al. post idem.

† Postĭfices judices, qu. judices posteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Postĭlēna, æ, f. Plaut. ὀπισθόρος, ex post stando, quòd posteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horse,* à post ut anti leno ab ante M.

† Postilio, ōnis, id quod postulatio apud Augures Var. lib. 4 v. M.

Postilla, æ. *A Postill, a short exposition upon the Gospell, so called as I take it, because the Gospels begin most commonly with* post illa tempora, vel post illos dies.

Postillā, adv. Ter. post illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that, also a postill, or small commentary.*

Postlinde, pro postSueton.

Postis, is, m. παράστατις, παραστάθμις, postes dict. quod post ostia stent. al. à positu. *A beame of the side of a doore, a post.*

Postlīmĭnĭus, a, um, & subst. *One turned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Postlīmĭnĭum, ii, n. ἀπόστροφον, ex post & limen, postliminium, à postliminio receptus, dicitur qui extra limina, hoc est, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rursus ad propria revertitur, vide Fest. *A returning one that was thought to be dead: also right of his former inheritance.*

Postmeridiānus, a, um, μεσημβρινός, ἥλιος. *Done in the after noone.*

Postmitto, is, isi, ĕre: ἐπιτρέπω ποιεῖν. *To leave behinde, to neglect.*

Postmŏdo, & postmŏdum: Liv. dict. est ex post & modò: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterward.*

Postŏmis, idis, f. Luc. ex ὀπίσω, ἐκ τοῦ μὴ os. *A barnacle set on a hat (a mark, to make him stand still.*

† Postparentes sint nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos, nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, ὑστερέω. *To set behinde, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leave.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Laide aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, ii, n. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning.* Var. Plaut. Ter.

Postpŏto, as, i, postbabeo. Ter.

Postquàm,

Postquam, adv. Ter. *ἐπειδὴ. After that, also for so much as, or because that.* Postque Plaut. idem.

Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postiemus.

† Postremitas, fœm gen. vide extremitas.

Postrēmò, & postremum, & postremè. *τὸ ἔσχατον, τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. Finally, last of all.*

Postrēmus a, um. ex posterus. *ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. The last, worst, basest, also exceeding, extreme, utmost.* Hol.

† Postidea, i. e. postea, Plaut.

Postĕridiè, adverb. & postridiuò, Plaut. postero die. *ὑστεραίως, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. The next day after.*

† Postriduanus, a, um, postriduani dies ominosi, vid. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4 cap. 9.

Postriduò, post tres dies, id.

Postscēnium, vel postcenium locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A retiring place.*

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre, Pla. *ὕστερος ἔρχομαι. To come or follow after.*

† Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A request.*

Postularia falgura quæ sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant. vid. Fest.

Postŭlāta *ἀιτήματα. Things required, granted, or yielded unto.*

Postŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *αἴτησις, δέησις. A request, a demand, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or superiour.*

Postulationes, & postularia, sacra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

† Postulātius, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demanded, sued for or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. *αἰτητὴς, A requirer, a complainer.*

Postulatōria fulmina quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta reperuntur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 49.

† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digest. *She that demandeth.*

Postŭlatum, i, neut. gen. *αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα. A request, a suit, a demand.*

Postŭlatus, us. masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.

Postŭlatus, a, um, part. *αἰτούμενος. Requested, also complained of.*

Postŭlo, as, Perot. *ἀιτέομαι, ἀιτέω, δέομαι.* Ex porro & tollo, quasi volo tollo. quod postulare sit rem debitam, aut justam petendo insistere. Sipont. sunt qui à posco, Postulo, dico. volunt qui poscitulo, a, à posco, Don. petimus petere, rogo, poscimus impetrare, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitamus cum arrogantia, nec sine convitio. *To desire, to require, to demand or exact, to sue in the Law, to complain of one: also to make intercession; to hope to complain.*

Postŭmus, pro posthumus.

Pōtābĭlis, le. *That may be drunke.*

† Potamium. *A kinde of bott.*

† Potamogeton, græc. Jun quasi *ποταμοῦ γείτων*, id est, fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The herbe watergrasse.*

Pōtandus, a, um. *πιστόμενος, Ovid. To be drunke up.*

Pōtatio, ōnis: *φιλοποσία. A drinking.*

† Potatricula, vel potricula. Diminutiv.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. *φιλοπότης, πότης. A great drinker, or lover of good drinke.*

Potatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*

Pŏtens, tior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens. *ἰσχυρὸς, δύνατος. That can, or is able to doe much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, effectuall, able.*

Potens, tis, subst. ens, id est, existens Potis, v. potus. *δυνατὸς. Rich, a great man.*

Potentatus, us, m. Cel. *δυναστία Domination, authority.*

Pŏtenter, adverb. Horat. *ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς. Mightily, powerfull, effectually, forcibly, strongly, valiantly.*

Pŏtentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, *δύναμις, κράτος. Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway or authority, possibility, that is in power to doe or suffer, an hability.*

Pŏtentialitèr, adv. Liv. *κατὰ δύναμιν. Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ, fœm gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitate insigni. *Wilde tansie.*

↓ Potento, as. *To domineere, or usurpe.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat. Non.

† Poteriotheca, *ποτηριοθήκη*, theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in,* M. ex Gloss.

Poterium, ii, neut gen. Plaut. *ποτήριον*, poculum ex *πότος*, est & poterium canalis, piscina. M. item herba.

Potessum, pro possum Terent.

† Potestam, pro potestatem, dicvet.

Pŏtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, potes, quod potest state ubi vult.) *δύναμις, ἐξουσία. Power, authority, also ability, opportunity, leasure, counsell; also a Magistrate: also dominion, command, soveraignty, faculty.* Jun.

Potestates, Plin. *ἀνθρώπων. Rulers, great magistrates.*

Potestatus, us, m. Quint. *δυναστία. Might, power.*

† Potestativus, m. potestate positus, Bude. al. potestur

† Potestetur pro potest, Lucr.

† Pothea, *πόθεν*, unde Plaut. pothen ornamenta, i. unde

Pothos, *πόθος*, cupido, herbæ genus quo sepulcra coronabant, Plin. 21. 11.

† Potica, dea potandi.

Potin' pro potisne, Terent

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex poto) *πόσις, πόσις. Drinking: also poisons that Physitians use to give their patients,* potiens, v. potior.

Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit eum vel eam, nunc potivit pater seu virtutis, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or privie.*

Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. *ποτιζόμενος, Poisoned.*

Potiono, as, Suet. *ποτίζω. To give potion or medicine.*

Potionor, aris, Suet. *To have a drinke minister'd unto him, to be poysoned.*

Potior, īris, itus sum, īri. depon. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Calep. compos voti fio) *κρατέω, ἀπολαύω, ἀπτυγχάνω. To have in possession, to obtaine: 2. ἀπολαύω, to enjoy, to conquer and get the upper-hand, to become Lord of: also to suffer and endure.*

Pŏtior, us, comp. *κρείσσων, βελτίων, ἀρείων. Better, more able to doe, more welcome, more to be desired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. propr.

Pŏtis, te, (ex pos, olim à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex Pap. potens rebus late patens, unde potestas quod patear illi quicquid vult.) *δύνατος, δυνάμενος. Able, good.*

Pŏtissimè Græc. Plaut. & potissimùm, adv. *μάλιστα. Specially, principally, chiefely, most of all.*

Potissimus, a, um, Plin. *κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. The best, the chiefe of, the chiefest.*

† Pōtisso, as, *ποτίζω. To drinke a little and often.*

† Potistris, Jun. *A pot or other things that birds drinke in.*

Pŏtĭto, as, frequen. Plaut. *πολυπίνω. To bi be or nipple, to drinke often.*

† Pŏtitor, ōris, masc. gen. *A possessour.*

Pŏtitus, a, um, part. à potior: Ovid. *τυχὼν. Enjoyed, obtained gotten, conquered, attained.*

† Potivit eum, id est, potitus est eo.

Potiuncula,

Pōtiuncŭla, æ. fem. dim. à potis: Suet. *A little potion.*

Pōtius, adu. μᾶλλον, potiore ratione. *Rather, more wisingly, better.*

† Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Pōto, as, & potus sum, āre, atum, & potem, & part. ans, andus, (ex πίνω, vel ex potus, à ποτὸς, ex πίνω) πίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke: also to give drinke unto one.*

Pōtor, ōris, m. verb. Horat. vide potator, πώτης, φιλοπότης. *A drinker.*

† Pōtōrium, ii, n. Plin. vide poterium: ποτήριον.

Pōtōrius, a, um. Plin. ποτήριος. *Of or belonging to drinke.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um: Suet. μεθύων. *Any thing that may be drunke, also halfe drunke.*

Pōturus, a, um: Lucan. πόσων, πίειν. *That is ready to drinke, or would faine drinke.*

Potus, us, um: πότος, ὁ, πόσις, πόσις, πόμα. *Drinke, also drinking.*

Pōtus, a, um: πεπωκὼς, πεπωκώς: *That hath drunke.*

† Potytij panes. *Horsebread.*

P *ante* R

PRÆ. VRB. præfectus urbis PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii. PRIN. IVVEN. princeps juventutis. PROCOS. proconsul PR. PER. prætor peregrinus P. R. S. prætoris sententia. Prætores. P. R. populus Romanus, P. R. prætor, ut est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus vigilum. PRÆF. præfectus. PRID. NON. APR. pridiè nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. PRON. pronepos vel pronepotis. P R S. præses vel præsides.

† Practica, æ, f. g. πρακτικὴ, ars quæ in rerum actione consistit, v. praxis.

Practĭcus, a, um: gr. πρακτικὸς, ex πράσσω, ago. Quint. activus. *Practising, active, morall, practicke.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. πρὸ Scal. ex πρεὶ, undè pri, præ, πρὸ & præ, Cæs. *Before, in comparison, in respect, in regard of, for, except, besides in:* ubi comparationem induit, valet, πρὸς τοῦτο, item pro super: item ante; alii pro ob, pro præter, in alic. redundat: præ me fero, præ te fers, præ se fert.

† Præa, æ, Hul. *A fishers boate.*

Præaccipio, προλαμβάνω. *To preoccupate, to take before, or prepossesse,* Calep.

Præacceptio, πρόληψις. *The figure* prolepsis: v. Cal.

Præācŭo, is, ĕre: Cato. προθήγω. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præācŭor, pass. Lucil.

Præācūtè, adu. Apul. *Very sharply, or wittily.*

Præācūtus, a, um: Cæsar. πρόξυς. *Very sharpe.*

Præalte, adu. Enn. ὑψηλῶς. *Very highly.*

Præaltissimus, superl.

Præaltus, a, um: Liv. λίαν ὑψηλὸς. *Very deepe, high or tall.*

† Præambŭlo, ōnis: m. Erasm. *Usher of the hall.*

† Præambulo, as: Bud. *To goe softly before.*

† Præambŭlus, a, um: i. antecedens.

† Præaudio, Dig. *To heare before.*

† Præaudior, pass.

† Præauditor, Cod. *That heares.*

† Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend,* dignitas & cura.

Præbendārius, ii, m. Iust. *A Prebendary.*

Præbendārius, a, um: Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendula, æ, f. dim.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ēre: ex præ & habeo; παρέχω, παρίχω, παρίσχομαι. *To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to use and behave himselfe.* Ostendo.

Præbeor, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum: n. Fe. præbia Festo dicuntur curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur: à præbendo, at Varro à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant: Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo: i. malum prohibentia, ἀλεξιτήρια. *Remedies against inchanting.*

Præbĭbo, is, ere. Ieron. προπίνω, *To drinke before, or to drinke unto.*

Præbĭtere, ex præ & bĕtere, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito: Sc. idem qd. prætetire, aut perimere: Pla. *To compasse or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. πάρεσις παράθεσις. *A giving, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbito, as, pro præeo, à præ & simplici bitere, bætere, seu bettire, & bitire: Vet. duxerunt Salius, v. Sc. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro prævenio: Taub. *To put to death, also to passe by.*

Præbitor, oris: m. verb. πάροχος, χορηγὸς, πρόνοια. *A giver, a purveiour, a provider.*

† Præbitus, a, um. Col. πρόδηλος, χορηγηθεὶς. *Given, shewed, set before.*

Præcalveo, es: Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvĭcies, ei, f. Bud. *Baldnesse before.*

Præcalvus, a, um. Suet. ἐμπροσθεν φαλακρὸς. *Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. γοητεία. *A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as: Lucret. γοητεύω. *To sing or charme:* leg. & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, ĭcis, f. verb. γυνὴ γόης. *A Sorceresse.*

Præcānus, a, um. Horat. ὁ πρὸ πολλοῦ πολιὸς. *That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

† Præcapes, præcŭpes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um. Terent. πολυτιμὴτος. *Very deare.*

Præcăveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre: & part. ens. προφυλάττομαι. *To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.*

Præcĭveor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, f. Gorth. *A preventing.*

Præcautor, ōris: m. verb. προφυλάκτης. *A man that taketh heed, or provideth for a thing before hand, before it come to passe, a foreseer.*

Præcautus, a, um. part. προφυλάξεις. *Foreseene, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis: p. Hor. *Before going, out passing.*

Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre: antecedo: Vir. προπορεύω, προέρχομαι. *To goe before, to take place, to outgoe, to surmount, to be more excellent.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre: Plin. μεγάλα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. *Exceeding swift, very quicke and nimble.*

Præcelerātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *Making of haste.*

Præcelĕro, as: Stat. προτρέχω. *To runne or make haste, to make post haste.*

Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um: ὑπερβάλλων. *Excelling, surmounting.*

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre. Plin.

ex præ & cello, quo vet. utebantur pro cedo, cello κέλλω, ex קלל calal: levis fuit, celluit (notat enim κέλλειν αυτον τὴν ἀγὼ) διαφέρω, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To surpasse, or be much better.*

Præcellor, pass. Tacit.

Præcelsus, a, um, ὑψηλότατος. *very high, very softly.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

† Præcentio, ōnis, f. verb. à præcino, ᾠδισμα. *The beginning of a ballet, the onset of a song.*

Præcentor, ōris, m, Iun. χορεύτης qui χορὸν ἴσχυει. *He that beginneth the tune, the chanter.*

Præcentorius, a, um, *That beginneth the song.*

Præcentrix, icis, f. Frag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus. *A singing before.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis, & præcipis, pe, adj. (ex præ & caput: al. ex præ & capio: Sipont. παρακρημνος, κρημνώδης, ὀρθοκάρηνος, olim præcipites qui prono capite feruntur, qu. præ capite, præunte capite,) *Headlong, steepe downe, dangerous to climbe up, quicke, sudden,* ὀρθοτενὴς: *heady, haire-brained, unadvised, indiscreete, exceeding hasty, rash, foolehardy; also drawing to an end, violent, fierce*: præcipites palmites, dict. qui de hornotinis enati in duo alligantur: v. M. ex Col. 55.

Præceptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόθεσις. *An instruction, a precept, a warning.*

Præceptīvus, a, um: Senec. διδασκαλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, freq. à præcipio, πολλὰ ἐντέλλομαι. *To give charge or commandment often*: Fest.

Præceptor, ōris: m. (ex præcipiendo,) καθηγήτης διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, ἐπιστάτης. *A master, a Tutor, an Instructor, a Teacher.*

† Præceptōrius, a, um: adj. ex præceptus: *Commanding.*

† Præceptrix, icis, f. διδάσκαλος, καθηγήτρια. *A mistresse shee that teacheth.*

Præceptum ti, n. sive præceptio pro scripturâ sive instrumento. παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ὑπόβλημα, ἐντολὴ. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an advisement, a lesson.*

Præceptus, a, um: ante captus, l iv. Περιλημπτός. *Overtaken, prevented.*

† Præcerno, is. *To foresee.*

1 Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & carpo. Προδρέπομαι. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from.* leg. & præcerpor.

† Præcertario, ōnis: f. ad Hier. Προαγών, ῶνος. *The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or triall of masteries.*

Præchārus, a, um. Plin. ὑπερφίλος. *Dearely beloved.*

† Præcia, æ, m. ex præ & cieo, vide Fest. *One that was sent by the high priest to forbid the people to work, while he was sacrificing.* vide præciamitores.

Præciamitores, dicebantur qui Flamina in Diali antecedebant, clamantes ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hunc opus faciendum videre religiosum erat. Fest. al. leg. præclamitores: Scal. præciæ metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidāneus, a, um: & præcidarius, a, um: Var. (ex præ & cædo, quòd cædi seu immolari solet: Gel. 4. 6. præcidaniæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridiè cæduntur: Scal. ex præ & cædo: Mar. Vict. præcidaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna quæ ante alias cædebatur; præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, Præcidanea porca dicebatur quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo qui mortuo justa non fecisset, id est, glebam non objecisset: quia mos erat eis id facere priusquam novas fruges gustarent. Fest. præcidaneus idem quod præcidendus, v. Gell. 4. 6. προθυόμενον. *That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.*

Præcīdo, is, di. sum, ĕre: (ex præ, i. ante & cædo: h. e. antè immolo: ponitur aliq. pro dirè negare; præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulsatur: ἀποτέμνω, ἀναιρῶ. *To strike or chop off, to prevent, to take away cleane, to cut a bit before, also to note and tell what points he will speak against, to deny stiffely*: leg. & præcidor.

† Præcinctio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.*

† Præcinctōrium, ii, n. Jun. ζειρωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

† Præcinctūra, æ. f. Macrob. ζειρωνος. *A girdle, or girding, or environing.*

† Præcinctus, us, masculin. gen. Non. *An apparell fitted to bulke the body.*

Præcinctus, a, um. Plaut. περιζωνὸς. *Closed in round about, or environed.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Ovi. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compasse and close in before: also to make himself ready.*

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre: ex præ & cano, προᾴδω. *To sing before, to prophesie*: leg. & præcinor.

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex præ & cingo, περιζώννυμι. *To begin, to sing, to tell before.*

† Precio, is, ire, idem quod proclamo, Fest. v. præcia.

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre: ex præ & capio. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent or take first*: παραγγέλλω, *to give charge*, κατηχέω *to teach, to give counsell, to advise, to imagine, and conceive in minde before hand; to foresee, to command.* Item monere, instruere, docere.

Præcĭpitans, tis, particip. *Casting downe headlong, hasting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantia, æ, f. Gl. καταφόρησις φορητεία. *A tumbling or rolling downe from an high place, also rashnesse, or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantior, us, comp. adi. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpitārio, onis, femin. gen. verb. Sen. φορητεία. *A casting downe headlong, too much rashnesse in doing a thing.*

Præcĭpitator, ōris, m. Quint. καταφορεύς. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpitium, ii. n. g. locus præruptus unde præcipitari facile quis potest, ἀπότομον, κατάντιμον. *A steepe downe place.*

Præcĭpito, as: & or, aris, pass. ans, atus, andus, part. in præceps dejicio, καταφορεύω, κατακρημνίζω, ῥίπτω. *To cast, hurle, or throw downe headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to doe rashly, to runne downe violently.*

Præcĭptur, imp. *Instruction is given.*

Præcĭpuè, adv. præcipuo modo; μάλιστα, ἰδιαίτατος, περισσότατος. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefely.*

Præcĭpuus a, um: (ex præcipiendo) quod præ, i. prima capit; ἐξαίρετος, περιούσιος, κεφαλικὸς. *Chiefe, the choyce, principall and peculiar, speciall, soveraigne, above all things*: vel quod præ aliis capitur.

Præcīsè, adv. gr. κεφαλαιωτικῶς, συντόμως. *Briefely, stiffly, compendiously.*

Præcīse, κατὰ ῥίζαν rigidè, ut cum præcisè alicui negare quippiam dicimur, præscindentes scil. omnem spem obtinendi. M. Bud.

Præcīsio, onis, f. verb. à præcido περικοπὴ, συναίρεσις. *Abreviation in writing or speaking*: also a cutting off.

Præcīsum, si, n. Lucil. *A part of the entralls.*

Præcīsum, dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, hoc est circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumcisas habeat. Non. Item præcisus pro impudico & muliebria patiente. Senec.

1 Præcīsus, a, um: ex præcido; κατακεκομ-

κολοβόω, κολοβῶ. *Cut off, taken away, ſuccinct, ſhort.* Item, præciſus, metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præciſa ſunt, ea ſunt juſto conciſiora & breviora, indeque obſcuriora, &c. v.

† Præcius, a, um: Ju. ut vinum præcium. *Wine of the firſt Vintage.*

Præclamitātio, ōnis, f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmitātor, ōris, maſc. Feſt. προβοήτης. *A cryer before.*

Præclāmĭto, as, προκηρύττω, & Proclamo, as, ante clamo. *To cry before.* Calep.

Præclārē, adv. & præclari er, Jun. idem. ἐξαιρέτως, ὑπερλίαν. *Very excellently, or honourably.*

Præclarus, a, um: & præclarior, us, ὑπερφυέστερος. *Very cleare and bright,* ὑπερλίαν, ὑπερβολικός, πολυτελής. *Paſſing, excellent, ſingular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

† Præclāvium, ii. n. g. Non. pars veſtis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment called* Latus clavius.

Præclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. διαφραγνύω ὥστε μὴ εἶναι πάροδον. *To ſhut or ram up, that one cannot enter or paſſe, to ſtop.*

† Præcluen-, ntis, a. adj. Prud. *Excellent.*

† Præclues, valdè clarus, & inclytus, ex cluco celebris ſum.

Præclufus, a, um: part. κατακλεισθείς. *Stopped before, ſhut.*

Præco, ōnis, m. g. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ; (præcones à præcinendo dicti) quaſi præcanes, quod ante canant & annuncient quod eſt faciendum. *A common cryer, a publiſher, and fetter forth of things, alſo a preacher, a proclaimer.*

† Præco feralis, Jun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um: part. Plin. προεψημένος. *Too much ſodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogito, as προενθυμοῦμαι. *To thinke of before:* Quin.

Præcognitus, a, um. Plaut. προεπιστάμενος, προγνωσθείς. *Knowne or underſtood before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognoſco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know before, to prepare, to trimme or decke before.*

† Præcŏlo, i, ante colo. id eſt, orno, apparo, honoro. M. ex Gloſſ.

Præcompŏsitus, a, um. Ovid. προεπιτετηδευμένος. *Faſhioned before, prepared.*

† Præconatus. *An extolling in publike.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.*

Præcŏni-, as, & præcono, as, Itzn. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaime, to denounce.*

† Præconiſo, as, antiqu. *To cry in the market as the Bellman doth.*

Præcōnium, ii, n. (ex præcone, quoniam ab eo res geſtæ etiam pronuntiari ſolent, ideo quandoq; pro laude, fama & gloria ſumitur, cum ſcilicet aliquis laudatur à genere aut virtutibus, cæteriſve bonis animi, aut corporis, aut fortunæ, κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A ſolemne cry, the cryers office, alſo praiſe, commendation, report.*

† Præcōnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* præco.

† Præcono, as Gloſſ. *To play the Cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προεξαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waſt or ſpend before.*

Præconsūmor, ĕris, paſſ. Ovid.

Præconsūmptus, a, um. p. Ovid. προεξαναλωθείς.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προεπιψαλάττω. *To handle before: alſo to view and conſider before.*

Præcontrector, paſſ. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, præcoque, vide præcox.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. προὲψ τὰ ἔσχατα πέπειρα, προεψέω: ante tempus ſuum vel præmature coquo: aliq. ponitur pro valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boyle or ſeethe before, to make ripe before.*

Præcŏquor, paſſ. Plin.

† Præcoquus, a um, Col. προώριος. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, orum, n. plur. αἱ φρένες, τὰ σπλάγχνα, ὑπογάστρια, (quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. ſunt loca cordi vicina quibus ſenſus percipitur, dicta quòd ibi ſit principium cordis & cogitationis, Iſid.) *The midriffe ſeparating the heart and lungs from the ſtomacke, the liver and other bowels, the parts about the heart, alſo the minde, inward cogitations: alſo the entrails or bowels:* diaphragma.

Præcordialis, le, adj. Erafm. *Unfained.*

Præcorditer, adv. *Unfainedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to ſeduce.*

Præcorrumpor, paſſ. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis, f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρτός. *Corrupted before, &c.*

Præcox, ŏcis, adj. Plin. (ex præ & coquo, quod præter & ante cætera coctum eſt) πρόιμος, πρόωρος. *Soone or timely ripe, alſo over haſty or untimely forward.*

Præcraſſus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very groſſe or thicke.*

† Præcrudus, a, um, adj. Col. *Very raw.*

† Præcūdo, is, Pap. *To coyne before.*

† Præculco, as, Hu. *To tread before.*

† Præculte, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. προεξησκημένος. *Very trimme: alſo laboured, plowed or tilled before.*

† Præcumbo, is, Gel. *To lye againſt or before.*

Præcupidus, a, um. Suet in Auguſt. 71. *Very deſirous.*

† Præcūrātio, onis, f. Quint. *A beſpeaking beforehand.*

† Præcurātor, ōris, m. g. *An harbenger.*

† Præcūro, as, Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre, & ens, p. προτρέχω, προθέω. *To runne before, to goe before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcurſio, ōnis, f. προδρόμησις, προτροπή. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, oris, πρόδρομος. *A foremeſſenger, forerider, or forerunner.*

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. Am. M.

Præcurſus, us, m. Plin. idem qd præcurſio.

Præcurvus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπερκυρτός. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ, fem. g. λεία, λάπυρα, ἄγρα, Var. eſt ab hoſtibus capta, quaſi parida, quod fit manu parta, Sip. ex præ do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus ſint ante data, h. e. antequam dentur à poſſidente.) *A prey, a beaſtie or a ſpoyle, pillage: Alſo an earneſt in bargaines,* Cal.

Prædabundus, a, um. Sal. λῃστρικῶς. *That liveth by ſpoyling, robbing, and preying.*

† Præd-abilis, le, habilis ad prædandum.

Prædāceus, a, um. Gel. λῃστικός, λῃστρικός. *Of or belonging to a prey.*

† Prædamnatio, Digeſt. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκατακρίνω, προκατακρίνομαι. *To condemne or give judgement of before.*

Prædamnor, legitur.

† Prædārius, præbens auxilium ſpe prædæ, Gloſ. *One that helpeth in warre, in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædatio, ōnis, f. g. *A robbing, a stealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um. Gel. idem qd. prædaceus, ex manubiis, id est, ex pecunia prædatitia, Calep. ex Gell.

Prædātor, ōris, m. à prædor, λῃστὴς, λῃστής. *A robber, a piller, a forrager.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. λῃστικὸς, λῃστικός. *Of or belonging to robbing or piracy.*

Prædātrix, īcis, fœm. Stat. λῃστρὶς, *She that robbeth, or seeketh for a prey.*

Prædatum, ti, n. Vopisc. *Free-booting, pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. λῃστευθὲις, συλήσας. *That hath spoyled, loaded with spoyle.*

Prælelasso, as, Ovid. φαρμακεύω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus, a, um. Plin. *Made very thicke.*

Prædenso, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um. ὑπερπυκνὸς. *Very thicke.*

Prædes, Digest. ex præs plur. fatisdatores, locupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis est, vide Cal.

Prædestinātiāni, ōrum, Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *A kinde of Heretiques that held fatall predestination of every particular matter person or action, and that all things came to passe, and fell out necessarily; especially touching the salvation and damnation of particular men: and that* omnia fiunt fato.

Prædestinātio, onis, φροορισμὸς. *A fore appointment, predestination.*

Prædestino, as, προορίζω, φροαποφαίνω. *To ordaine before what shall come after.*

Prædestinor, pass. Hier.

Prædialis, le, adj. *Of chattels personall.*

Prædiānus, a, um, & prædiarius, a, um, id quod prædiatorius.

Prædiātor, ōris, m. γεωρύμος (ex prædia; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis) *A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands; a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædiatōrius, a, um. περὶ γεωργίαν. *Of, or belonging to lands, to* Prædia.

† Prædiatus, ti, prædiorum deus.

Prædiātus, a, um. *That hath good land.* Apul.

Prædicabilis, le, χρηματιστὸς ἐστὶν. *That may be told, or spoken of abroad.* Logicis prædicabile, κατηγορία, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti, n. κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logicke.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f. Plin. κήρυξις. *Publishing, or open declaring, a praysing, or vaunting.*

† Prædicātivus, κατηγορικὸς. *A terme in Logicke.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m. κηρύσσων. *A publisher or open reporter, a prayser, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædicātum, ti, n. κατηγορούμενον, dialectici vocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædico, as: & p. ans ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω, (aperte seu publicè dico, ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*

Prædico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & p. eus, a præ, ante vel prius, & dico, προλέγω. *To tell of a thing before is doe come to passe, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædicor, āris, pass.

Prædicor, ēris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. verb. προαγόρευσις, προαγόρευμα. *A prophesie, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n. προαγόρευμα, προάγγελμα. *A prophesie of a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um, part. προειρημένος. *Foretold, prophesied.*

Prædiŏlum, li, n. dim. χάριον. *A little farme or manner.*

Prædisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learne and understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um, à ĭ, ire, λαγχάνω, λαγχάνει, ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Pers. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) *Endued or adorned with, given or set unto, also the same that affectus,* Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis, adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or ghessing of things to come.*

Prædivinator, ōris, m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivino, as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω. *To divine or gesse of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*

Prædivīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερθεσπέσιος, ὑπερθεσπίσιος. *Very godly, foretelling.*

Prædium, ii, n. g. χωρίον, κτῆμα, prædia dicta, ut præes, à præstando: quòd ea data pignori publicè mancupes fidem præstent, Var. vel quòd ab omnibus patrisfamilias maximè prævidetur, id est, apparet, quasi prævidium, vel qd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperant ut prædæ nomine habebant, vide Isid. alii à prius dando, sive valdè dando.) *A possession, or inheritance, a farme.*

Prædo, ōnis, m. à præda qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς, πειρατὴς. *A robber, a spoiler, a theefe, a pillager, a pirate, also any unjust possessour.* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Sen. προκαθαιρέω, προκαταστέλλω. *To mitigate, to tame, to asswage before.*

Prædŏmor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædōnius, a, um. Horrom. *Belonging to* prædo.

† Prædonŭlus, li, m. Cat. *A little robber, a petty theefe.*

Prælŏr, āris, dep. λαφύσσω, λαιμάττω (sive prædo ante do) quod ea quæ per vim auferimus fiat ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à præda, legitur & prædo, as, *To rob, to spoile, to pull or pill.*

Prælŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προάγω, προπέμπω. *To lead or cast before, to esteeme better.*

Prælucor, pass. Ovid.

† Prælustal, προφέγγος. Gloss. In prælusta, scil. linea. vide M.

Prælūcis, e, Plin. πάνυ γλυκὺς. *Very sweete or pleasant.*

† Prælūrātio, f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prælūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prælūro, as, Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prælūror, pass. Stat.

Prælūrus, a, um. Virg. ὑπερσκλήρος, ὑπερῳδὸς. *Very hard, also strong.*

Prælectio, ōnis, προαίρεσις. *A chusing before.*

Prælĭgo, is, προαιρέομαι. *To chuse before.*

Præminentia, æ, fem. Aug. *Honour.*

Præco, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προκηρύσσω, προκαθιστάνω. *To go before, speake, tend, say, or tell before, to shew the way.*

Præfācilis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.*

† Præfācio, is, pro præfero: ut præme facio, i. præme fero. Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfāri, προλέγειν, ante fari, proloqui, προμηθεύεσθαι, præfari divos, id est, invocare, præfari honorem.

rem dicimus, quum rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis mollimus, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum effet. *To speake before.*

Præfâris, ātis, fum, āri, προλέγω. *To speake or say before.*

† Præfascinus, πάνυ βάσκανος & id est, omnino fascinator, M. ex Glos. Phil.

Præfâtio, ōnis, f. φθέγγος, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing spoken, or written of before.*

Præfatus, a, um. ex præfor, oratione affatus, ante fatus: præfatus divos Virg. id est, precatus: nam antequam verba in senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. *To speake before.*

Præfectiānus, a, um. apparitor præfecto prætorio. Ammi. l. 7. *An Apparitor, Pursevant or Sergeant.*

Præfectōrius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.*

Præfectūra, æ, f. ἀπαγγελία ἐφεστηκότος ἀρχαίας, officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lieutenantship, authority, or office, also a certaine place or limited compasse of land inhabited, and under some certaine jurisdiction,* vide Fest.

Præfectus, ti, m. (qui rei alicui præficitur) ἔπαρχος, προεστώς. *A governour or ruler, a deputy, or lieutenant, a provost or master, an overseer or president.*

Præfericulum, li, n. Fest. *A great bason carried before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre, προφέρω, προτείνω, προτίθημι. *To beare before, to preferre, to esteeme, or account more of: also to have the shew of a thing, to spread.*

Præferor, pass. Salust.

Præférox, ōcis, adj. Liv. πάνυ θυμικὸς καὶ ἀγχίνους. *Very fierce and hasty, very cruell and fell, very eager and sharpe.*

Præferrātus, a, um. Plin. σιδήρου κατ' ἄκρον. *Pointed or shod with iron: also that is bound with iron.*

† Præferro, as, Gl. *To point with iron.*

Præfertilis, le, Col. *Ranke, also that springeth up timely.* Prud.

† Præfertor, præceptor, διδάσκαλος, ἀναίτιος.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπερθερμος, ὑπέρθερμος. *very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestīnate, idem quod festinanter, πάνυ σπουδαίως.

† Præfestīnātim, adverb. Sisen. & præfestinè, Plaut. πάνυ ταχυ, σπουδαίως. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An hasting.*

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. *Done too hastily, or too soone.*

Præfestīno, as, Col. σπεύδω, ἐπείγω. *To make post haste, to haste before due time.*

Præfestīnor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Præfibŭlo, as. *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ, fem. g. Plaut. ὁ ὀλοφύρτης (Fest. præficæ mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quare dant cæteris plangendi modum quasi in hoc ipsum præfectæ. *A woman hired to lament at ones buriall going before the corps.*

Præficio, is, ēci, ctum: ĕre, ex præ & facio, ἐπιστήσω, προτάσσω, βουλεύω. *To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint over-seer and chiefe ruler.*

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, θαρσαλέον, ὑπερθαρσῶ. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. προπήγνυμι. *To fasten, or sticke before, to shut up.* Item præludo.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as, Lact. ὑπογράφω. *To represent before, by any figure.*

Præfigūror, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, πρωλέζω. *To cleave before.*

Præfingo, is, Bud. *To faine before.*

Præfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.*

Præfinītè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *By measure precisely.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, f. Jul. προσταγὴ. *An appointing.*

Præfinītō. adv. Terent. πρωταγῶς. *By appointment, by measure.*

Præfinītus, a, um. ὡρισμένος. *Appointed before determined.*

Præfiscīne, vel præfiscini, Scal. præfiscini βάσκανος, quasi ante fascinum, vel a damnificandus βάσκανον, i. invidiam, præfiscine aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurrebatur, vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus, a, um. part. à Præfigor Plin. ἐμπεπηγώς. *Thrust through, fastned or set in the fore part.*

Præflŏreo, es. *To wexe before.*

Præflŏren, es, ui, ēre, Plin. πρόανθέω. *To blossome before due time.*

Præflŏrĕsco, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflōro, as, Gel. ὀπωρίζω. *To take the first flower, to take one part before another.*

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. παρέρχομαι: *To flow or runne before another.*

† Præfluxus, & præfluvium, pro fluore alicuis rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio, ōnis. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation,* vide Calep.

Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfŏco, as, Ovid. ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To strangle or choake.*

Præfŏcor, āris, Sen.

Præfŏdio, dis, di, ssum, ĕre, προορύσσω. *To digge before, to dig deepe, to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um. Plin. πολυφόρος, πολυκάρπος. *Very fruitfull.*

† Præfor, obsolet, vide præfaris.

Præformātio, ōnis, fem. g. Quint. προτύπωσις. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um. προτυπωθείς. *Formed or fashioned before.*

Præformīdo, as, Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To bee afraide before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. προτυπῶ, προμορφόω. *To forme or fashion before.*

Præfortĭter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractè, adv. ἀποτόμως. *Stubbornely, obstinately, stubbily.*

Præfractior, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um. Ovid. ἀπότομος, ἀποκοπὲις. *Stubborne, obstinate, broken before. also hard to be understood, crabbed.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἀπόψυχος. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, Li. προκατάγνυμι. *To breake before, to breake in peeces.*

Præfŭgio, προφεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcio, is, si, ire, tum, προσχηρίζω, προστηρίζω. *To strengthen, to underprop, to make strong.*

Præfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, & ens, part. ad Heren. προλάμπω, ἀφανίζων προφαίνω. *To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously.*

Præfulgĕsco, is, προλάμπω. *To begin to shine very bright.*

Præfulgĭdus, a, um. adj. προλάμπων. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. προλάμπω.

σφίγγω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfumĭgo, as, Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnĭum, ii, m. Cato. *as patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem inditurtur, & deinde obſtruitur,* ἀρτοπύριον. *The mouth of an Oven.*

Præfŭro, is, ĕre, ſtat. *To be in great rage,*

Prægelĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπερψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Prægenĭtalis, le, adj. Feſt. *Firſt borne.*

Prægulio. *To devoure before.*

Prægermĭno, as, Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of ſeaſon.*

Prægeſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre & p. ens, ὑπερηδυμέω. *To rejoyce, to leape for joy, to have a very great deſire.*

Prægigno, is, genui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. προγεννάω. *To beginne to beget before, to be firſt author of.*

Prægnans, tis, adj. (ex præ & gigno, prægenero olim nunc prægigno, ἐγκύμων, ἐγκύμονος.) *A woman with childe, great with young: alſo full of good ſappe and juyce, bearing fruite.*

† Prægnas, ātis, Plaut. idem qd prægnans, Feneſt.

Prægnātio, ōnis, femin. Var. κύησις, κύημα. *The being great with childe.*

Prægnānus, us, m. Ter. idem.

† Prægno, as, antiq. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um. barb. vide prægnans.

† Prægrĭdo, pro prægredior, Pacuv. vs Non.

Prægrandis, de, παμμεγέθης, ὑπερμεγέθης. *Very great.*

Prægrăvātio, f. onis. *A great greeving, and overburdening.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um. Col. p. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. βαρύς, βαρύτατος. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & ans, p. Liv. βαρύνω, καταβαρύνω. *To make more heavie, to burthen, or load, to puſh downe one ſide more than another.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, & p. ens. à præ gradior, προαγόμενος, προπορεύομαι. *To goe or come before, to undertake, to paſſe or excell, to prevent.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. προπόρευσις, πρόβασις. *A going before, an overpaſſing, a preventing.*

Prægreſſus, us, m. Amm. Marc. idem.

Prægreſſus, a, um. p. Plin. προελθών, προβάς. *That is gone before, going before.*

Prægustātor, ōris, m. verb. προγεύστης. *A foretaſter.*

Prægusto, as, γεύομαι. *To take a taſte or aſſay before.* Ovid.

Præhendo, λαμβάνω, idem quod prendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à fendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per a. c. ſcribit reprehendo, comprehendo hendo, fendo, ut hariolor, fariolor, herda, forda, nec mirum cum aſpiratio jam inſit in P. alii prehendo à prendo, poſtmodum interjecto H. prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing,* v. prehendo.

Præhenſio, ōnis, Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

† Præhenſo, & prænſo, as, frequ. propriè de ſupplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, quum magiſtratum aliquem ambientes ſuffragatorum manus prehendunt. *To take, or lay hold on often.*

Præhenſātio, ſive prenſatio, vide præhenſio, κατάληψις, λῆξις ἐπιπαρουσίας. *A laying hold on.*

Præhenſus, Gel. lib. 12. λαβών & prænſus, a, um. captus, apprehenſus, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, layd hold on.* Plaut.

† Præhibeo, id. quod præbeo, Pla.

Præjăceo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. προκείμενος. *To lye, or be ſituate before.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præiens, vel præeuns, tis, p. à præeo, Ovid. προπορευόμενος, προύμενος. *Going before or leading.*

Præjūdicatio, ōnis, tem. verb. προκρίμα, πρόκρισις. *A giving of ſentence before, a conceiving of judgement before due time.*

Præjūdicātus. *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjūdicium, ii, n. προκατάκρισις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or hurting of one's cauſe: alſo a manner of ſentence given before hand, leſſe: qu. judicium præ: Alſo is u taken for a preſident for others to judge, by a raſh judging before a matter in hand.*

Præjūdico, as, i. ante tempus judico, προκρίνω, προκατακρίνω. *To judge firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: Alſo to conceive an ill opinion of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis, Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſwareth.* v. Feſt.

Præjūrātor, ōris, m. *He that firſt taketh an oth, as the fore man of the queſt.*

Præjūro, as, προόμνυμι. *To ſweare before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, jūvi, āre, προωφελέω. Tacit. *To helpe before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, psus ſum. ābi, & part. ens. verb. dep. προολισθαίνω, παραρρέω. *To fall firſt, to paſſe or goe before.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Hor. προλαμβάνω. *To licke or taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um. Perſ. *Very large or full of.*

† Prælātūra, æ, f. *The Archdeacons office.*

Prælatus, ti, m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælātus, a, um. p. à præ & latus, προαιρούμενος. *Preferred, more eſteemed and ſet by.*

Prælăvo, as, ante lavo, Apul. apol. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris, Ap. *To be waſhed or waſhed before.*

Prælautus, a, um Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and ſumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb Plin. προαναγνῶσις, ἐξήγησις. *A leſſon, leſture or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris, m. Gel. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕgi, ĕctum, ĕre. Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To read: alſo to gather before, to paſſe and runne by.*

† Prælialis, le, adject. (ut tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet ſounding to warre*) πολεμικός *belonging to war or battell.*

Prælians, tis, p. *Fighting in battell.*

† Præliant pro præliantur, Plaut.

Prælĭāris, πολεμικός. *Belonging to warre or battell:* vide Feſt. Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris, m. Tac. *A warriour.*

Prælĭbātio, ōnis, f. *A taſting before.*

Prælibo, as, Stat. προγεύω, προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcenter, adv. Gel. ὑπερθρασέως. *Very licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, Cato, quod præ omnibus legitur, πρώϊμος. *Firſt gathered or ripe.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um. p. *Bound before or tyed up.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. προδέω. *To binde afore or in the ſide.*

† Prælingo, is, Brāſm.

Prælĭnio, is, ĕre, & prælino, is, ĕre, Gel. προαλείφω. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭolum, li, n. *A little ſkirmiſh.*

Prælior

Prælior, āris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battell, alſo to ſtrive in words.*

† Prælíqueo, es, & prælíqueſco, is. *To be moiſt before.*

† Prælíto, as, & prælítor, āris. *To ſacrifice.*

Prælítus, a, um. p. à prælinor, Gell. ἀρτηλειμμένος. *Annointed over before.*

Prælium, ii, n. μάχη, ἀνδρομαχία, συμβολή, dict. Iſid. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant, alii ex prælio, eo quod in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, non iecus atq; multum è prælis, vidē Cal. prælium bellum in univerſum dicitur, ut Punicum: hujus partes ſunt pugna, ut Cannenſis; rurſum in una pugna ſunt multa prælia. *A battell, a skirmiſh, a fight, a conflict or combate, a ſoughten field.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel prælŏquutor. *He that ſpeaketh before.*

† Prælŏgium, ii, n. πρόλογος. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. μακρύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um. ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long.*

Prælŏquium, ii, n. vide prælogium.

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, προλέγω. *To ſpeake and tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre, φωτίζω. *To beate light before one, to give more light than others, to bring renowne to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant and delightfull.*

Prælūcidē, adv. διαυγῶς. *Very brightly.*

Prælūcido, as. *To make very bright, manifeſt, evident or apparent.*

Prælūcidus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγής, φωτεινός. *Very cleare or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii, n. προοίμιον, (ex præludo, proprie eſt præcantio illa quæ ante cantum, favoris conciliandi gratia à citharœdis ſolet præmitti, quanquam generalius accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ præmiſſo.) *A Poeme, an entrance to a matter, a flouriſh, a beginning, an aſſay.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. προπαίζω, ἀναπαίομαι. *To play before.*

Prælum, ex premendo, vid. prelum. *A Preſſe.*

† Prælumbo, as, N. κατατρύζω. *To breake ones loines.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre. προλούω. *To waſh cleane afore, to flow or runne before.*

Prælūſio, ōnis, f. verb. αὐλησις, προαγών. *A flouriſhing or skirmiſh before a fight.*

Prælustratus, a, um, adj. *Compaſſed or gone round about.*

Prælustris, tre, Ovid. ὑπερφαής, λαμπρός. *Very famous and notable, moſt excellent.*

Prælustro, as, Pap. *To compaſſe or goe about.*

Præmando, is. *To chaw before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. προεντέλλω. *To ſend or give charge.*

Præmanibus, Gel. ἐν χερσί. *In readineſſe at hand.*

Præmanĭus, a, um. *Turned before.*

Præmātūrē, ādv. Plaut. προπετῶς, πρὸς καιρόν. *Over haſtily, too ſoone.*

Præmātūritas, ātis, fem. Plaut. *Untimelineſſe.*

Præmaturus, a, um, Col. προώριος. *Ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo untimely, over haſty, not yet ripe.*

Prædēdicātus, a, um, Ovid. προφυλακτικός. *Having medicines preſervative afore hand.*

Prædēditatē, adv. Cæſ. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Prædēditātio, ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.*

Prædēditātus, a, um, part. προδιανοούμενος. *Thought and muſed on before hand.*

Prædēditor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. *To thinke on a thing before hand.*

Prædemercātor, ōris, m. Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Prædemerco, as, antiquè Plaut. & prædemercor, aris, dep. προεμπολάομαι. *To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.*

Prædemensus, a, um. part. *Paſſed over.*

Prædemessum, ſi, n. neut. ἀπαρχή. (Feſt. quod prælibationis cauſa prædemetitur, cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ quas primo demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri, ſ. vide Feſt.) *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne firſt reaped, the firſt fruites.*

Prædemētior, īris, nſus ſum, īri, Tib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſſe over.*

Prædemetium, Feſt. quod prælibationis cauſa ante prædemetitur. Gl. prædemetium, ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸ θερισμοῦ δημητριακῆς θυσίας, vide prædemessum.

Prædēmĕto, is, ui, ĕre. *To reape firſt, or before.*

Prædēmĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre, προφοβέομαι. *To feare before any harme come.*

† Prædiātor, ōris, m. ver. N. (dicitur aliquis qui prædia ſolvit, aliquando quoque appell. prædones quibus quicquid ab hoſte dicto rapitur in prædium cadit) μεσσίτης Mor. *A theefe that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: alſo a rewarder.* Item qui prædiatur.

† Prædiātrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth or getteth a booty*, Am. M.

Prædīco, admodum mico, Appul. l. 5. *To ſhine before, or to ſhine clearely.* unde part. prædicans.

Prædigro, as. Plin. προμηνίζω. *To goe before.*

Prædíneo, es, admodum maneo ſup. alios emineo, ὑπερέχω. *To excell.*

Prædĭniſter, a, um. quaſi prædiens miniſter, *a fore Miniſter*, Apul. apol.

Prædĭniſtro, as, āre, Apul. προκαθιστάνω. *To waite at the Table.*

Prædiŏlum, n. *A little reward.*

Prædior, āris, dep. Suet. χαρίζομαι. *To give reward*, prædium largior.

† Prædiōſus, a, um. prædiis abundans. *Rich in money and rewards.*

Prædiſſa, prædiſſa vinæ ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promiſſa; at Cælius Rh. retinet lectionem, & exponit primitiæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6. Cap. 6. vide prædeſſum.

Prædiſſio, ōnis, f. προπομπή. *A ſending before.*

Prædiſſus, a, um. Vir. προπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Prædītis, te, adj. Plin. πάνυ σφόδρα. *Very milde.*

Prædīto, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. προπέμπω, πρόειμι. *To ſend afore.*

Prædium, ii, n. γέρας, ἄθλον, ἔκβολον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio: ergo prædium, quod quis præ alio emit, id eſt, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda, quod ob rectè quid factum conceſſum. Sip. prædium qu. prævium, quia primò proponitur, quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur, al. à premo quia per prædium ſolent præmere alios. al. à præ & munium, quaſi prædmunium, id eſt, pro officio datum: inter prædium, munus, & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) *A reward, recompence; alſo wages for a journey generall alſo any goods or money, pillage.* Tribul. Hol.

† Prædium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco juſtæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur, in

ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia digeruntur, quæ propinantur victoribus δῶρα, aliqua ponitur pro pecunia.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon. Gel. προαφυλάττω, προοδοιπορέω. *To goe before and governe.*

Præmodùm, adv. Gel. πρὸ μέτρου. *Beyond measure.*

Præmodŭlor, ante modulor. Quint.

Præmŏlestĭa, æ, f. προλυπία. *The feare of trouble ere it come, pensiveneſſe for ſome things not yet happened.*

Præmĕlior, īris, īrius ſum, īri, Liv. παρασκευάζω, προμηχανάομαι. *To make proviſion for a thing before hand, to prepare, to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, īvi. προμαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Terent. ὑπερμαλακός. *Very tender and ſoft, alſo gentle.*

Permollius, a, um. Quint. ὑπερμαλακότερος. *Made very ſoft and tender, favourable and gentle.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, νουθετῶ, προεπομαίνω. *To foreadmoniſh, to adviſe or tell before-hand, to admoniſh.*

Præmŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. προπαραγγελία. *A warning given before.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. Apul. προπαραινέτης. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. προπεπαρασκευασμένος. *Forewarned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. Ovid. προειδοποίημα. *An admoniſhment given before hand, a telling before.*

Præmŏnĭtum, i, n. Gel. *A forewarning.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Tert. προδείκτης, ἡγεμονικός. *A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as, προδείκνυμι, ὑποδείκνυμι. *To foreſhew, to go before and ſhew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Pl. κατασθένω. *To bite or rebuke ſharpely before.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, vel īris, tuus ſum, ori, Ov. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or faile before due time.*

Præmortŭus, a, um, Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏvĕo, es, Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulſus, a, um, admodùm mulſus. Apul. *Very ſweete.*

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προαναστέλλω. *To fortifie a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwere before-hand, to provide for an on ſet.*

Præmūnĭtio, ōnis, ſ. verb. προτείχισμα, προβολή, προβολὴ Cæſ. *Præmunition, fortifying beforehand, a preparation.*

Præmūnĭo, as, Ter. προλέγω, προμαντεύω. *To declare a thing before-hand.*

Præmŭto, as, προπέτομαι. *To ſwimme before, to out-ſwimme, alſo to flow, paſſe by.*

Prænāvigātio, ſ. verb. πρόπλους. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as, Plin. παραπλέω. *To ſayle, or row by.*

† Prænĕco, as, Bud. *To throttle or ſtrangle.*

Prænestĭnus, a, um, ut prænestina nux. Jun. ex urbe Præneste. *A filbord or haſle nut.*

Prænĭmis, adv. Gel. ὑπέρμετρα. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens. ὑπερλάμπω, Apul. 5. *To begin to ſhine very much.*

Prænĭteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & p. ens, *To ſhine very much or cleare.*

Prænĭtĭdè, adv. Policron. *Very brightly.*

† Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or cleare.*

Prænōbĭlis, admodum nobilis, Apul. l. 8. ὑπερένδοξος. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis, n. προσηγορία, ἐπώνυμον, προωνυμία, quod nomini præponitur dictum ut Lucilius Quintus: nomen, quia nota: genus, ut Cornelius; Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio: agnomen vero, quaſi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam ſubegit. *The firſt name (as we tearme it) the Chriſtian name.*

Prænoſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre, προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand, to foreknow.*

† Prænoſticum, ci, n. gen. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōtātus, a, um. *Noted.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f. verb. προγνῶσις. *A fore-knowledge.*

Prænōto, as, προσημαίνομαι. *To make annotations, or inſtripſions.*

Prænŭbĭlus, a, um. Ovid. νεφελώδης. *Very cloudy or darke.*

† Prænunciātrix, icis, Tom. *Telling before.*

† Prænuncŭpātus, a, um. Prud. *Foretold.*

Prænunciātivus, a, um. *Forewarning.*

Prænuntio, as, προαγορεύω. *To foretell, or foreſhew.*

Prænuntius, a, um, προάγγελος, προμηνυτικός. *That firſt bringeth tidings or foreſheweth a thing to come.*

Præobſcūro, as. *To make darke before.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. προπίπτω. *To goe downe before.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis, fem. verb. πρόληψις. Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, Cæſ. προκαταλαμβανόμενος. *Taken before-hand, overreached.*

Præoccŭpo, as, προκαταλαμβάνω. *To over-reach, to poſſeſſe, to prevent, to fore-poſſeſſe.*

Præopto, as, Terent. προαιροῦμαι. *To deſire greatly, to wiſh rather.*

Præordinātio, ōnis, fem. προτάξις. *The firſt ordinance,* Coop.

Præordinātor, ōris, m. *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. *To ordaine before,* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre. προπετάννυμι. *To open before, to ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparatĭa vaſa. *The ſemmall veines and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. παρασκευή, κατασκεύασμα. *A preparing, proviſion before hand.*

Præpărātò, adv. Quint. προπαρασκευαστικῶς. *Readily, with preparation.*

† Præpărātorius, a, um, Vlp. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præpărātus, us, m. Gell. idem q. præparatio.

Præpărātus, a, um, p. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ φειδωλὸς χρημάτων. *Very ſparing very niggardly.*

Præpăro, & præpĕro, as, παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω. *To provide, to make proviſion before hand, to prepare or make ready.*

Præpēdimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. κώλυσις, κώλυμα. *A ſtay, impediment, let, or obſtacle.*

Præpēdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω, idem quod impedio, qu. pedes vincio, Terent. *To binde ones legges, alſo to binder, ſtop, or ſtay one much.*

Præpĕdītus, a, um, p. *Hindred, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Propert. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang, or bee hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adj. ἄπτερος, ὠκυπτέρυξ. (præpetes à πρόπτασθαι, id eſt, à pretervolando, Bcc. ex Fung. ex Cal. præpetes aves dicuntur quia ſecundum auſpicium faciunt prætervolantes, al. quòd anteaquam petamus, quæ præpetamus indicent, aut quòd prætervolent, præpetere dicebant pro anteire, al. ex gr. qd ante conſpectum noſtrum volent. ex præ & πέτομαι, vel πίπτω volo, ineptè ſcilicet ex prepoſ. lat. & græc. vocab. vel quòd omnes aves præ-

ra petant volantes, poetæ omnes aves promiscuè ita appellant, hæc ferè Festus ad quem lectorem mitto.) *Light in flying, swift.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre, πτοσμαι. ante vel prius peto. *To goe before or begin first,* Fest. vide præpes.

Præpignŏratus, a, um, Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged beforehand.*

Præpilātus, a, um. Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, σιδηρόπλητος. *Headed with iron, sharpe as a dart.*

Præpinguis, e, Col. ὑπερπαχύς, *Fat, very grosse.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, Liv. ὑπερίσχω. *To have great force, to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as, ὑπερβαρῶ. *To poyse or weigh more, to examine before, to be of greater value than another.*

Præpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, προτίθημι, πρόκειμαι, πρόκρινω. *To put or set before, also make one ruler and overseer in a matter, to preferre, to make more account of or esteeme more by.*

Præporto, as, Lucret. προφέρω. *To carry or beare before.*

Præpos, valdè vel præ aliis potens, ὑπερκράτων. *Very able, very puissant.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fem. verb. προθεσις Cic. *A putting or setting before, also a part of speech called a Preposition.*

† Præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut am. di. v. Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um. qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest ὑπερτακτικός. *Set before*

† Præpositor, ōris, m. Eraf. *A controlar or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. *That is set or preferred before other.*

† Præpositura, æ, f. Lamp. ὑπεροχία. *A name of dignity.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. προεστώς. *He that is chiefe in office and place, a provost, warden, or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. p. προκείμενος, προτιθείς, *set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing.*

Præpollens, pŏtes, potĭor, Tacit. περιών, ὑπερίσχω. *To bee more able than another.*

Præpostĕrè, adv. ὕστερον πρότερον. *Backwardly, preposterously, overthwartly, without order.*

Præpostĕro, as, antiq. *To deale preposterously, or backwardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um, perversus ordine ut prima in posteriori loco sint, ἀνάπαλιν, ἀντιστρόφως. *Very quicke, over rash and hasty.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. ὑπερκράτων, παντοκράτωρ. *Of great power, very mighty.*

Præpotentia, æ, Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drinke before.*

Præpŏpĕrè, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, σπουδαίως. *Too hastily, too rashly, over speedily.*

Præpropĕro, as, Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. ὑπερσπουδαῖος. *Very quicke, over rash or hastie.*

† Præpŭdeo, es, præ aliis pudere. *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudio, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpūtiātus, a, um, magnum habens præputium.

† Præputio, as, præputium dare alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtium, ii, n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη) pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præscinderetur, al. à præ & puta, i. πόσθη, vide putus Scal. in Catul. σκάπτω) *The fore-skinne that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Præradio, as, Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine, or cast brightnesse before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ξύω. *To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um, Gell, πάνυ σαπρός. *Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and hurtfull.*

Prærāpidus, a, um, Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um. Plin. ἁρπαστός. *Caught or snatched up before hand.*

Præripia, ōrum, n. Apul, loca præripa fluminis. *Places before the banks of a river.*

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, ἁρπάζω, ἁνακαλύπτω. *To catch before another, to prevent.*

Præròdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. κατεσθίω, κατατρώγω. *To gnaw or eate very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.*

† Prærogātio, onis, f. Vlp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. ἡ πρεσβεία (prærogative fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, Velitis, jubeatis hoc aut illud.) *A pre-eminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a privilege, or advantage.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um. *Whose voyce, consent or sentence is first asked.*

† Prærōgitor, dispensator, Isid.

† Prærōgātus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before,* Pap.

Prærōgo, as, Vlp. προτιμῶ. *To pay before the day.* m. ex præ & erogo.

Prærōsus, a, um, à præ odor, Horat. *Gnawne or eaten about.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. πρόκατα ῥήγνυμι. *To breake asunder, or in peeces.*

Præruptè, adv. Plin. id est, abruptè & in præceps, ἀπότομως, κρημνώδως. *Steepe with any bending ill to climbe up.*

Præruptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum, rupes: à rumpendo. ἀπότομος, ἀπόκρημνος, πρόβλης. *All to broken dangerous to get upon, unapproachable.*

Præs, ĭdis, m. ἐγγυητής (quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsumnam præs is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatusq; à magistratu si præs sit, ille respondet præs. Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet præs supple sum, præsesse (inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat præsentem esse, πάρειμι, unde superest participium præsens, græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεσι, respondit πάρεσι quàm πάρειμι. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes hodie sunt qui sponsores reique sub. vel principi facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ, ut sis. id est, qui præ est, id est, coram, ante nos, atque ita præsto. 2. qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussorem. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis, 5. qui est instar prædis, idem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, sic Romanus interrogatus an præses, is respondebat, præs non præsum: vide Sca. in Fest & Var. *A surety, or a man bound for a money matter.*

Præsāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. προμαντεύομαι, προμηνύω, προσημαίνω. q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagæ anus dictæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) *To foretell what shall*

ſhall happen to preſage, betoken, to foreſee, to deceive, to propheſie, to conjecture or gheſſe at future events.

Præsägior, īris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsägitio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide prælagio, προμαντεια, προμάντευμα. *A divining, a forethinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præsäghum, ii, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsägus, a, um. Virg. μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. *That propheſieth of things toward, before they come to paſſe, a diviner, a foreteller.*

† Præsalum, gl. M. preſallum.

† Præsalsus, a, um, adi. *Very ſalt.*

Præsānaſco, is, ĕre Plin προϋγιαίνομαι. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um. Phil. Προϊατρευθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsano, as, Alcim. *To heale before.*

Præscăteo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, Gell. Πλουτέω. *To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. Πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and underſtanding of a thing ere it come to paſſe.*

Præscindo, is, Iſcrm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. & præsciſco, is, ĕre, Liu. Προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand.*

Præscita, ōrum, n. Plin. Προγνώσεις. *Tokens or ſignes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscītio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præſcientia.

Præscius, a, um. Virg. Προειδὼς, προγνωστικὸς. *Having foreknowledge.*

Præscribo, is, pſi, ptum ĕre Προγράφω ὑπαγορεύω, προτίθημι. *To write before or firſt alſo to determine, to appoint, to ſhew how and what, to give aduertiſement, to inſtruct, to warne before, alſo to lay exception againſt, to note, or to entitle.*

Præscriptio, ōnis, Everb. προγραφὴ, προθεσις. *An appointing or determining, a forme, an ordinance, a law, a warning, a title or inſcription: alſo a pretence or ſolour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. προστακτὸν, διάταγμα. *A precept, a determinate faſhion or rule, a decree, an ordinance, a ſtatute.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, āre, Co. Κατατέμνω, προκατέκω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut aſunder.*

Præsectus, a, um, p. Cæſ. & præsectatus, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsĕdeo, ēs, Suet, in Claud. cap. 14. & meridie diuiſo ad prandium populo præſederet alii ieg. perſederet. *To ſit before, or ſit preſident.*

Præsĕgmen, ĭnis, n. g. κατακομμα, quidquid præſecatus, ſegmen, quaſi ſecmen, ut tegmen à tego, præſegmina quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur. *The cutting, parting, or ſpreading of a thing.*

Præsĕgnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very ſtatefull.*

† Præsĕmino, as, Am. Marc. *To proteſt.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior. ens præ Quint. παρὼν, οὖσα, ὄν, quod ſit præſentibus. *Preſent, in ones preſence, willing, favourable, ready, wholſome, profitable, deadly & pernicious, bold, ſtrong: alſo that which once was or ſhall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, fem. verb. πρόνοια, αἴσθησις. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um, p. προγνωσθεὶς, προγνωσθὲν. *Foreknowne, felt, and perceived ere it come.*

Præsentarius a, um. Plin. ἐπιχειρητικὸς, παραχρῆμα. *Preſent, ready, forcible, deadly, done or paſt out of hand.*

Præsentārius, a, um, quod præſens eſt, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is preſent, ready,* vide præſentantus.

Præsentātio ōnis. f. *A preſentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præſentibus. Pomp. præſente teſtibus, præſente his, præſente luis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, præſentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magiſtrates or Souldiers remaining in the citie.*

Præsentia, æ, ſem. παρουσία. *Preſentneſſe, courage, readineſſe, a being at home.*

† Præsentialis, qui in præſenti eſt, præſentiales magiſtri militum qui in præſenti erunt, h. e. comitatui principis junĉti.

† Præsentialis, le adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præsentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, συναισθάνομαι. *To ſent or ſmell before, to underſtand before-hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentiſſimus, a, um, Virg. ſuperl. à præſens. *Of great force, very effectuall, preſently killing, very ſtrong.*

† Præsentium, ii. n. *The Hall where the* Præſentiales *ſate to decide cauſes,* Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. παρίστημι. *To preſent, to reſemble, to offer up, alſo to make in readineſſe.*

Præsēpe, is, n. & præsēpes, is. f. g. Plaut. & Præsēpia, æ. i. Var. & præsēpium, ii. n. locus præſepeus ὀρατὸς, (dict. quod in iis animalia præſepiunt.) *A ſtewes or brothell houſe, a ſtable, a ſtall, a ſheep cote, a crib, a manger.*

Præsĕpĕlio, is īvi, ultum, īre, Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præsepio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cæſ. φραγέλλω. *To hedge before a thing, or incloſe about, fences.*

† Præsepiŏla, æ. *The hollow of the Gumme, where the teeth are.* Stup.

† Præsepis, idem quod præſæpe, Cato c. 4. *bonas præſepes, Good grounden, ſtalls or places* Turneb. 14. 2. vide M.

Præsĕpītus, a, um, particip. a præſepelio. Quintil. decla. 9. vide ſenem mellore ſua parte Præſepultum. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, evi, ĕrtum, ĕre, ante ſero, ſemino Col. προσπείρω, προτίθημι. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as, ante, claudo. *To ſhut or locke before,* Apul.

Præsertim adv. ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον, μάλιστα, μᾶλλον (quòd præ aliis ferit, i. ponitur à præ & ſero, hinc idem eſt quod præcipuè ſumpta ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius ſata optima ſunt ante præcipua; vel ex præſerendo.) *Principally, chiefly, eſpecially.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a ſaving, a keeping or maintaining.*

† Præservativa, Parac. *Medicines preſerving.*

Præservātus, a, um. *preſerved, ſaved.*

† Præservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Pla. ὑπηρετῶ ἐπιτρέπω. *To ſerve, to helpe or doe ſervice to.*

Præservo, as. *To ſave.*

Præses, idis, c. Ἡγεμὼν, ἄρχων, ἐπίτροπος, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπαρχιῶν, qui in provincia locum habet poſt principem; accipitur tamen generaliter pro deo, principe aut magiſtratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præeſt, præſes locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (a præſidendo) ſicut reſes a reſidendo. Plaut. in Caſ. v. c. deſes a deſidendo. *A Provoſt, a Liutenant,* ὁ ὑπερασπιστὴς, ὑπερασπιστὴς, *a helper, or defender, a preſident.*

Præsideo, ēs, di, ſum, ēre, ex præ & ſedeo, προεστηκὼς, ἡγεμονεύω. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the preſidion of any thing, to have the overſight or charge of.*

† Præsidĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Feſt. προπαρασκευασμὸς. *A tempeſt comming very early.*

† Præsidĕro

† Præſidéro, as, Feſt. ante ſiderit tempus, antiq. tempeſtates ſidera vocant. *To be tempeſtuous, and winterlake weather before the time of the yeare.*

† Præſidiális, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* præſes, Gl.

Præſidiárius, a, um, *ἀμυντικὸς. That is ordained to be a helpe to others.*

† Præſidiatus, us, m. *Vopiſc. The dignity of the governour.*

Præſídium, ii. n. (ex præſidendo, *φρουρὰ, φύλαξις* præſidium, actio præſidis. 2. auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. præſidiarii milites. *A gariſon of men ſet with a Captaine to defend a fortreſſe or country, all manner of defence comfort, aid, ſuccour, helpe, maintenance, ſufficiencie, a fortreſſe.*

Præſignifico, as. *φανερῶ, δηλῶ. To ſhew or declare before.*

Præſignis, ne. Ovid. præ aliis inſignis, *ἐξοχὸς, ὑπέροχος. Very excellent, notable.*

Præſigno. as. Plin. *σφραγίζω. To marke, or note before.*

Præſilio, is, ĭi; ultum, īre; (ex præ & ſalio, Plaut. *πρόσθεν. To leape or jumpe before.*

† Præſinium, *φρουρίον.* i. e. quod ante ſinum. Gl. M.

Præſípio, is, ante Sapio. Feſt. *To be wiſe before, or ſatisfie before.*

† Præſiſto, ante ſiſto. Cath.

Præsŏlútus, a, um. Apul. *Payed, performed before hand.*

Præſpargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Lucr. *φραίνω. To ſtrew or ſcatter before.*

† Præſpĕcŭlor, āris, *πρόσθεν σκοπῶ. To looke before.*

† Præſpício, is, xi, ĕre, *To ſee before.*

Præſtábilis, le, & præſtabilior, ius, *ἐξοχὸς. That may be done, excellent, paſſing.*

Præſtandus, a, um. p. *Meete to be performed.*

Præſtans, ior, iſſimus, a, um, *πρόσθεν ὑπάρχων, ὑπερέχων. Surmounting, excelling, honourable, great, mighty.*

Præſtantia, æ, f. *ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροχὰ. Excellency, nobleneſſe, vertue.*

† Præſtārix, æ, f. & præſtus. *A leaſe or deede to be performed.* Acred.

Præſtăt, ābat, ĭtĭt, āre, imp. *ἄμεινόν ἐςι. It is better.*

Præſtátio, ónis, f. verb. *ἀπόδοσις, παροχὴ. A performing, a providing.*

† Præſtaturi, & præſtituiri, venitte dict. pro præſtitum iri. Pom. vide Cal.

† Præſtāturus, exraturus, obſtaturus pro præſtiturus, &c. Fene.

† Præſtauro, as, vid. præſtruo, ficut inſtauro, inſtruo, renovo, reſtauro, reſtituo.

† Præſtĕga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & *στέγω* tego) *πρόστεγον, ξύστος. A place covered where men ſate to talke for recreatinn, a porch, cloiſter, arbour, or ſuch like.*

† Præſter, v. præſter.

† Præſterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam verſa præſterga. Grat. leg. præterſa, valde tenta.

† Præſtergus, a, um. *Cleanſed or ſcowred before hand.*

Præſterno, is, ſtrāvi, atum, ĕre. Stat. *πρόστρωμι. To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præſtes itis. c. g. Ovid. *φρούριμος.* (præſes, antiſtes ex præ & ſtando, i. præſtando dicti ſunt lares quòd omnia ſuis oculis præſtarent tuta.) *A chiefe in every matter and affaire.*

† Præſtĭgia, dict. quod præſtringit oculorum aciem: alii à præſtinguo, ut præſtigiæ ſunt quæ oculos præſtinguunt.

Præſtigiæ, ārum, f. g. *γοητεῖα*, à prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quaſi tegunt oculos, *τέγω, στέγω, στέγη*, tectum vid. præſtigiator, al. à præ & ſtige quia quædam ſtigialia facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige ſtyga fluvium. *Deluſions, deceits, juggling, ſubtill illuſions, legerdemaine, cooſenage, enchantments.*

Præſtigiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. *δυσμηχανοποιὸς, γόης*, dict. qui circumſtantibus ita oculorum aciem præſtringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præſtrictor vocatur. *A Cooſener, a juggler.*

Præſtigiātrix, icis. f. *ἡ γοητεύουσα. She that deceiveth by ſlight.*

Præſtigioſus, a, um, Gel *δυσμηχανοποιὸς.* præſtigiator. *Full of deceitfull trickes.*

† Præſtĭgo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præſtĭgiolus, plaut. idem quod præſtigiator.

† Præſtĭginum, ii. n. à præſtringendo, quia aciem oculorum præſtringit. Hug. *γοήτευμα. An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præſtingo, a, almodum ſtringuo. Pla. Gl. 11. al. leg. præſtringo. vid. Glor. 1. 1.

Præſtino, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & ſtino, inuſitat, pro ſtatuo, ut in deſtino, obſtino, præſtinare emere. eſt ſi. tenere emendo, Feſt.) *ὠνέομαι ἀγοράζω. To buy in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præſtĭtor, ōris m. *πάρεχος. A giver, a performer.*

Præſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum ĕre, ex præ & ſtatuo, prius ſtatuo, *προορίζω ἀφορίζω. To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit.*

† Præſtĭtūrio, onis, fem. Valla. *ἀφορισμός. A limiting or appointing.*

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um *ὁμολογημένος. Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstò, adj. indecl. vel ut vult ſipont. adv. *παρεσκευασμένος, πάρεδρος. Preſent, ready at hand.*

Præſto, as, ſtĭti, ĭtum, & atum, are, ex præ & ſto. *ὑπερέχω, διαφέρω, παρίχω. To performe or doe, to doe a good turne, to undertake for another, to repreſent, to warrant, to anſwer to the ſucceſſe of a thing, to ſurmount, to excell, to keepe one from harme, to make one owne ſet of.*

Præſtolans, tis p. Cæſ. *Waiting for.*

Præſtŏlo, as, Non. & præſtolor. āris. dep. *παραμένω.* (præſtolare dicitur, qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Feſt. præſtum veteribus erat in uſu, à quo remanſit præſto, adv. *παρεσκευασμένως* præſtulus, vel ut antiqui ſcribebant præſtolus, inde præſtolari. præſtus ſeu præſtulus pro quo præſens uſitatur, vid. Scal. in Feſt.) *To abide or tarry for, to ſtand to it, to waite.*

Præſtrictus, a, um. p. à præſtringor. Ovid.

↓ Præſtrigiæ. præſtrigiator, & trix, idem quod præſtigiæ, ator & trix.

Præſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (ante ſtringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubo, *ἀμαυρῶ*, Onom.) *θέλγω, σκοτόω, ἀμαυρόω.* aliq. leviter attingere & parcis percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere, *To binde ſuft or hard, to daſell or dull, to caſt a miſt before, to touch lightly.*

Præſtructus, a, um, p. Ov. *Builded before, fenced, ſtopped, furniſhed.*

Præſtruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *προοικοδομῶ, προκατασκευάζω, προκαθιδρύω. To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to ſtop up.*

† Præſtŭs, præſtŭlus. Vide præſtolor. Præſens. *Preſent.*

Præsŭdo, as, Suet. *προσιδρόω. To labour or ſweat for.*

‖ Præſul, lis. m. Liv. *ἡγεμὼν, προεστώς.* Pap. dict. quòd præſit ſolicitudine primus inter alios Martis ſacerdotes, à præſiliendo quod

Salii

Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu, & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & coream duceret. à præ & ſolum cui præeſt. Bec. Antiquitùs dictus erat qui primus inter Salios Martis ſacerdotes à ſaliendo dictus in portandis ancilibus. *A Prior, a Prelate.*

† Præſulātus, us, m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præſulſus, a, um, Col. *Very ſalt, that was ſalt before.*

Præſulto, as, Liu. *To dance before, to leade the dance.*

Præſultor, ōris, m. *He that leadeth the dance.*

† Præſultūra, æ. f. Var. *A leaping firſt.*

Præſum, es, fui eſſe, *To be before & above others; to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chiefe further or maſter of a matter:* item præeſſe quoque verbum eſt proprium juriſconſultorum, cùm litigatori autores erant, ut jure ageient. Cal.

Præſūmo, is, ſi, ptum, ĕre, *To prevent, to take firſt or before hand ſo ghesſe or deeme, to conceive before hand.*

† Præſumptē adu. Vopiſc. *Preſcisely.*

Præſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking before a preventing of the aduerſaries objection, &c. ſuſpition: alſo a preſage, foreknowledge, or foreconceit.*

† Præſumptor. Am. Marc. *An uſurper.*

Præſumptum. ti. n. Vlp. idem quod præſumptio.

† Præſumptuoſitas, ātis f. *Preſumptuouſneſſe.*

Præſumptuoſus a, um, adi. Aug. *Preſumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præſumptus, a, um, Tacit. *Conceived before, prevented.*

Præſuo, is, ŭi, utum. ĕre, Plin. *To ſow afore, or firſt.*

Præſuppōno, is, Hūl. *To preſuppoſe.*

† Præſurgo, is, xi, ĕre, *To riſe before or firſt.*

Præsūtus, a, um, Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plin. Iun. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prætendo, is, di, ſum ĕre, ex præ & tendo. Aliq pro præſtĕro. aliq. pro præmonſtro, exhibeo, aliq. pro prætexo. *To lay for a thing before it either, To have a curtaine or other thing before it to cover with any thing, To lay before, to alledge, to excuſe, to pretend.*

Prætĕner., a, um, valdè, tener, *very tender, or ſoft.*

† Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence, a garniſon of ſouldiers.*

† Prætenta, v. prætenturæ.

† Prætentatus, us, m. Verb. *An aſſaying or proving before.*

Prætentātus, a um, p. *Proued, aſſayed before.*

Prætento, as, *To try before, to aſſay, to feele or grope.*

Prætentura, & prætenſura opus quod prætenditur, 2. pro militari firmamento noſtris terris prætenſo. 3. pro militibus qui ibi v. Tur. neb. l. 3. 7.

Prætentūræ : Marc. *The foreſtreet of ſouldiers.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. à prætendor : *Set, hanged, or drawne out by force, or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e : Plin. *Very ſlender, thin, or ſmall.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. ſerv. accuſ. (ex præ & inter, ab. io, πλὴν χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς, cum Gen. παρὰ, cum Accuſ.) aliq. ſignifi. ante : aliq. pro ſine : aliq. contra : aliq. pro prætĕrquam : prætĕrhac pro poſthàc : præter modum, i.e. ſuper modum : præter ſpem, *Beyond hope or expectation. Beſide, except, over and above, by, beyond, againſt, otherwiſe than.*

Præter, adv. πρόσω, *Furthermore, ſaving.*

† Prætĕrago, is, ēgi, *To drive further, or beyond.*

† Prætĕrbĭto, as : ſic qu. à prætĕrĕo, interpoſito b. quaſi prætĕrĭto, vel potius à prætĕrbito, is, interpoſito b : ab ito, is : quod eſt verb. ab eo : Plaut. *To goe or paſſe by.*

Prætĕrcurro, is, & or, curro præter. Cath.

Prætĕrdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plaut. *To leade before, to leade forth or aſide.*

Prætĕrĕa, adu. à præter & ea : πρόσω. *Furthermore, not ever, beſide, hereafter beſides this.*

Prætĕrĕo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, īre : *To goe ever or paſſe by, to goe beyond, to paſſe, or ſkip over, eſcape, to forbeare, to make no mention of, to excell, to hinder, to neglect : alſo to avoide, to obſerve, prætereor, paſſivè. beſides from.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as : Liu. *To ride, or paſſe by on horſe back.*

Prætĕreundus, a um : p. Ovid. *That u to be let paſſe.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, latus ſum ferri : Liv. *To be carried beyond, to be gone paſt.*

Prætĕrfluo, uxi, xum, ĕre : Var. *To flow or ſtreame by : alſo to ſlip, to neglect.*

Prætĕrgĕo, es, ſi, ſum ĕre : Lucret. *To wipe, or touch ſoftly.*

Prætĕrgrĕdior, ĕris, ſus, ſum, di : ex præter & gradior. *To paſſe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrhac, & prætĕrhac, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Prætĕrinquīro, Amm. lib. 15. & prætĕrinquĭro : *To enquire further.*

Prætĕritio, ōnis, f. Bud. *An overpaſſing.*

Prætĕritus, a, um : *Paſſed, that u gone or paſſed, neglected, paſſed in election, and not choſen : dead, or deceaſed,* Propert.

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, pſus, sum, bi, dep. *To runne, flow, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a um : part. prætĕrferor, Luc. *That u paſſed by, or that u carried beyond.*

Prætĕrlĭo : *To overflow, or ſlote over.* Aul. lib. 6.

Prætĕrmĕo, as : *To goe or paſſe by.*

Prætĕrmiſſio, ōnis : f. g. verb. *A leſſing paſſe, a leaving out.*

Prætĕrmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To forget, to leave untouched, to paſſe over, to overſlip or leave out.*

Prætĕrmonſtrans, tis : p. Gell. *Paſſing over, ſhewing otherwiſe than his duty required.*

Prætĕrmonſtro, as, Gell. l. 20. c. 9. *To paſſe by, or doe another thing, to ſhew over and above his duty.*

Prætĕrnāvigatio, onis f. g. *A ſailing, or paſſing by.*

Prætĕrnāvigo, as, *To ſaile by, to ſaile or paſſe beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre Plin. *To waſte afore, to fret before.*

Prætĕrpropter, Gel. Sip. ſignifi. prætĕrquam, propter hoc eſt, propter aliam cauſam quam propter eam de qua loquimur : Enn. *For another cauſe than that u mentioned thereabout.*

Prætĕrquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ : *Beſide, ſaving only, otherwiſe than: ſometimes it governeth an accuſative caſe, & u put in ſtead of a preposition.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To*

ξύω. *To ſcrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectio, ōnis, ſ. g. παραπλοῦς. *A carrying by, or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um. παραπλώς, *Carryed beyond, ſailing or paſſing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. παραπλέω. *To carry through, to paſſe by, to tranſport.*

Prætervĕrto, it, ti, ĕre. ὑπερχρίω. *To put one thing before another, to ſpeake or intreate of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as, παρεκπίπτω: *To paſſe through, to flye away quickly, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore parte texo, adjŭgo, ἐφάπτω. *To cover the borders, to ſet as a border a long by, alſo to ordaine, to begin firſt,* ἐνάρχομαι, ἐφαπτίζομαι, *To excuſe, to pretend, to ſet in order, to make or knit.*

Prætexta, æ, ſ. ἀκκεπιπορφυρὶς ἐσθής. ſive prætexta toga (ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur, i. e. veſtis oblonga ſeu talaris ingenuis patriciis, atque nobilioribus uſurpata, cujus oræ purpura erant prætextæ, à prætexendo, quod proprie eſt extremitates veſtium operire limbo, prætexta plenè prætexta) item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas, continent ſcriptas, Feſt. Scal. prætextæ pro prætextatæ. *A long robe edged, or guarded about with purple ſilke: alſo a coat that Captains were in triumph, and Senators were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātē, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obſcene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdiſſima & turpiſſima argumenta erant. Suet. in Veſpaſ. 22.

Prætex·ati, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens ſons and daughters wearing ſuch robes.*

Prætextātus, a, um, Feſt. Prætextatum ſermonem veteres appell. ab eo quod prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depoſitis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamarentur, ideoq; prætextatum ſermonem appellas qui nonnihil obſcœnitatis haberet, ὁ ἀκκεπιπορφυρὶς ἐσθῆτος ἐνδεδυκώς. *That weareth a long noble guard with purple: alſo chaſte and honeſt, filthy and bawdie.*

P. ætextum, ti, & prætextus, us, m. Marc. ἐφάπτω, ἐφάπτομαι. (quaſi aliud quam ſit oſtendo, ex prætexo qd ex præ & tego, texo. vid. Sipon.) *A colour or pretence, an excuſe, a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, actus prætexendi: 2. ipſum quod prætenditur: 3. cauſa falſa, ſimulatio, ſpecies, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant prætextus, manifeſtiſſimas cauſas. S.up.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *bordred, that hath the edges embrodered, made or builded.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ŭi, ere, Plaut. ὑπερφρίσσω, ὑπεδείδω. *To feare greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dippedor ſprinkled firſt in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προβάπτω. *To die firſt, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Blacke Hellebore,* Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To ſhoare or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός (ex præeundo quaſi prætor, quòd populo præiret, quaſi qui jure & exercitu præiret, Pomp. & Feneſtella à præeſſendo, Lipſ. tract de magiſtrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumq; Etymon paucis complectitur, Nomen (inquit) prætoribus ſive quod præirent, ſive quod præeſſent. *A Maior, a Prætour, or he that ſitteth in judgement and decideth matters in law.*

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Auguſtalis, Jun. *The controller of a princes houſe.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter ſe jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos: aliquando ei cui urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta eſt. Lipſ. Feſt. Var. Feneſt. erat & conſul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, i. autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commiſſarius qui de fidei commiſſis jus dicebat. Prætor fiſcalis, qui inter fiſcum & privatum: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & ſatisdaret reip. rem pupilli ſalvam fore, & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non diſcederet: prætoria porta in Caſtris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium ducitur: prætoria porta in caſtris appellata qua exercitus in prælium educitur. leg. diguitas.

Prætōriana, æ, f. Prob. Pol. *A Prætorſhip.* Prætoriana.

Prætōriānus, a, um, Mart. ἡγεμονικὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Prætors.* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, a prætore h. e. imperatore corporis ſeu cuſtodiæ cauſa delecti.

† Prætoriŏlum, Gl. Iſid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōrĭtius, & prætorius, a, um, στρατηγικὸς, ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. *Of, or belonging to a Prætor, or chiefe Juſtice.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατήγιον. *The houſe of the Prætor or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place or Court where judgements were given: a ſummer houſe for a Magiſtrate in a village, alſo a councell held by the Prætor.*

Prætorquĕo, es, Plaut. *To writhe before.*

Prætortus, a, um, Col. (ex prætorqueo) πάνυ στρεβλὸς, λίαν διάστροφος. *Wreſted, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

† Prætracto, as, *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Cat. λιαρῶς δεδιώς. *Sore afraid, much aſtonied.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. σφόδρα ἔκπληκτος, idem.

Prætrĕpido, as, valde trepido, *To feare greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Pla. κλάσματα, κόπτομαι. *To cut off, to make ſhort.*

Prætŭmĕo, es, ēre, & prætumeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to ſwell very much.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. Claud. πάνυ ὀγκώδης. *Greatly ſwollen, or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is. *To breake in peeces.*

Prætūra, æ, f. στρατήγιον, ἡγεμονία. *The dignity or office of the Prætour.*

Prævălentia, æ, f. Paul. ἰσχὺς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævălĕo, es, ēre, & prævaleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὑπερφέρω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevaile, or overſway,* ὑπερισχύω. *To bee very ſtrong to ſurmount.*

Prævălĭdē, adv. Plin. ὑπερισχυρῶς. *Very ſtrongly and mightily.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερισχύων, ὑπερφέρων. *Very ſtrong, ſtrongly, or puiſſant.*

† Prævallo, as, Hirt. περιχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. κατάβασις, ἀπωλεία. *A letting paſſe that which ſhould more earneſtly bee declared, as making much to the matter, colluſion in pleading, corrupting of an accuſer.*

Prævāricātor, ōris, m. verb. (ὁ καταβαίνων, παραβαίνης, prævaricatores, à prætergradiendo ſunt vocati, Feſt. vi. prævaricor, al. prævaricato-

varicator qui vera crimina abſoondit, vel diverſam partem adjuvat, & cauſam ſibi commiſſam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriaſque rationes diſſimulans, falſas verò excuſationes admittens, quaſi varicator obtinuit nomen deflexa a varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè quod aliàs eſt varicari, vel dictus varicator quòd ſit varius, & in partem adverſam tranſeat, vel à varia certatione, ex Fung. ex Vlp. Marcran. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way, or ſpeaketh not that which ought to have beene ſpoken, a corrupt accuſer: alſo a cozening Gameſter in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, ātis, depo. ἐξαπατᾶν, καλυβίζειν, (ex præ & varicor, λοξοβατεῖν. nimium in alteram partem varicor pene, Plin. 18. 19. à recto cauſam deflecto in diverſam partem propendens.) *To make ſhew, to doe a thing, and to doe cleane contrary, to worke by colluſion on pleading, to betray ones cauſe to hu adverſaries, to goe out of the right way, to cozen, cagge, and cheate.*

† Prævārus, a, um, qui admodum eſt avarus. Apul. v. varicor.

Prævectus, a, um. Li. προεκπεμφθείς. *Carried before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Li. προφέρω, προπαλαίνω. *To bring firſt, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulſi, ĕre. Laber. προσπτύω. *To plucke, or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide afore.*

Prævelox, ōcis, adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκὺς ἢ πάρυσχυρ. *Very ſwift.*

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre. Liv. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. *To come, or goe before, alſo to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Præventio, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Præventōres, Am. *A company of ſouldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Prævĕntus, a, um, Tacit. προκαταληφθείς, προεμφραγμένος. *Overtaken, ſurgone.*

Præverbia, ōrum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call præpoſitions.*

Præverbium, adverbium. Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut exceſſit, receſſit, abſceſſit, acceſſit, deceſſit, conceſſit, &c. Var. LL. 5. vi. præverbia.

Præverſum. fulgur. Feſt. *Which is not knowne whether it happened in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as. Plin. *To make a timely ſpring.*

Præverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to overtake, to doe a thing before another, to ſet more by, to hinder, alſo to call backe or revoke.* Præfero, præpono.

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. Plaut. id.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, itum, āre. Sil. προκωλύειν. *To forbid afore, or firſt.*

Prævidentia, æ. f. πρόνοια *A foreſeeing, providence.*

Prævidĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. προορῶ, προσκοπῶ, προείδω. *To foreſee, or ſee before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. προδῆσαι. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. προδεδεμένος. *Bound afore, or firſt.*

† Prævio, as Eraſm. *To paſſe before.*

Prævīſio, ōnis, f. Bud. πρόγνωσις *A foreſight, or foreknowledge.*

Prævīsis, ēre, Terent. *To deſire to ſee.*

† Prævīſor, ōris, m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreſeer.*

Prævīſus, a, um. p. à prævideor, προορατός. *Foreſpied, ſeene afore.*

Prævĭtio, as, Ovid. προμιαίνω. *To corrupt afore, to defile firſt.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. πρόδρομος, πρόσθιος, πρόπορος, ὁδηγός. (qui præcundo viam monſtrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. προσκιάζω. *To ſhaddow, or make darke before, or firſt.*

Prævŏlito, as. *To flye often before.*

Prævŏle, as, πρωτόπτομαι. *To flye firſt, or afore.*

Prĕuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. Plin. προκαίω, προκαταφλέγω. *To burne firſt, or much.*

Prĕuſtus, a, um, part. Plin. προκαταφλεγείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

† Prĕut, pro eò ut, ſi. ſicut. Plaut. *Even as, like as.*

† Pragma, ātis, n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or buſineſſe.*

† Pragmaticę ſanctiones dicuntur principum reſcripta non de privatorum negotiis, ſed quòd pragmaticis & peritis viris in concilium adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmătici juris interpretes. *Diſſerters in pleading, teling them what the Law and meaning of the Lawes is.*

† Pragmăticus, ci, m. πραγματικός, ex πρᾶγμα, cauſa, lis, à πράττω, facio, ago) *A practitioner in the law, a profeſſour of ſuits: alſo one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmătĭcus, a, um, gr. πραγματικός. lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item realis, negotioſus, forenſis, rerum peritus, ſolers, ſtrenuus, juris interpres, cauſarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragmăticum, ci. *A thing done in the Common wealth.*

Pramnion, πραμνίον. Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37. 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πράμνιος οἶνος, dict. à πρᾶμνος, quòd ſit mite, alij παρὰ τὴν πραΰτητα καὶ σύστασιν τοῦ ποτοῦ, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παρὰ μνήμην, ἢ ἐν πράμνῳ πόλει γινόμενον. ἢ ὅτι τῶν ἡδέων, Conſule Athenæum, lib. 1. διπνόσοφ. *A wine of a good grape, growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel ſus ſum, ēre. ἀριστᾶν. *To dine, alſo to eate that which is provided for dinner.* M. ex πρᾶν ἐδω Dorice πρᾶν pro πρωΐ.

† Prandeum, genus zonæ apud M. Acer. Brandeum. ex gloſſ.

† Prandĭcŭlarius, πρὸ μεσημβρίας ἡμέρᾳ. i. dies ſequens deſponſationem mendoſe in gloſſ. pro pandicularius.

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. Feſt. dimin. ἀριστήσιον. *A breakefaſt, a little dinner,* vid. prandiſculum.

Prandĭŏlum, li. n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii. n. ἄριστον (ex g. ς. πράω. Scal. in Feſt. Iſid. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alij ex peredendo, al. à πρῷ & ἔδειν, quòd ante meridiem capiatur, I. C. Scalig. nam ἔδην ſignificat meridianum tempus (π' ἐδηλίου) & meridiari ἐδιάζειν. aut eibum matutinum (πρωϊνὸν πρὸ ἐδωδῆς) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum quo uterentur priuſquam indigerent πρὶν ἢ ἐδεσθαι: πρωΐνος eſt matutinus à πρῷ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati eſſent illicò, qua ratione, à γεῦμα, dictum eſt, ὅτι δεῖ πεῖν, Ecc. al. πρῷ τ' ἐδεσθαι, quòd pro indigentia cujuſq; ſumatur.) *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhing at noone.*

Prandiŭſculum, li, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pransĭto, as, freq. à prandeo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστᾶν. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, m. verb. Pla. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or ſub idden to dinner.*

Pransōrium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or parlour.*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving for a dinner.*

Pranſus

Pransus, a, um, ἀριστήσας, δειπνήσας. *That hath dined.*

† Pransemus, mi, masc. *A Breame.*

† Prasia, πράσιον. *A place where Leekes grow, or other herbes;* Item ordo discumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium. M.

† Prăsinātus, a, um. T. *Greene.*

Prasinus agitator, Suet. in Ner. 22. qui in Persina factione, de qua in Calig. 55. vid. factio. M.

Prasinus, a, um, Jun. græc. πράσινος ex πράσον, porrum; colore porraceo. *Greene like Leekes.*

Prasio, Ἱέραξ, Plin. 20. 17. onitim vel prasion appellant non dissimile hysopo.

Prăsium, vel prassium. Ἱέρακιον. *The heerbe called here-hound.*

Prasius, lapis, Plin. 37. 8. Ἱέραξ, ex porri colore dict. *A kinde of greene stone.*

† Prasicurides, græc. Ἱέρακοειδίς, Th. vermiculi qui porros, brassicam, & lactucam corrodunt, *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades.*

† Prasocūrum, Ἱερακόκαρον, falx qua porrum detondent. M.

Prasoides, græc. Ἱερακοειδὴς, à porrace) colore dict. *A stone of the colour of Leekes.* Plin. 37. 8.

† Prason, σέρακον, porrum. Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The heerbe Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Prātensis, e, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of, or belonging to a meddow.*

† Pratosis. *The standing out of the eyes.*

Prātŭlum, li, dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meddow.*

Prātum, ti, n. λειμών. Scal. Ἱέρακα ex πράσον. Var. quòd sine opera paratum sit, prata antiqui parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à פרה *parah*, i. fructificavit, vel à πράσσω, i. Ἱέρασσω, sc. νάρκωσιν. *A meddow.*

Prāvè, adverb. πονηρῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Naughtily, shrewdly, lewdly, perversly.*

† Pravicors, dis, adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, ātis, f. g. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ, φαυλότης. *Crookednesse, shrewdnesse, unhappinesse, naughtinesse, deformitie, malicionsnesse.*

Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, διάστροφος, φαῦλος, ῥᾴθυμος, πονηρὸς, perversus (ex πρὸ præter, vel πραβάω, πραγαίνω, M. pravus, quasi parvus, à græc. Ἱέραξ. i. lenis, mitis, vox est militaris inventa ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite detestabantur. Ecc. *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, shrewd, dishoneſt, froward, stubborne.*

† Praxibulus, græ. Athenienſium migiſtratus, Ἱέραξίβουλος.

† Praxis, eos, f. græc. Ἱέραξις. *An action.* vid. practicus, a, um, *active.*

† Precābilis, le, vid. precatorius.

† Precābiliter, v. precariè.

† Precabundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Precamen, ĭnis, n. ἀρχὴ. *A prayer.*

Precans, tis, & precandus, a, um. part. Tacit. ἐυχόμενος. *Praying, &c.*

† Precanter. *By way of entreaty.*

† Precaria, genus est contractus ad precarii similitudinem institutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujusvis rei usu, precibus impetratę. Fen.

Precariò, adv. σὺν λιτῇ. *By requeſt, at requeſt, at entreaty.*

Precārium, ij, n. *That which is getten by prayer.*

Precārius, a, um. Δεητικὸς, ἀκλήτος. *Granted to one by prayer, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.*

Precātio, ōnis, f. verb. à precor, δέησις, ἀφ' ἱκετηρίας. *A praying, or intreating.*

† Precātīvus, a, um. Am. Marc. idem quod precatorius.

Precātor, ōris, m. Ter. ἱκέτης, δεητικὸς. *A deſirer, an interceſſour, a ſpokeſman, an advocate.*

† Precātōrius, a, um, Eraſm. δεητικὸς. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Precātrix, ĭcis. f. Plaut. *She that deſireth, entreateth, prayeth or interceedeth.*

† Precię vuę, Ἱέρακιφύλλα, quę ante alias maturescunt, quasi præcoquę. Var. vel à precio quod charę essent, vid. præcoces.

Precĭōsus, a, um, precioſum precij plenum, multo precio dignum, multum, valens, magni æſtimandum, plurimum utile, preciosè. *Deare, precious.*

† Precĭōsĭtas, ātis. f. Apul. *Preciouſneſſe, deareneſſe.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. absque nominat. & preces, um, ibus, plur. f. (ex precor vel Ἱέρομαι, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidè esse debent) δέησις, ἀκτηρία. *Requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, prayer.*

Prĕcium, ex prex, precis, quòd cum prece solet dari, Isid. precium vocarum eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice tem quam appetamus possidere debeamus, heb. מכר *macer*, al. ex Ἱέρασις, venditio: precium, à precando precare, à Ἱέρασις, πρακτὸς, unde πρᾶξις unde pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um. Vir. (quasi præcoquus, vid. præcię) πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time, out of ſeaſon.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. Δέομαι, ἱκετεύω, ἐρωτάω, παρακαλῶ, corde peto, Aven. ex ברך, *barack*, benedixit, ingeniculando fudit preces, ברכה, *baracah*, quasi preca, unde precor. precatio vel precis ex precire, i. e. præclamare, ciere, clamare, Scal. in Feſt. unde fortasse & præco, al. à præco.) *To pray, requeſt, to intreate, ordiſire, to petition, intercede, or make ſute for, beſeech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

† Precula, æ. f. g. precule, a um. dim. à precis, Susen. *A little prayer or oriſon.*

Prĕhendo, & prendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus, & præhendo, prændo, πίζω (ex p o & endo, i. inde. h. aliquando interseritur inquit Canin. Bec. ex fendo, prehensum sicut defensum. prehendo aliter ex premo, præhendo, ut æs, altanus, vel ex præ & hendo) καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take hold of, to ſurpriſe, to take with the hand, to ſolicite and aſſay.*

Prehensāțio, vel prensātio, ōnis. f. verb. λῆψις, ἁλίσκησις. *A taking hold of, a ſoliciting, or labouring to men.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehensus, sive prensus, a, um. Gel. λῆψις. *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken.*

Prælum, li, vel præla, n. πρέλον, πίεσις πιέσεως. Virg. ex premendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, i. e. madefiat ex Cal.) *A Preſſe that either Printers or any other occupation uſeth. the preſſe wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trodden.* Alii scribunt prælum.

Prĕmo, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre, πίζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω, (ex perimo, vel quasi per inum tudo. M. ex βαπτίζω, ponlus. aliq. vexate, adversari, quando que pro effodere, quandoque insequi, insistere, urgere: aliq. occultare, aliq. claudere, aliq. vitiare, aliq. occidere:

facta

facta premunt annos, h. e. seperant. Ovid. *To presse, to weigh down, to grieve, to endammage, to overcharge, to be constant upon, to keepe a thing that it cannot come abroad, to squeaze or thrust downe, to constraine or keepe in, also to cover.* Virg.

† Prendo, prensatio, &c. vid. prehendo.

† Prænicula, Gl. penicula. M.

Prensō, as, prehendere cupio, ambio nunus magistratus, vid. prehendo.

† Prensūrium, ĭi ℞. *That which presseth and hurteth.*

Prensūrus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

† Prenum, vel prænum, vid. prælum.

† Prepon, græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri, m. πρεσβύτερος ex πρέσβυς, senex dict. quod solebant esse ætate provectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a priest.*

† Presbytera. *A woman priest.*

† Presbytercŭlus, dim. ex presbyter.

† Presbytĕrium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership:* presbyteratus idem: *A meeting of priests, a company of priests or college of priests, a place where they meete.*

Pressātus, a, um. Plaut. p. π. θλιμμένος. *Troden downe, oppressed, charged.*

Presse, & pressiùs, adv. πεπιεσμένως, συντεταμένως, βραχέως. *Distinctly, briefely, in few words.*

Pressim, adv. idem.

Presso, as, freq. à premo, Virg. πιεζίζω, πιεστίζω. *To presse hard to thrust together.*

Pressor, aris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Pressōrium, ii, n. g. idem quod torcular. *That which presseth.*

Pressōrius, a, um. Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Pressūra, æ. f. Plin. πίεσμα. *A pressing or straining.*

Pressus, us, m. g. verb. à premo, θλῖψις, συντριβή, πίεσμα. *A pressing, a drawing together, a straining weight.*

Pressus, a, um, ex premo, πεθλιμμένος, βεβιασμένος. *Strained, compast, or fast together, compendious, short, brave, subtill, overcharged, hid and kept close, printed with a marke.*

Prester, ēris, m. Plin. πρηστὴρ (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dict. quod morsu inextinctæ sitis ardorem infert, ex שרף *sharaph*, vel רשף, *reshaph*, ab urendo Aven.) *A venemous worme: also a kinde of tempest or whirlewind.*

† Pretior, āris. *To value, or set a price.*

Prētiōsē, adv. πολυτίμως, ἐντίμως, πολυτελῶς. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prētiōsitas, ātis, f. Mart. πολυτέλεια. *Pretiousnesse, excellency.*

Prētiōsus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἐντιμότερος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. *Of great value, sumptuous, excellent, also that giveth much for a thing, deare, costly, pretious.*

Prētium, ii, n. τίμη, τίμημα, ὦνος (Perot. quasi præitium ex præeundo, Isid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus possidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi solum possunt facere rectè, idem pretium pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. pretium ex procando. à ποθέω ποθεινός, unde προῖξ. vid. precium.) *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward, or account.* Naz. *worth price, value.*

† Prex nominat. preces, antiq. *A Prayer.*

† Pri, pro præ, vet. Fest. vid. Scal. LL. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Dioscor. 4. 123.

† Priapiscus, πριαπίσκος ligni parum in medio suo scamno inserum.

Priapismus, Jun. πριαπισμός, tentigo. *A stretching out of the yard in length and breadth nothing provoking the patient to lust.*

† Priapœia, πριαπόεια, carmen obscœnum, sic dict.

Priapus, Jun. πρίαπος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum deorum relatus est, ex priasce, id est, redimere, quia generis humani jacturam redemit. πρίασθαι, emo, al. ex ἤρι & ἀπὸ ἅμα πόλις, al. παρὰ τὸ πρόσθεν τὸ ἀπίσω, v. Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Pridem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρώταλαι, (quasi prius die, Cel. vel πρέν, unde pridem, prior, primus, al. ex pri & demum.) *Late, long ago.*

† Prides, is, Epic. gen. *A prune fish.*

Pridiānus, a, um, χθιζός, ἰαῖος. *Of the day before.* Plin.

Pridie, adv. (priori die) τῇ προτεραίᾳ, item pridie æquinoctium, Cal. ex Fene. *On the day before,*

Primæ, ārum, f. i. pares. τὰ πρῶτα. *The chiefe passe, the pricke and prise.*

Primævus, a, um. Virg. (ævo, & ætate primus) πρωτογενής, νεωστὶ γενόμενος τῆς ἡλικίας. *The elder, or of the first age.*

† Primales dicantur corpora fallacia nobis ab astris ob oculos posita, Parac. T.

Primanus, a, um. vi. primarius.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. (primani primæ legionis milites, quemadmodum secundani secundæ) πρωτοπάτωρ, τῶν πρώτων λεγεώνων ἡγεμών. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primārius, a, um. ἀρχαῖος, πρῶτος, *First, chiefe, excellent.*

† Primas, πρωτεύων, primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui & summates, sive optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A magistrate, or chiefe governour in a City.*

Primātus, us. m. (Primatum dignitas) πρωτεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The chiefe place, rule, and authority, the highest estate, a primate.*

Primē pro primo. Nev. v. Non.

† Primetium, ii, n. v. primitiæ. *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered.*

† Primicēria, æ. f. g. est dignitas primicerii.

Primicērius, ii, m. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens. πρωτοκλισιάρχης, πρωτομηνιάρχης, ex ceta. qd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant) *The chiefe in any authority, a Princes chiefe secretary.*

† Primĭgĕnia, æ. f. *The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.*

Primĭgĕnius, & primigenus, a, um, (quasi primò genitus) πρωτογενής, πρωτόγονος, πρωτογόνως. *That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.*

Priminzub, i. m. Tacit. *A soldier of the first legion.*

Primipăra, æ. f. πρωτοτόκος. Plin. quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her first childe.*

Primipăta, æ. *One that seeketh the first place.* Acerd.

Primipilāris, re. Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili. merebat, item centurio primi pili. *Of, or belonging to the captaine, or centurion of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipilatus, us. m. *A captainship of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipilum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primĭpilus, li, m. sive primipilarius, vel primipularius, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio, vid. Fung. sic vocabatur primum pilum quod circa signa gravis armatura constituta erat, ih qua inter cætera armorum genera

ra, hastile erat pedum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Perot.) πρώτη πάλη ἄρχει, ἡγεμονία, πρώτη τάξις. *A captaine of the vaunt guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chiefe.*

Primipōtens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

† Primiscrinius, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primiter, pro prime & primitus pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. ex Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum, f. ἀπαρχή, κατάρχεσθαι (primi fructus ex agro recepti qui deo offeruntur.) *The first fruits of the yeare that are offered unto God, the formost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.*

Primitīus, a, um. πρῶτος (primitum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid. *The first, the formost, the chiefe, or principall.*

† Primitīva, jus primogenitæ.

Primitīvus, a, um, Col. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. *The first, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primitūs, adv. πρώτως, πρωτίστως. *At the first, first of all, formostly, first.*

† Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the staffe before the King, the Kings Vsher.*

† Primnesium, vel primnesis, v. prymnesium.

Primò & primùm, adv. πρῶτον, πρώτα. *First, and formost, at the beginning.*

Primòdum, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primōgĕnitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτόγονος. *First borne or begotten.*

† Primoplastus, Prud. vid. protoplastus.

Primor, ōris, nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito, idem Apul. voc. primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, l 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordialis, le, Am. Marc. Beros. ad primordium pertinens. *Originall.*

Primordium, ii. n. ἀρχή, τὸ πρωτογενές, ἐξαρχή, primordia quæ primò ordimur, hoc est, initium. *The beginning.*

Primōres, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Lucr. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, the chiefest in common wealths, citizens or countrees, also they that stand formost in an army, the foretreth.*

Primula veris, Jun. dict. quod inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M. *A flower called a Dasie, or Primrose.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. τὸ πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρίμος, vel πρότος, Mazius ex prior, prior, primus, vel ex præ. *First, best, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ĭpis, c. g. πρῶτος, ἄρχων. principes dict. quasi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. *A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war.* M.

Principālis, le, βασιλικός, πρέσβυς. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.*

Principālitas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχή. *Principalty, chiefedom.*

Principāliter, ad. Plin. Jun. πρέπως βασιλικῶς. *As becommeth a Prince, princelike, chiefely.*

Principātus, ūs, m. ἀρχή, τὸ βασιλικόν, τὸ κράτος. *Excellency, dominion, soveraignety, preheminence, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, ōrum, n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.*

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma. σφῆνα scobis, ex σφὴν ferro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principiō, adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At, or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχή. (actus principis, 3 dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes. 5 ordo principalium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium.) *A beginning, a proeme or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or storke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a science.*

† Principor, ātis, ἄρχω. *To rule.*

Prinus, πρῖνος, v. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ, vel πρίν) πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priōres, um. Plin. Jun. *Our Ancestours.*

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, πρὸς τὰ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Prisce, adv. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς, *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, a, um, quòd prius fuit, (priscus ex prius, priscum quod longo tempore ante nos. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. *That is of time passed, eld, ancient.*

† Pristinālis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius possit legi pistrinale.

Pristini, &c. Die pristini & pristine dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristinus, a, um, ex prius, quasi prisstinus, παλαιός. *Auncient, accustomed, former, first.*

† Pristes, gr. πρίστης. *A sawer of wood or timber.*

Pristis, is, f. græ. πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ νώτα, à secandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quod rostrum serræ simile habeat: alii πρῖστις, vel σπρῖστις, vel σρῖστις, ex σπρίω, vel σπρίζω, quod urere & flare, significat etiam pristis, pistris, pistres, & pistrix scrib. vid. Dousæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kinde of fish of wonderfull length: also a long and narrow ship or gally fashioned like that fish.*

Privans, tis, particip. στέρων, *depriving: also privative, contrary.* Cic. contraria privantia.

Privātē, adv. ἰδίως. *Expresse, particularly.*

Privari Judices sunt quos vocant subalternos. *Meane judges.*

† Privāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gel. κτητικός.

Privātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, severally, as a private man severely, apart.*

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb στέρομαι, κτήσομαι. *A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, spoyling, or privation.*

† Privāticius, a, um, vide privaticus.

Privātivus, a, um, Gel. στερητικός. *That depriveth or bereaveth, taking away.*

† Privātus, us, conditio ejus quod est privum, hoc est, proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἴδιος. *Belonging to a man, proper, peculiar, severall, particular private: also a private man that hath no common office or authority,* ὁ ἰδιώτης.

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος & στερηθείς. *Bereft or depryved, spoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priverus, a, um, Fest. priveras mulieres privatas dicebant. & privarius idem quod privatus.

Privigna, æ. f. στεργάνη. *A daughter*

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Privignus, ni, m. Prop. πρόγονος. (filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vir excesserit, dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri, enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. al. quasi prignenus, à prius & geno, genitus, al. à privus quasi privè genitus, vou enim privi separationem quandam signif. ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui dicit matrem ex qua ille natus, privè, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundùm nupcia esset Vitrico, Bec.) The sonne of an husband or wife that is dead, a sonne in law.

† Privilegiarius, a, um, leg. privilegiatus, a, um, Dig. ὁ ἀνθρωπος χαριζόμενος. A privileged man, or he that hath a licence granted unto him.

† Privilegio, as, antiq. To privilege.

Privilegium, ii, n. Prop. νόμος, πρόσταγμα, ὁ ἰδίως νόμος, lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno aliquo figillatim, non communis, nam privos, privasque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ uniuscuiusque sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus, itemus & privorum est aliquid à reliquum est.) A prohibitorie or peragative about other, especiall law for some body, hodiè privilegium vocant prærogativam & principum indultum.

† Privivici, Fest. Scal. leg privoces privis singulis, privoces privis, ut oloces ollis, pilumnoe pilumni, popoloe, popolis, &c.

Privo, as, & part. aus, ἀποστερῶ, στερίσκω, privo pro deprivo insuetat. vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoyle, to steve from.

Prius, adu. (ex præ vel poi, ex Pgeis) πρότερον. At the first, before, sooner.

Priusquam, adu. Pgeis à. Before that.

Privus, a, um. Liv. ἰδιώτης. vid. privilegium, privum unius est, tractum à familia herciscunda cum res in partes secarent, hoc enim est Pgeis, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuiq; ex Scal. in Hip. Aven. ex ΨΠΦ parang. That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to me, singular: also privus pro privatus, i. voyde, empty, bereft. Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. seru. abl. ἀντί, ὑπέρ, ἕνεκα, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατ, aliq. pro de: interdum signif. causam & ponitur pro propter; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro potestate; aliquando defensionem propugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ac vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel perinde ac; est & interjectio admirantis ὦ; ut pro Dii immortales, prò deûm atque hominum fidem, Plaut. prò fidem Thebani cives, prò sancte Jupiter. aliqu. dolentis seu indignantis, in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliq. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut prominet. aliq. porro, ut promissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo, interdum procul; ut profugus; sæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, proteudo, interdum palam & more solenni ut promulgo; aliqn. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus ex πρὸ vel περί v. Cal. For, as, in according, because, before, in place as it were, by, for as, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering. Ex πρό.

Provadificium, ti, n. Fest. That is builded further than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.

Proædificio, as. To build forth.

† Proæreticus, προαιρετικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Proagogium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, a Suet. in Ner 28. alii legunt prolagogia, προαγωγεῖα, ex προαγαγεῖν, prostituere. Adultery, whoredome.

† Proagonus, græc. Προάγωνος. ex πρὸ & ἀγών, ἀγωνία, prædicator. One that speaketh for the rest.

† Proămita, æ, Gaius (proavi soror, ex pro & amita) The great grand-fathers sister, the great aunt.

† Proapodosis, Scal. poet. l. 3 c. 15. collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προσαπόδοσις.

† Proasma, πρόασμα, cantilena præcinno.

† Proastia, græ. προάστια. Suburbs, or pleasant places in the country, which a man keepeth for pleasure, ab ἄγρ, urbs.

Proauctor, vel proautor, ōris, m. Suet. πρόγονος, πρωταίτιος. The chiefe author or beginner.

Proăvia, æ, f. πρόμμα. A great grandame.

Proăvius, a, um. προπατορικός. That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather, ancient.

Proavunculus, li, m. Gaius. The great grandames brother.

Proăvus, vi, m. πρόπατωρ. (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather, qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.

† Proba, ōrum. Am. Marc. The essaies or shewes of corne, a sample.

Probabilis, le. πιθανός, ἐνδοξος, τιμιος, termimus logicus, sign. syllogismus qui probabiliter concludunt non necessario. That may be proved to be true, seeming, or apparent, prayse worthy, allowable.

Probabilitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης τῆ ὑπολήψει. A great appearance of truth.

Probabiliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, ἐνδόξως. Probably, with like proofe, with appearance of truth.

Probandus, a, um. Cæsar. Due to be allowed or approved.

Probatica piscina. A pond where sheepe were washed which should bee sacrificed, à προβάτιον, ovis.

† Probaticus, a, um, προβατικός. lat. pecuarius, ovinus, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. Of sheepe.

Probātio, ōnis, f. verb. Δοκιμασία ἀπόδειξις. A triall, a proofe, an assay.

† Probator, ovis. Græc.

† rōbātor, ōris, m. Δοκιμαστής. An approver of some deed, a prayser, a tryer, an allower.

† Probatorix, Pancir. Patents, or Charters by which officers were made.

Probātus, ior, & issimus, a, um. δόκιμος, ἔνδοξος, δόκιμος. Tryed, assaied, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.

Probē, adv. & probiter, Var. δικαίως, καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly.

Probitas, ātis, f. σωφροσύνη, καλοκαγαθία, χρηστότης. Honesty, vertue, goodnesse.

Probiter, adv. pro probē.

Problēma, ātis, n. g. πρόβλημα (ex προβάλλω, protero, projicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. A problema, a question proposed with a question annexed: also the same that muniumentum.

Problēmāticus, a, um. Προβλη-ματικός.

μηνικὸς. *Belonging to a problame.*

Prŏbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, ἀρέσκω, πείθω. *To prove to perſuade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or aſſay, to judge or eſteeme of.*

† Probolus, προβολὸς, ſaxum eminens in mari, quod impetum fluctus frangit, item palus ligneus fixus in aqua adactus ſubtilis, ex προβάλλω objicio. M.

Prŏboſcis, idis. f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκὶς, dict. ait Non. quod ante depaſcat, ex βόσκω paſco, paſcendo progredior. *The long ſnout of an Elephant.*

Prŏbro, as, ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Prŏbroſe, lus, iſſime. adv.

† Prŏbroſitas, v. probrum

Prŏbrōſus, a, um. ὀνειδιστὸς. *Full of diſhoneſty, infamous, reproachfull.*

Prŏbrum, bri. n. ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ὀνειδισμὸς (ex pro & ὑπερὸς חֵרְפָּה *cherphah*, al. quaſi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per anuphtaſin, quaſi minime probum) M. ex propetio, quaſi propitum, tanquam properando inconſulto animi impetu admiſſum ſcelus. Hec. probro ducit à σφάλλω. *A reproachfull act, an whoredome, a reproach, rebuke, railing, wrong or villany.*

Prŏbus, & iſſimus, a, um. Ter. χρήστος, δίκαιος, ἀγαθὸς (Feſt. quaſi prohibus, quòd ſe à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quaſi probatus, vel à gr. πρόσωπον; ut qui progredi poſſit, prægredi debet, labor improbus: i. qui non inhibetur. M. ex σώφρων) *Honeſt, vertuous, good, faithfull, true: alſo skilfull.* Plaut.

† Proca, æ, f. Cal. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas: *A fawne or young Doe.*

† Procacia, æ, f. Pap. *Wantonneſſe in craving.*

Prŏcācitas, atis, f. à procax, Cic. ἀσωλγεία, ἀμαθία. *Wantonneſſe, ſaucineſſe, malapertneſſe.*

Prŏcāciter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Ungratiouſly, malapertly, wantonly, without ſhame ſaucily.*

† Procăculus, dim. à procax.

Procălo, as. Περικαλῶ provoco. ex pro & calo, ex καλέω. Feſt. *To call one to.*

† Procanto, as: Gloſſar. præcino. M.

Procāpis, Fe. progenies quæ ab uno capite procedit, Iſid. procapis proximus, vid. Scal. in Feſt. *A progeny which commeth of one head.*

† Procaſtrum, tri, n. i. locus fortis ante caſtra, vel caſtrum. *The gate houſe of a Caſtle.*

† Procatalepſis, gr. πρόληψις, Præſumptio, Iſid. cum id quod nobis objici poterat ante præſumimus ad diluendum.

Pro cax, acis, adj. ior, & iſſimus, compar. Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um. Tac. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναιδὴς, ὑβριστὴς (qui adeò impudentes ſunt, ut omnia petant procaces appellantur, nam veteres procari petere dicebant, vel à Περκὸς ſtatim, ſubito, ut qui moræ ſit impatiens, vel à πέρξ, κος, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. proco) *Shameleſſe, malapert, reproachfull, alway craving, ſaucy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and wanton.*

Procēdens, tis, par. ſive nomen Liv. Πρόοδος, εἴσοδος, πρόβασις. *Marching forward, paſſing on.*

Procēdo, is, ſi, ſſum, ere. Προκαίρω, πρόειμι, προχωρῶ. *To proceede or goe on, to goe beyond, to ſtrive on forward, to goe with pompe, to proceede, to profit, to riſe to dignity, to make haſte, to proſper, to increaſe, to have force.*

† Proceleuſmaticus, pes, Προκελευσματικὸς, gr. Iſid. ita dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeuſmati, hoc eſt, nauticæ cohortationi eſſet aptiſſimus, vel quòd ſacris Minervæ carmen quotidiam hoc pede conſtans primo loco cani ſolebat. Calep. Proceleuſmaticus pes metricus quatuor ſyllabis brevibus conſtans, Scal. ab hortatu eſt celeuſma, κέλευσμα. *Conſiſting of foure ſhort ſyllables.*

Procella, æ, f. (ex procello, id eſt proſterno, συλλαμβάνω, καταβάλλω. *A great ſtorme or tempeſt in the ſea, alſo a troubling in the Commonwealth, a diſturbet, any adverſity or danger.*

Procello, is, culi, culſum, ere. Plin. Jun. καταβάλλω, καταπλήττω. (ex cello quòd à cædo, i. frango.) *To turne up-ſide downe, to ſtrike.*

† Procellōſitas, atis. f. *A tempeſt.*

Procellōſus, Συμφορώδης. *Stormy, tempeſtuous, troubleſome.*

† Procellulus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Procellus, dim. à procerus.

Prŏcĕre & iùs, adv. Πρόμηκες, ὑπερμήκως. *In length.*

Prŏceres, um, maſc. gen. δυνάσται, ἡγεμόνες, πρῶτοι, &c. Bec. proceres σφίνηρες, nam & prius dignitatis nomen eſt. Serm. proceres ſunt principes civium vel civitatis, quaſi procedes quòd ante omnes honore præcedant, M. quaſi progeres ex progero, quaſi proceres ſunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à proceros. *The head men of a towne, governours, alſo the heads and ends of beames that lye withins the walls, the ſupporters that beare up ſeelings.*

Prŏcēritas, ātis, f. τὸ ὑψηλὸν, *Length, height, tallneſſe.*

Prŏcĕriter, adv. *Largely, tolly.*

† Prŏcĕrius, apud Plin. duabus vocibus legi debet, pro Cerritis nempe tanquam Ceritis, i. furioſis. vid. Cal.

† Procĕrulus, dim. à procerus, Apul.

† Procerpo, is. *To pull in pieces as a ſander.*

Prŏcĕrus, ior, iſſimus, & ῥάδιος, ὑψηλὸς, μακρὸς (ex pro & creſcendo, qu. procretum. Feſt. à cera qu. in ſimilitudine ceræ proteriſſim propter facilitatem creſcendi, al. à pro & cerus, i. ſanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) *High, tall, long.*

Procellio, ōnis, f. v. Apul. à procello: ἐπιπτώσις, ἐξάπτωσις, ὁρμὴ. *Proceſſe, proceedings, paſſing forward, increaſe, a paſſing, alſo an event or ſucceſſe.*

Proceſſus, ū, m. gen. vid. proceſſio.

Proceſtrium, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro caſtris, i. ante caſtra ſitum eſſet, Feſt. dicuur quo proceſſitur in muro.) *An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.*

† Prochemaſis, ſive prochimaſis, Plin. Πρόχειμασις χειμὼν, hyems. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come, a fore winter.*

† Prochetos, tuſſilago vel bechion.

† Prochirus, græ. Πρόχειρος. *A cleanly or ſubtle that hath a quicke or ready hand.*

† Prochytes, Πρόχυτος. *A kind of veſſell uſed in ſacrifice,* à profundendo dict. Πρόχεω, profundo.

Procidentia, æ, f. Plin. Πρόπτωμα. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Procido, is, di, caſum, ere & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Πρόπτωσις. *To fall downe proſtrate.*

Procidŭus, a, um. Stat. Πρόπτωτος, πτωτικὸς quod procidit, Plin. 20. 20. *That falleth downe eaſily, ready to fall, falling.*

Procĭo, ēs, īvi, ītum, ĕre, ex pro & cieo. Liv. μεταπέμπω, προκαλέω. *To provoke, to ſtirre, to anger, to raiſe up, to name or call.*

Procinctu, ūs, m. (ex procingor) προπαρασκευὴ, παρασκευή. Procinctum claſſem flamini Dialis, h. e. milites ad prælium inſtructos & paratos videre non licet, antiqui n. procinctum militem dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; cum exercitus inſtructus eſt. Procincta autem, illeo quod togis

incincti ad pugnam ire ſoliti fuerunt, unde & ſeſtamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam ituri. Feſt. vid. Scal. *The ſtate of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, preparation, promptneſſe, readineſſe.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) Ἑτοιμος, ἡτοιμασμένος. *Prepared, ready.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ex pro & cano. *To ſing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito, unde procito, Feſt. *To make of none effect, to breake off, to call openly.*

Prōcito, ās, Feſt. σπαταλῶμαι, (ex pro & cito, procitant pro vocitant citare, n.e. vocare, unde procet pro prociet.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcītum, ſup. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske, procitum teſtamentum* dicebant. velut *procatum, provocatum*, i. irritum ac ruptum ex procio, Feſt. procitum prima ſyllaba correpta, ſignif. petitum.

Prōcītus, a, um, part. ex procio, Feſt. *Voyd, diſſanulled.*

Prōclāmatio, onis, ſ. Juſt. κήρυγμα. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, ōris, m. v. κηρυκτήριον, ἀναβάτης, qui cauſam agit vel litem intendit. Fen. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as, palam clamo, κηρύττω, ἀναφωνέω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclaſtæ, *Runners at Courſes*, Acerd.

Proclinātio, ōnis, f. Ἔγκλισις, ἔγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinātus, a, um, Ovid. Ἐγκεκυφώς. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclīno, as, Cæſ. ex clino, κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To ſtoope forward, to hang, to bend downeward.*

Prōclive, & proclivi, idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclīvis, ve, item proclinis & proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque eſt) κλιτύς, ὄκλασις. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downeward, inclined, ready bent to: alſo eaſie to be done.*

Proclīvitas, ātis, f. ῥᾳστώνη, ὀκνηρότης. *A diſpoſition to any thing, eaſineſſe to fall, facultie, inclination.*

Prōcliviter & jus, adv. ῥᾳδίως. *Readily, eaſily.*

Proclivus, a, um, vide proclivis.

† Proclus. *Glorious.*

† Proclvō, is. *To defend.*

Prōco, as. Liv. (Feſt. ex poſco ab ex procio. Scal. ex Ἔρεξ, ἔρεσσε, unde ἔρικε) ἐπιθυμῶ τινος, ἐπιζητῶ τινα, ἀξιῶ. *To demand, to deſire, to dally or play the wanton, to behold wantonly, alſo to flatter.*

Procœtium, ii. n. & procæton, ōnis, m. Plin. Jun. excubitorium ex Προκοιτεῖν, excubare. *A little chamber neere to the Maſters chamber, a porcher carry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis cuſtodes excubant, Προκοιτεών, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41. v. Procœtium.

† Procōmium, anterior coma, à κόμη. M.

† Procondyli. *The uppermoſt joynts in the fingers.* St.

† Proconion. *Broth made of new barly.*

† Procōnius, a, um. Προκόνια, ἀλφίτα, farina ex hordeo recenti dict. quòd ex eo fieret πρὶν πεπεῖναι φάγεσθαι, priuſquam in conos componatur.

Prōconſul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθύπατος. (ex pro & conſul, qui cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam adminiſtrandam mittitur.) *He that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a Conſull, into any Cōuntry to governe, a Lord Deputy, Preſident, a Lieutenant.*

Proconsŭlāris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to ſuch an officer, a Proconſuls Deputy.*

Proconſulatus, us, m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and ſtate of him that is the Proconſuls Lieutenant, proconſuls office.*

† Procotta, æ. criſpa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux. πρόκομα, tonſurę ſpecies, ὅταν τὰ ἐμπρόσθια κόμης κείρηται. Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procraſtĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὑπερθεσία. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procraſtĭnātus, a, um. Gel. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procraſtĭno, as. ὑπερτίθεμαι, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀναβάλλω, diem de die traho, in craſtinum diem ſæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to deferre the time, to drive off ſtill from day to day.*

† Procraſtĭnus, ἐπιτήδειος, matutinus, M. ex Gloſſ.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis, f. verb. γένεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris, maſc. vid. γεννητωρ, γεννητὴς. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreātrix, icis, ſ. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procrĕātus, a, um. Cic. de fin. ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as, & part. procreatus, ans, γεννάω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to ingender, to procure.*

Procrĕor, āris, paſſ. *To be created or begotten.*

Procreſco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. Lucr. αὐξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To ſpring and increaſe, to grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris. Feſt. φυλακή, φύλαξ. *He that keepeth watch and ward,* qui procubat ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, κατάκειμαι, πρόκειτον. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, alſo to lye flat and proſtrate.*

Procūdendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

† Procūdium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procūdo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre. Virg. ἀνακαλκεύω. *To ſtamp, to ſtrike, alſo to bring forth, to ingender, to deviſe, to invent, to frame, to coine,* cudendo fongius facio.

Prŏcul, adv. (quaſi porrò ab oculis, Serv. procul. eſt & quaſi prę oculis, M. ex procello (item, alicundè: proculdubio, i. certè: procul vero, id eſt, à veritate abhorrens.) πόρρω, ἀπόμακρα. *Afarre off, aloofe, alſo neere at hand.* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of coſtly garment,* lata procul.

† Proculato, vel proclato, pro vocato, & pro clato etiam uſurpari ſolet. Feſt.

Prōculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. κατάπατησις. *A treading under feete, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, κατατίτω.) *To tread downe, to trample under feete.*

Prōculdŭbiò, adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Prōculio, is, al. leg. proculino, as. *To extend, to promiſe,* proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Feſt.

Prōcŭlus, li. m. Feſt. cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt patre peregrinante procul à patria, ſunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, quaſi procul progreſſis ætate nati ſint, Feſt.

Prōcumbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre, ens: Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lye flat or groveling, to bend downe toward the ground, to leane towards, to be ſtaine or ſtricken downe.*

† Procupātio, Gloſſ. M. procuratio.

Prōcūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by ſacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio,

Procūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κηδεμονία, διοίκησις. *The doing of a thing, alſo government: alſo the pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.*

† Procūratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à procuratio. Senec.

Procūrator, ōris, m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A ſtellour, a ſolicitour, one that ſeeth to another mans affaires, a ſtellour, or proxy: alſo a gouernour.*

† Procūrātorius, a, um. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſtellour, or like officer.* Dig.

Procuratrix, icis. f. verb. à κηδέμων. *She that ſeeth to another mans affaires.*

Procūro, as, διαπραπίνω, ὑπερλύομαι, pro aliquo curo. *To doe another mans buſineſſe, to procure, to purge by ſacrifice: alſo to adminiſter purely, to take heed of a thing, to redreſſe or cherish.*

Procurrens, προδρόμων. *Running abroad or before.*

Prōcurro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens. Cæſ. Προτρέχω, φθάνω, προλαμβάνω. *to out-run, to runne forward, to run abroad, to paſſe, to ſtretch forth in length.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis, f. Προδρομὴ, προκίνδυνος. *A running out to ſkirmiſh.*

Prōcursātōres, προδρόμοι. *Forerunners in battell, light-horſemen.*

Prōcursio, ōnis, f. verb. προδρόμησις. *A running or ſtretching forth in length, a digreſſion, a courſe.* Quint.

Prōcurſo, as, Liu. frequent. ἐκπροτρέχω, περιτρέχω. *to runne out often, to ſkirmiſh or fight.*

† Prōcurſor, oris, m. Saluſt. *A runner out or forth.*

Prōcurſus, us, m. Litt. προδρομὴ. *A running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh, a lying out in length.*

† Procurvo, as, ὀκναίνω. *to make crooked before.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. Vir. κυρτὸς πρόσθεν, *Very crooked before, or at the foreend.*

Prōcus, ci. m. Vir. μνηστὴρ (ex procando, procare eſt poſcere, unde meretrices procaces ab aſſiduè poſcendo, proci uxorem poſcentes in matrimonium, procas, i. poſcis, Feſt. Perot, à prociendo, i. petendo Feſt. habet procum pro procerum v. proc.) *A woer or ſuiter to have a woman in a marriage.*

† Procymæa, & procuma moles vel murus, ad repellendum fluctus, Προκυμαία. *A pile or banke.*

† Procyon, ōnis, m. Προκύων (dict. quod canis ortum præveniebat, ex πρὸ & κύων canis.) *A ſtarre called the dog-ſtarre.*

Prodēambulo, as, Ter. Προπεριπατέω. *to walke forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris, prodideris, conſumpſeris. Feſt.

† Prodentia, æ, Gl. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, ſævitia, ex prodo.

Prōdĕo, is, ivi, ii, itum, ire, ex pro & eo, d. interſeritur, Παρέρχομαι, ἐκπορεύομαι. *To goe forth, to riſe up, to march forth, to come abroad, to appeare.*

† Prodĕo, is, xi, ĕre. Feſt. *To ſpeake more, to prate.*

Prodictātor, oris, m. Liv. *He that for ſome ſudden neceſſitie is made Dictator.*

Prodictio ōnis f. Feſt. idem quod proditio.

Prodigæ hoſtiæ. à veterib. dicebantur, quæ tota conſumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti ſunt. v. Feſt. Cal.

† Prodigālis, le, adj. Pap. ἀσώτος, *Prodigall.*

Prodigālitas, ātis f. Hul. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigāliter, adv. Col. ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodigè, adv. ἀκράτως, ἀσυνέτως. *Waſtfully, exceſſively, diſorderly.*

† Prōdigentia, æ f. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Vnthriftineſſe, waſtfulneſſe.*

† Prodigiālis, le, aliq. idem quod prodigioſus. aliq. idem quod prodigium avertens, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus eſt, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratia ſacra fiebant. Cland. prodigiale pro prodigialiter. Feſt. *Of a prodigie or ſigne.*

Prodigialiter, adv. Hor. id quod prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, ōris, m. Feſt. prodigiorum interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that by ſtrange ſignes telleth afterwards what ſhall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. *A little monſter.*

Prodigiōsè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

Prodigiōsus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *That giveth a ſtrange ſigne, wonderfull, contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvellous, fearefull.*

Prodigitas, ātis, f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavisſoneſſe, waſtfulneſſe, or prodigality.*

Prodigiumsii, n. τέρας, προσημεῖον (à prædicendo eſſe dicimus, alii quaſi prodicium quòd porrò dicat, vel prodicat, Feſt. alii quaſi porrò agendum.) *A thing monſtrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.*

† Prodigius. v. prodigus.

Prōdĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, procul ago) ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσωτεύω, διαφθείρω. *To ſpend vioteuſly, to waſt or conſume, to laviſh out needleſſely, alſo to drive farre off, or forth.* oliq. producere.

Prodigus, a, um, ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος (ex pro & ago, profuſus, ex prodigendo) *Riotous, waſtfull, ſpendthrift, abundant, exceeding coſtly, wantonly, a ſpend-all, prodigall, exceſſive.*

† Prodimenum, ti, n idem quod proditio.

† Prodino, is, prodeo, Enn. Feſt.

Prodiorthoſis, Προδιόρθωσις, figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω ante corrigo.

† Prodiſparo, as. Plaut.

Prōditio, onis, f. g. verb. προδοσία *Treaſon, uttering, deſcrying, diſloyalty, an vttering forth.* Am. Marc.

Prōditor, ōris, verb. Προδότης. *A betrayer, a traytor, a diſcloſer, an accuſer, a diſcoverer or deteſter.*

† Prōditōriè, adverb. *Traiterouſly.*

† Prōditōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a traitor.*

Prōditrix, icis, f. Prud. *She that telleth or bewraieth.*

Prōditur, imperſ. *They come forth. it is ſaid or reported.* Prodĭtur.

Prōditus, a, um. part. Προδιδόμενος. *Betraied, uttered, diſcloſed, written, diſcovered, alſo named or appointed.*

† Prōditus, Par. (à prodendo quaſi porro eundo.) *News or further in.* Prodita antiqui dixerunt pro interita, Jongius inquit, Non. Var.

Prōdo, dis, dĭdi, tum, ĕre. Προδίδωμι, φανερῶ (ex pro & do, vel ex pro & porro & do, προδίδωμι, i. pro vel ante do, prodit, porro it, vel memoriæ porro dat, & fallit, item ex interiore loco procedit, item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To vtter, to accuſe, to caſt too farre off, to betray, to deceive, to bewray or deteſt, to diſcloſe, to deſcry, to ſhew,* ἐξαγορεύω, *to forſake in neede, to leave without helpe, to render up, to prolong, to deferre or delay, to put off, to fruſtrate: alſo to name, to write, or put in writing.*

Prōdŏceo, Hor. Ep. 1. apertè vel palàm docco. *To teach beſore, to teach openly.*

Prodrŏmus, mi, m. Πρόδρομος (ex προ & δρόμος curſus.) *A forerunner, a prepairer of the way, ripe before time: alſo* venti eteſiæ, *which ariſe eight dayes before the dogdayes.*

Prodūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, in conſpectum, in apertum duco: item parentes producunt, i. educunt quos ſuſcipiunt. aliq. proponere, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. προτείνω, φυλλάσσω.

To draw in length, to prolong, to stretch out, to set forth to open view: προτείνω, *to continue, to draw forward, to put one, to advance, to spend, to set forth to hire, to be abused, to bring forth.* πωλέω, φύω, *to be sold, to accompany, to beget, to delay, defeate or drive off, to produce, to weare or consume.*

Producte, adv. ὀψιμήκως, μακρῶς. *At length, largely.*

Productilis, le μακρός. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, ōnis, f. v. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A making of a thing long, a delaying, a driving off.*

Productor, ōris, masc. Iun. vid. Leno.

Productus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um. Col. προκεχθείς, ορμημένος. *Made long, advanced, continuing, brought forth.*

† Produit, pro porrò dederit, vel prodiderit.

† Produx, ucis, id. quod producitur.

† Præbia, ōrum, à prohibendo. *Remedies against mischiefes to come.* vid. præbia.

† Prædrus, πρόεδρος, præsci, ex πρὸ & ἵδ ex, sedes, sella.

† Præleusis. Ff ἔλευσις, processus. 2. Festa, processio. *The Feast of procession.* Luit. M.

† Procethesis, quasi præexpositio: est præpositio orat onis in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controversiam venit. vid. Scal. l. 3. poet. c. 7. 2. M.

† Procepiplexis. Πρεπιπλοκή, preventio reprehensionis, quamquis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. M.

† Prætium. Iun. dict. quod Prætii filius hac radice, ab insania liberabatur. Iun. *Blacke hellebore, bates-foote.*

Profanandus, a, um. *Profaned.*

Profanatio, ōnis. βεβήλωσις. *A making of a thing holy prophane.*

Profanatus, a, um, p. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. *Not hallowed, suspended, also polished.*

Profano, as, profanum facio, violo. *To prophane.* Tibull. *To defile and pollute.* Liv.

Profanum, ni, n. Var. *An unhallowed thing.*

Profanus, a, um, idem quod profanatus (procul à fano, βεβηλος, χωρὶς, profanum. Fest. quod non est fanum (al. leg. fandû) Plasacrum au profanum habeas parvi penditus, profanum, quòd fani religione non tenetur) *Also a temporall or unlearned man, wicked, irreligious, profane, unsanctified, not consecrated or hallowed, ungodly or unchuckie, uncleane or polluted, unholy, common, unchaste, converted from a holy to a common use: lay man, ignorant.*

Profāri, re, tus sum, ri, Virg. ex pro & fari) ἐξειπεῖν. προφητεύειν. *To speake abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.*

Profātum, ti, n. (ex profari. Gel. ἀξίωμα.) *A generall proposition or rule in any art or science, a principall or position.*

Profātus, us, m. Stat. προφητικὴ ἐμφάνισις. *A prophesying, a pronouncing or uttering.*

Profectio, ōnis, f. voteis. *A passage toward a voyage, a departing, a journey.*

† Profectitius, a, um, ut dos profectitia. Vlp. *A dowry given by the womans owne parents.*

Profectò. adv. (quasi pro facto, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, πεπραγμένῳ. al profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione.) *Truly, doubtlesse, surely, certainely, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Profectūrus, a, um, particip. à proficio, Ovid. *That will learne or profit.*

Profectus, us, m. προκοπὴ. *Advantage, helpe, furtherance, profit that one taketh of a thing.*

Profectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor, πεπραξὼς πρόεισιν. *That is departed, proceeded.*

Profĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω, proferre apud juris consultos est producere, apud acta deponere. Item pro objicere, allegare, ostendere, promere sive in lucem proferre. *To bring or shew forth, to publish, to disclose, to utter, to set forward, to alledge, to rehearse, to bewray himselfe, to pronounce, to shew abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to propound, to enlarge or amplifie*

Professio, ōnis, f. ἐπαγγελία, ἐξεμολόγησις. *An open professing, or acknowledging.*

Professor, oris, m. verb. Stat. (ex profiteor) καθηγήτης, διδάσκαλος. *A professour, a Reader in the open Schoole.*

Professōrius, a, um. Tacit. διδασκαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Professus, a, um, part. ἐπαγγελάμενος. *That hath confessed and told a truth openly, manifested.*

Profestus, a, um. Hor. (procul à festo, ptofesti dies dicti, quòd sint procula religione numinis vel nominis divini, festum diem dicebant quòd non erat festus. Fest. profestum item ante festum) κακόρτος, ἀνεόρτος. *Not holy, common, also a holy day even.* Hor.

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. πρακτικὸν. *Doing much good, helping.*

Proficio, is, feci, fectum ere, ex pro & facio, ὠφελέω, πρακτέον, ὠφελήσω. *To doe good, to provide much in a thing, to get forward, to further, helpe, prevaile, or profit.*

† Proficiscet, proficiscetur, Non. ex Tur.

Proficiscor, ĕris, fectus sum, sci, & part. ens. Dep. porrò iter facio, extra fines seu recedo, facio iter, ex profício vid. Sipont. πορεύομαι, ὁρμῶμαι. *To depart, to proceede, to passe to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Proficitur, Impers. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Profindo, dis, di, ssum, ĕre: Stat. διχτύω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake up or eare, to cleave.*

Profitens, tis, & profitendus, part.

Profiteor, ĕris, fessus sum, ĕri, ex pro & fateor, publice fateor, item publice doceo, item opĕre ostendo, affirmo. ὑπογράφω, ὁμολογέω. *To promise openly, to offer, to tell frankely, to confesse freely, to speake or advance, to vaunt openly, to discover & declare a thing, to declare or answer, to profess, acknowledge, or promise, to professe some art or science, and teach it publikely, to relate, to give an accompt, to testifie.*

Profluens, tis, partic. *Puffing out.*

Profluus, us, m. v. Col. κατάπνευσις. *A blast, a blowing.*

Profluvium, ii, n. Apul. *Snuffing.*

Profligandus, a, um, part. Sil. *Due to be, &c.*

Profligator, ōris, m. διαφθείρων, καταλυόμενος. *A spoiler, a waster.*

Profligātus, a, um. διαφθορὰς. *Driven away, overthrowne, tormented, destroyed, put to flight.*

Profligo, as (ex pro & fligo, infligere est, συνάγω. Sc. καταπράττω, καθαιρῶ. *To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to dispatch, to bring to an end.*

† Profligo, is, ere. *To strive or contend with.* v. Calep.

Profło as, Plin. χαυνόω, διαπνέω. *To blow downe, to snuffe for, to blow out.* Efflare.

Profluens, tis, m. Quin. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. *A running water, a spring, a streame, a brooke.*

Profluens, tis, p. five adj. ῥευμάτιον, *Flowing, or running as a river.*

Profluenter, adv. ῥεμβόντως, διαλύσεως. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia, æ, f. ἀφθονία. *Flowing, abundance, plenty.*

Profluo,

Profluo, is, xi, xum, ere, προῤῥέω. *To runne downe, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe.*

Profluvium, ii, n. ῥεῦσις. *A gushing or streaming out, a laske or flux.*

Profluus, a, um. Plin. ἀπορῥέων. *That which floweth continually.*

Profŏrem, es, re. Hor. ὠφελέω. *To availe, to profit or get, to further, to doe good.*

† Profŭgio, is, fugi, itum, ere. ἀποφεύγω. *To flie fast away, to escape, to forsake.*

Profŭgium, ii. n. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of refuge or helpe, a sanctuary, a place of safety.*

Profŭgus, a, um. Sallust. qui sponte partiam reliquit. αὐτομολῶν, πρόσφυξ, φυγας. *A fugitive, a runaway, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond escaped or fled,*

† Profundacus, a, um, Plaut. *Founded, or grounded.*

Profunde, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deepely, profoundly.*

Profunditas, ātis, βαθύτης, βάθος, βυθός. *Depth, deepenesse.*

† Profundo, as, i. in profundum mittere, item effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Profundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ere, ante fundo, it. irrigo, Luc. προχέω, κατακλύζω. *To powre out largely, to spend exceedingly, to shew all the pleasure hee can, to burst forth abundantly, to labour in vaine, to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection,*

Profundum, di. n. (quod pertŏ, i. longe habeat fundum) τὸ βάθος, τὸ βαθυχάσμον. *A gulfe, a bottomlesse pit, the deepe, the sea, also the belly.*

Profundus, a, um, βαθύς, βάθιος, *High, deepe, insatiable.* Procul à fundo, cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet.

† Profuse, & profusissimè, ἀκρατῶς, πρὸς ἀκρασίαν καὶ ἀσωτίαν. *Riotously, excessively, wastfully.*

Profusio, onis, f. à profundo, Cil. πρόχυσις. *A powring out, a needelesse spending.*

† Profusor, ōris, m. Acol ἀσωτής. *A great or wastfull spender, a spendthrift,* ante oculos extra fusus, item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Profusus, a, um, part. & nomen profusissimus, Sen. ἀκρατὴς, ἀσωτικὸς. *Gushing or streaming out, very liberall, very sumptuous, riotously wasting, prodigally lavishing out, also lying flat, or prostrate, hanging downe in length, also abject, or in great needs.*

† Progastor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα. *ventrem.* M.

Progemmo, as. Col. ἐφθαλμίζω, πρεβλαστάνω. *To burgen or bud.*

Progener, ri, m. Modest. πρόγαμβρος, progener neptis meę maritus. cujus correlatum est protocer, id est, socer magnus. *My Neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter, also the sonne in lawes father.*

Progenerātio, ōnis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. *A bringing forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as, Plin. ἀναγεννάω. *To bring forth, to beget.*

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or prostrate.* item patl.

Progĕnies, ēi, f. à progignendo, γενεὰ, γόνος, πάνυος. *A progenie or succesſe in blood, off-spring.*

† Progenii, pro progenies. Non. ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, oris, m. Ovid. πρόγονος. *A grandfather, a progenitour.*

Progermino, as, Col. προβλαστάνω, θάλλω. *To branch out abundantly.*

Progĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry forth a farre off, to cast, or put out.*

† Progestia, πρόσταγμα. Gl. Ph. Vulc. leg. procestra vel procestria. processio. M.

Progigno, is, ĕnui ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a childe, to engender.*

Proglossis, gr. Προγλωσσὶς. *The forepart of the tongue.*

† Proglossus, græc. volubilis lingua.

† Prognātè, adv. Fest. apertè, *Openly.*

Prognātĭter, adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, constantly.*

Prognatus, a, um. (ex pro & natus) γνήσιος, ἐκγεγενημένος. *Begotten, borne, descended of a stocke,* prognati. subst. nati. liberi.

† Prognosis, f. Πρόγνωσις. Cal. *Prescience or foreknowledge.*

† Prognostes, æ. m. Προγνώστης. *A foreseller of things, or he that foretelleth things before they come to passe.*

Prognostĭcator, ōris. *A Prognosticator.*

Prognostĭco, as, Plaut. à Προγνωστικὸς. *To prognosticate.*

† Prognostĭcon, ci, n. Προγνωστικὸν. & in plur. prognostica, ōrum. gr. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or signe of something to come.*

† Prognostĭcus, a, um. Προγνωστικὸς. vi præcognoscendi præditus, Gl. præscius.

† Progonii. *They that are begotten by the first marriage.*

† Programma, græc. Πρόγραμμα, scriptum ob oculos propositum, proloribus.

† Prograxo, indico, Luc. prograxe pro prograxisse: al. leg. protraxe. al. protraxe. graxo, as, cit ab ἴαχεσα, à ἰάχω. *To make a noise.*

Progredĭor, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, ens, à pro & gradior. Πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. *To go before, to proceede, to goe or march forward, to hold on, to adventure.*

Progressio, ōnis, f. Πρόοδος, πρόκοπη, πρόοδευσις. *A proceeding, a going forward.*

Progressus, us, m. verb. Πρόοδος, πρόοδευμα. *A marching or going forward, a progresse, a profiting, proficience.*

Progressus, a, um. Πρόοδος, πρόοδευσις. *That hath gone forward.*

† Progymnasma, ātis, n. Προγύμνασμα. *An assay or proofe in an exercise.*

Proh, interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis conflict.) φεῦ, φεῦ. *A voyce or noise made in an outcry.*

Prohærres, ĭtis. *Heir which is in stead of an heire.*

† Prohedri, græc. Πρόεδροι. *Magistrates to whom all other arose and gave place to sit.*

Prohibendus, a, um. par. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden,* vid. prohibeo.

Prohibeo es, ŭi, itum, ēre. & p. ens, ex pro & habeo. κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. *To forbid, to keepe under, to stop, to let, stay, hinder, or prohibite, to save from, to drive backe.*

† Prohibessis, pro prohibueris. Plaut. v. Coop.

Prohibĭtio, ōnis, Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prohibĭtor, ōris, m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder, the defender of a town or castle, he that withstandeth an assault.*

Prohibitorius, a, um. Plin. ἀναγορευτικὸς, ἀπορρητικὸς. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibitus, a, um, part. κωλυθεὶς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prohinc, ideo, sicut, proinde, Apul. 3. *Therefore from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum. n. Bud. Προεξοχὴματα. *Parts of houses or buildings standing out further than the residue,* porro jacta.

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. à projicio, Προεκβολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A casting forth, a stretching forth.*

Projectissimus, a, um, sup. Tac. *Most base to, &c.*

Projectior, compar. à projectus.

Projectĭtius, a, um. ἀποβλητὸς. *Cast out and nourished of a stranger, flung away as of no account.* Plaut.

Projecto, as, Plaut. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast out often.*

† Projectorium, ii. n. Col. *A swingle.*

Projectum, quod provectum, extra parietem vel ædificium, nusquam quiescit, ut sunt mœniana & ingrundia, immissum autem quod ita fit ut aliquo loco requiescat, vel ut ligno trabes quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Prōjectūra, æ, f. Vitruv. Προεξολὴ τῶν ἐρεισμάτων. *The leaning out of pillars, or buildings, the coping or water table of a wall or house.*

Prōjectus, us. f. προεξολὴ, ἀπόῤῥιξις. Plin. *The casting out of a thing out of a building.*

Projectus, a, um, p. Plin. προεξολικὸς, ἐκβεβλημένος. *Cast forth, stretched out or extended, lying, prostrate forsaken and laid aside, bent to entwined, exposed,* ἐκδοτος, ἀποῤῥιπτος. *also contemned and of little account.*

Prōjĭcio, jēci, jectum, ĕre ex pro & jacio, Κατὰῤῥιπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere. *To throw or powre forth, to fling away, to cast aside, to chase away, to stretch forth,* ἐκτείνω, *to reject, lay away, to cast off, to extend in length, to lie downe prostrate, to debase in, to fling out, or leape out with all haste.*

Proin, adv. (ex proinde, ut dein ex deinde) πρόκειται, διόπερ. *Therefore, for that cause* aliq. perinde.

Proinde, adv. idem.

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, dep. προῤῥιπτομαι, καταπίπτω, πταίω. *To slide, to fall, to slip, to tumble downe, to proceede further.*

Prōlapsio ōnis, f. verb. προπτωσις, ὀλισθησις. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prōlapsus, a, um, προπεσὼν, πταίσας. *Fallen downe, tumbled downe.*

Prolapsus, us. Gorth. vid. procidentia. *A falling out of its place.*

Prōlātatio, onis, f. Tacit. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *An enlarging, a deferring.*

Prolatatus, a, um, Tacit. μετεσκευασμένος *Deferred, enlarged.*

† Prolātibilis, le, ἐκτατικὸς. *That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prōlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à profero προφορὰ. *A speaking, a bringing forth, a deferring,* ὑπέρθεσις, ἀναβολὴ, *a delaying, a suspending of a suite.*

Prolato, as. Plaut. πυκνάζω. *To make larger, to extend or dilate, also to prolong or defer,* ἀναβάλλομαι.

Prolātus, a, um, part. à profero. Προφορικὸς, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Brought or showed forth, spread, rehearsed, declared, also moved.*

Prolectibilis, le, Fest. ἱκανὸς πρὸς τὸ προκαλεῖσθαι. *Provoking pleasantly.* Ex prolecto.

† Prōlecto, as, freq. à prolicio, ἡσυχῇ, ἡδέως. *To provoke pleasantly, to allure.*

Prolegomĕnon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, ἀπὸ τοῦ προλεγόμενον. *A proeme, a preamble.*

† Prolepsis, is, f. gr. Πρόληψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, hoc est, à præsumendo. *A figure wherby we prevent and dissolve that which is in the judges minde against us.*

Prōles, is, f. à proferendo, quasi prolatus, ab oleo, quasi proules, oleo, creseo, γενεὰ ἀπόγονος. *A child, issue of ones body, off-spring, a progeny, linage, race, stocke, descent, or generation, also* idem quod testes Arnob.

Prolĕtārii. Gel. (à proles dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratia in urbe linquerentur) *The poore sort of Romane Citizens, not fit for warre, poore.*

Prolētārius, a, um. Plaut. prolectantum augens Kemp. *Common and vulgar.*

† Prolexticus, a, um, ad anticipationem pertinens, M.

Prolĭbo, as. Plin. Προλείβω, πρόσπλεω. *To taste or dot sacrifice afore.*

† Proliceo, es, ui, pro proliquen, profluo, affluo.

Prōlicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. (in conspectum lacio, provoco) ἐφέλκω ἐπὶ τὸν ἥδιστον βίον. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleasantly.*

† Prolios *A kinde of hearbe.*

Proliquātus, a, um. *Sent or issuing forth.* Apul.

Proliquo, facio prolicere, id est, proliquefacere. Apul.

Prolitas, ptoles, Apul. l. 2. generosa proles.

Prōlixē, adv. Tranquillè. πτερμάτων λαμπρότερον, ἐλευθερίως. *Largely, splendidly, liberally.*

Prōlixitas, ātis, & prolixitudo, inis. f. Nonn. μακρότης. *Liberality, largesse.*

† Prolixo, as, antiq. ἐκμηκύνω. *To lengthen or make large.*

Prōlixus, a, um. & prolixior, ius, comp. (ex porro & laxus) ἐκτατὸς, μακρὸς: *long, large, liberall, inclinable to.*

† Prolobus Πρόλοβος, *sinus prominens in gutture, avium, ingluvies.* M.

Prolŏcutio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A forespeech.*

Prologium, ii. n. Plaut. quasi (proloquium) Πρόλογος. *A prologue, the first entring into communication.*

† Prologizo, as. Προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prologus, gi. m. Ter. Πρόλογος, (plerisque nominibus Græcis Latini præpositionem suas anteponunt, est enim Pro & λόγος sermo.) *A forespeech, a preface, also he that playeth the prologue.*

Prolongo, as, Plin. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθημι. *To defer, to delay or prolong.*

Proloquium. n. Gel. Πρόλογος, ἀπόφασις. *A perfit sentence, a beginning, a proposition, a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing, a writ or warrant,* Am. Marc.

Prolŏquor ĕris, quixus sum, qui f. Προφέρομαι, προαγορεύω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To speake at length, to speak out what he thinketh, to speak before, also by some preface to instigate that which he is about to speake.*

Prolŏquutor. *He that speaketh for others.*

† Prolubium, ii, n. (ex lubet) ἐπιθυμία. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will, or pleasure.*

Prolūdium, ii. n. vid. præludium, Προάγων, προπαίγνιον, προπαρασκευασμα. *A proose before the matter, or a flourish, also a preparative.*

Prolūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Προαγωνίζομαι, προμελετάω. *I futurum certamen meditor, & exercendo varium causa conformandique animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo.* Cal. ex Pud. *To flourish as fencers doe before they play in good earnest, to goe before, also to make a preamble, to make a fore-triall or assay.*

Prolūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὀδυνᾶσθαι. *To weepe and lament some long time.*

Prolūo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀπονίζω, ἐρίζω, πολύω. *To wash much or long, to drowne, to moist, to wet or imbrue, to make cleane.*

Prolūsio, ōnis, f. verb. à proludo, προγύμνασμα, ἀπόδειγμα. *An essay, a proofe.*

Prolūtus, a, um, part. βεβρεγμένος. *Washed much, that hath drunke very hardly.*

Prolŭvies, ēi, f. à proluendo, λύμασι, ἐκκύησις, ἀποῤῥύμασι. *Filth, washed off from any thing, also the loosenesse of the belly.*

Prolŭvium, ii, n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, καταῤῥύσις. *A shedding of water in great abundance, also wastefull spending.*

† Prolyta, æ, m. gr. Just. Πρόλυτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientia, v. lyta. *One that hath studied the*

Law

Law foure yeares.

† Promalus, Ρέμνος. *A kind of plant.*

Promãno, as. Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ, f. Gaius: est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great grandams sister.*

† Promellĕre, Feſt. (promovere litem, ex μάχεσθαι. Scal. *To stirre some strife, to make delay.*

† Promenervo, moneo, promenervat, pro monet, in saliari carmine, vid. menervo. Feſt Scal. M. al. promenerat, pro monet.

Promercãlia, ium, n. Eud. ex pro & merces. χρήματα. *Things bought at vantage to be sold afterward at higher prise.*

Promercãlis, le, Col. ὠνητός. *Set to sale, or that which one would sell, that which is to be sold at the brokers and bucksters hand.*

Promercium, ii, n. Hor. *What soever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, ãtus. *To buy at the first hand, to sell againe by retaile.*

Prŏmĕreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum, & ens, & promeritor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ĕri, dep. φιλοφρονέομαι, ἀποτίνω. *To doe pleasure or service, to deserve thankes, to profit, to be beholden to one, to obtaine, to earne or merit.*

† Promerion, promerium, Feſt. Scal. leg. promeritum, præcipuum ante alios meritum, ut pro medio hoc est, participem, & pro indiviso dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Promĕritum, ti, n. μισθός, ἔπαινος ἀνεξόφλητος. *Service done, deserts.*

Prŏmico, as. Nav. *To cast out at length, to extend, to shine out or appeare.*

Prominentia, æ, f. ἔξοχος. *The extending or jutting out of a thing, a penthouse.*

Prŏmineo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. Plin. (ex pro & maneo, ἐξέχω.) *To appeare and stand out further than another, to extend, to hang over.*

† Promĭno, produco, Apul. 9.

Prominŭlus, dimin. à prominens. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscãm, pro promiscuè, Plaut. Asin. act. 2. sc. 2. dixit se operam promiscãm dare. Palmen. legit. promiscãm pro promiscue. item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 5. lin. ult. Vt meâ lætitiâ lætus promiscãm siet. Feſt. promiscãm dicebat promiscue. ita Var.

Promiscĕre, M. *To mingle together.*

Promiscŭe, adv. μίγδην, συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly.*

Promiscŭum, ii, n. ἀκαταστασία. *A confused matter.*

Promiscŭus, a, um, Pl. (ex pro & misceo) ἐπίκοινος, σύμμικτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Confused, mingled, common, doubtfull, indifferent, without ranke or order, inordinate, minglemangle, mutuall.*

Promissè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promissio, ōnis, f. ut ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Promissor, ōris, m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγέλλων. *A promiser.*

Promissum, si, n. ἐπαγγελία. *A promise.*

Promissus, a, um, part. sive nomen è part. longus i. porro missus, ὑπερμήκης. *Promised, growing long, hanging downe.*

Prŏmitto, is, ĭsi, ĭssum, ĕre, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum & mitto. ἐκβάλλω. promitto, item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam ante in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. item affirmo. aliquid producere, porrigere, projicere, aliq. minari. ὑπαγορεύομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.*

† Prommisit, pro promisit. Fen.

† Promnestria, μνηστήρια, muliet, nuptiarum conciliatrix, lat. pronuba, παρὰ τὸ μνᾶσθαι significat inter alia pronubæ officio fungi.

Prŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre (profero in medium ex pro & emo. Per. à premendo.) Προφέρομαι, προφαίνω, προφέρω. *To take out, to speake out, to utter and tell that one thinketh, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.*

† Promoneo, id. quod præmoneo.

Promonstra, prodigia. Feſt. ex pro, i. præmonstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Promontorium, ii, n. (mons in mari prominens) ἄκρα, κατωρεία. o. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea.* Ex pro & mons.

† Promŏtio, onis, f. *Preferment, promotion.*

† Promŏtor, ōris, m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Prŏmotus, a, um. Περαιτέρω. *Moved forward, advanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Prŏmŏveo, es, ovi, otum, ēre. Pla. Περαίνω, προβαίνω. *To goe or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre his heir, to prevaile or profit, to defeate or put off.*

† Prompĕtrius, a, um. Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Promptè, ius, issime, adv. Plin. Jun. προθύμως, προθύμως. *Readily, by and by, forthwith, with speede or haste.*

Prompŭdo, ĭnis. f. idem qd promptus, ur.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pla. *To bring forth often.*

Promptus, in promptu esse dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptuārium, ii, n. Car. (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) ταμεῖον. *A storehouse, a buttery.*

Promptŭārius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur) ταμιευτικός. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, us, m. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. *Readinesse to have, or be in readinesse.*

Promptus, ior, & issimus, à promo: προχειρίστος, ἑτοιμότερος, προθυμότατος. *Easie, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quicke, bent, inclined to, too common and open.*

† Prŏmulcus, promulcon agi navis dicitur cum scapha ducitur fune, Feſt. ad verbà Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, παρεκτὸς ῥυμαγεῖν, *A rope wherewith the shippe is hailed.*

Prŏmulgātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαπρόθεσις, διάδοσις. *A proclaiming, a publishing.*

Promulgātor, ōris, m. ὁ διαπρύσιος. *A publisher.*

Prŏmulgātrix, icis. *She that divulgeth.*

Prŏmulgātus, a, um, *Suet. Cæs. Suic.* ἀνακηρυχθείς. *Published, or divulged also detelled.* Suet.

Promulgo, as. (quasi provulgo, ex pro & vulgus, cum in vulgus edunter leges, quidam à promulgo, ut promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, ut ἐκφέρω & ὁμῶ, Bec.) ἐκφέρειν, ἀνακηρύσσω. *To noise abroad to propose, to proclaime, or divulge: also to detect.*

Promulsĭdaria, ōrum, n. Pomp. *Vessels wherein* promulsis *is kept.*

Promulsis, ĭdis, f. (potio mulso condita) ὑδρόμελι. *A sweete pleasant kinde of drinke tempered with new wine.*

† Prŏmunctŏrium, προμυκτιστήριον, Gl. quo quid promungitur. M.

Promūrāle, is, n. Isid. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. *A counterwall.*

† Prŏmūrium, ii, n. i. spacium circa murum. *The space before a wall.*

Promus,

Prōmus, mi. m. Col. à promendo, πάμμας, condus antiq. procellario sumitur, promicondi dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt. v. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a storehouse or dry larder.*

Promuscis, idis, f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, rostrum Elephanti, idem quod proboscis, & inde factum videtur, M. & B. Pap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμύσσω. *The snout of an Elephant.*

† Promūtūum, idem est quod præsentata, vel prænumerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum prænumeratum. Mar. Ex Cujac.

† Promylea dea, quæ ante molas statuebatur, M.

† Pronaia, Προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναὸς) statui solita. M. protemplaris, Valla Minerva, quæ & προνοια. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. πρόναος, à πρὸ & νᾶος templum. *The porch of a Church, a palace or great hall.*

Prōnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. κατακολλάω, διακλάω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prōnefas, apertum nefas, proh nefas. *A manifest wickedness.*

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis, m. ἀνεψιὸς, nepotis filius. *A nephewes sonne.*

Prŏnĕpsis, is, f. *A nieces daughter.*

† Pronexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Prōnissimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias pronissimus fuit.

Prōnītas, ātis. f. Sen. τὸ πρανὲς, κατωφέρεια. *Inclination either to good or evil, readiness, promptness, aptness, bent.*

† Prōnoos, v. pronaus.

† Pronœa, πρόνοια, providentia, consultum, provisio, consultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νοῦς, mens.

Prōnomen, ĭnis, n. Isid. dict. quod nomine præponatur, vel qd ‖ to nomine ponatur. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune.*

† Pronostra, ante nostra. Glos. Is.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prōnŭba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præeat, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: προμνήστρια, νυμφευτρια. *A brides maid, she that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride: also the goddesse of marriage.*

Prŏnŭbo, is, pŭi, ĕre: προμνηστρεύω. *To have rule in weddings and marriages.*

Prŏnŭbus, bi: m. *The brides man that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prŏnŭbus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings.*

Prōnunciābilis, le: Apul. ἐκφωνητὸς. *Which may be expresst.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φύσις ἐκφορᾶς. *An utterance of speech; also a ground in an art or profession.*

Prōnunciātor, κήρυξ, ἐκφωνητὴς. *A reporter, a writer, he that rehearseth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti, n ἀξίωμα. *A proposition containing any sentence, true or false.*

Pronunciatur, imp. Plin. ϕ

Prōnunciātus, us, m. verb. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκφώνησις. *A telling out or uttering.*

Prōnunciātus, a, um. αὐχηρὸς, ῥητὸς. *Told, uttered.*

Prōnuncio, as: palam nuncio, προφέρω, αὐχῶ, ἐκφωνῶ: *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearse or speake out, also to name, to tell expressely, to judge or give sentence, to proclaime by trumpet, to say by heart.* alii scti. pronuntio.

Prŏnŭper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very late, even now, lately, along time since.*

Pronurus, f. à ἐκγόνου νύμφη. *The Nephewes wife.*

Pronus, a, um: (πρόνης, vel ex προ-ωνος antiq. πρὸς τὸ πρόσω νεύων: ex πρὸ & νεύω Scal. ex Steph.) πρανὴς, κατωφερὴς, ὑπτιοπρὸς: *Having the face downward, turned upside downe, stooping downe, quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, neere the shore.*

† Prœconomia, æ, προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris: Virg. 1. Æneid & Libyæ definxit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. pulchra prœconomia, id est, hispositio carminis.

Prœmior, āris: dep. Plin. προοιμιάζω. *To beginne an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Prœmium, ii, n. πρόοιμιον: vide Sc. 3. poet. c. 84. πρὸ & ὅιμος. Fulgent. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅιμος, id est, à cantu, vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab ὅιμη via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propædia, προπαιδεία & προπαίδευμα, prævia institutio, documenta quæ præscitecre oportet eos qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent; παιδεία. M.

Prōpăgātio, onis: f. πρόβλησις φυτείας. *A planting of many young vines, a spreading, encreasing or prolonging.*

Prōpăgātor, ōris, m. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier, an enlarger, an increaser, a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Prōpăgātus, a, um. partic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.*

Propages, Fest. Non. series, vide propago: Fest. pages compactio ex Propago.

† Propaginĕus, a, um. ad propaginem pertinens.

Prōpago, ĭnis, fem. quod porro pagatur, sive pangatur: id est, figatur, vel ex porro & πήγω ædifico, πάσσω, πάγμα inde pago, pango, propago.) φυτοφυὰς, πρόγονος. *An old Vine flocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth, that many impes may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slippe, also a race, flocke, or linage from whence a man descendeth.*

Prōpago, as: ex πρὸ ante, & ὀπὴ id est, ὄψις oculus: Isidor. propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ submersum sternere, & quasi porrò pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Fest. φυτεύω. *To set downe an old vine, that of it many young may bee planted, to make to spread,* πλατύνω: *also to enlarge,* ἐπαύξω, *to prolong, to increase, to make to continue, to renew.*

Prŏpāla, æ, m. (veriùs propola. Var. πρωπώλης ex προπωλέω vendo, Tur. 11. qui merces propalam velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit.) *One that setteth out his wares and commodities to be sold.*

Prŏpălam, adv. φανερῶς, ἐνδήλως, σαφανῶς. *Clearely, openly, manifestly in the sight and view of all the world.*

Propălo, as, Col. facio ut sit propalam: alii legunt propago) φανερόω. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or known openly.*

† Propando, is, End. πλατύνω. *To spread.*

Propansus, a, um. Apul. *Spread abroad.*

† Propassio, ōnis, fem. prima vel incepta pass. vel propassio quasi imperfecta passio, subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lesher upon sight.*

Propătrius, ii, m. πρωπάππου ἀδελφὸς. (Gajus frater proavi qui patruus magnus dicitur) *My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers side.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um, latè patens & apertum. Fest. πρόπετης: in propatulo

tulo, adverbialis formula est pro palam, in publico. Sal. *Much discovered, wide, open, openly in the sight and view of all men, abroad in the open ayre*, propatuli boves quorum cornua maximè in diversa tendunt.

Prŏpè, præp. serv. accens. (ex pro vel præ Scal. Ll. propè quasi pro pedibus, πρὸ ποδῶν) πλησὶον cùm dat. πλήσιον aliq. cum conjunctione ut, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signif. Calep. *nigh, neare to, by, beside, almost.*

Prŏpe, adv. ἐγγὺς. Cyd. *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, neere at hand, hard by, lacking but a little.*

Prŏpĕcto, is, xi, xŭi, & ctīvi, xum, cre. κατακτενίζω. *To kembe straight downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiem, adv. (quasi prope est dies, al. quasi prope accedens ad diem) ἐν ἐγγὺς, αὐτίκα. *Now, every day, shortly, after a while, within these few dayes, ere it be long.*

† Propedi-, is, Gl. Isid. propedit, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, ŭli, sum, ĕre: ὠθέω, ἀπωθέω. *To drive or put away a farre off, forth or out, to chase, to thrust or set forward, to constraine, to enforce, to move, to repell, to throw downe, to drive out of.*

Propĕmŏdum, adv. ὀλίγου δεῖν. *Almost, well neere.*

† Propemptĭcon, gr. lat. comitativum, προπεμπτικὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ προπέμπω comitor, præmitto, unde est titulus apud Sidonium propemptĭcon ad libellŭ, est carmen quod amico peregrè iturо præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propemptĭcus, a, um. inde.

Propendens, deorsum pendens, demissus, κατακρεμάμενος, Cels. *Hanging downeward.*

Prŏpendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens: ὑπτιάω, προπίπτω. *To hang downe on the forepart, to counterpoise or overweigh, to leane more to, also to stoope, or bend towards, to bend downewards, to encline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.*

Propendiculi crines v. antiæ, capronæ.

Prŏpendo, is, di, ĕre. Quint. διεξετάζω, σκοπῶ μετὰ. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Prŏpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging downe.*

Prŏpensè. adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, readily, with good will.*

Prŏpensĭo, ōnis, fem. v. ἐπιθυμία, προθυμία. *Readinesse, inclination of minde.*

Propensĭtas, ātis, f. ἐπιθυμία. *Towardnesse, propension, readinesse.*

Prŏpensus, a, um: & propensior, us: ἐυκατασφόρος, ὁρμητικός. *Heavie, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, layd out or bestowed,* Plaut. Propensus, aliq. propendens, prominens sive extensus.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucret. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. Salust. σπουδὴ. *Making haste.*

Prŏpĕr-ssim, adv. vide properanter.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. v. ἔπειξις, σπουδὴ *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ὀξέως. *Quickely, speedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. ἐπισπεύσθη. *Done with spe ed.*

Prŏpĕrè, Salust. & properĭter Catul. v. properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part, ans, andus, (ex propè quasi prope ero. Petot à πέρω, nisi sit προπερῶ aut πρόπερύω, aut potius πρόειμι, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quasi propareo, id est, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex πρὸ περύω) σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ἐπαναγκάζω. *To gee quickely, or make haste, to make speed, or ready dispatch.*

Prŏpĕror, passivè. Horat. *To bee quickely prepared.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ταχὺς. *Speedy, quicke, hasty, swift.*

Propes, ĕdis, Isid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quasi propedes. *The cord wherewith the foote of the sayle is tyed.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetro) *To command that a thing be done:* rectius scribitur properare, ut Fest. properare mandare qd perficiatur, nam impetrare est exercere, perpetrare, perficere.

Prŏpexus, a, um: Ovid. κατακεκυφώς. *Kembed in, or hanging downe long.*

Prophano, & prophanus: vid. profano.

Prŏphĕta, æ, m. vel propheres, æ m. (ἀφ' ἐμοῦ, Auson ex φημὶ prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Fest.) sign. & vatem. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things, before they come to passe, also a Poet.*

Prŏphĕtia, æ, f. προφητεία. *A prophesie or revelation:* Isid.

Prŏphĕtio, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphĕticus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a Prophet* Prophetalis, le, idem.

Prŏphĕtis, ĭdis, fem. gen. vel prophetissa, æ, fem. gr. προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to passe.*

† Prŏphĕtizo, as. *To Prophesie.*

† Prŏphĕto, as: προφητεύω. *To prophesie, to tell of things to come, to sing prayses to God.*

† Prophylactĭcè, Græc. προφυλακτικὴ ex προφυλάττω. caveo, custodio. *That part of Physicke that preventeth and prefirreth from diseases.*

† Prophylactĭcum medicamentum, Jun. v. antidotus.

† Prŏpilo, as. *To sharpen at the fore end, to cast from.*

† Prŏpĭna, Isid. *A place by the common bather, where after bathing Men take their refection* ex propino.

Prŏpĭnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Sen. πότισις. *A drinking to one.*

Prŏpĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Ovid. πότης. *A drinker to one.*

† Propinātōrium, ii, n. *A tipling house.*

† Prŏpĭnĭto, freq. à propino.

Prŏpino, as, πίνω, id est, præbibo. *To drinke to, to quaffe: also to give, to preferre, to teach out.*

† Propinnula dim. ex propina.

† Prŏpinquāneus, a, um, id est, propinquus.

Prŏpinquè, adv. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. *Hard by.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighnesse, neighbour-hood, also kindred, alliance.*

Prŏpinquo, as, Vir. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, & issimus, a, um. Auson. ex prope. ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. *A neighbour neare at hand: also a nigh friend, of kindred,* καθ' αἵμα ἐγγύς.

Propior, ius, comp. à propè, ἐγγύτερον. *Neare, more likely,* aliq. magis propitia, Ovid.

Propitiabĭlis, le, adject. Non. ἱλαστὸς. *Soone appeased, meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Prŏpitiātio, ōnis, fem. Gen ἱλασμὸς. *A sacrifice to please Gods anger, an atonement.*

Propitiātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prŏpitiatōrium, ii, n. Isid. quasi propitiatoris oratorium, ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified: also a table set on the Arke of the old Testament.* Simp. ex propitiator.

Prŏpĭtiātōrius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

† Prŏpitiatus, Am. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Prŏpitio, as, & propitior, āris: Sueto

Suet. (ex pro & pio, as, al. propitius & propitio ex prope.) ἱλάσκομαι. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement, to please.*

Prōpitius, a, um. ex propè & eo, as, vel propitius quasi prositus, vel potiùs plus, imp. ex prope Sipont. ἵλεως, εὔμενὴς. *Gentle, mercifull, favourable, tender.*

Prōpius, adv. comp. à propè, Liv. ἐγγύτερον ἰέναι. *Nearer.* Propius verò, id est, verisimilius.

† Prōplasma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or patterne to vessels of earth, or other works.*

† Proplastice, es, Græc. Plin. προπλαστικὴ. *The craft to make moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

† Propnigēon, ei, n. gr. προπνιγεῖον. Plin. Jun. πνίγω, *suffoco*, quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: also a place in a bot house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heate.*

Prōpōla, æ, m. vide propalo. προπωλητής, κάπηλος, ex pro & πωλέω, vendere, qui primus vendit merces quas in portu primus anticipat Scal. *An Huckester, a Forestaller, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary:* vide proveneta. Crisp.

Prōpōlis, is, f. προπόλις. Var. *The suburbs of a City: also that which Bees doe make at the entrance of the Hive to keepe out cold.*

† Prōpōma, ătis, à quo potus propinatur. *A drinke made with honey and wine.*

† Propondānus, corruptè pro propudianus, v.

Prōpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre: προτίθημι, προβάλλω. *To set out, to shew, to publish abroad, to open and declare, to consider, to appoint, to determine, to intend, to propound, to set forth, to present.*

† Prōpopulor, āris, Hul. *To waste, rob or spoyle.*

Prōporrō, adv. Lucret. πρόσω, ἔτι. *More over.*

Prōportio, ōnis, fem. (ex pro & portio, quasi partio à parte.) λόγος, ἀναλογία. *A measure, an equalnesse when one thing answereth to another.*

† Proportionālĭter, adv. κατὰ λόγον. *Proportionally.*

† Proportionātus, a, um. Hul. *Proporcioned.*

† Prŏpos, valde potens. vide præpos, Gl. Isid.

Propŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à proporo προθέσις, πρότασις. *A sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speake, a proposition.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti, n. προαίρεσις, προθέσις, σκόπος. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aime.*

Prōpositus, a, um. p. προτεθειμένος, προκείμενος. *Set abroad, or open before mens eyes, proclaimed appointed.*

† Propotissima, προπόσιμα. quod ante bibendum datur, M.

Prōprætor, ōris, m. (qui prætoria authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur.) στρατηγός. *A Lieutenant sent to governe a Province with the authority of a Prator, a lord Justice.*

† Propriaflit, id est, proprium fecerit. Fest.

Prōprĭè, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Particularly, conveniently.*

Propriētārius, a, um. Dig. ἰδιόκτητος. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Prōprĭĕtas, ātis, fem. ἰδιότης, ἰδίωμα. *A property, nature, quality: also the right to a thing.*

† Proprieto, as. antiq. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as, & proprior, aris: proprium facio, Fest. vide proprieto.

† Propritim, id. quod propriè. antiq.

Proprium, idem quod proprietas Fen.

Prōprĭus, a, um. est à propè, Per. quòd maximè propè est, Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones owne, also perpetuall, firme and stable.*

Propter, præp. seru. accus. à propè vel pro *dic* cum accus. πρός, χάριν. *For, by reason of, before, nigh to.*

Propterea, adv. id est, propter ea, διὰ τοῦτο. *Therefore.*

† Propter via auspicia, vel propter vium sacrificium, sit Herculi, qd sit proficiscendi gratia. *Sacrifices made to* Hercules *by them that were to take a journey.* Fest.

† Propytisma, v. pityisma.

† Propytsi, gr. προπτύσις. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Propudianus, a, um. unde porcus propudianus, qui in sacrificio velut piamentum & solutio omnis contractæ religionis est Fest. vid. propondianus.

Prōpudiōsè. *Dishonestly.*

Propudiōsus, a, um. Plau. αἰσχρουργός, ἀκολαστικός. *That is filthily abused in lechery.*

Prōpudium, ii, n.v. rest. quasi porrò, id est, valdè pudendum, vel quasi procul à pudore. τὸ αἰσχρόν, αἰσχύνη. *Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemly sort, also the person abused.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li, n. προτείχισμα, προτείχισμα. *A Fortresse, a Defence, a Blackehouse, a Bul, werke.*

Propugnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. ὑπέρμαχος. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Propugnātor, ōris, n. προμάχων, ὑπέρμαχος. *A maintainer, a defender.*

Propugno, as, id est, pugno, propugnando defendo: ὑπερμάχομαι, προπολεμῶ, προπολεμέω. *To fight, to intend for, to defend, to maintain.*

† Propula, æ, πλίς, πλιδος: vide propola.

Propulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξώθησις, διωθισμός. *A putting away, a chasing forward.*

Propulsātor, ōris: m. Valer. Max. διωκτής, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver backe.*

Propulsio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Propulso, as, freq. à propello, ἀμύνομαι, διωθέομαι, κρούω. *To drive away, to put off, to chase forward, to deliver.*

Propulsōrius, a, um. *That serveth to put backe.*

Propulsus, us, m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Propulsus, a, um. part. à propello: Luca. ἀπωκισμένος, διωθεὶς, *Chased away, thrust forward.*

† Propus, ŏdis, πρόπους, ex πρὸ & πούς, præpes, stella quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i, v. gr. προπύλαιον, latinè vestibulum, ex πρὸ ante & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gazehouse:* Plin. 35. 10.

Prōquæstor ōris, m. ἀντιταμίας, qui quæsturam extraordinariam gerit, quique in quæstoris loco substituitur. *He that is sent as Quæstor into any Countrey.*

Proquirito, as, opem Quiritum implorare.

Prōra, æ: f. πρῷρα, (quasi πρόσω, quòd ante cernatur, παρὰ τὸ πρὸ χεῖσθαι, καὶ παρωρᾶν τὰς ἀκάτους: vel παρὰ τὸ πρώτην εἶναι, vel ἀπὸ παρὰ τὸ πρόσω εἶναι: id est, à præeundo vel à prospiciendo.) *The fore Decke or Castle of a Shippe.*

† Pr rectè, adv. Basil. *Straight out.*

Pr r po, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: Col. ἐξέρπω. *To creepe forward, to come forth or spread.*

† Prorēta, vel prorens, ei, m. g. Plaut. πρωρεύς, πρωρεάτης, ex prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the foreshippe, or decke.*

Prōrex,

Prōrex, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings abſence beareth his perſon, and ſupplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, es, Hul. *To laugh farre off.*

† Proriga, Iun. Plin. Var. vel peroriga pruriga, qui pruritentia jumenta regit atque admittit ad initum.

† Prori, recte à prorſus, rectius.

Prōripio is, ŭi eptum, ere: ex pro & rapio: ἁρπάζω, ὁρμᾶν ὑπεξαιρεῖσθαι. *To depart or withdraw himſelfe quickly, alſo to ſpread abroad, or encreaſe.*

Prōritatio, onis, fem. Gorth. *A growing in the entrails or ſtomacke.*

Prōrito, as, Col. (ex πρὸ & ἱημι lis vel ex ira; vel ab innuendo, vel à rito antiq. vide irrito, παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or ſtirre up, to move or incite; alſo to allure or invite.* Col.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. fem. ἀναβολή, ὑπερθεσις. *A driving off, or deferring.*

† Prorŏgātīvus, a, um, habens vim prorogandi, id eſt, differendi.

Prōrŏgātor, qui prorogat, Arabice, נתן, *gnaleg*: ab. אתן: vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrŏgo, as, ultra rogo in longius, inde eſt quod longius eſt differendum cenſeo, & hinc differo, rogare eſt de lege ferenda interrogare: Prorogo propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo παραπίπτω, ἀναβάλλομαι, *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to deferre, to put off.*

† Prorſi limites, app. in agrorum menſuris qui ad orientem directi ſunt: Scal. prorſi ſignif. rectum & prolixum, ut tunica proſa, vid. Sca. ad. Auſ. vid. Feſt.

Prorſum, & prorſus, adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, (quaſi porrò verſus, quaſi proverſum: Scal ad Var. niſi forte ex gr. φερ vel φερς: Scal. in Feſt, πόῤῥω, πρόσω, χαίρω, à quo porro & prorſus, unde proſa, proſa.) *Surely, truely*: Plaut. *ſtreight forward*: Prorſum etiam ponebant pro recto.

Prōſus, vel prorſus, a, um: ἰθὺς rectus, *Right, ſtraight, proſe*, inde oratio proſa, idem nam veteres Lat. concurſum, R. cum S. fugiebant ut ruſum potius, quam ruſsum & ſuſum quam ſurſum. Scal.

Prōrumpo, is, ŭpi, uptum, ĕre: ἀναῤῥήγνυμι, ἀπερήσσω. *To breake forth, to burſt out, to leape out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is ŭi ūtum ĕre: Lin. διαῤῥήσσω καταφέρω. *To caſt downe violently, to runne out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um: καταῤῥηγνύμενος. *Burſt, alſo flowing ſwiftly, running violently; alſo headly and deſperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a um. Liu. καταφορὰς, *Overthrowne, caſt downe.*

† Pros, ωσς, ad inſuper.

Proſa, æ, fem, Col. πεζὸς λόγος: (quaſi profuſa, Scal. quaſi prorſa ex portus, vide porro & prorſum) *Proſe, that which is not Meeter.*

† Proſaico, as. *To write in Proſe.*

Proſaĭcus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Proſe.*

Prōſāpia, æ, f. γένος γενεὰ (dict. à præſupando, id eſt, proſerendo, No. Feſt, autem à proſupando. h. e. ſpargendo, quaſi ſparſis & projectis liberis, quia ſpargere ſign. jacere & disjicere.) *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progenie, a ſtocke, a linage, a pedegree.*

Prosapies, ei. f. idem.

† Proſapodōſis, Græc. φραστικὴ ὑποδοσις figura eſt quam alii redditionem interpretantur, quam ſc. duabus vel pluribus ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur: vide Cal.

† Prōsātus, a, um: idem quod ſatus: Apul. *Deſcended.*

Proſcēnium, ii, n gr. Liu. προσκήνιον, locus erat teſte Vid. ante ſcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the ſcaffold out of which the Players come: alſo the ſcaffold it ſelfe on which they played.*

† Proſchēmātiſmus, σχῆμα προσὼ: gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἰχθύς pro ἰχθῦ.

Proſcholium, locus ante ſcholam. *Where the* Proſcholus *did ſee the youth dreſſed, before they come to* Schola, *to their maſter.*

Proſchŏlus, gr. Auſon. ex pro & ſchola. *Subdoctor, one that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed and apparelled before they came into the Schoole, and taught them manners.* vide Scal. in Auſon. *An Vſher.*

Proſcīndo, dis, di, ſciſſum, ĕre: κατακόπτω. *To cut out or under, to deſame, taunt, to revile*: διασύρω; *alſo to plough, to till.*

Proſciſſio, ōnis, fem, gen. verb. Col. διάσχισις διακοπή. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proſciſſum, ſi, neut. gen. Col. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled.*

Proſciſſus, a, um. Virg. κατακοπὴς, διαῤῥήσσω, *Eared or cut up, ſhamefully taunted.*

Proſcĭte, vide proſciæ.

Proſcribo is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ἀποχειροτονῶ, διμοιρῶ, ἐξορίζω, ἐξανάζω. libellis propoſitis aliquid venale judico, nam. hi propriè proſcribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ut de plano rectè legi poſſint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentiſſimè ſcribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel confiſcationem. *To tell openly, to publiſh any thing to be ſold: alſo to baniſh, or proſcribe.* φυγαδεύω.

Proſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quaſi porrò ſcriptio ἀποκήρυξις, ἀποχειροτονία. *Baniſhment, proſcription, open ſale.*

Proſcriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀποχειροτονητὴς, ἐπιμεριστὴς. *A baniſher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclaimer of things to be ſold.*

Proſcriptūrio, is, īvi, īre, ἀποχειροτονίαν. *To have a deſire to put out of favour, to baniſh.*

Proſcriptus, a, um. ἀποχειροτονητὸς, ἐξανασταθεὶς. *Set out to be ſold or baniſhed, ſo that any man may bid him, publiſhed in writing.*

Proſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre: Liu. διατέμνω. *To cut aſunder.*

† Proſectio, ōnis, ſ. διάτεμνω. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Proſectum, ti, n. proſecta, proſicium, proſiciæ & proficies idem. Non. c. 3. proſecta exta quæ ariſdianur ex libris pecudum diſſecta. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beaſts to be ſacrificed of Paſmms to idols.*

† Proſectus, us, um, διατέμνω. *A cutting or gnaſhing.*

Proſectus, a, um: Lucan. κατατέμνω. *Cut open or aſunder.*

Prōsĕcūtor. *He that followeth a buſineſſe.*

Proſcda. æ, f. Plaut. πόρνη, dict. quod ante ſtabula ſedeat. *A common whore or bawde.*

Prōsēdāmum, mi n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (forte ex proſeda.) vel ex pro & ſedo, as. fig. valde ſedatum calorem generandi. *An unaptneſſe to generation in Rammes or other beaſts, by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlēnus, a, um, gr. προσέλειος. *Before the Moone*: Stat.

Proſelyta, æ. *A woman Proſelyte.*

† Proſelytus, ti, m. gr. προσήλυτος, Ibid. ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod eſt advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaiſmum. *A ſtranger*

A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Proscriminatus, a, um. p. *Scattered about.*

Proscrimino, as, διαζευγνυω. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

† Pro ĕquium, ii. neut. gen. actio prosequenti.

Prosequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & ens, part. ακολουθεω, προπεμπω, διωκω. *To pursue, to follow after, to accompany, to speake further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Proserpens, ipentis. *Creeping.*

† Proserpināca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra serpentum morsus. *Knot grasse.*

Proserpo, is, psi, ptum ĕre, Plaut. καθερπω, ὑφερπυζω. *To slide or creepe forth like a Serpent.*

† Proseuca, æ, & proseuche, es, f. Jun. προσευχη quasi προσευχη, quod in orationibus summa attentione opus sit, à προσεχω, attendo. Calep. *A place where beggers doe crave their alms of them that doe passe by.*

† Proseuchor, āris, Ambr. *To begge or aske almes.*

† Proseuchticos, ci, u. προσευκτικος. *An almesman.*

† Proseuchticus, a, um: precarius ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Prosferari, impertari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Prosfĕro, Non. προσφερειν. *To impertrate or obtaine.*

† Prosiciæ, Arn. idem qd prosectæ; primitiæ sacrificiorum.

† Prosicies, Turn. 13. 20. prosiciem usurpârunt pro prosectis, i.e. pro extis sectis quæ aris inferuntur. Var. apud Non.

Prosicium, quod prosecatum projicitur. Fest. Turneb. ut insicium est quod insectum; id est, insecta caro, sic prosicium prosectum, sed & prosicias dicebant. vide Prosectum.

Prosilio, is, lŭi, & lii, ultum, ire: (ex pro & salio.) διαλλαττω, ἐκπηδαω, ἐκπιπτω. *To skippe out, to gush out, to burst out, to goe quickely.*

† Prosimetricus, a, um, ex prosa & metro, comp. *Consisting partly of Prose, and partly of Meeter.*

Prosimĭtium, ii, n. Fest. al. prosimurium, pontificale, pomerium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quasi promurium, id est, proximum muro, al. post murum legunt. *A place without the walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosistens, tis. *Standing out.*

Prositium, ii, n. vide prosectum.

Prositum, id est, propositum, quasi ante situm: Fest. Prosinum, dicitur in sacris quod prosectum projicitur: Cal.

Prositus, a, um: quasi ante situs, Fest. prosita proposita.

† Proslambanomenos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in musica, A, Re.

† Prosnesium, ii. neut. gen. Isid. rect. prymnesium, à πρύμνη: M. vel potius ex pres & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Shippe is tyed to a post on the shore.*

† Proso, as, producere.

Prosocer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener: ἐνγαμβρὸς. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosocrus, us, fem. Modest. *My wives Grandmother.*

Prosodia, æ, fem. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc est, rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu, vel παρὰ τὸ ἀΐδειν, a canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδὰς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσῳδεῖν ἢ ἁρμόζειν τὴν ὑπακολουθοῦσαν λέξει ἐν τῷ φωνῇ προσῳδίαν, ἢ τὸ ᾠδῆς. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truely long or short.*

† Prosodiăcus, a, um. ad prosodiam pertinens.

† Prosodium, canticum quod diis canitur. ὕμνος, προσῳδιον.

† Prosonomăsia, græc. προσωνομασία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum & vicinitate quadam verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.

† Prosŏpis, persona, Cel. 29. 7. *Dear burre T.*

† Prosŏpon. Græc. μῆκων. *Poppy.* Dod.

† Prosŏpŏpœia, æ, Quint. προσωποποιία, personæ fictio, ex προσωπον, persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Fayning of a person to speake.*

† Prosoputta, æ. *A kinde of brasen vessell.* Cæl. 29. 17.

† Prospectè, adv. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly*

Prospectător, ōris, m. Apul προσκοπος. *A forester, a protestour, a guardian.*

Prospĕcto, as, & part. ans, freq. à prospicio: προορᾶσθαι, προνοεῖσθαι. *To beholde often a farre off, or looke often upon, to foresee.*

Prospecturus, a, um. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, us, m. verb. προοψις. *A sight farre off, a prospect or view, also a consideration or respect.*

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. ab urbe prospeculatam mittere.

Prosper, & prospĕrus, a, um: εὐημερος, εὐτυχὴς, ex po & spe, antiq. sperem pro spem usurp. Sip. vel ex προσφερὴς, id est, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, luckie, happy, prosperous, successefull, that giveth prosperity:* dicitur quasi porro ab asperis, (i.) procul ab adversis. Cal.

Prospĕrātus, a, um: Paul. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, sum, ĕre: Tacit. διαπτύω. *To sprinkle or spread abroad.*

† Prosperĭmus, a, um. Vel. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. fem. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good successe in things, good fortune, prosperity, good lucke.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. εὐημερίζω, εὐδαιμονοποιῶ. *To give successe to, to make prosperous.*

† Prospheromena, προφερόμενα, medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospica, pro prospice. Non.

Prospĭcientur, adverb. Gell. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Prospĭcientia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προορᾶν, προνοεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν. *To foresee, to see farre, to beware, to take heed, to provide or shift, to looke into consider.*

† Prospĭcus, v. prospicuus.

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Senec. προμήθης, κατασκοπὸς. *Faire to see, or beheld, or which may be seene far off: attentive, watchfull.*

Pro pito, as, Cato. διαπτύω. *To breath a farre off.*

† Prosterari, impertari, Lucil. l. 26 v. Non. Marcel.

† Prostas, porticus vestibulum, ex προστὰς ὁδοῦ, ante stare: M.

† Prostăsia, vel prostasis, græc. προστασία. Lat. præfectura, Bud. *Preheminence.* Fest. item prostasia quum quis pro altero liti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit eventumque præstat. Bud.

† Prostatĕrius

† Prostatērius dies. *A day wherein they offered Sacrifice for wine.* Cæl. 28. 15.

† Prostrātes, græc. προστάτης. *A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres, a governour.*

† Prostaticus, προστατικὸς, ad προστάτην pertinens.

† Prosternidia, προστρίδια: Cæl. 21. 21. *A pettrell for a horse.*

Prosterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἀδικέω, καθυπερβάλλω. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike downe, to cast downe or lay prostrate, to destroy to vanquish in battell, to faint, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A number, part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

† Prosthesis, gr. πρόθεσις, figura contraria aphæresi, quam nos additionem sive oppositionem vertere possumus, qua sc. littera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scrib. & enm plerumque propositio interpretatur.

Prostibula, æ, f. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; est à verbo antiqu. prostire, id est, prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ aure stabula sedebant. Plaut. πόρνη. *A common Strumpet or Whore, a Bawd.*

Prostibŭlum, li, n, Pla. idem. πορνεῖον, ἑρασθήκιον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostimendo, vel ex prosto quod ibi meretrices prostarent, l. pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. *A Brothelhouse.*

† Prostibŭlis, Apul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo. Suet. πρεσταγάγων, πρὸ σῶμα. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. Vlp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of every one that commeth, a common harlot, a whore or bawd,* vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. πρόστεχνος, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, āre. πρόκειμαι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, κατάκλισις. *A prostrating or lying downe before, crouching.*

Prostratus, a, um: p. prosterno, καταβληθείς. *Lying flat, destroyed, overthrowne:* also idem qd prostitutus. Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: πρόστυλος, habens columnas ante. Vit. 3. ex πρὸ & στύλος columna.

Prosŭbigo, is, ēgi, ĕtum, ĕre. ὑπερύω. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust in.*

Prosŭbŭla, ārum, fem. Jun. adminicula. *The knagges that sticke out of the Harts hornes neare the forehead.*

Prosŭla, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultura, æ, fem. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prosum, des, est, fui, esse, ex pro & sum: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. *To profit, to be availeable, commodious, to ayde, to profit, to doe good, to helpe.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plav. καταξύσματα, protumia pro portumia, ex græco σιρμάτια. *A small Ship or little Barke, a Ferry boate.*

† Prosupĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prosus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adverb. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prōtăsis, is, fem. gr. πρότασις, Arist. Latine enunciatio vel propositio, ex πρότεινω, quod inter cætera significat disputandum proponо, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Protaticus, a, um, προταλικὸς, ad protasin pertinens, protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. κυπρισμὸς, κάψασπισμὸς. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. ὑπερασπιστὴς. *A defender.*

Prōtectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo. προστέγιον. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Scevol. Καταφυγὴ. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us: Καταπεφραγμένος, καταπεπυμένος. *Defended, covered, wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: προμύω, προβάλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, ayde, save or succour, to make a roofe in building.*

Prōtĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtĕlo, as, Terent. ex gr. πτέλη, quod significat longè πάλαι, à telum) ὠθέω, ἐρῶ. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deferre.*

† Prōtĕlo, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo: ἀπέλαυνον, *Continuation of the stroke, pursuite:* also *a thrusting forward or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A teame of Oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ere, eas, ultra tendo: ὀρτείνω, προβάλλομαι. *To cast or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Retrieved.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To roske.*

† Prōtenso, as, freq. idem.

Prōtensus, a, um. Virg. ὀρτεταμένος, ἀρτεῖος. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A proposition in Logicke.*

Prōtentus, a, um. particip. πρότεταμένος. Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Prōtĕnus, adv. & protinus, & olim protinam. Seru. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe a finibus. Turneb. protinus interdum præ se, & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus in tempus quod ante est, quod instat. statim. Turn. item deinceps, immediate: πλησίον. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Proteodicus, m. *A Judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermino, as, τὸς ὅρους παρατείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, tĕrīvi, tum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταπείρω. *To tread under feete, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, ĕre. Ter. ὑποπτεύω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to scare away.*

Prōterve, & inis, comp. Ovid. ὀρμητικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, proudly.*

Prōtervia, & protervitas, ātis, f. ἀναιδηλία, ἀκολασία, ὀρμητικότης. *Malapartnesse, frowardnesse, sawcinesse, pride.*

† Prōtervio, is. *To be forward:* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολαστεύω.

Prōterviter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharpely, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōterves, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστὴς. *Sawcie, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Protestantes. *Were so called of the Protestation*

Proteſtation of the Princes of Germany at the Aſſembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1529: *Proteſtants.*

Prōteſtatio, ōnis, fem.gen. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of ones ſentence and minde.* Proteſtatio eſt animi noſtri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conſervandi, vel damnum depellendi cauſa, facta. Calv.

Prōteſtator, ōris, m. *He that declareth manifeſtly what u to be eſchewed and not done.*

† Prōteſtor, āris διαμαρτύρομαι. *To denounce or declare openly and manifeſtly, that a thing toat u not to be done*, Am. Marc.

† Prothe'ſeoſparalanges, forſan προβλῆτων παραλλαγή. *A figure when one propoſition u put for another.*

† Prōthĕſis, πρόθεσις, præpoſito, propoſitio, propoſitum ex προτίθημι, propono M.

† Prothyma, πρόθυμα, ſacrificii præludium, à πρόθυω ante ſacro. *A thing done before the ſacrifice offered.*

† Prōthymè, Plaut. in Pſeud. 5. 1. πρόθυμως. *Readily, courteouſly.*

† Prōthymia, æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propenſatio, nam θύμος animus eſt. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in ſing. prothyris προθυρίς, id eſt, ante oſtia. *The coines or corners of a wall, the croſſe Beame or overthwart rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri. n. gen. gr. πρόθυρον: Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα, janua, oſtium. *A porch at the utter dore of an houſe.*

† Protimēſis, προτίμησις, æſtimatio præ alio; quum ſcil. aliquid pluris æſtimamus quàm alius, &, aliud alii præferimus: prælatio prærogativa, jus prælationis; prioritas gradium, προτιμάω, æſtimare præ. M.

Prōtinam, adv. antiq. pro protinus, ἀυτίκα.

Prōtinus, pen.cor. ſtatim ſine mora, αὐτίκα: aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro jugiter, continuò: aliq. pro omninò: aliq. pro ſimul, ſive etiam: aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq. pro primùm, ſive à principio: aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, stregether, firſt, afterwards*, &c. Cal.

† Protion. *The herbe called Verbenum pignum.*

† Proto-apoſtolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A cheefe doſſet in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apoſtles*: Meurſ.

† Proto-aſecretis. *A principall ſecretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hinemar. ſummus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancelour.*

† Prōtocăthĕdria, æ fem. πρωτοκαθεδρεία. *The Metropolitanſhip.* Fox.

† Prōtocăthĕdrialis, le adj. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Protocolum, li. n. gen. græc. πρωτόκολλον: id eſt, primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alii legunt, protocollon, πρωτόκολλον ex κόλλα, id eſt, gluten, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſive quod in glutine ſeu cera per tabulas extenſa olim ſcriberetur, protocollum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præſcribebantur. *That which u firſt briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged*: protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prōtocurſor, curſorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalcōnārius, ii. maſ. gen. *A chiefe Falkoner.*

† Prōtogĕnes, πρωτογενὲς, ſignificat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. eſt & pictoris cujuſdam nomen, v. in propriis.

† Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, id eſt, ſententiam.

† Prōtogonon, ſempervivum. Dioſc. 491.

† Prōtogŏnus, gr. πρωτόγονος. *The firſt kindred, alſo the firſt child, or firſt borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii, m. g. à πρῶτος primus & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Prōtŏlло, is, ſuſtuli, Plaut. ἀναίρω. *To advance, to put forward, to ſtretch out, to deferre, to lift up.*

† Protollor, ĕris. Am. Marc. *To riſe high, as notes in muſicke.*

† Protologia, æ, f. πρωτολογία, i. prima locutio. Calep.

† Prōtŏmartyr, ris com. gen. Græc. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The firſt witneſſe or Martyr.*

† Prōtŏme, πρωτόμη quaſi præfectio, prima equi portio: ſydus, vid. M. ex. Scal.

† Prōtŏmĕdĭcus, qui princeps eſt medicorum. ἀρχιατρός. Cal. *the chiefe Phyſitian.*

† Prōtŏmyſta, æ, m. græc. Iun. πρωτομύστης. *A chiefe Prieſt, a Deane, a Biſhop.* myſta ſacerdos, πρῶτος μυστών.

Prōtŏno, as, Ull. Flac. πρωτοβροντάω, πρωτοβρονταῖον. *To thunder & make a great noiſe before, to ſpeak ſecretly with anger or wrath.*

Prōtŏnotarius, ii, m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, πρωτοπάπας, primus papa, princeps tribunalis eccleſiaſtici, & ſecundas à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurſ.

† Protopathia, affectus quo aliquid primum afficitur non per conſenſum alterius, πάθος, affectus, morbus.

Prōtŏplaſtus, ti m. gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus: πλάσσω formo. *Firſt formed or made.*

† Protopſaltes. *The chiefe chanſter or ſinger.*

† Protorium, vel prothorium, v. xenodochium.

† Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

† Protoſebaſtes, qui primus Auguſtus venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

† Prōtoſedeo, es. *To ſit before.*

† Protoſcriniārius, vide primiſcrinius.

† Prōtoſpathārius, primus ſpatharíorum. *a kind of office.* vide M.

† Prōteſtana, quaſi prima ſtatio, M.

† Prōteſtātos, q. d primus ſtat, anteſignanus, ab ἵστημι. ſto. M.

† Protoſtrātor, græc. qui præeſt toti exercitui.

† Protoſyncellus, primus inter ſyncellos, vel ſyngellos. M.

† Prōtŏtŏcos, i. primogenitus: πρωτότοκος. *The firſt borne, that hath borne but once*: v. C.

† Prōtŏtŏmus, m. gr. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτος primum & τέμνω ſeco, adjectivum id ſignificans qd primum & ante omnia ſecatur: unde accipitur pro cymmis tenuioribuſque caulibus qui verno tempore exbraſſicis aliiſq; herbis ſolent ſuccidi. *The yong tendrell of a Colewort.*

† Prōtŏtypographus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The cheefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id eſt primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The firſt patterne.*

† Prōtŏtypus, a, um: id eſt, primitivus, gr. πρωτότυπος. *The firſt patterne.*

† Protoveſtiārius, primus præfectus veſtiarii. *The maſter of the Wardrobe.* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A portraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um: Sil. πρότεινω. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre πρόαγω, προσάγω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, um: Græc. προτρεπτικὸς: Auſon. exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω: id eſt, ante me verto

verto propello. *A booke of inſtructions, a doctrinall.*

† Protrimenta, a tritura : quaſi à proterendo. *Meate muſed ſmall.*

Protritus, a, um : part. à proterror : Tac. κατατριβείς. *Trodden under foote, worne away.*

† Protropum, pi, n. al. prottopon, ὀνόβατος οἶνος, multum quod ſponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur : Plin. lib. 14. 9.

Protrudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre : ὠθέω. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into ones boſome.*

Protubĕro, as, Col. *To budde, burgen, or bloome.*

† Protumia, vel porumia; vide proſumia.

Proturbo, as : Liv. ἀπωθέω : ἀπωθέομαι. *To thruſt out by force, to drive away.*

† Protuĕla, æ : f. Vlp. *Stead of wardſhip or tutorſhip.*

† Protypum, pi : Pl. πρότυπον, quod in typi vicem formatum eſt. *That is made for a patterne or example.*

Provectus, a, um : προκεκομιδὼς, προδεδηκὼς. *Advanced, carried forth, farre ſpent.*

Provĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre : προάγω, προκομίζω. *To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to preferre to higher dignities.*

Prōvehor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be ravished with, to be entred into, to ſpeake further off, to paſſe forward, to continue : alſo to be promoted.*

Prōvĕnio, is, veni, ventum, īre, προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. *To come or ſtep forth, to encreaſe, to be brought forth into the world, to prove good, to come to paſſe.*

Prōventus, us, m. quicquid venit pro reditu : πρόσοδος, ἐκβασία. *The increaſe of all things ; plenty, revenewes, yearely profit or incomming : alſo good ſucceſſe.*

Proverbialis, le : Bud. *Proverbiall.*

† Prōverbĭor, āris, antiq. *To ſpeake Proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii. n. παροιμία : φροιμία : verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium : eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur. Sipont. *A common ſaying, a Proverbe, an Adage.*

Proverſus, in anteriorem partem verſus : Var. 6. LL. proverſus idem. *Right forward.*

Prōvidè, adv. ἐυπροόπτως. *Advisedly, with good foreſight, providently, prudently, carefully.*

Prōvidens, tis, & dentior, us, προορατικὸς, προνοητικὸς, προμηθὴς : προνοητὴς. *Foreſeeing a thing farre off, circumſpect.*

Prōvidenter, & entiſſimè. adv. Vid. provide.

Prōvidentia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Wiſedome in taking and providing for things to come, forecaſt, or foreſight, nearneſſe, providence.*

Prōvideo, es, di, ſum. ēre : id eſt, ante video : προορῶμαι, προνοοῦμαι. *To take heede of, to foreſee, to ſee things before they come, and to eſchew them.*

Prōvidus, a, um προνοητὴς, προμηθὴς. *Foreſeeing, circumſpect, provident, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, fem. ἐπαρχία : (ex procul & vincо dicta aliquibus quòd procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta : Feſt. provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, id eſt, ante vicit.) *A province or farre Countrey, ſubdued by force of armes : charge or buſineſſe in any office, an hard peece of worke, gouernance of a Region, an office or charge.*

Provincialis, le : ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. *Of, or belonging to a Province, a Forreiner or Provinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. Suet. κατ' ἐπαρχίας. *From Countrey to Countrey, or one Countrey with another.*

† Provincō, is : Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcourage, or overcome.*

† Provindemia, æ, f. Vitruv. 9. 6. *A ſtarre neere to Venus.*

† Prōvindemiātor, idem, προτρυγητὴς, nomen ſideris cœleſtis, ſic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur.

Prōviſio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *A foreſeeing of a thing, a providing.*

Prōviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre : Plau. ἐπισκοπέω. *To goe to ſee, to beholde or ſee.*

Prōviſor, ōris, m. verb. Hor. προγνώστης. *A foreſeeer, a provider of things afore hand.*

Prōviſus, us, m. verb. Tac. πρόνοια, προμήθεια : idem quod proviſio.

Prōviſus, a, um : προπαρασκευὴς, προμεμελετημένος. *Foreſeene, conſidered of aforehand, ordained, purveied, ſeene a farre off.*

Prōvivo, is, xi, ĕre, Tac. περίειμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, ſ. ver. πρόκλησις, παράκλησις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeale to an high judge, a defiance.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris : m. παρακλητὴς : παρακλητικὸς. *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um, Gel. παρακλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a provoking or challenging.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um : παρακλητὸς. *Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked.*

Prōvŏco, as, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω, προκαλέομαι, ex adibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. *To call a farre off, to ſtirre, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhaust, to appeale to an high Judge, to defie one in battell : alſo to overcome, to bring forth, to produce.*

Provolgo, as, vel provulgo, as. *To make knowne by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as : Liv. ἀφίπταμαι, ἐκπέτομαι. *To flie away, to flie farre, to ride ſwiftly, to goe away haſtilie.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ŭtum, ĕre, Terent. προκυλίω. *To tumble or role forth a great thing before one, to fall downe, proſtrate.*

Prōvŏlatus, a, um. Tacit. *Falling downe, proſtrate.*

Prōvorſum, fulgur, Feſt. vide proverſum.

Prout, adv. ὅς, καθάπερ. *Even as, like, according to.*

† Provulgo, Sulpit. ſeu idem quod promulgo. v. 4

† Prox, bona vōx, vel quaſi proba vox. Feſt.

Proxĕnēta, æ, m. Mart. πρόξενος, ex verb. πρόξενέω, id eſt, conciliatorem contractuum ago, *He that maketh marriages.*

Proxĕnēticum, i. n. Vlp. προξενητικὸν. *A reward given to a Broker.*

Proxĕnēticus, a, um, προξενητικὸς, ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ. fem. id. eſt, nuptiarum compotrix, προξενήτρια πομπήρια. *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proximè, & proximò, adverb. ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγύτατω, ἄγχιστα. *Next or laſt, almoſt, alſo firſt of all.*

Proximĭtas, ātis, fem. gen. Quint. ἀγχιστεία. *The higheſt degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likeneſſe.*

Proximo, as, Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very neere.*

Proximum, mi, neut. gen. Terent. *A place here by, not farre hence.*

† Proximūrium, ii, n. g. *A place without the wals joyning to the city, next the wals.*

Proximus, a, um, & proximior comp. Senec. ſup. à prope, ἐγγύτατος : ἐγγύτερος. *Neareſt ; the ſecond, neare, loſt, a neighbour, a kinſman, a friend.* proximus pro vicario & optione ponitur : M.

Prŭlen, tis : & iſſimus, a, um.

quasi providens, Perot, in agendis cernitur, ἱκανὸς, φρόνιμος, συνετὸς. *Wise and sage, skilfull, cunning, learned, prudent, expert, cautelous, politicke, discreet.*

Prūdenter, & ius, adverb. φρονίμως, συνετῶς, *Discreetly, wisely, largely.*

Prūdentia, fem. gen. ex providentia: hæc in actione, sapientia in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἐπιστήμη. *Wisedome, knowledge,*

† Prugnum, pro privignum, Paul. in stag. Fest.

Prūina, æ. f.g. Fest. πάχνη. a perurendo, qd fruges perurit. Aven. ex חֹרֶף quod omnia foeditat, pruina quasi φρίνη, matutina, qd sit matutini temporis gelu. *A frost, a cold.*

Prūinōsus, a, um. Arbiter. παχνώδης. *In danger to be hurt with frost, frostie.*

Prūna, æ, fem. Virg. a perurendo, ἀνθρακία, ἄνθραξ, M. *A burning cole.*

Prūnella, æ, fem. Offic. vel brunulla. *The herbe buzle.* Dod.

Prūnellus, li, fem. dim. *A bullace tree.*

† Prūnĕoli. *Small mushroomes.*

Prūneŏlum, & prunulum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunum.

Prūnĕŏlus, f.g. *The tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

† Prūnētum, ti, n. κοκκυμηλῶν. *A place set with plumme trees.*

† Prūneus, a, um. *Of a plumme.*

Prūnŭlum, & pruneolum, & prunellum, ex prunum. *A little plumme.*

Prūnum, ni n. g. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A plumme, a sloe, a damsin.*

Prūnus, ni. f.g. Col. κοκκυμηλέα, arbor quæ fert pruna, videtur dici à συρὰν nucleus, quòd magnum nucleum habeat, vel à φρὰν quòd prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod ejus fructus primas tenet: vel à φρυνὶς pronus per antiphrasin: vel φρυνὶς summus propter sublimitatem. *A plumme tree.*

† Pūriga, Iun. vide peroriga.

Prūrīgĭnōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f.g. Col. κνήσμη, κνησμὸς. *Tickling, itching*

Prūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Pla. à peruro quasi peruror, κνηθίω, κνήθομαι. *To itch, also to have a desire to doe a thing.*

Prūrītus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. κνησμὸς. *Itching.*

Pÿxĭdĭum, ii, n. g. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς φυξίμης, eo quòd e puppi soleat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or post wherunto a ship is tied or fastned to firme land.*

† Pryt**ă**nēium, ci. n. πρυτανεῖον. *A place where those that had well deserved of the commontry were kept, a councell house; also a place where Vestaes fire was kept.*

† Prytanis, πρύτανις ex πρὸ τοῦ νέμω. i. magistratum exerceo. *The president or chiefe of a councell assembled of great officers or judges.*

P *ante* S

P.S, in notis antiq. posuit sibi. P. S. plebiscitum: P. S. F. publice sibi fecit, vel publicæ saluti, vel sibi fecit P.S. F. C. publicæ saluti faciendum curavit, vel publico vel proprio sumptu faciendum curavit. P.S.C. Phebiscita.

† Psallito, freq. à psallo.

Psallo, is, li, ĕre. ψάλλω ex הלל *haba* al. ex. לל *salal.* Aven. *To sing or play on a lute or harpe.*

Psallocitharista, æ, m. gr. ψαλλοκιθαριστὴς. Suet. qui citharam psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the harpe.*

† Psalma, ătis, n. & æ. fæm ψάλμα quod psallitur. *A Psalme.*

Psalmista, & psalmistes, æ, m. ψαλτὴρ. *A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalmes.*

† Psalmodes. *Gravell in the bladder, a riging of indigestion,* rectius psammodes ψαμμώδης a ψάμμος arena.

† Psalmōdisōrum, m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Those that sing Psalmes on both sides the Quire.*

Psalmōdia, æ, fem. gr. ψαλμῳδία. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalmes.*

† Psalmōgrāphia, æ, fem. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Psalmes.*

† Psalmōgrăpho, as: ψαλμογράφω. *To write Psalmes,*

Psalmōgrephus, ψαλμογράφος, Hier. *A writer of Psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m. gr. ψαλμὸς, Iu. Latinè canticum ex ψάλλω. *A sonz or hymne to God; a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by the voyce.*

† Psalloides, gr. ψαλλοειδὴς, interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard substance or body in forme of a bridge of three arches, which upholdeth the middle venticle, or hollow of the braine.*

Psaltērium, ii. n. neut. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον ex ψάλλω pulso, Cal. *An instrument of musicke, like an harpe, but more pleasant; some call it a Psaltery to play holy hymnes upon, and to sing unto in playing.*

Psaltes, æ, mas. gen. Iun. ψάλτης. Cic. *A singing man, or Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ, fem. gr. ψάλτρια. *A singing wench.*

† Psaltrius, vel Psalterius. *A singer, a musitian.*

† Psammisimus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the dropsie, to cover them with sand, and set them in the Sunne, that the humour might exhale.*

† Psarōnius. *A kinde of mortar stone.*

† Psēcas, ădis, fem. Græc. Apul. ψακὰς, latinè gutta vel stilla. *A droppe or missing dew; also a drissing or mist ng raine;* Virg. *A Maid that washeth womens haire in Lie, to bring a faire colour to it: a devise much like our perwike or false haire-maker,* Iun.

† Psēgma, ătis: græc. ψῆγμα: Plin. ex ψήχω: rador, tergor. *Powder blowne from brasse melted, golden sand.*

† Psēnes, culices ficarios voc. Arist ψῆνες a ψάω rado, qd ficus radant.

† Psēphisma, ătis, Græc. ψήφισμα, ex ψηφίζω: suffragor, ex ψῆφος quod est calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a statute in law, an ordinance.*

† Psēphodictæ. *Such as gave the verdict by counters or lots.*

† Psephopectæ, gr. ψηφοπέκται. *Inglers; also auditors, or voters of accounts.*

† Psēphos, græc. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius sicut apud nos calculus, vide psephisma.

Psētta, ψῆττα. *A fish called a plaice.*

Pseudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wild carrots, or brambe wisps.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ, f.gr. Pl. ex ψεῦδος, & anchusa. *Wild bugloss, or sheeps tongue.*

† Pseudangēlus, i. ψευδάγγελος. *A false messenger.*

† Pseudisōdomor, gr. Pl. ex ψευδὲς falso ἴσον, æquale, & δόμα domus. *A kind of building when the walls be made of stone of unequall thicknesse.*

† Pseudoalethina. *A counterfeit stuffe or mockado.*

Pseudapostōlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A false apostle, a false embassadour.*

Pseudoacrus, gr. Iun. *Flowre-de-luce,* iris lucea, ψευδάκορος.

† Pseudŏadelphus. ψευδὴς ἀδελφὸς: falsus frater. *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Pseudŏbūnium, ii, n. gr Pl. ψευδόβουνον: ex ψευδὲς & βοῦνον. *The herbe St. barbe, or winter cresses.*

Pseudoca-

Pſeudocathólicus, ψευδοκαθολικὸς. *A falſe Catholike.*

Pſeudocato, ónis: penul. correp. Cic. ad. Att. li. 1. *A falſe or feined Cato.*

Pſeudochriſtus, gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A falſe Chriſt Antichriſt.*

† Pſeudocoronopus: Græc. coronopus. *Baſtart crowfoote, bucke plantaine.*

Pſeudodecimiánum, pyri genus quaſi falſum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pſeudodictamnum, græc. falſum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta ſimilis pulegio naſ. Plin. 26. 9.

† Pſeudodipteros, tanquam falſo duas alas habens, Vitruv. 31. *Alſo* pſeudodipthyros:

† Pſeudóforum. *A falſe doore.* Acer.

Pſeudoenedros fictus ἐνεδρος, inſidiator. M.

Pſeudógraphia, æ, fem. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged maſter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pſeudógraphus, græc. ψευδογραφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pſeudohellebórus. *Wilde hellebore or bearesfoote.*

Pſeudohepatorium, ii. n. *A baſtard agrimony the male.*

Pſeudolanthium, ii, n. negellaſtrum, girhago. *Cockle.*

Pſeudolinum, i, n, idem quod linaria. *Wilde flaxe*

† Pſeudolographus, i. falſarius ſcriptor.

† Pſeudológus, g. ψευδολόγος. *A falſe ſpeaker, a liar.*

† Pſeudólus, li. m. gr. Plaut. ψεύδολος, falſus ſervus. *A falſe ſeruant.*

Pſeudomartyr, gr. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A falſe witneſſe.*

Pſeudomelanthium, ii. n. Iun. falſum melanthium, ψευδομέλανθιον. *Cockle or cornerose.*

† Pſeudómenus ſyllogiſmus gr. ψευδόμενος mentiens, Senec. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *a certaine ſophiſticall argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacie in reaſoning.*

Pſeudomyrſine, es. *wilde mirtle.*

Pſeudomoly. *Baſtard moly.*

Pſeudonarciſſus, græc. Iun. *The yellow daffodill.*

Pſeudónardus, græc. ψευδόναρδος, falſa nardus. *Spike.*

† Pſeudonymus, gr. ψευδώνυμος. *Hee that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pſeudophilósophia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philoſophie.*

Pſeudophilósophus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *a counterfeit Philoſopher.*

† Pſeudoporticus, gr. falſa porticus. *a falſe porch.*

† Pſeudopothos, gr. Rapiſagria apud Dioſc. 4. 1638.

Pſeudoprŏphēta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *a falſe prophet, or a falſe teacher,*

† Pſeudos, græc. τὸ ψεῦδος, lat. falſum. *Falſe,*

† Pſeudothyrum, ri, n. gr. ψευδοθυρον. *a falſe gate, a poſterne gate, a backe doore.*

† Pſeudourbana ædificia. Vit. *Houſes in the countrey trimmed like city houſes.*

† pſeudulus, Apollo Varroni dicitur, Cal.

† Pſiachium, vel Pſyatium. *a mattreſſe*: Acred.

† Pſicharpax, m. *a ſtealer of trifles.*

† Pſidracium, Ccl. *a pimple, or little puſh.*

† Pſilus ψιλος, nullus. a. nullus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without haire or wooll.* m. pſilæ.

† Pſilocitharista, ψιλοκιθαρίστης. *a harper or muſitian that plaieth onely and cannot ſing to it.*

Pſilothrum, thri, n. Plin. ψιλοθρον, medicamentum quo utuntur ad deglubendum, à ψιλόω nudo. *The weede in hedges called wilde vine, alſo an ointment to take away haire.* Marc.

† Pſilōtraphides, veſtes non villoſæ.

† Pſimmythium, ii, n, Græc. Plin. vel pſimethium ceruſſa ψιμμύθιον vel ψιμύθιον. vide M: *Ceruſe or white leade.*

† Pſithium, dict: quod fit ex pſithiã. *a kind of wine made of raiſons.*

† Pſithius, a, um: pſithia vitis, tenuis vitis.

† Pſitta, gr. ψῆττα, piſcis plani genus quem nos paſſerem vocamus.

Pſittăceus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrat or Poppenjay.*

Pſittăcus, ci, m. Mart. ex ψιττακος. *a popenjay or Parrat.* v. Mart.

† Pſoa, quaſi pulpani, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *a great muſcle beginning at the eleventh ribbe of the breaſt, and going though all the* Ilia *bowels, to the priuie members.* Stup.

† Pſoadicus, ψοαδικὸς, qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Pſole, ψωλὴ, v. meatula.

† Pſoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightening which doth kill and deſtroy with the flaſh:* ψωλὲς, titio.

Pſōra, æ, fem. Plin. ψῶρα ex ψὰω ſcalpo: nam qui pſora laborant ulcera ſive puſtulas ſupra modum contingere & ſcalpere cupiunt. *Scurvineſſe, ſcabbednesſe, manginesſe, the wild ſcabbe:* item beſtiola pyrauſtia.

† Pſōri, eſt quædam ſpecies vitrioli quam Avicenna Pſuriam vocat. Ducaſt, Pſoricum, nos ſcabrum. Pandecta medicinæ.

Pſōricus, a, um: Celſ. ψωρικὸς. *Scurvie, mangie.*

† Pſoriăſis, fem. *Hardneſſe of the coda.*

† Pſorophthalmia, æ, f. ψωροφθαλμία ex ψῶρα. *Scurvineſſe of the browes with an itch.*

† Pſyche, ψυχὴ. lat. anima. apud Dioſ. 4. 136. rrypelium interpretatur.

Pſychŏmăchia, æ, fem. ψυχομαχία, & pſychemachia. Amb. *A warre betweene the ſoule and the body.*

† Pſychŏmantium, n. græc. ex ψυχὴ anima & μαντεία divinatio. *a place where Necromancers doe call up ſpirits,* Cic.

† Pſycotrophi, gr. ψυχότροφοι. *Certaine fiſhes feeking after ſhadowy places, and much delighted with the moiſt and cold element.*

† Pſychovanos, helixine apud Dioſ.

Pſycottophium, ii, n. ψυχότροφον, dict, quod locis potiſſimum gaudeat aliſoſis. Plin. *the herbe called betony.*

† Pſychrola, græc, frigida lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

† Pſychrolutes, ψυχρολούτης, gr. ψυχρολούμενος. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

† Pſycrophobi, gr. ψυχροφόβοι, medici rimidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus cõtinentibus Gal. 9. method.

† Pſyctalia. gr. ficuum genus ſic dict: ab algore. v. Cal.

† Pſydrācium, Celſ. l. 1. ψύδριον ex ψ. *a little ſwelling or riſing in the upper part of the skinne like unto bliſters full of yellow matter,* ex ψάω & ὑδρ.

Pſyllion, ii. neut. Græc. Plin. ψύλλιον. *The herbe herbe fleawort or ſteabane.*

Pſythia, æ, fem. Plin. *a kinde of grapes whereof the beſt paſſum is made.*

† Pſythium paſſum. Plin, 14. 9. ψύθιον, pſythium, & melampſythium, paſſi genera ſunt ſuum ſaporem non vini referentia.

P *ante* T

Ptarmica, πταρμικὴ frutex pyrethrum, ſylveſtris dicta quod ſuo acri odore ſternutamenta excitet πταρμικὸς & πτάρω ſternuto. *Sneezing wort.* Iun.

† Ptarmos, gr. πταρμὸς, ſternutamentum

tamentum.

Ptesyllabica adjectio. M. ex pote vel ποτί quod significat interdiù. *A syllable added to an ablative case of a pronoune.*

† Ptella. *An Elme tree.*

† Ptĕra vel pteromata, πτερὰ, gr. alas dicunt à similit. alarum. Vitr. ex πτέρον, alatum facio. *Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church which some call the wings.*

† Ptĕrĕla, æ, m. Ovid. *Swift or tempest, a dogges name.*

† Pterion, dry opteris, Dioſc. 4. 199. pterion tricomantes Di. 4. 198.

Ptĕris, Pl. n. lat. filix. *Ferne or breken, the hearbe Osmund.*

† Pterna, πτέρνα pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali.

† Pteroma, πτέρωμα pennoſum in avibus tegmen; pinna. M.

† Pterophori, πτεροφόροι pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

† Pterygium, πτέρυγιον, parva ala. 2. aliquid alæ simile ut vitium unguium vel oculi cùm ab eis caro procedit, & alarum instar panditur excreſcendo, eſt & pinna.

† Pterygodes, πτερυγώδης, alatus. *Whoſe shoulders ſtand up like wings.*

† Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδὲς. *A Proceſſe in the outward part of the cuneall bone, as the foundation of the skull where the teeth called the grinders are faſtned, that is to ſay on each ſide two, ſpreading like the wings of a Bat.* T.

† Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόρον, ſuccinum dict. quia ſtramina pruriciat. floccoſque & fimbrias. Cel. 20. 12.

† Pteryx, ſplemum apud Dioſ. 5. 152.

† Ptilos. *That have no haire on their eye-lids,* St.

† Ptilosis. *The falling of the haire from the eye lids or eye browes,*

Ptisana, æ, fem. Plin. rectius ptiſſana, πτισάνη à πτίσσω, quod eſt purgare, decorticare, *ptiſane. That is to ſay, barley unhuſked and ſodden in water.* a ptiſin.

† Ptisanārium, ii, n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice potages, alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

† Ptochium, ii, n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς, mendicus, locus mendicorum. *An Hoſpitall.*

† Ptochotrophium, vel ptochotrophium gr. πτωχοτρόφιον, πτωχὸς mendicum dicunt, & τρέφω nutrio, vel à πτωχεῖον, capio. *An Hoſpitall, a Spittle houſe.*

† Ptōsis, id eſt, caſus, πτῶσις. *A caſt or fall: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye lids, by the hayre in the eye lids:* St.

† Ptyas, adis, πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τῦ πτύειν, hoc eſt, à ſpuendo.

† Ptycles & Pyelos. *The hollowneſſe of the roofe of the mouth:* St.

† Ptynx. πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird,* Ariſt. l. 12. 12.

P *ance* V.

PV. in notis antiq. Pupilla. PVB. Publicus.

† Pubeda, vel pubeta, adoleſcens: ex pube pubidus, a, um.

Pūbeo, es ŭi, ēre, & p. ens ἥβω. *To be in the flowre of age, to woxe ripe, to have a beard, to beginne to grow.* vide pubis.

Puber, ĕris, vel pubes. omn. gen. à pube, ἡβικὸς, ἡβώντες, adoleſcens cui pubes jam nata eſt, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primum lanuginem ducant. Iſid. adjectivè pro adulto vel floreute. *Of age, able to breed and engender, full growne.*

† Pubĕrale, ex pubes, pubis tegumentum. ἱμάτιον.

† Pubercŭlus & pubercula, dim. à pubĕr.

† Pūbĕra, as, obſolet, unde puberaſco inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pubertas, ātis, f. Modeſt. ἡβαῖα, ἥβη. *Ripe age, the firſt comming out of young haire about the privie parts, or the maſſie haire it ſelfe.*

Pubes, is, fem. (ex πύβη ἥβη pubeo. al. ab ἥβη obſecto; al. ex græc. deducitur quaſi ὑπὸ πύβας pubes dicitur, i, in pubertate, al. ex βαλ'ν ex אבוב abib. Aven.) πύβη. *The privie parts or haire that groweth thereabout: alſo an aſſembly or company of young folkes.*

† Pubeto vel pubedo, as, pubere vel puberare barb. v. v. m.

Pubeſco, is, ĕre. ἥβάσκω, ἥβάω. *To beginne to have a beard, to grow to mans ſtate, to ſhoote out plentifully.*

† Pubeta, æ, & pubeda, æ, i. adoleſcens, puber hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.

Publica, æ, fem. Seneca. *a harlot.*

Publica, ōrum, dicuntur pro vectigalibus & reditibus populi, unde & publicani dicti, qui ea à populo rediimebant. v. Scalig. ad Feſt.

Publicānus, a, um: δημόσιος, τελώνης, & publicanus, ni. m. ſubſt. ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common revenewes of the king, or of the people.*

† Publicandus, a, um. *Due to be publiſhed.*

Publicātio, ōnis, f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation, a making common.*

Publicē, adverb. δημοσίως. *Openly, as the common charge or coſt of the whole citty, by a common decree.*

† Publicĭtas, ātis, f. *Publikeneſſe,* & publiciter adv.

Publĭcus, adv. Ter. κοινῇ. *By common advise or counſell.*

Publĭcius, a, um: ut iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique,* idem quod Publicus.

Publico, as: φανερῶ, δημεύω. *To declare or publiſh abroad, to make knowne, to lay open, to confiſcate, to ſhew himſelfe open that the people may ſee him.*

† Publicŏla, æ, fem. qui populum colit & obſervat. populicŏla. *Hee that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci n: pro emolumento, & pro conſpectu publico. Cal. & bono publico Sulpic. l. 2. τὸ κοινὸν. *The ſtreetes or common place abroad among the people; alſo the reverence due to the commonwealth; alſo tribute.*

Publĭcus, a, um: à populo, quaſi populicus, δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ἐνδημος. *Common, pertaining to every eſtate of people joyntly and ſeverally:* Legitur etiam publicus caſu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab orbe.

Publĭpor. Plin. i. puer. vel ſervus Publii.

Pūcinum vinum. Plin. 14. 6. *Pucine wine.* πύκινος οἶνος.

Pudĕfācio, pudefio, pudefactus. Gel. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. *To make to bluſh or aſhamed.*

Pūdenda. αἰδοῖα. *The privie parts.*

† Pūdendāgra. *A diſeaſe about the privie members.*

Pudendum, di, n. Jun. τὸ αἰδέσιμον, cujus aliquem pudeat: ſubſtantivè eſt pars verenda quam natura in nobis tegi juſſit, id quo eſt mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis, à pulore. *The privie members of a man or woman: alſo a thing to be aſhamed of.*

Pudendus, a, um: αἰσχυντέος, ἐπαισχυντέος, αἰσχυντέος. *Shamefull, that one is to be aſhamed of.*

Pūdens, tis, & ilſimus, a, um: αἰδήμων. *Honeſt, ſhamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt.*

Pūdenter, iùs, iſſimè αἰδημόνως. *With modeſty, ſhamefaſtly.*

Pūdeo, es, duit, & ditum eſt, ēre, αἰσχύνομαι (ab αἰδὼς pudor: vel à παῖδες pueri, quòd in illis potiſſimum

simum apparet, pudere est timere justâ reprehensionem: Sip. sunt qui a purpure vel pure pudorem dictum volunt: nihil aliud est pudor quam ob aliquam rem sordidam timor, pudet ivere cundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ. v. Fest. m. amputati. *To be ashamed.*

† Pudesco: Prud. vide pudeo.

Pudet, pudui, vel puditum est, pudere, imp. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be ashamed.*

Pudibilis, le, Lam. vide pudendus.

Pūdibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Bashfully, shamefastly.*

Pudibundus, a, um. αἰδήμων, αἰσχύμων. *Honest, shamefast.*

Pud.cè, adv. μετ αἰδοῦς, αἰσχρῶς. *Honestly, chastly.*

Pudicitia, æ, f. ἁγνεία, σωφροσύνη, *Purity, honesty, chastity.*

Pudicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly, chastly.*

Pud cus, a, um. & pudicior, us, comp. Ovid. ἁγνός, σώφρων, σεμνός, *Honest, chast.*

Pudor, ōris, m. (I.C. Scal. metaphorica vox est, ficut avertitur à puridis sensus.) αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη. *Shamefastness, blushing, chastity, modesty: also an uncleane and shameful act.*

† Pūdōrātus, a, um, pudore suffusus.

Pūdōrīcōlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Gel. 19.7.

† Pūdōrōsus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. *Full of shame.*

Púella, æ, f. (ex antiq. puera, ut puellus ex puer, ut gr. κόρη, pupilla & puella, vel quasi pupilla, παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. *A little girle, a damosell, a wench.*

Puellaris, re, κορασιώδης, κορασιώδις. *Proper to girles and wenches, childish.*

† Púellāritas. *Childishnesse.*

Puellariter, adverb: Plin. Iun. κορασιωδῶς, *Childishly, girlishlike.*

† Púellārius, a, um. *Of girles or wenches.*

Púellascо, is, ĕre, Var. θηλυδρεᾶν. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young again.*

† Puellatim, adv. *Childishly, like a girle.*

Púellatorius, a, um: παιδιώδης. *Virgine like, of or belonging to wenches.*

Puellitor puelletari. κλαυσιάζειν. v. Mar. ex Scal. Thom. habet & puellari.

Puellula, æ, f. dim. à puella, Cat. παιδίσκη μικρά, κοράσιον. *A little maide, a pretty girle.*

Puellus, li. m dim. à puer, Fest, Lucil. Per. παιδίον, παιδάριον. *A babe, a little boy.*

Puer, i, m. παῖς (olim puerus M. ex בר bar filius junior, à 4. vel 7. an. ad. 14. qui est ætate inter infantiũ pubertatẽ, item minister, quia ætate & conditione pueri ministrare solet. Scal. antiquitus παῖς por dicebatur, unde puer factum quod Lacon. & Dor. pes, por dicerentur, hinc Marcipor, Publipor. vel puer dict. à puritate quia purus est, nec dum genarum habens lanuginem florenuq; *A child, a lad, a boy, a servant: also a sonne; a young one.*

† Púera, æ, fem. Var. a puer. παιδίσκη. *A damosell, a girle,* unde puella.

† Puerārius. παιδοτρίβης. pædicator, v. pedico.

Puerascо, is, ĕre, Var. παιδίζω. *To play the childe.*

† Puerculus, dim: ex puer.

Puerilis, le, adj παιδικός, παιδαριώδης. *Of or belonging to a child, trifling, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, atis, fem. pueritia dr. respectu ætatis pueriles, puerilitas autem morum, Sen. *Childishnesse, also sometimes childes age:* παιδία Var.

Puerīliter, adv. παιδαριωδῶς. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Pucritas, æ, f. ætas, puerilis παιδία, νηπία. *Infancie, childhood, also chastity.*

† Puerities, ei, f. Auson. idem.

† Puero, a., παιδίζω. *To play the children.*

Puerpĕra, æ, femin. Ter. λεχώ, τεκοῦσα & (quæ pœnum peperit.) *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ii, n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. *The time of a womans travelling with child, a child borne.*

Puerperus. a, um, Ovid. λοχεία & *That beareth children, that causeth to be delivered of a child.*

Puérula, æ, f. Plaut. & puercula. *A little girle.*

Puĕrŭlus, li. m. dim: παιδάριον, *A little child, an infant.*

† Puĕrus, ri, m. παῖς. *An infant, a very boy.* purus puer.

† Pugia, herba aiphion apud Dios. 4. 2 3.

Pugil, lis, com. g. ἀγωνιστής, πύκτης (πυξ, πύκτης, qui pugna se exercet. Var. à pugnando, Don. pugil à pugna, & pugna à pugno, pugilus, pugil, nam ante usum armorum pugnis & morsibus, corporumq; lustatione pugnabant. *A strong fighter, a champion.*

Pugilatio, ōnis, f. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. *The exercise of champions, or of those that fight with fist;* pugillatus, m. idem.

Pugilicè, adver Plin. πυκτικῶς. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly.*

Pugillāris, aris, & pugillare, is, n. Auson. & pugillatus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fists* pugillaris idem.

Pugillares, ium, pl. n. Plin. Iun. (dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod stylo in his pungendo scribebatur.) πινακίδια. *A paire of writing or noting tables:* pugillar, singulariter.

Pugillāris, re, adj. quod pugillum implere potest. Iuv. ὅσα μία χεὶρ. *He that filleth the hand almost, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as big as ones fist.*

† Pugillātorium, ii, n. *A fencing Schoole.*

Pugillātorius, a, um: Plaut. γυμναστικός, qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or them, vans, that is stricken with the fist.*

Pugillātus, us, m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτομαχία. *The exercise of a champion.*

Pugilicus, a, um. *Of a champion.*

† Pugillo, ōnis, m, cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pugillo, as, Ap. id. quod pugillor, pugilum more pugnare.

† Pugillor, āris, πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in masteries.*

† Pugillum, li, neut. & pugillus, li. masc. dim. a pugnus, id est, parvus pugnus. *A little fist, an handfull.*

Pugilo, as, unde pugilans, tis, Iul. ap. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugno, onis, m. ἴγγελος, μάχαιρα (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus sit, Boc. vel quod eo punctim pugnatur) Fest. *A dagger, plumbeus pugio. A weake argument.*

Pugiunculus, li, m, dim. ξιφίδιον. *A little or short dagger, a poyniado.*

Pugna, æ, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante usum ferri, Donat. Scal. à συγκαταστίγνυμι (stigmum) μάχη. *A battell or skirmish, a combate, a fight, fray, disagreement, a quarrell, strife, contention, also a disputation.* aliq. pro stupro.

† Pugnābundus, a, um, pugnanti similis.

† Pugnācitas, ātis, f. *A sharpe desire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnaciter, & illimè, adv. μαχητικῶς. *Obstinately, contentiously, instantly.*

Pugnāculum, li. n. Plaut. ἀσκωλιά. *A place where men use to fight.*

† Pugnaculus, a, um. aliquantu-

lum pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, p. aut nomen, μαχόμενος. *Contending, striving, fighting.*

† Pugnatiŏla, æ fem. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. vide Lin. à μάχεται, μάχομαι. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

† Pugnatoriŏla, æ, fem. *A small fighter.*

Pugnātorium, ii, n. v. pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. μαχητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pūgnātur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um p. *fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, ācior. adj. μάχιμος, μαχητικὸς. *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborne, a great fighter.*

† Pugnātus, a, um. Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭcŭla, æ, fem. *A little skirmish.*

† Pugnitus, pro pugnus, Non ex Cæcil. *With the fist.*

Pugnō, as, μάχομαι, διαπαλαίω. *To strive, fight or contend, to disagree, to reason or dispute contrary, to labour or endeavour.*

† Pugnŭla, pugnella, dimin. à pugna.

Pugnus, ni. m. πυξ, τὸ συλλαβὸν, πυγμὴ (M. à πύξ, id est, e. πὶ τὸν πυγμὸν complico, vel a πυγμὴ Fest. à punctione. i. percussione : al. dict. quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & μακρὰ (unde manus) contracta clausis digitis effecta est. πυγμὴ, id est densa, Scal. *The fist.*

† Pulchellus, a, um. v. pulcher. Sanctius. *Somewhat fair.*

Pulcher, chra, chrum : superl. pulcherrimus, pulcherrima, pulcherrimum : a pulcher vel pulcer. (à polio, politus, vel à pollui pulcer. Canin : à πολύχροος, πολύχρως deduc. quum pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχροος. multimarius, fortis, nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, cum de unum formosum putabant qui esset fortis, pro lætus dicebant pulcrum al. pulcher ex πολὺ χαίρων.) *Fair, beautifull, goodly, well favoured, of comely complexion.*

Pulchrālis idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Junkets.*

Pulchrālis, le. vel pulcralis pro pulcher, Fest.

Pulchrē, & errone, adv. καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. *Beautifully, goodly, gallantly, finely, prettily, neatly, decently.*

† Pulchrēsco, is, ĕre : καλὸς γίνομαι. *To waxe or become fair.* Vindicianus.

Pulchritas, ātis, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudine, Non ex Cæcil. καλλονὴ. *Fairenesse, beauty.*

Pulchritudo, ĭnis, f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, καλοκἀγαθία, ὁμορφία. *Fairenesse, beauty, elegancy, goodlinesse : pulcritudo.*

Pūlĕgium. Plin. 20. 14. à Pulicibus nomen habere creditur Batth. à pulsulando, vel a colore pullo, πόλιον. *The herbe penny-royall, or pudding grasse.*

† Pulenum, ii n. Col. vel pulerium idem quod pulegium.

Pūlex, icis, Epic. gen. Plin : doct. Can. ψύλλα Æolice πτυλλα, pulex dict. quod ex pulacre generetur. *A Flea.*

Pulicāria, æ, f. Ruell. *The herbe fleawort or fleabane.*

Pulicāria, æ. *Of a flea.*

† Pulicētum, ii, n. *A place where fleas are.* leg : pulicarium, idem.

† Pulicīnus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

† Pulicōsitas, ātis, fem. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pulicōsus, a, um : ψυλλώδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullāria, æ, f. Plaut. manus dextra, à Pello. Per. vel a tendendis, pălpandisq; pullis, i. pueris, quia is erat pædiconum protervorum manus qui pullariam facere dicebantur : Turn. 21. 1. vide. M. ex Fest. & Scal. pullaria fetis Ausonio prætorum fuit. Tur quia sedes est furax & rapax, pullarium est ad pullos seu pueros pertinens. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m. pullos curans, vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia, ὀρνιθοσκόπος, ὀρνεοσκόπος. *A keeper or breeder of chickens; also one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullārius, a, um : ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.*

Pullastĕr, tri : masc. Var : ὀρνιθοφύλαξ. *A little cockerell or pullet.*

Pullastra, æ, f. Var. à πλάσσω. *A little young hen.*

Pullātio, ōnis, Col. πτηνοτροφία, ἡ τῶν ὀρνίθων τροφή. *The hatching or bringing up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um : μελανείμων, μελανοχίτων. *Clad in mourning apparell, also rude, unkempt.*

Pullescens, tis, part. βλαστάνων. *Beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco : vide pullulasco.

Pullētra, æ, f. *That hath not left off laying of eggs.* Pullatra, pullatus.

† Pullicēnus, ni, m : pullus gallinacieus Spart. ὀρνίθιος. *A new hatched chicken.*

† Pullicies. vide pullities.

Pullĭgo, inis. fem. ex pullus μελανία, φαιότης. *Brown or natural colour.*

† Pullināria, ii. m. vide pullarius.

Pullīnus, a, um : Plin. πτηνὸς, πτηνώδης. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

† Pullo, v. pullus m.

Pullipremo, Auson. Epig. 69. Scal. leg. pullipremo signif. puerorum plagiarium nam. ad. sig. id est, ἁρπαγὴν, furto elepere. Turu. veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc pullipremo, compressor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud Lucil. Auson. Epigr. 69. Lucilli vatis subulo, pullipremo. Scal. leg. pulliprema. signif. puerorum plagiarium : felis pullaria.

Pullities, ei : fem. Col. vel pullicies ipsa pullatio, πτηνοτροφία, πτηνοτρόφιον : Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching, or bringing forth of chickins.*

† Pullitio, ōnis, fem, pullatio : vid.

† Pullitra, vid. pullastra.

† Pullo, as, Colum. ecl. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, āris : Orom. pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre : Col. & pullulo, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullŭlesco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li : m. dim. à pullus, pullulatio-nes ex arborum radicibus enascentes unde & pullulare dicit. putant pro eo quod est stolones sive germen emittere. Pl. 17. 10. *A young sprout of a tree; also a little colt.*

Pullus, li : m, πῶλος, πόρτις : ox (quasi solum, vel ex paellus per syncopen pullus, vel ex παῖς) Scal. lib. de Plautis : si quis velit arguturi à frequentia, hoc est, διὰ τοῦ πολλοῦ, unde verbum illud : nam potest ab animalium, ferarum dici πῶλος. ut διὰ τοῦ πολλοῦ à Suevi. sic pullulo posse à πολλὸς : Isid. recentes dic. pulli quasi pollui : pullus item [animalis. *The young of every thing, a Chickin, a Foale, a young sprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young Fellow, &c.* Catamitus.

Pullus, a, um. à colore pulli, pallidi obscurus in lanis tantum nativus; quia sincerus est. ex purus pullus : exerc. 325. *Swarthe Blacke, russet, browne : belonging to Funerall or mourning* : al. ex πολὺς.

πλάω.

Pulmentāris, re: Pl. ἐψητὸς, ἁρμόδιος, βρωτὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Plumentārium, ii, n. Hor. πεπτὰ βρώματα: *Chopped meate made of pottage, or broth, water with gruell, pottage.* Pulmentor, idem.

Pulmentārius, a, um v. pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti: neut. quod ex pulte fiebat. ἔδεσμα: *Pottage, Gruell.*

Pulmo, ōnis, m. πίνυμαι, (ex πίμπλημι, quòd follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit: instrumentum est ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνυμαι atticè πλείνυμαι, πλεύμων) est pulmonis vitium) *The lungs or lights*, al. ex pulsu.

Pulmōnālis. Dod. vide pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ. fem. Iun. & pulomalis, le: Offic. *Sage of Ierusalem, lung-wort, our Ladies wilde wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um. Col. πνευμονικὸς. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmōnea, ōrum, n. plur. vel pulmōneum malum, Plin. pulmonea poma quædam pulmonis instar tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Petorez esse existmat, quæ Itali sua lingua centum solido appel. *A kinde of apples.*

Pulmoncus, a, um: *A swelling.*

† Pulmunculus, li, dim: Sol. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fem. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μυὸς (dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur, vel quòd pulpitet. Isid mollis enim est, & tremula. Donat. eo quod pulsetur & conscindatur. V. V. à palpo, quòd palpitat & resilit sæpe. *That which may be cleft in the graine, in the wood or timber; also a peece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bonds; a fine morsell of flesh.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. à pulpa, ὀψοφάγιον. *A messe of meate well dressed: a dainty meate.*

† Pulpido, inis, panis instar pulpæ carnis: Gl. Isid. *A roule of bread.*

Pulpītum, ti, n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, θυμέλη, ἀναβαθρεῖον. quod qui conscendit publicè spectatur à populo. Isid. Scal. Poet. l. 1. c. 24. ubi pulpita dicta quia fuerant ab ima solo primum deſpitibus elatora, ita pulvilli in hortis & pulpita in castris. M. ἐξ βωλῶν: *A pulpit or a place to make an Oration or Sermon in.* Suggestum.

Pulpo, as, Auct. Philom. Vul. tur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth for pulpa*, id, est, *meate*: forte ex sono.

† Pulpōsitas, ātis, fem. *Plenty of Brawne.*

† Pulpōsus, a, um, *Full of fleshy flanke or meate.*

Pŭls, tis, fem. Plin. πολφὸς, ἀλφὸς (ex πολυφὸς, vel ex pultus, quæ potissimum dabatur pullis in auspiciis ex ὑὸς *Pul* sue, al. à pulvere quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, hoc est in farinam redacto, vel ex πολὸς farina) Fung. *Frumenty, or such kinde of meate.*

Pulsābulum, instrumentum quo pulsatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um, d. Ovid. ἀναχρουστὸς, ἀλλητέος. *To be beaten or troden downe*: & pulsans, tis, Iuven.

Pulsātilis, le, adj. *That beateth*, ut venæ pulsatiles, *The pulses.*

Pulsātilla, æ, Dod. *Blacke hellebor*, vide melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f. uerb. κρόσκρισις. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m. Val. Max. κρουστὴς. *One that knocketh or striketh.*

Pulsātus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀνακρουσθεὶς. *Striken, beaten, played on.*

† Pulsim, adverb. *As a thing was striken.* Coop.

† Pulsito, as, freq. *To knocke often.*

Pulso, as, freq. à pello Pestus. ὠθίζω, πλήσσω, κρούω, πατάσσω. *To strike or knocke, to beate downe: to play on a Harpe or like instrument: to trouble, to sue at law:* Item gravare.

Pulsula, æ, Mart. *A wheale or blister.* v. pustula.

† Pulsus, pro pultus, Scal.

Pulsus, us, m. verb. à pello, ὠθισμὸς, κρότος, dict. quòd palpiter. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse: also a beating or striking.*

Pulsus, a, um: p. à pellor, κρουσθεὶς, ἐλασθεὶς. *Smitten, driven away, played on.*

† Pultārium, ii, n. λαγήνιον. *A pottenger, a pottage dish:* pultarius idem.

Pultārius. ii. m. ex pulte χυτρόδιον, ὀθόνιον. *A pottage dish.*

Pultĭcula, æ, f. dim. à puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage or such like meate.*

Pultĭficus, a, um: Auson. *wherewith such meate is made.*

† Pultiphagonides Romanus, nam olim non pane sed pulte vivebant. Pl.

Pultiphăgus, a, um, qui pultem vorat, Plaut. πολτοφάγος. *A great deuourer of pottage or pap.* ex φάγω comedo pultifagus.

† Pulto, as, pro pulso. Plaut. *To knocke or beate often.*

Pultus, vide pultus,

†; Pulver, ĕris, pro pulvis antiq. leg. & pulvix.

Pulverārius, a, um, κονιάδης. *Of or pertaining to dust*: Pulveraria theca, Iun. *A dust boxe.*

Pulverāticum, donativi genus quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari iervisqui se militia offerunt imper. jubent. dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus dātur. *A kinde of largesse to servants that went to warre.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κονίσεως. *A dissolving into dust or powder, an hewing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕrĕsco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. κονιορτώδης, κονιοειδὴς. *Full of dust, dustie*: Pulverulentus.

† Pulvĕrizo, as, antiq. *To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, Col. βωλοκοπῶ, κονίζω. *To dissolve into dust.*

Pulvĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvĕrulentia, & pulverositas, atis. *Dustinesse.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, κονιορτώδης. *Full of dust.*

† Pulviceriz, arez mortuorum. gl. m. leg. pulvini arz mortuorum.

† Pulvicināre, pulvitāre, sæpe pluere à pulvix.

Pulvillus, li. dimin: Hor. ὑπηνέμιον, σφενδονοκεφάλαιον. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvīnar, āris: n. σφενδονοκεφάλαιον, dict. quasi pulvinar, quod ex plumis soleat confici: vel ex pellibus: Sca. leg. populis, quibus operiebatur, vel polvinar à polis, (ex πολέω) quod ex alutato scorto, &c. *A bolster of a bed, a bed, a temple, a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stand: a garden: also a roller to draw ships to the docke.*

Pulvīnārium, ii: neut. Liv. idem.

Pulvīnātus, a, um: Plin. σφενδονοκεφάλης, χνοώδης. *Soft like a pillow or cushion.*

† Pulvīni, v. phalanges.

† Pulvinitōrius. ii, m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li, m. dim. Col. σφενδόνιον, *A little cushion; also a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni: m. vide pulvinar: σφενδονοκεφάλαιον. *A cushion or pillow: a little feather bed: also a bed in the garden, a sand banke in the sea*

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m. gen. Cat. m. vel. f. à pello, quod vento pellatur; πάλη, farina, vel à πίλος lutum: κόνις, κονιορτός. *Powder, dust, spice; also the place where games be exercis'd, sand, paine, or trayterll.*

Pulvisculus, i, m. & pulviscŭli, m. dim. à pulvis: Plaut. ἀλευρον. *Fine powder, small dust.*

† Pulvixi, id quod pulvis.

† Pu'um, Isn. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. & aliquando fem. Virg. di&. quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat: Isid. antique spumex est, n. spuma & fex quædam lapidum lenefactorum, vel qu. pumex, à πίνω, πίνομαι. *A pumice stone.*

† Pūmĭcatio, ōnis, fæm. Pap. *A polishing.*

Pūmĭcatus, a, um, Mart. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished.*

Pūmĭcĕus, a, um: κεκονιμένος. *Full of holes, pored like a pumice, dry, hollow.*

Pūmĭco, as, Tibul. (pumice polio:) λειαίνω τῷ κονιστῷ. *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um: Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis, m. νάνος, vel πύγμαιος: Col. & pumilus. ii. Suet. & pumilio, ōnis, & pumilus, li. m. Stat. (ex puero & homulo constatum fuit pumilio: Iul. Cæ. Scal. Ling. lat. cap. 95. Ioseph. Scal. in Fest. pumilum græcum quoq; est σμικρόν, idem enim ac σμικρόν à parvitate qualis cubiti: al. quòd sit humilis staturæ, velut puer.) *One of a little stature, a dwarfe* Plin in Gal'in *A grig hen.*

† Pūmĭlus, a, um, & ior. comp. humilis. *Little, low.*

† Punc'a, æ, f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæsa qui cæsim. M. ex Veget.

† Punctālis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariŏla, æ, f. al. punctoriolus, alias diminutivum, à puncto ens, aliisquod esset ex puncto. Fest. ex Cat. levis pugna. *A little skirmish or fight.*

Punctātim, κατὰ στίξιν, κατὰ στιγμάς. *Pointingly, feyntingly.*

Punctio, ōnis. fem. Plin. στίγμα, κατάστιγμα, στιγμός. *A pricking or stinging.*

† Punctĭto, as, freq. à puncto.

Punctiuncŭla, æ, fem. dim. Sen. στιγμάριον. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

† Puncto, as: Prisc. *To point.*

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui pungit.

† Punctōrium, tum quo pungimus.

† Punctōrius, a, um, ad punctorē vel Punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo dicitur minima individua aquelmeæ pars, alíq. pro tempore vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde expuncti dicebantur viles ejecti sive favore privati; græci vocant, ψῆφος στιγμή, κάθισμα, ἄτιμος. *A point, a little pricke, the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chiefe point in an argument; a point or accent, or vowell, also a full point at the end of a sentence.*

† Punctūra, æ, f. gen. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. κέντημα, νύξ. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Punctus, a. um, part. ὁ ἐστιγμένος. *Pricked, stung.*

Pungens, tis, p. *Nipping, grieving.*

† Pungĭto, as, freq. *To pricke often.*

† Pungium, Barb. *A pouch:* A. cer. pungia idem.

Pungo, ĭs, pŭpŭgi, vel panxi, ctum, ĕre (ex pugio, Bec. ex πύσσω M.) νύττω, σίζω, κεντέω. *To sting or pricke to make somewhat sorrowfull, to grieve or vexe.*

Punicans, tis, Apul. *All red.*

† Pūnĭcānus, a, um, λυκιαῖος, φοινικικός. *Of Affricke or of Carthage.*

Pūnĭcĕus, a, um. virg. dict. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, light red, also of a pomegranate.*

† Pūnico, as, ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. à Pœnus: mala punica, id est, Africana, punica fides, id, est, perfidia, nam Pœni perjuri, ο νικός. *Red as Skarlet, yellow, also of Affricke or Carthage.*

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Fest. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭendus, a, um: part. κατάξιος. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre & punior, īris dep. à pœna quasi pœnio, κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. *To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict or correct.*

† Punitariola, vide punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, f. vid. κόλασις. *A punishing.*

Pūnītor, ōris, m. vide κολάστης, τιμωρός. *A corrector, a chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. τιμωρούμενος. *Punished, one that is punished.*

Pūpa, æ, fem. Mart. à puera, Perot. al. ex pupus: παιδάριον κοράσιον, κόρη. *a young wench or girle, a lasse, a damosell, also a pupper like a girle.*

Pūpilla, æ, f. κόρη (ex pupa pupula, pupilla quod inmentibus similitudo pupæ recluditur, Isid. quod parvæ sunt, vel puræ instar puellæ. item imago pupæ. *The ball or apple of the eye, a woman child within age and wardward, ipperil: a little image of a childin the eye.*

† Pūpillāria, ōrum, n. Hul. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re. Liv. ὀρφανικός. *Of, or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.*

† Pupillāritas, ātis. ὀρφανία. *Nonage.*

Pūpillo, as: Philom. ex sono confinguntur omnia istiusmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li. m. à pupus: παῖς, παιδίον. *a fatherlesse child, also one that is under his fathers power.*

† Pupior. παίζομαι, à pupa Glos.

Pup pis, is, f. πρῶρα, πρόσχεα πλοίου, M. qui puppi est seu pupa seu pupilla navis. Nam ibi sedet gubernator. puppis posterior pars navis, quasi post, ut prora anterior, quasi ante, pro eodem, id, est, ubi retro, quippe pars altera est, posterior, Bec. *The sterne of a ship, or the whole shippe, also the government of a commonwealth.*

Pūpula, æ, f. Lucr. ex pupa. vid. pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m. dim. Cato: βρεφύδριον. *a very little childe.* item Glos. pro populus.

Pŭer, pi, m. Var. βοῦτος, παιδάριον (ex בֵּן בָּחוּר bachur, vel ex, vide pupa. parvus puer. Mart quasi ἐυπαῖς, id est, valde puer.) *A little young child, a pupper or image like a childe.*

Pŭĕre adv. vid. puero. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. *Finely, cleerely, honestly, uprightly, cleanely, neatly. also simply, without exception, entirely, profestly,* ἐκτενῶς.

Purgabilis, le, Plin. καθαρτικός. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. περίψημα, καθάρσιον. *a cleansing or purging: also a cleare discharge, filth or off-scouring.*

Purgans, tis, p. Ovid.

Purgātio, ōnis, fem. vide κάθαρσις. *a scouring or cleansing, also a clearing or excuse:* ἀπολογία, συγγνώμη.

Purgatissimus, καθαρώτατος: Pers.

Perſ. *Moſt purged, moſt pure.*

Purgátor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that purgeth from.*

Purgatórium, ii, n. Hier. *Purgatory, purgatium.* Papiſtis locus eſt imaginarius ubi purgantur animæ poſt deceſſum à corpore.

Purgatórius, a, um: Mac. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgátus, & iſſimus, Perſ. καθαρὸς, ἐκκεκαθαρμένος. *Cleanſed, purged, excuſed.*

Purgíto, as, are. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accuſation.*

Purgo, as, purgāvi, purgātum, purgāre, (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à pus puris & ago.) *To make cleane, to cleanſe, to remedy, to purge, to ſcoure, to excuſe or cleare one as of an accuſation:* καθαρίζειν.

Purificátio, ōnis, f. v. Plin. καθαρσιὸς, καθαρισμὸς. *A ſcouring, alſo Candelmas day, or the purification of the Virgin* Mary.

† Purificātórium, ii. *A thing to cleanſe a veſſell.*

Purifico, as, Suet. ἀγνίζω, καθαίρω. *To cleanſe or make cleane.*

† Purime, pro puriſſimè Feſt.

Purimenſis, vel purimenſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa tōtō menſe in cæremoniis ſunt, id eſt, puri ſunt certis rebus caremdo, Feſt.

Pūrĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγνότης, καθαρότης. *Cleanneſſe, purity.*

Pūrĭter, adv. Caſo v. purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod purifico, ex πυρὸς, nam ignis benencio omnia ſunt pura, purus Aven. ex בּרה, *bar* vel ברר *barar.*

Purpŭra, æ, f. πορφύρα, πορφύρεος (à gr. πορφύρω, Etym. ex πορφύρω quod ſignif. βουλεύομαι conſilium cogito, quòd Senatores & conſiliarii fuerunt purpura induti, ſicut Scal. dicit abolla pro veſte Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à conſilio: vide abolla Papiæ. à puritate lucis.) *A ſhell fiſh called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, alſo the dignity of a magiſtrate or officer that weareth purple.*

Purpŭreus, a, vide purpureus. *Of purple colour.*

† Purpŭrăceus, a, um. πορφυροῦς. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre, πορφυρίζω. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpŭratus, a, um. πορφυροῦς. *That is clothed in garments of purple,* inde purpurati. *The States or Peeres of the Realme*

Purpŭreus, a, um πορφυροῦς. *Of like purple, or arrayed in purple faire and bright.*

† Purpŭrilla, locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veſte utebantur. Gl. Iſid.

Purpŭrĭſſātus, a, um. Plaut. *Painted with a good complexion.*

Purpŭrĭſſo, as: χρῶμα, ἀνθρώπινον. Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭrĭſſum, ſi, n Plaut & purpuriſſa, ἀνθρώπινον. *A lively ruddy color, alſo cheeke-varnish, painting.*

Purpurites, Iſid. πορφυρίτης. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white ſpots.*

Purpŭro, as: Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

† Purrhicharii, pro pyrrhicharii nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Pŭrulentè ad. Plin. Jun. σὺν πύῳ, μετὰ πύου. *Corruptly, filthily.*

Pŭrulentia, æ, fem. συμπόδιον. *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pŭrŭlentus, a, um. Plin. pus id eſt, ſanie plenus: συμπόδης. *Full of matter, filth and corruption.*

Pūrus, a, um. ex בּאר, *beor*, unde φώρ, ignibus, Aven. vel à πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. ſubſtantivè cœlum, quod ſit corpos purum, purum putum omnimodò purum, non mixtum, καθαρὸν, ἀγνὸν, καθαρὸν. *Cleane, pure, innocent, ſincere, undefiled.* ἀμίαντος: *faire without ſpot or blemiſh, white, whereas nothing is written ſmooth, ſimple, plain, without mixture,* ἁπλοῦς, *without addition.*

Pus, ūris, n. Plin. ex græc. πύον, πύος, pus humor ſemipuris, aliàs ichor. *Corruption, filth that commeth out of a boyle.*

Puſa pro puella. Feſt.

† Puſenus. *A little boy.*

Puſillănĭmis, me, adj. qui eſt puſilli animi: ἀνανδρόκαρδος, μικρόψυχος. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardiſh.*

Puſillanimus, mi, m. idem quòd puſillanimis.

Puſillănĭmĭtas, ātis: ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint heartedneſſe, cowardlineſſe.*

Puſillanĭmĭter, adv. μικροψύχως, ἀνανδρῶς. *Cowardly.*

Puſillus, a, um. adj. v. puſillus. *Very ſmall or little.*

Puſillum, li. n. μίκρον. *A little.*

Puſillus, a, um. dim. ex puſio, id eſt, parvulus. al. puſus, puſillus, puſillus, μικρὸς, ταπεινὸς: *Little, ſmall, ſhort, alſo abject, baſe.*

† Puſinus, a, um. *Small.*

Puſio, ōnis: maſc. ex puer: al: à puſus: quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. *A little Childe or Boy.*

Puſiŏla, æ: Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girle.*

† Puſiuncŭlus, dimin: à puſio & puſſuncŭlus, a, um.

† Puſta, eſt ſaniei digeſtio. Pariſ.

† Puſta, æ *water and wine mixt together, good againſt bliſters,* unde nomen.

Puſtŭla, æ, f. tubercula in ſummitate pus continens, inde nomen quaſi puſtula, & papula quia pus continet: φλύκταινα, φλυκτὶς, ἐξάνθημα. *A bliſter or wheale, a ſmall ſore or pimple.*

† Puſtulago, tuſſilago apud Dioſc. 4. 124.

Puſtulātum argentum, à puſtulique in argento culato in aſpredinem quardam excitæ, viſuntur: item pro argento purgatiſſimo.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um. Celſ. φλυκταινώδης. *That hath ſmall bliſters.*

† Puſtŭlentus, a, um, puſtulis plenus.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um, Celſ. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of wheales or puſhes.*

Puſŭlo, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod puſtula. ἐξανθήλιον, φλυκτὶς. *A little puſh that riſeth in bread when it is baked, a diſeaſe called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūtŭlātus, a, um. Pand. & puſilloſus & puſulōſus, a, um. Col. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of bliſters, that hath the foreſayd diſeaſe,* puſtulatus.

† Puſus, a, um, ex puſeus, e, detrito. Paſſerat. puſus puerpuſio ſubſtant. Luc. *A childe.*

Pŭtus, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii poſitum pro ſcilicet, quaſi verbi gratia, viz. pura item pro verendo mulieori, ex פּוּת, *puth.* M. pura, vel pons. Scalig. in conject. pro parvis ex πῶϑ, ut putus, ποῦς. v. Scal. *Thinke thou that it to ſay, that is to ſay.*

Putāmen, ĭnis, à putando, cortex quia putari & reſcindi ſolet: κέλυφος, λέπυρον, κέλυφος, τὸ λέπυρον. *A ſhell, a paring; alſo the ſuperfluity that is cut from anything: alſo a cup.*

Pŭtans, tis, p. à puto *A deviſing or conſidering with himſelfe.*

† Putaticilla, πατικίλλα. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Pŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. κλάδευσις. *A pruning of trees: alſo a reckoning, a diſcuſſion. Worthineſſe, eſtimation.*

† Putātivus, a, um, vid. opinabilis.

Pŭtātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτὴς, ἀμπελουργὸς. *A lopper or pruner of trees.*

Putātorius, a, um. κλαδευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

Pūtātus, a, um. No. κλαδευθεὶς.

Cuta-

Cut, dreſſed, alſo made fit.

Puteal, ālis, n. ex puteus. *περίφραγμα φρέατος. To cover of a well, alſo the ſeat of a great officer or judge.*

Putēālis, le, & puteānus, a, um. Ovid. *φρεατικός. Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis gradus, *a degree in the Zodiacke, ſo called, becauſe there is no ſtarre in it to illuminate it.*

Putēārius, ii, m. Phe. *φρεατοῦργος, φρεατουργός. A digger of a pit or well.*

Putĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. Horat. *μυδάω, δυσοδίω*, ex putredine, al. ex πύθω. *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtinke.*

Putĕŏli, ōrum. m. ab aquæ calidæ putore, vel à multitud. al. à ſimilitud. puteorum. *Places of ſulphurous waters.* v. puticulæ. v. Feſt.

Putĕŏlus, li, m, dim. *A little pit.*

Putĕſco, is, ĕre, Cat. *δυσοδεῖν. To begin to have an ill ſavour.*

Pŭteus, ei, m. *φρέαρ* (ex græc. πύτος quod potum ſignif. Var. *φρέαρ*, vel quod Acoles dicebant, τὸ πύθιον, *κρήνην*: vel ex puto re, Pap. Puteis ex aqua viva in alto fons in ſuperficie. *A well, a pit.*

Pŭticŭlæ, ārum. f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticula, à putei foſſis ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quod ibi putreſceb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the citty to bury poore folkes in.*

† Putidæ, æ, v. meretrix.

Pŭtidē, adv. *ἀηδῶς, ἀτόλμως. Stinkingly, too curiouſly, with too much affection.*

† Putiditas, ātis, f. v. putor.

Pŭtidiuſculus, a, um. dim. *ἀηδέστερος. Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected with ſtrange words.*

Pŭtidulus, a, um. dim. ex putidus *ἀηδέστερος. Somewhat filthy:* item aliqui nullum putatus.

Pŭtidus, a, um. ex puteo, vel ex pure putâ puridus. *μυδαλέος, μυσερός, δυσώδης. Stinking, unpleaſant, that hath an ill ſavour.*

† Putilia, æ, al. putitia *μυγγε*, aut putitia *μυγία*, aut puzile eſt, & putus *μυγίας*.

Pŭtātiſſimus, a, um, ſuper. à puto. *Moſt meete, moſt accurate, moſt corrected.* v. putus.

† Pŭtius vel putitus, Plaut. ex puteo, quaſi puteat, vel ex putaudo quòd putet aliquid. *A ſtale.*

Puto, as, ex putus, putum reddo, *To thinke*; eſt ratione putata cogito; puto, *To cut*, eſt purum reddo, purgo: Canin. Var. LL. diſputatio & computatio cum præpoſitione à putando quod eſt purum facere, ideo putator quod arbores puras facit: ideo ratio putati dicitur in qua ſumma ſit pura, ſic is ſermo, in quo pura diſponuntur, ut ſit confuſus ἀτερ ut diluceat, dicitur diſputari. vid. Ge. 6. 3. πύθω puto. Bec. ex φύτω, proprie enim ſignificat inutilia, ex plantis reſecando, inde & cogito. i. falſa à mente & inutilia amputo) *μυδάω. To cut away ſuperfluous things, to prune trees, to lop, alſo to conſider, and eſteeme, καθαμίζομαι: alſo to reaſon or diſpute, λογίζομαι: to thinke or deeme, ἡγέομαι, οἴομαι.*

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. *δυσωδία, A ſtinke or filthy ſavour.*

Pūtōrius, ii, m. ex muſtelarum, genere à putore quia valde fœtet, *A fitchet.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. πύησις, σηπεδών, σῆψις. *Rottenneſſe, corruption.* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum ere. Col. σήπω, πύθω. *To make rotten or corrupt.*

Putrĕfactio, ōnis, f. ver. eſt corruptio: *σαπρία. Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrefactus, a, um. Ovid. *κατασαπείς. Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plaut. & putreſco, is, ĕre: putris fio: *σήπομαι. To be rotten, to be reſolved into ſtinking matter.*

† Putreſcibilis, σηπτός. *That may putrifie*: unde putreſcibilitas, & putreſcibiliter, adv.

¶ Putrido, as, *κατασήπω. To make rotten.*

Putridus, a, um. *σαπρός, σηπεδών, μυδαλέος. Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōſus, a, um. vid. putridus.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. St. *A putifying diſeaſe.*

† Putrilentia, æ. f. *Eulneſſe of corruption.*

Putris, tris: Virg. id quod putridus.

† Putriter, ius, mè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Purus vel potus, parvus, ti, n. vox blandientium mulierum quum pueros appell. ex πόθος.

Pūtus, a, um. Juven. *κοθαρός, εἰλικρινής, ἄκρατος*, (ex purus antiq. dicebat. pro puro, unde putatæ vites & arbores quòd deſciſſis impedimentis remanerent putæ: aurum quoque putarum dici ſolet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à πυτός, à πύθω: purus putus. hic eſt Sycophanta ἀμφίβολος. purus & merus: hæc ex Fe.) *Fined, purged, tryed, pure without mixture.*

P *ante* Y.

† Pyanepſion, græc. menſis nomen apud Athenienſes noſtro Octobri reſpondens, quo celebrantur pyanepſia feſta Apollini ſacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ menſi nomen fecerunt qu. πύανον ἑψῶντες.

† Pyanion, Cæl. 9. 16. πύανον, faba.

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. gr. πυχνός. vult pygon, πυγών, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the fiſt.*

Pycnitis, Apul. πυκνίτης, verbaſcum quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus ſequentibus, πυκνοῖ undeunque ſtirpibus ſtipatus eſt.

Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, n. πυκνοκόμων. Plin. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens, nam πυκνός, denſum ſignificat, & κόμη comam. *A certaine unknowne hearbe wholeſome to looſe the body.*

† Pycnoſis. *Condenſating, ſtopping.*

† Pycnoſtylon, à denſitate columnarum, diſt. πυκνόστυλον. *That hath many pillars.* Pycnoſtylus.

† Pycnotĭcus, a, um. πυκνωτικός, ex πυκνός, condenſandi vim habens.

Pyctæ, æ; vel pyctes, æ, maſc. Lampr. πύκτης, pugile ex πυγή. *A maſtiff with a collar, A champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcium, ii. n. Lamp. πυκτάκιον, ex πυγή. *A little round table where the names of Iudges were written in a booke, or paper of ſhort notes: a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things.* Bu. *alſo almon cloath.*

† Pyctomăchārius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui πύκτης, μαχητής. *A fighter at handy-ſtaffes.*

† Pyelos, πύελος, apud medicos eſt concavitas, vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Criſp.

† Pyelus, πύελος. Plaut. *A bathing veſſell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Criſp.

† Pyga. Horat. πυγή, id quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. πύγαργος, quaſi πυγὴν ἔχων ἀργήν, caudam habens albicantem. *A beaſt like a fallow Deere, or Roe Buske, alſo an Horne, a kinde of hawke.*

† Pygiſta, æ, m. πυγίστης, pædico. *One that uſeth buggery,* ex πυγή nates.

† Pygmāchia, æ, f. ex πυγμαχία. ceſtu pugnam committo. *A fighting*

ing with hulebats or clubs.

† Pygmáchus, græc. ex Pygme pugil. & μάχομαι. *A champion using that kinde of fight.*

† Pygmaris, Suet. in Calig. c. 26. ex πυγμὴ pugnus, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, a, um. πυγμαῖος, cubitalis, homo cubitalis. *A pigmee, a dwarfe.*

† Pyla, æ, f. πυλὴ. *A gate, a port.*

† Pylæa, græ. conventus Amphictionum ad Thermopylas ad quem quotannis è singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur qui appellabantur pylagoras, ἀπὸ τῶν εἰς πυλαίαν ἀγομένων. ab eo quòd ad pylæam conveniebant.

† Pylorus, πυλωρὸς janitor; ὁ πυλωρὸς ὀρφὴ, januam custodit, & metaphoricè, ὁ πυλωρὸς τῆς κοιλίας, intestinus ventriculi orificium. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle which transmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the stomake, gut or maw gut.*

† Pylus, v. clavus & callus Scrip.

† Pynathes. *Milke curded with seething.*

† Pyosis, v. onyx. *Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.*

† Pyr. πῦρ, i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ, f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyracantha. *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioſc. 3. 15.

Pyrális, idis, f. Plin. 12. 26. dict. quòd ex igne provenit, σὺν πυρὶ εἶναι. *A flye which commeth of the fire, a candle flye that flyeth to the candle.*

Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. 13. 28. πύραμα. *A certaine Rosin dropping from the tree Merodion.*

Pyramidátus, a, um. πυραμοειδὴς *Made fleepleviſe, broad beneath, made ſharpe toward the top.*

Pyrámis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμὶς, ex πῦρ, moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminarium desinit fastigium, vel à Pyge triticum, erant in regis granaria. *A ſteeple, alſo a greneriall body, a thing like a flame, or that is big at the bottome, and leſſe and leſſe ſtill in come to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, πυραμὸς, placenta genus. v. Coop.

† Pyraſter, v. piraſter.

Pyrárium, ἀπὸ τῶν, potus ex pyris. *Perry.*

† Pyratum, genus potionis quòd ex pyris factum creditur, & loco vini sumitur, ἀπὸ τῶν. *Perry.*

Pyrausta, græc. πυραυστὴς ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being ſtird ſomewhat farre from it, dyeth preſently, alſo a worme called* Cletus, Ariſt.

Pyren, énis, Ariſt. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernell of an Olive or other like, alſo a Cherrieſtone, a kinde of gemme,* a ſimilitudine nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin πυρὴνη, vid. Tecolithus.

† Pyrethia ſepta. *Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrethrum, thri, n. πύρεθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dicta πῦρ ignis. *Bertram, wilde or baſtard Pellitary, having a roote which is very hoting and hot, alſo a ſore ſing wort.*

Pyretum, a place where Peares grow.

† Pyretus, tis, gr. πύρετος. febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

† Pyreuma, inflammatio ex πυρεύω. *A place to fuſes or exerciſe in.* Alciat. M.

† Pyrferetum, ci, n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

† Pyrgitæ, árum, m. *A kinde of ſparrowes building on towres.*

† Pyrgitis, is, f. *The hearbe hartstongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, πυργοβαρὶς. *A houſe builded like a towre.*

† Pyrgophylax, ácis, m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of a towre.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος ex πῦρ ignis, quod imitari flammas turres videntur forma cum crassa sint in imo, & in apicem ascendant, alii quod fulgureis ignibus ferriti turres consueverunt. *A tower, alſo a box out of which men caſt dice: alſo a company of horſemen in battell containing forty ſouldiers:* ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, quod in acumin desinat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyrisma, ſotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applyed outwardly.* St.

Pyramala. *A peare apple.*

† Pyriasis, is, f. græ. πυρίασις. *A certain plaiſter to aſſwage the burning of a feaver.*

† Pyriater in vaporaria lexicula. Act. 9. 2.

† Pyriatérium, *A ſtue eating houſe,* à πυριάτης. c. 2.

† Pyricarbon, i. ex igne combustum, *ſcalded burnt.* Cal.

† Pyrimala, & pyrimalum, lion. Inn. *A Peare-apple, a Peare-mayne.*

† Pyrini, panes tritici, idem & ſiganii ex quadrifariti tritico.

† Pyrinoides, v. hypoſtaſis.

Pyrites, æ, m. græ. πυρίτης dict. quòd ægerrimè iguem accipit. ſed acceptum diu ſervat. *A fire ſtone, a very ſtone out of which fire may be ſtruken, alſo a milſtone, a ſtone like braſſe in Cypreſſe, wheate bread, alſo a kinde of herbe.*

† Pyrobóla, órum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod eſt πῦρ βάλλειν. *Gunnes, hammers that beate, burning fire.* v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobólarii, gr. *They that ſhoote ſuch gunnes.*

† Pyroböli. *Darts or fire-balls, or gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrocórax, ácis, m. græc. Plin. πυρροκόραξ, corax. dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Chugh, having red feet, and a red bill.* al. pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrodes, is. græc. *A flintſtone.* Coop.

† Pyrogénes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus, v. Criſp.

Pyroïs, is, m. Col. græ. πυρρὸς, fulvus ab igneo colore, dict. *The ſtarre of Mars, alſo one of the horſes of the Sunne.* Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f. Offic. *The herbe Pyrole or Winter greene.*

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ, f. πυρομαντία ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrophlegeton. *A firy river in hell.*

Pyropus, pi, græc. Ovid. πυρωπὸς, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens πυρὸς ὄψιν, ignis faciem. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle of a fiery redneſſe.*

† Pyros chamelæa apud Diſco. 4. 183.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. *A cauſticke.* Iun.

† Pyrrhíacus, a, um. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrrhica, vetus exemplar apud Livd. Bal. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel pyrrhice, es, πυρρίχη ὄρχησις, ſaltatio à Pyrrho autore. Plin. 7. 57. *A certaine forme of dancing in armour and weapons uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus.*

† Pyrrhichárina, & pyrrhichiſta, æ. Vlp. πυρριχάριος. *He that uſeth ſuch dancing.* Salmator. Pyrrichæ.

Pyrrhichius. πυρρίχιος. dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt laudatus. *A foote in a verſe conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables.*

† Pyrrichius, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, luſus genere, nomen accipit, quia hoc ſono milites uſi ſub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrmico

Pyrrhico Cydonio qui primus ſub armis ſaltare ad hujus pedis ſonum inſtituit. alii dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ad ardore, i. velocitate ſui ſoni, ἀπὸ τῆ πυρὸς. i. e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhocŏrax, vi. pyrocorax.

† Pyrrhōnii, philoſophi qui ſemper quærendo occupati, nihil deceſſunt. ex Pyrrhone philoſopho.

Pyrrhōpœcilus, Plin. à fulvarum macularum varietate diſtinctam σπίλον, fulvum appellant, ποικίλον, varium. *A kinde of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made* Obeliſcos *which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula. *The top of the noſe.* Tho. ex Iſid.

† Pyrulea, juris attractivæ medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaiſters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. ἄπιον. *A Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πῦρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, ἀπίᾳ. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A ſong to* Apollo, Acer.

Pythaules Hygini, fab. 273. Heſye. M. Pythaules, qa. pythiaules qui τὸ πυθικὸν αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline inſtituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis ſerpentis ab eo occiſi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens. aut ad Pythia pertinens.

† Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθων, putredo, ſic dict. quod ex terræ putredine poſt diluvium Deucalionis ortus ſit, hunc ab Apollinis ſagittis interfectum fuiſſe poetæ fabulantur, eo quòd terræ putredo ſolis calore abſumatur. *A ſerpent, a propheſying ſpirit, or a man that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices. græc. πυθονικὰ. *They that were conquerours in the games of* Pythia. Cal.

† Pythonici, ōrum, m. Jun. græc. πυθονικοὶ. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a divelliſh ſpirit with in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um, adj. Bud. ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *One poſſeſſed with a divelliſh ſpirit of prophecying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoſcyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id eſt, ſtichas, Dioſc. 3. 17.

Pythonissa, æ, mulier pythone, i. divinatore ſpiritu correpta, πυθόχρηστος.

† Pytiliſſare. *To goe on tiptoe ſtretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

† Pytiſma, ătis, n. Πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, qd eſt ſputo leviter & crebro irrorare. *A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.*

† Pytracium vel pittacium vel pictacium calceamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetuſtatis pittaciis conſuta erant.

† Pyultus, Gal. græc. πυελὸς, ἀπὸ τὸ πύειν ἕλκεα. *An inſtrument ſerving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξάκανθον, frutex eſt ſpinoſus cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barberry tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. ἡ πύξι ἀγαθός. *Good at fiſticuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξίδιον. *Made like a boxe.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον *The compaſſe whereby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

† Pyxidium. *A little box.*

† Pyxiferi, ōrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Celſ. *A kinde of eye-ſalve.*

† Pyxionyx Ariſtolochiæ ſpecies tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Πυξὶς dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box: alſo the hollownes wherein the buckle bone turneth.*

Q ante V.



A letter of finall uſe, but onely is put in ſtead of C, in ſuch words as V followeth with another vowell, which makes the pronunciation eaſier than with C. Quintil. 1. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel Q V. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quæ ſupra ſcripta ſunt. Q V Æ S. Quæſtor. Q. N. A. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. Q V I R. Quirites, quare benefactum Q. E. R. E. quanti ea res erit, Q. F. Quinti filius, Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinti libertus, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui, nominat. non utimur niſi in compoſitione, ut aliqua, ſiqua.

Quā, adv. Pō, Jonicè κῶ. qua loco ex ablativo qua tanquam via, parte ratione, vel modo, conſideratione, M. ex quā ut ſi qua ex ſe pronomine, quatenus uſurpatur infinitè, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum ſeu quatenus καθόσον, aliquando pro partim vel ſum: aliquando in interrogativum πῆ, ut quā ibis? aliquando ſignif. diſtributionem, ut quaqua, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way, both, in that, partly as, as it is.*

† Quactum, quaſi coactum & quaſi coagulatum accepta n. ſecum alia ſpecie coagulat. Iſid. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex qua & cunque, per quamcunque partem vel viam. ὅπῃ ὅπη. *which way ſoever.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. uſque ad quandam partem ex quadam & tenus, ut ex quadam parte tenus: μέχρι τινός. *After a ſort, ſomewhat.*

Quădra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata vaſculum quatuor angulorum menſuni & alimenta in ea fruſtum quadratum: à quatuor. T. in D. mutato. *A ſquare trencher, a quarter of any thing cut ſquare, a ſquare piece of bread, a ſquare loafe or cake.*

Quadrāgēnārius, a, um, qui natus eſt quadraginta annos. ad numerum quadraginta pertinens, τεσσαρακονταετής. *Of forty yeeres.*

Quadrāgēni, æ, a, Col. quod quatei deni. τεσσαρακονταπλοῦς. *Fortie.*

Quadrāgēſima, æ, S. ct. τεσσαρακοστή. *The fortieth part: alſo the time of the yeere called Lent.* à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Chriſtus in deſerto. Mat.

Quādrāgēſimālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgeſimus, a, um, Plaut. ex quadrageni unus, ex numero quadragenarius. *The fortieth.*

† Quadragenſimus, pro quadrageſimus, Fen.

Quādrāgies, adv. quater decies, τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Fortie times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plu. num quater decem, quatuor decies geniti Iſid. M. ginta eſt flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα, τεσσαρακοντα, quod denarii nota eſt, Cal. adj. eſt nom, cardinale, *Fortie.*

Quādrandus, a, um. *Due to be ſquared or made fit* Cic.

Quadrangŭlāris, re, adj. τετραγωνικὸς. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. Plin. quatuor

cuor habens angulos τετράγωνον. *That hath foure corners.*

Quadrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, unciæ tres. τὸ τέταρτον μέρος, καὶ κέρμα. *The fourth part, a quarter, a small peece of coine, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes foure, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is:* quadrans pedis, *foure fingers:* quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ tres: hæres ex quadrante, *an heire of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram fignif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. κύβος. *A figure square every way like dice.*

Quadrantālis, le. Plin. τετράμαζος. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantāria, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. τεταρτημόριος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, ii, m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A squarer of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quădrantārius, a, um. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrapōlæ, *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Acerd.

Quadrārius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

Quādrātōra, æ, f. *A square, the squaring of any thing.*

Quādrātūra lunæ. *Signifieth the halfe Moone, because then the Sunne and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle a sunder.*

Quādrātus, ex quadrā, in quadrum factus, 2. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quădrātus, a, um. I iv. ex quadra. τετράγωνος. *Foure square great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrāvium, ii, n. τετράοδον. *A place where foure wayes meete.* vid. quadrivium.

Quadrĭceps, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua. τετράκερως. *Having foure hornes.*

† Quadricornium, τετράκερων. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 40. *pound weight.*

† Quadrĭdens, tis, Cato. quatuor habens dentes, τετράοδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridŭānus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadriduennis, ne; adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeeres.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭfāriam, adv. Mart. proprie quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῇ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.*

Quadrĭfāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrĭfidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραχῇδιχὰ. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeere into foure parts.*

Quadrifluvius. Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, τετραδίοδος.

Quādrĭfŏris, re: quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadrĭformis, me: quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrĭfrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον, *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papias: quadriga Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrīgæ, ārum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigāmus, mi: m. τετράγαμος, leg. pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrigārius, ii, m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τέθριππηλάτης. Suet. 20. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrigārius, a, um. ἡνιοχικὸς. *Of belonging to a chariot man.*

Quādrīgātus, a, um. Pl. (quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imagines habens impressas, q. v. τετράπομπος. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quādrigĕmĭnus, a, um. Pl. quatergeminus: τετραπλᾶς. *Foure double.*

Quādrīgēnārius, a, um. I iv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario: τεσσαρακοστός. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus *for* quadringentus:

† Quadriginta, pro quadringenta, Pand.

Quādrigula, dim. à quadriga. τετράππιον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijŭgis, ge: & quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυξ. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrilătĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilĭbris, bre. Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrĭmānus, Europ. quatuor manus habens: τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrĭmātus, m. Pli. ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭmembris, τετράμελος. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrĭmensis, ădj. *Of foure moneths.*

Quadrimestris, tre: idem.

† Quadrĭmestruus, qui quatuor mensium: τετράμηνιαῖος. Mart.

† Quadrimodus, a, um: *Foure manner of wayes,* unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeeres old.*

† Quadrimus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeeres.*

† Quadrinalis, le. *Belonging to foure yeeres.*

† Quādringēnārius, a, um. Liv. ex quadringenus, a, um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringeni, vel quadrageni, & quadriceni, æ, a: Liv. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentēnus, a, um. idem quod quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundred in order.* Pli. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a. à quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringenties, adverb. quatercenties: τετρακοσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετρανύκτιον. *The space of foure nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinōdium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinōdus, a, um. adj. *Of foure*

foure knots.

Quadrimus, a, um. τὸ τέταρτον ἔτος. *Of foure yeeres*, unde quadrinulus dim. Plin.

† Quadripartĭlis, le. *That may be parted or divided into foure*, τ.

Quadripartĭor, īris, itus sum, īri. Fab. Victor. vel quadripertĭor: τριχῇ εἰς μείζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in foure.*

Quadripartitio. *A division into foure parts.*

Quadripartītō, τετραχῇ. *In foure parts.*

Quadripartītus, & quadripertītus, a, um. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into foure parts.*

† Quadripunctālis. *Of foure points.*

Quadrīrēmis, is, f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τριήρης. *A ship with foure oares on a seat.*

† Quadriseco, as. *To cut in foure parts.*

Quadrisyllăbus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrivĭālis, le, adj. Martia. *Consisting of foure wayes.*

Quadrivĭum, ii, n. Juv. & quadrivĭæ, arum, f. Ifid. quatuor viæ. Papias, quadrivium ubi 4. viæ concurrunt inde. 4. artes. i. Arithm. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. τετράοδος, τετρεχοῦλον. *A way that hath foure turnings or partings.* Cæsar. quater voix.

Quādro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. item congruus in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to serve aptly in a place.*

† Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. *A trencher, a foure square figure like a lozenge.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um. Pap. *That hath foure corners.*

Quādrum, n. Cel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrupēdans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραποδίζων. *An horse that goeth on foure feete.*

† Quadrupēdāria. *A carrying on a foure-footed beast*, v. M. ὑποζύγιον τετράπουν ἄγειν.

Quadrupēdo, ās. τετραποδίζω. *To goe on foure feete.*

Quadrupēdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. L. 14. *Standing on foure feete.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adj. quatuor ede habens τετράπους. *That hath foure feete.* subſtant. hic quadrupes, Mart. ex Sol. c. 33.

Quadrŭplātor, quadruplatores ĭcti, quòd quartam partem ex damnati bonis conſequerentur. *An accuſer, a tale bearer, properly an informer or promoter, that accuſeth a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, the fourth part of whoſe goods he had if he were condemned.* Cic.

Quadruplex, ĭcis, adj. quater plicatus, in genere 4. partium. τετραπλοῦς. *Fourefold, foure double, of foure ſorts:*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, f. Vlp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātō. Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετράκις. *Foure times ſo much.*

Quadrupliciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭco, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. *To double foure times.*

Quadruplo, as, act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, ārĭ. Pla. delator fio, & damnati quartam partem accipio. ἐνδεικνυμι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: alſo to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrŭplum, li, n. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times ſo much, fourefold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. *Foure times as much*

Quādrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Foure ſquare.*

Quadruſſis, *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadruus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex. Prud.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f. à qui hic modò interrogativè accipitur, modò relativè, modo infinitè, ποῖος τις. *Which or what, alſo ſuch, ſo.*

† Quærārius, ii, f. *A coſtard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quærens, tis, part. *Aſking.*

Quæritabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in ſeeking.*

Quæritans, tis: p. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quærito, as, freq. à quæro. Pla. ζητέω. *To ſearch or inquire diligently, to aske often or demand earneſtly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Varr. ζητῶ, μεταπέμπω, ἐξετάζω. quæro cur non, ex bakar בקר quæro. M. ex קרא cara, voco, quærimus n. proprie vocé, deinde opera quærere ab eo quod quæ res ut recuperetur datur opera. Canin. ex. Syriaco qeraer quod eſt ex חקר. Aven. *To enquire or ſearch after, to demand, to ſearch, to aske, to goe about, to labour and travell, to provoke, to reaſon, to diſpute, diſcuſſe or queſtion,* συζητῶ. *To ſeeke gaine or gaine.* πορίζω, quærere eſt aliquid voce oſtendere quod ſcire cupimus. 2. loqui inſtar quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes ſub ſenſum circumſpiciendo. 4. cum ſtudio terri ad noſcendas aut fruendas res quaſlibet. v. Mart. aliq generare.

Quærena, tis, part. Priſc. *Praying, asking.*

† Quæſtĭāria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. eſſe mendatia, à quærendo. leg. ab al. quæſtitaria ſive quæſillaria. vid. Mart.

Quæsītio, ōnis, f. verb. actio quærentis, Plaut. ζήτησις, σύζυγια. *A ſearch, an examination.*

Quæſītior & quæſtiſſimus ex quæſitus.

Quæsīto, as, freq. à quæſo, Priſc. ἱκετεύω. *To beſeech or deſire often.*

Quæsītor, oris, m. verb. a quæro, qui & quæſtor, qd. de publico crimine quæreret, ὁ κατήγορος. *A dammifioner to enquire of faults done againſt the law, a ſearcher.*

Quæsītum, ii, n. τὸ ζητούμενον, σύζυγια. *A demand, a queſtion, a thing gotten, or obtained.*

Quæsītus, us, m. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις. *A ſeeking or ſearching.*

Quæsītus, a, um, part. ζητητός. *Sought for, obtained, enquired, ſearched.*

Quæſo, quæſumus, plu. à quæro, pro ut ſignif habere cupio, unde quæſens, petens, Mart. Feſt. Antiqui declinabant quæſo, quæſi, quæſi, quæſum, vel ſecundum Probum quæſi vi, quæſitum Scal. Lucre. δέομαι. *To beſeech, to deſire, to pray or intreate.*

† Quæſtiārius, ii, m. *An inquirer, inquiſitor or examiner.*

† Quæſticŭlus, li, m. à quæſtio, κερδύλιον. *A little profit, ſmall gaine.*

Quæſtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à quæro, quaſi quæſitio, ζήτημα, σκέψις, ἐξέτασις. *A ſearching, an examination, a reaſoning, a doubt, a controverſie, an examining of a matter with torment.* 1. eſt actio quærendi. 2. ſententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæſtiōnārius, ii, m. Cæſ. ὁ τῶν βασάνων, i. tormentorum miniſter, Gl. Cyr. à quæſtione, item qui quæſtionem facit. *An examiner or inquiſitor.*

† Quæſtionor, āris. *To make a queſtion.*

Quæſtiuncŭla, æ, f. Dim. λεπτομερὴς ζήτησις. *A little ſmall doubt.*

Quæſtor, ōris, m. à quæro. quaſi quæſitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant

conquirebant reponebantque. Lip. ἀργυρολόγ, τα μισθὸς est & quæstor, qui præest judiciis exercendis & malefactis puniendis. ὁ ἀσυλοφύλαξ, v. quæstor. *A treasurer of the common treasure: also a Iudge of criminall matters.*

Quæstōrium, ii, n. ταμιεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The exchequer, also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, ii, m. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath beene treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to receit.*

Quæstuaria meretrix quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstuārius, qui quæstus gratia rem aliquam exercet, ἀγοραστικὸς, φιλοκερδὴς, κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciseth a craft to gaine thereby.*

Quæstuosissimè, adv. Senec. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstūra, æ, f. ἡ ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a treasurer, the office of a Questor or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuōsus, & iſſimus, a, um. κερδαλέος, ἔκκαρπος. *Gainefull, profitable, desirous of much profit.*

Quæstus, us, (& quæſtii) quæstuis, Non. m. quòd quærendo comparatur. πορισμὸς, κέρδος, κτῆσις. *Profit, lucre, gaine, advantage, a craft or trade to gaine money.*

† Qualia, æ. *A kinde of bird.* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quālibet, qua lubet, adv. Catul. idem signif. quod per quemcunque locum. ὁπῃοῦν. *Where it liketh you, by whatsoever place.*

Quālis, le, ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος, ὁποῖος, ex qua vel ex ἀλίκης Æolicè, qualis. Canin. ab ὁς qualis pro qualiter vel a qui ut ὁμοῖος al. ὅς) Virg. *Of what sort or fashion, such or like as.*

Qualisqualis, ὁποιοσοῦν, i. qualiscunque: quasi dicas qualis & qualis: deniq; repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, non refert qualis sit. Jurid. ex contracta quali quali obligatione interposita. *Be he or it, whatsoever he, or what soever it will.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque, qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem esse accidit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be.*

Qualisliber, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What sort soever, what soever, what manner you will.*

Qualitas, ātis, f. à qualis, status, conditio, modus, secundum quem aliquid quale, i.e. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio; potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura. vid. Goclen. Lex. ποιότης (ἀπὸ τοῦ ποῖον. *A qualitie, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quale.

Quāliter, adv. Plin. ὁποίως, ὁπωσοῦν. *After the fashion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever.*

Quālum, li, n. Cato, & qualus, li, m. Virg. κάλαθος, Isid. corbes colaq; præ lorum per quæ mustum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλλον, quod sit vas plexum, sicut κάλαθος qualus à κάλλον. πλέγμα. *A basket or a tray that labourers doe carry mortar in.*

Quam, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, item, quanto modo, quantum à qui, ut ὡς ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. pro posthquam, sive ex quo: aliq. pro æquè ac, vel pro tam quam: aliq. pro antequam: aliq. pro quum: aliq. pro quantum: aliq. pro magis quam: aliq. intensiva particula est superlativum exigens: aliq. positivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo, aliq. pro magis vel potius quam: aliq. pro secus ac.) ὡς, ὅσον, ὡς. *How, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde pro quam dicebant antiq.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. μέχρις αὖ, ἄχρις αὖ. *How long, as long as, until.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quinct. ὅσον βούλει. *Although, as you will.*

Quamōbrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὰ, ἀνθ' ὧν. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplūrimō. *As deare as may bee.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. *Very much the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprīmùm, adverb. ὅσον ἀυπνίγα. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. κἀμοῦ, κἂν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conjunct. (ex quam. ex qui, ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅς) ποτέ, ποτίγα. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandōcunq; ὁποτεοῦν. *At what soever,* aliquando.

Quandōq; adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, after a space.*

Quandequidem, conjunct. ὁπότε ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as.*

Quandūdum, adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον? ex quam & dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. *So, or as much, as much as it is worth.*

Quantillò, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um. Plaut. di. à quantulus: ὁλίγος ὅσος. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, i.e. quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις ὅτου. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis, Plin. à quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πλῆθος. *Multitude, greatnesse, bignesse, extent.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatium pro quantitatum, Fen.

† Quantivis, vi. quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much the longer.*

Quantŏpĕre, adv. quanto opere, ὁλίκου ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantulumcunque, licunque, n. ὁπηλίκον. *How bigge or little soever.*

Quantŭlus, & quantillus, dim. ficus à tantus, tantulus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantuluscunq;, quantulacunq;, quantulumcunq; dimi. quantum exignus, ὁ πηλικοσοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν. Cal.

Quantuslibet. *How little soever.*

Quantum, ti, n. πόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quantumcunq; adv. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conjunct. *Though.*

Quantumvis. *As much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um, ex qualis, Perot. vel ex qua Mart. ex qui ut ὁμοῖος ab ὅς, πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as farre, as big.* aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantuscunq;, tacunq;, tumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, talibet, tumlibet: Plin. v. quantusvis.

† Quantusmaximus, i. valde maximus.

Quantusne, v. quantus, Horat.

Quantusquantus. Ter. ὁ πηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever.*

Quanvis, conjunct. καίτοι, κἂν. *Albeit, although,* u. quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: ἀνθ' ὧν. *Wherefore,*

fore, why.

Quaquà, adv. πανταχοῦ, ὁπανταχοῦ. *On what part soever.*

† Quaquæ, ex re & quaqua.

Quiquāversus, & quaquaversum. adverb. παντάχοσε. *On every side.*

Quāre, adv. qua re, διὸ, διόπερ, τινεκα, διό. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcimāni, ni, n. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourtenth band or legion: also those that would keepe the Passeover on the fourteenth day of the moneth, an the month of March.*

† Quartallum. *A basket, a beere, a coffin.*

Quartāna, æ, f. *A quartaine ague.* intelligitur febris.

† Quartanarius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartaine feaver.*

Quartāni, Tacit. τετραρταὶ. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. τεταρτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part.* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartārius, ii, m. *The fourth part of* sextarius, quartam partem congii signif. *also a quarter of a punch.*

Quartārius, mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstus capiebat. Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartata, & tertiata, verba. Cat. *Words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartātio, ōnis. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

† Quarticeps, ipis, Var. *The fourth head or point.*

Quarto, as. *To take fourth.* Leg. & quartor, aris, Gl.

† Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order.*

Quartùm, adver. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri creati erant quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid nunciatum foret, ut curarent ne damno resp. afficeretur, obq; varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Foure officers chosen to convay new colonies.*

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος, ex quatuor. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcimus, a, um. *The fourteenth.*

Quāsi, adv. siqua, vel ex quam & si, ut ἀσεί, ὡσεὶ καθαπερεί, εἰκῆ. *As it were, like as, almost or about.*

† Quasillāria, æ, f. *A basket wench.*

† Quasillārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of woll, or pertaining to a taske in woll: also* subst. *a basket maker.*

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li. m. Dim. à qualus: καλαθισκος. *A little basket.*

† Quasso, v. quaxo.

Quassabundus, a um: & quassatilis, le, & quassabilis, le, facilis ad quassandum.

† Quassagipennus, a, um: quod quassis agitur pennis. Var.

Quassandus, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quassans, antis, Plin. *Shaking, &c.*

Quassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. διασάλευσις. *A shaking.*

Quassātus, a, um. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quassĭo, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quas, διασείω, σαλεύω, συντίλασω. *To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or breake, to quash.*

Quassus, us, m. verb. Pacuv. σεισμὸς, τιναγμὸς. *A quaking, shaking, or brandishing.*

Quassus, a, um, p. à quatior: κατασεσεισμένος. *Brusted, shaken, broken.*

Quassim. *Shaking.* leg. quassabiliter.

† Quassĭto, as, freq. *To shake often.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: facio quatere. καταξέω. *To shake or beate with violence, to beate out with force.*

Quatĕnus, adv. tenus qua. scil. qua parte tenus & quatinus, id. qd. quatenus: Fest. quatenus signif. quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, dicebant antiq. κατ' ἔσχατον. ἐφ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅ, *To what end, in so muchas, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as, also seeing that.*

Quātĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much.*

Quăter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

Quăterdecies. *Foure times ten, or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *Forty, foure times ten.*

Quatergĕmini. *Foure children at one birth.*

Quăternārius, ii, m. gen. Plin. τετραρτεμόριον. *Containing foure in number, foure foote broad.*

† Quaternātim, i. e. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ, à τέτταρες. *Foure by foure, or foure in a ranke.*

Quăternio, ōnis. Jun. τετράδιον. *A government of foure souldiers, or rather a captaine of the fourth part of an armie.*

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. *A quaternitie.*

† Quăterno, ās, i, quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quatinus, v. quatenus.

Quatio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. & part. ens, πλάσσω, σείω, σαλεύω, Scal. Il. cudo, quatio. fuit n. vetus verbum κύδω, adhuc durat κυδάζω. *To make to tremble, to banish, to vexe, to undoe, to wagge or clap together.* ejicio.

Quatrĭdŭo, adv. τέτταρα ἡμέρα. *For foure dayes space.*

Quatrĭdium, ui, neut. gen. spatium quatuor dierum: τετραμερία, *The space of foure dayes.*

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, unde quaternulus, Dim.

Quatrirēmis, is, f. Isid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatturbs, v. quadrurbs, M.

Quătuor, poet. quattuor, τέτταρες, vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, Doricè, τέτορες, Iat. quatuor, Canin. Scal. L. L. ex χατίτορες, pro χατίτορες, nam cum dixissent unum, alterum, tria, pro quato, dixere & alterum. *Foure.*

Quătuordĕcies, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies, τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteene times.*

Quătuordĕcim, pl. num. adi. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Foureteene.*

Quătuorvirātus, quatuor virorum dignitas, τετρακτύα. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quătuorviri, ōrum. m. οἱ τέτταρες ἄρχοντες. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxillum, i. neut. gen. *A little basket.* Diminut ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quascum. *A croking of Frogs.*

Quaxo, vid coaxo. *To cry like Frogs.*

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur expositivè pro id est: aliq. pro an. (ex κε adjecto digthongi sono, ut κ, κε τε, κ. *And, also, also but, although.*

Queis, dat & ablat. plur. à qui: pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmŏdum, adv. ad quem modum, ὡς, καθάπερ, *Even as, also how.*

Quĕo, is, īvi, itum, īre: quasi qui eo, Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, ἔχω. *To be able, to have power.* M. ex ὁμοῖος qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *A coffard.*

Quercĕtus, a, um. Fest. vel querquerus, ex quercu querquetam febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidam quercum

cum dictam volunt, quod id genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore trementem. Santra eam ex græ. deduc.t qui tremorem ejusmodi κερκηγειν dicunt, unde etiam dici caretrem, hac ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid. si κερκίζειν & querquerum à tremula voce, vel labiorum sono, quem inrigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præ frigore tremimus, *quiver* dicimus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering shaking ague, shaking for cold grievous.*

Querētum, ti, n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes, a forrest.*

Quercēus, a, um: adj. δρύινος. *Of Oake, croaken.*

Querceus, a, um: Serv. idem.

Quercinus, a, um. & quercius, Sid. idem.

Quercŭla, æ: f. Jun. βάτρυς. *Oeakes of Hierusalem, also Germander*: qu. folia habet similia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um. Pl. δρύινος. *Made of oakes.*

Quercus, us. dat. & ablat. plur. quercubus, f. g. M. ex κέρκος, quercus, δρῦς, Paul. ex querquerus (quercetus) quod id genus arboris grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem. querquerum etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Ifid. quercus sive quernus dicta, quòd ea solita erant dii gentium querentibus responsa dare; vel quercus dr. à quærendo, quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. *An Oake.*

Quĕrēla, æ, f. ex queror. μεμψις, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting.*

† Querella, pro querela. Feul.

† Querelor, āris: & querimonior, aris: *To lament.*

Queror, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ri, ens, endus, dep. (ex quæ & res, fit queror dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando quæ res sit quæ nos angat explicare solemus. M. ex קרא *crara*, vel קרה μέμφομαι, *bewayle. To bewaile, to lament, to complaine.*

Quĕribundus, a, um. μεμπτός, ὀδυρτικός. *Lamentable, that maketh moane.*

Querimōnia, æ, f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A moane making a complaint.*

† Querimonior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitorius, in: m. g. *He that complaineth.*

Querimonium, ōnis, f. *A complaint.*

Querītor, āris, frequ. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρία. *To complaine greatly.*

† Querneus. Col. & quercinus, a, um, Virg. idem quod quercēus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est δρύινος, Virgil. 1. Geor. sed tamen & quernas frondes, *Of an Oke.* v quercineus.

Querquĕdula, æ, f. Var. à sono vocis dicta. Petor. νηττα. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquera, æ, f. Apul. v. quercus. κρύος. frigus, horror.

Querquerus, a, um, vid. quercus.

Querquerulanus, a, um: ex quercetum, querquerulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virenti. Fest. *Of oakes.*

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquetum, ti, n. *The place where oakes grow.*

Querula, æ, v. querimonia.

† Querulōsus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querulus.

† Querulor, aris. Eud. *To complaine.*

Querŭlus, a, um. Ma. ἰαχημάτικός, μεμπτικός, ἠχοποιός. *That is ful of complaints, skrill sounding, or clurping.*

† Ques, pro qui: Var.

Questus, us, a, um. part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος. *That u complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

† Queveis, dat. plu. à qui: v. L. L. 7

Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ĕæ, ĭquis. *Which.*

Qui, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ἵνα τί. *By what meanes, how, would to God, that so.*

Quia, conjunct. כִּי, *ci.* heb. ὅτι, ἐπειδή. *Because, for so much as.*

Quiānam, adv. Virg. *Wherefore.*

Quiānc, Virg. *Truely.* an quia.

† Quiātis, ant. pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quibŭsquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: n. ex quid & quam. τι τι. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom.* cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις αν, ὅτι αν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.*

Quicquid. πᾶς ὅστις, ὅτι τι ἄν. *What soever.* pro quidquid.

Quidcujus, cui: n: *What, what manner of, what say you of, wherein, to what end.* v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam. paragogica, ex δή sane, certe. τις, ὅδε τις, *Some certaine person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. μέν, γάρτοι, γε. *Very, truely.*

Quidnam, cujusnam, n nam. *What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πῶς γὰρ οὐ; vel quid ni. Don. *What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam, n, ĭus n. *Something.*

Quidque vel quicque cujusque: ἕκαστον, πᾶς: *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidam, adv. Plin. quare igitur, ex quis & dum. πῶς οὖν. *How so, how then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio distineris, velut moveo à meo, ita quies a κίνησις. κείμαι cubo, quiesco, quietes, cubilia ferarum) ἡσυχία, ἠρεμία, ἡσυχή, ἠρεμία. *Sleepe, rest, ease, peace, calmenesse, faire, and still weather, quietnesse, repose, a becalme.*

Quies, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, evi, ĕre, ens, quietem capio, Can. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω. *To take rest, to be void of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie,* Carin. ἡσυχάζω inde quiesco) *To cease to live, to sleepe, to cause to rest.*

† Quietālis vel quietulus, ab antiq. dicebb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Fest.

Quiēte, adv. & ll. me. Cæs. ἡσυχάζοντες, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasts dens, also rest and sleepe.*

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κειμήτριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quietūrus, a, um: part. *That wilt be at rest.*

Quietus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἡσυχάζων, ἠρεμῶν, ἀβάσανος: *Calme, peaceable, free from care, content, a sleepe.*

Quĭlĭber, quælĭber, quodlĭbet, cujuslĭbet, ὁστισοῦν. *What soever thou wilt, any body: also vile, obscure, base.*

Quīnātus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum. πεντετία. *The space of five yeares.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τί μή. *Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more u, but also, as, that, yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truely.* Quin. ut ne.

Quinārius, a, um: Plin. πενταπλάσιος, πενταπλάσιον. *Containing five.*

Quinavicenaria lex, Plaut.

Pĭcud. *A law for bidding to lend money to a young man under 25 years of age during his father's life.*

Quincentos pro quingentis dixere vet. Pesk.

Quincumpĕda. *A rod of five foot long.* Thom. ex Berold.

† Quincundialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincunciālis, le, adj. Plin. ὁ πεντάσαρκος καὶ ἑξάρκιος. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque uncīæ a. est nota numeri nempe, V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincuncī ſimile: *ut* πέντε ὀρύγματα. *Five ounces, alſo a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by ſquare,* Quint. *five inches, a kinde of meaſure.* It. *The uſury of five in the hundred,* Plin.

† Quincŭpĕdal, vel quinquepedal. *A meaſure of five foote long.*

Quincŭplex, icis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur. πενταπλοῦς.

Quincuplus, a, um. idem.

† Quindecemvirātus, us. m. πεντεκαιδεκαδαρχία. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quindeceremis. *A great galley with fifteene order of rowers in one ſtage.*

Quindĕcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteene times.*

Quindĕcem, adj. indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quindĕcemvīr, ri, m. Pl. πεντεκαιδεκάνδρος. *One of the fifteene Magiſtrates that governed a Commonwealth, and were joyntly in office.* πεντεκαιδεκαδάρχαι. *They had in Rome the charge of the Sybilline Oracles.*

Quindenārius; a, um. adj. *Of fifteene.*

Quindĕnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quinĕtiam. conjunct. ἀλλὰ καὶ, πρός τι. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides.*

Quingenārius a, um. Pl. ex quingeni, πεντακοσιοστός. *In weight number or age.*

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quingenti: quingenas pro quingentas, numeri diſtributivi nomen eſt, quingeni per ſingula, ut quum dicimus quingenos denarios militibus diviſos. i. e. ſingulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentārius, a, um. *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentēſimus; a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundreth, alſo a Majeſtracy in Athens.* Polit. of 500. *in the company.*

Quingentĭes, adv. qu. quincentĭes. πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundreth times.*

† Quingentilibrālis, le, adj. *Which weigheth, 500. pounds.* Col.

Quingentūplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times ſo much.*

Quini, æ, a. pl. ōi, æ, a. πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinĭmo, conj. à quin imo: ἀλλὰ δή, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, but or nay rather.*

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

† Quiniſſo, ex quatio. *To nod, or ſhake the head:* v. conquiniſco.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty yeeres old, or containing fifty.*

Quinquageni, æ, a, pl. i. quinquesdeni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquagēſies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagēſima, ſcilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagēſima ſc. pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quinquagēſima, ſc. hebdomada, dominica quinquagēſima, *Whitſunday.* v. Mart.

Quinquagēſimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, v. quinquageſies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. πενταγωνικός. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatrix, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, um. m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus poſt idus celebrantur: nam dies poſt idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab atro, Cal. ex numero dictum quinque & atrus vel atria voces eſſe nihil ſig. ſed ſola eſſe nominum productiones, πανάθηναια, *a Feaſt in Rome, for celebration of Minerva's birth day.* Ovid. *it laſted five dayes, upon the firſt they ſacrificed, on the next three the fencers played, on the laſt was their luſtration and ſacrifice.* Id.

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. quinque dixere, ut eſſet præter quatuor, ἡ ἴγνω. ἐνενήκοντα, eſt unum parere: πέντε. *Five.* Can. 3.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii, n. Plin. herba a numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herb called five leafe graſſe, a cinquefoyle.*

† Quinquegentes, quinquegentiani Africæ gentes, v. M.

Quinquĕgēnus, adj. Auſ. *Of five kindes.*

Quinquĕlibrālis: Col. quod eſt quinque librarum, ἀπὸ πέντε λιτρῶν. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquemēſtris, ſtre: Var. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet, πενταμήνιος, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five months old.*

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantana minor.

Quinquennālis, le, quod fit quinquo quoque anno: πενταετηρικός. *That laſteth five yeere or that commeth to paſſe every fifte yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne: Plin. πενταετής, πενταέτηρος. *Five yeeres old.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. ſpatium quinque annorum: πενταετία: πεντάμηνα. *The ſpace of five yeeres.*

Quinquepartītus, vel quinquepertītus: Plin. quod in quinque partes diviſum eſt: πενταμερής: *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquĕpartīto, adv. Plin. πενταχῇ. *Into five parts.*

Quinquĕplĭco, as: Tac. quinques plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives.*

Quinqueprimi, πενταπρῶτοι, quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) ſunt primi, à primarii principes. M.

Quinquĕrēmis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. *A galley with five oares in a ſtage.*

Quenquertium & quinquartium & quinquatrium, ii, n. πεντάθλον. & quinquertius. m. & quinquertio, onis. f. Feſt. q quinque artium luſus. *The five principall games in the Olympiakes,* viz. *hurling the diſcus, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wraſtling.* Simonides *calls them* ἅλμα, ποδώκειαν, δίσκον, ἀκόντια, πάλαν.

Quinquertio, ōnis. m. πενταθλητής, *he that played thoſe five priſes.* Liv.

Quinquĕſſes, quinque aſſes: Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, viri, m. πεντανδρος. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinqueviri. *Or ſhe that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinque vīrātus, us, m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiēs, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. *That hath five knots.*

† Quinquinŭlus, & quinquinanus. *The ſpace of five yeeres.*

Quinquinnus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, iris, dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinqui-

Quinquiplico, as, ut quinquiplicare magistratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctàlis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque sed à centum, quintale est idem. v. M.

Quintana porta in castris dicebatur, quòd post prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quintanēus, a, um, idem quod quintanus.

Quintāni: Vac. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

† Quintānis, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fifth ranke.*

Quintānus, a, um, Pl. ex quintus: πεμπτιαῖος. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintārius, a, um, idem. Item limes qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quinticapes, vec. dict. qui quintas tenebant.

Quintīceps, ĭcis, adj. Vac. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintĭlis, e, f. *A blossome or bloome.*

† Quintĭlis, is, m. sic dictus, quòd quintus sit à Martio. ματαχθτιὼν, ἰκλαῖος. *The month of July, for they began the yeare in March.*

† Quintĭnæ, ārum, f. Isid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. πεμπτῶς. *The fift time,* quintò, idem.

Quintŭplex, ĭcis, adj. πεντπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭplus, a, um. πεντπλάσιος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quintusdecimus, a, um, Pl. πεντκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth*

† Quincuſſis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um. πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ri, m. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Quipŏtè, adv. Perſ. quomodo poris est, πῶς, ai. *How is it able.*

Quippe, adv. ex quidne, ut quippeni pro quidni. ἀναγκαῖον, ἦτοι. *Truely, for as much as, because.*

Quippe quia, διότι. *For that, because.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni. πῶς δ'. *Why not.*

Quiqui, pro qui. Var. i. quicunq; Plaut. v. quiſquis.

Quirīnālia, orum. n. Festus dies quo sacra Quirino fiebant. ἀγώνια. *The day wherein Sacrifice is made to* Romulus.

Quirīnālis, le. ad Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirīno, as, & quirinor, aris, Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro, ideo non à quærendo, sed à Quiritibus: χάτηλαζω, ἀξιοπιστίω. *To call for helpe of the Romans, also to complaine, to grant like a bore.*

† Quirīnor, aris. *To make a fouleher.*

Quirīnus, κύριος, Romulus, dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus, à Quiris Sabin. quòd hasta uteretur, vel ex κυρίος rex; vel ex κύραλος.

Quiris, ĭtis, vel curis Festo Sabinicum: Aven. ex קרח *charah*, cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A speare or javeline.*

Quiritārius, cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur Benitarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis, f. Liv. χάτηλαζμός, μυκτηρισμός. *A crying, a wailing, properly of Romans.*

Quiritātus, us, m. Var. ex quiritor. idem.

Quirites, Romani, Fest. Quirites dicti Sabini à Curi dea. alii à curiis vid. prop. Lucan. *magistri, summi, Citizens, or commons of Rome.*

Quiritius, v. quirites, & quiris. Gel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam feminino quàm masculino genere proferebatur ex τις, πότερος: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um. invenitur quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam: gen. cujusnam. τίς πότε. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam: g. cujuspiam. ex quis & piam syllabica adjectione, τίς τις *Some body, also a certaine person.*

† Quisputas, ex quis & puto. *Who trowest thou.*

Quisquam, cujusquam. τίς, *Some body, any body.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. ἕκαστος, *Every one, every thing.*

Quisquĭlia, æ, f. Pla. & quisquiliæ, ārum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quisquis dictæ sunt, fiunt n. quicquid τὸ τυχόν: vile & obvium. fortè, non consilio, &c. vel ex quis & curo, qu. cui curæ sunt illa? ἀφεδρήματα, Κτενιδρήματα, συρρίτος. *The sweepings of an house, Orchard, &c. all small sprigs or leaves that fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quisquiliāta vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφὴς. *A scarlet gown, or garment.*

Quisquiliōsus, a, um. quisquiliārum plenus.

† Quisquilium, ii, n. Pl. exiguus frutex ilicis producens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever.*

Quicus fum, pro quivi, vel potui. Ter. à queo. *Able.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. ὁστισοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ὅπου, πρὸς τί. *To what place, whither.*

Quò, con. πρὸς τί, ὁπόσος, πόσος. *Wherefore, to that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad. ex quo & ad: adv. ἐφ' ὅ, μέχρις ὅ. *Until, as much as.*

Quoadejus una dictio, idem valens quod quatenus, in quantum, vel quoad, nam particula ejus parelcon est.

Quoadusque, ejusdem significationis est cum donec vel quousque. *Until, until that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocircà, con. i. circa qd. πρόφασιν, διὰ. *Wherefore, for that cause.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὅπου. ἐάν ποτε. *Whithersoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τὸ. *Which, what, for what cause, so far, or so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quòd, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, as touching that, also since.*

Quodammòdo, vel quodam modo. πρόπου τινά, πῶς. *After a certaine fashion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque, ὁτιοῦν, ὁπῶσι. *Whatsoever, also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à quispiam, τι. *Any or some thing.*

Quodvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, a ntiq. pro cui, sic quojusque, cujusque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quominùs, adv. quo minùs, ἧττον. *How much less, that they could not.*

Quōmŏdo, adv. quo modo? πῶς, ἐπῶς. *After what fashion, by what reason.*

Quomŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπῶς ἄν. *However.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. πού. *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, adlativ. à quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς ποτε ἔχοντα. *How or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. ποτὲ. *In time past, at another*

another time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, for as much as.*

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam, πού. *Any whether, into some place.*

Quoque, conj. ἐπί, κ. *Likewise, and also.*

Quoquò, adv. ad locum. ὁποῖοσοῦν τόπου. *Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quoquomodo, adv. ὁπωσδήποτε. *However, always, by what means.*

Quōquāversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. πανταχόσε, παντοίως. *On every part, every way.*

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. ποῖ, ἐφ' ὅτι πέρας. *Towards what place or thing, toward what side, which way.*

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. ὁπόσοι. *How many, so many as.*

Quōtannis, ex quot & anni, κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, κατ' ἔτος. *Every yeare.*

Quotcunq; *How many soever.*

† Quotēni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι τινές. *How many, to what number,* quotenus. sing.

† Quotennis, ætatis interrogativum est, quotannorum *How many yeares old, of what age.*

† Quotidiāna, ōrum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quōtidiānò, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quōtidiānus, a, um, ἡμερήσιος, καθημερινός. *Daily done, that returneth in like sort every day.* Quotidianus panis, v. Martin. quotidiana, orum excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quōtidiè, adv. quoto die: ex quot & dies, ἑκάστης ἡμέρας, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, daily.*

† Quotidīlo, as. Ter. i. continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quōties, adv. quot vicibus, ὁσάκις, ποσάκις, quotiens idem. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times, so often as, ever.*

Quotquot. Cat. ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as.*

† Quotūmus, a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotūplex, icis, ποσαπλάσιος. *How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.*

Quotūplus, a, um. ποσαπλάσιος. *How many, also so much as.*

Quōtus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur.) ποστός, ποσοστός. *Of what number, of what order, or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque. Tibul. *As many as ever.*

† Quotusque, nomen numerale. Quotusquisq; nomen numerale: πόσοι. *As many as ever.*

Quòvis, adv. ad locum: ὁποσοῦν τόπου: Ter. *Whither, to what place thou wilt.*

Quonĭquam, i, quò usquam. Sol. 44.

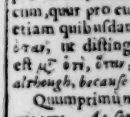
Quousque, adv. usq; quo ἕως ἄν, μέχρι τίνος. *How farre, till what time.*

† Quosones ut Pacuerat, leg. Quysfones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum. v. Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. quo tempore, item qua causa, sicut &, quando & ἐπεί, usurpatur Prisc. apud antiquos frequentissimè loco cui syllabæ qui ponebatur, ut & è contrario ut arquus, coquus, oquulus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quur pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quam pro ὅταν, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετ' ὀπτ, ὅτου, ἐπότου. *Wherras, although, because that,* v. cum.

Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ὡς τάχιστα τάχους. *As soone as.*

R *ante* A



Litera Canina, convertiter alq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlego: semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo pro lucit. R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas, R. D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. *Master,*

Rabbimus, i. m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. *A kinde of measure.*

Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי: *Sir, my great master.*

† Rabdūchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores, tracta appell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. ῥάβδους voc. & ἔχω, teneo: *Sergeants, Beadles.*

† Rābia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. citat. Cæl.

Rābidè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μετ' ὀργῆς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.* Cic.

Rābidus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσητικός. *Wood as a dogge, and raging, terrible.*

† Rabiecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies.

Rābies, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravie, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur: quidam à sono caninæ literæ R.) λύσσα, μανία: *Madnesse of a dog, woodnesse, fierceness, cruelnesse, peyson.*

Rābio, is. ire. Var. μαίνομαι. *To be mad, or wood angry.*

Rābiosè, adv. λυσσητικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Ragingly, furiously.*

Rābiōsitas, ātis, f. v. rabies.

† Rābiōsŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat mad and raging.* Cic.

Rābiōsus, a, um λυσσητικός, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης. *Furious, outrageous, in great rage.*

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrhabone.

Rābŭla, æ, m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis paratusq; ad radendum quid, auferendûmq; : vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus: Fest. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures, & nimia verbositate feriat: Non à rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רִיב *rab* ex רִיב, *rib*, litigo, contendo. M. βιολάλος, καμμολόγος, ἀδολεσχός. *A jangling fellow, one that is bastie and wilfull in a cause: also a pleader of causes.*

† Rabulatio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. ravuscula colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. *A coorse garment, some take it for sheets.* Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species.

Rācēmārius, a, um, palmes quidam de quo Coll. 3. 18. βλάστος. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Rācēmātio, onis, f. βοτρυολογία, βοτρυολεξία. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Rācēmātus, a, um. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*

Rācēmifer, ra, um. Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

† Rācēmor, aris, racemos colligere.

Rācēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or bunches.*

Rācēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Pers. βότρυς, σταφυλή. *A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernell of a grape.*

Racha, æ, רֵיק, vel רָקָא *rachame*, tantum malus, quidam à ῥάκος: i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָא *rakah*, fuere, inter jecto He brærorum imperfectam ו vocem exprimens. *A fusse, or puffe with a kinde of spitting or disdaine.*

† Rachanel a, diminut. *A little jacket.*

Rādendus, a, um: part. *Worthy to be*

be shaved ent, or shaven.

Rādens, tis, part. Luc. *Shaving, scraping.*

Rādians, tis: p. Ἀκτινοβολῶν. *Shining, bright, glistering.*

Rādiātio, onis: f. verb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία, *A brightnesse, or casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um: ἀκτινωτὸς. ἀκτινοειδὴς. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spoke.*

Rādicālis, le: ῥιζώδης. *Of the roote, radicall, inbred.*

Rādicātus, a, um: Col. ῥιζωθεὶς, ἐμῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken roote.*

Rādicēsco, is, ĕre Sen. ῥιζόω, ἐκῥιζόω. *To begin to take roote.*

Rādicītus, adv. ῥιζόθεν. *From the roote, also wholly, even by the roote.*

Rādico, āre, idem quod rādicor, aliquando idem quod eradico.

Rādicor, āris: ῥιζόομαι, ἐκῥιζοῦμαι. *To take roote, to be rooted.*

Rādicōsus, a, um: ῥιζώδης, πολύῤῥιζος. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādicula, æ, f. dim. ῥιζίον. *A little roote, a radish roote, the herbe sopweed.*

Rapifico, as, ἐκῥιζόω. radicem facio.

Rādii, Cel. *Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.*

Rādio, as: Col. *To shine, or cast out beames like the sunne, to glitter in brightnesse.*

Radiola, æ, f. *A kinde of Olive.* quæ longæ sunt in morem radiorum.

Rādiōlus, li, m. dim. Col. κερκίδιον. *A little long olive.*

† Radiōlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or, wand, or sunne-beame.*

Rādior, āris, Pass. Ovid. unde radio.

Rādiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀκτινώδης, πολυακτὴς. *That hath many beames.*

Rādius, ii, m. (Perot. Sca. à ἐκτὶς, unde radii solares dicuntur, lucida tela dici, Luc. Var. jacula solis: A ven. à רעיון, *Shebir.* I sid. radii dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) ἀκτὶς, vel ἀκτὶς. *A beame of the sunne, or other bright star, the brightnesse of the eyes, a rod or staffe that Geometricians use, a weavers shittle whereby he throweth yarne into the web: the spoke or the felloes of a wheele the yoak sticket: a kind of long olives: the bigger base of the shanke: a thing like a staffe.*

Rādix, icis, f. ῥίζα, idq; ex שורש, *Sharash,* A ven. Per. à radendo terram: al. ex ἐράδην. est n. ramus interior. *A roote, also the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number: a radish.*

† Rādio rāsi, ex ἐράω, amputo.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex radix, i. radices evello: vel ex גדד *garad,* vel ex גרד *garas,* vel *gad* (ut גור ζύω ξύω ῥύομαι. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend, or displease, to flye away swiftly, to secure.*

Rādula, æ, f. Col. à radendo. ξυστὴρ. *An instrument to shave, also a grater for bread or spice.*

† Radulānus, a, um. Pl. *That is scraped off from dry tiling.*

† Rāgades, dis, f. ex ἐῤῥῶγα abrumpo. ἐῤῥαγὰς, ἀδος, rupturæ à ῥήγνυμι. Isid. *A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh,* v. rhagades.

† Ragadiæ ārum, f. *Boyles, or botches in the secrets.*

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Cel. βάτος. *A fish called a skate.* M. ex ῥία facile, quia levis.

(Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Nonn. *A thin fine garment.*

Rallum, li, n. Col. à radendo. *The stuffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

† Ralum, i. rasorium.

Rāmale, lis, n. Cv. κλάδος. *A shaved or dead bough cut from a tree.*

† Rāmālia, à ramis palmarum quos Christo obviam præmulere Judæi: ἑορτὴ ἑωία. Jun. *Palme-sunday.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. Pl. & rāmenta æ, f. (à radendo, sign. n. tenuem cujusq; rei particulam & quasi rasuram, Sip.) ῥάκος, ῥάμμα, ἀπόξυσμα. *A fragment or shantling, or little peece strayed from gold, silver, marble, &c.*

Rāmeus, a, um. Vir. ὁ ἐκ κλάδων. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Ramex, icis: m. Pl. à similitudine descendentis rami: Per. κλάσις. *A swelling in the cods, also a rasle or bar set overthwart a gate.*

Rāmicōsus, a, um. Pl. κλαδώδης, κλαστικὸς. *He which is burst.* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Rāmix, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōsitas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of boughs.*

Rāmōsus, a, um. Plin. πολυκλαδὴς. *Full of boughes:* ramiculosus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil. alii leg. ravularius, alii rabultrius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia est quasi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li. dim. idem.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. Pl. κλαστικὸς. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Rāmuncĕlus, li, m. v. ramusculus.

Rāmus, mi: m. sqn. rasus, à radendo: Per. Canin. ῥάδαμνος & ramus, Av. ex אשור *Asmar,* Isi. rami sunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλάδος, ὄζος. *A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the sea, or mountaine.*

Rāmusculus, li, di. κλαδίσκος, κλαδάριον. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ. Cathol. dicunt. ta vox ex rancœrs.

Rana, æ, f. à sua voce dicta, Var. Isi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רפן vociferavit. Don. Can. ex ῥαφὴ, rana: βάτραχος. *A frog, also a certaine swelling in tongues of beasts, also a fish called a sea frog.*

Ranceo, es, & p. ens, Luc. ex Chald. רנא *rana* pro רקב *ruta* inde *jaceo,* corrumpere, inde ῥαίνω, Græc. πήγνυμι, & ῥαγὰς, σαπρὸς. *To grow mouldie, mustie and rotten.*

Rancide, adv. Cel. σαπρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Stinkingly, rottenishly, improperly.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. Hir. ex ranceo, primitus racco, idq; ex h. רקק Bee. rancidum ex vitio dictum, qd rancos efficiat: Isi. σαπρὸς, δύσοσμος. *Putrified, unsavory, stinking, unpleasant.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, di. σαπρόδης: *Somewhat putrified and mouldie.*

Ranco, as, Phil. verbum à tygride dum sono conficitur. *To make a noyse like a Tyger.*

† Rancor, oris, m. Pall. d. σαπρότης, δυσοσμία, σαπρίδιον. *Rottennesse, rottennesse of things mouldy, wizarded, a rotten or stinking savour,* ex rancĕo.

† Rancord'a, æ, f. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancordiōlus, a, um, v. rancorosus.

† Rancordĭter, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancorōsus, a, um. *Full of rottennesse.*

† Rancors, dis. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus, a, um, dim. σαπρόδης. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula. βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

† Rānētum, ti, n. Bas. *A place where frogs be.*

† Rantum, ti. dixere vet. quadrantum, quòd in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse.

Rānuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à rana. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog: also an herbe.*

Rapa, æ, f. Col. qu. rupa, quòd è terra eruerent. Var. Isid. quòd pas-

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex ἁρπάζω, unde ἁρπαγή, vid. rapum.) γογγυλὶς. *The rape roote.*

† Rapācia, ōrum, tenuiores rapārum frondes & cauliculi, al. leg. rapicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens: γογγυλίδια, φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, imitatione patronymicorum, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenners.*

Rāpācitèr, ad v. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācitās, ātis, f. Col. ἁρπαστικὸν v. *Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapaculus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Rāpax, ācis, adj. (ἁρπαξ, ἁρπάζω, ἁρπάσσω rapio: Canin.) ἁρπαστικὸς: *Greedy, covetous, ravenous, swift, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphanīnus, a, um. ῥαφανῖνος. *Of the radish.* P.lin. al rhaphanīnus.

Raphanītis, idis, f. Plin. ῥαφανῖτις. *A kinde of Flos celidonium.*

Rāphānus, ni, m. Pl. ῥάφανος & ῥάφανις, τὸ ἐδώδιμον φυτόν. Sūb tertia, n. die à fatione prosilit & è terra erumpit: Sc. ex ἐκφυσᾷ. *A radish roote.*

† Rapicid, vide rapācia.

† Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape roote.*

Rāpidè, adv. ἁρπαστικῶς, ταχέως, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Rāpiditās, ātis, f. Col. ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse & quicknesse, suddennesse.*

Rapidus, a, um: & superl. ex rapio: ἁρπαστικὸς, ἁρπακτικὸς. *Swift, violent, sudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Rāpīna, æ, f. ex rapio, ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαστικὸς. *Robbery, taking by force, ravine: a place where rapes grow:* rapina, prima producta: Sī. locum rapis confitum.

† Rāpīnātor, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Rapinōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rapine, and violent spoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, æ. à rapina.

Rāpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, e. ibus & rapto. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull, or take by violence, to snatch, take suddenly, to ravish, to enter perforce into, to allure.*

† Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapistrum, sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *wylde mustard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

† Rapsellum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapsodema, Lex. Græc. mendosum, v.

Rhapsōdia, græc. ῥαψῳδία: *contexitura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio; sunt qui rapsodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poësim in unum quasi corpus consutum, quam antea ejus membra divulsa à quibusdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Hes. & Eust. Iliad. 1. à ῥάπτω, consuo, & ᾠδή, cantus.*

Raptātus, a, um. Virg. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. ταχέως, ἁρπαστικῶς. *Hastily, swiftly.*

Rapho, ōnis, f. v. e. b. Ter. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαστικὸς. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, ἁρπαστικῶς πάλιν. *To take often by violence to ravish.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. ἁρπαστής, ἁρπακτής. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἁρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. Pl. id. qd raptus, tus.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγεὶς. *Taken away suddenly, ravished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or deflouring of a woman against her will, a violent taking away.*

Rāpulum, li, n. dim. Hor. γογγυλίδιον. *A little rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. Plin. ῥαφανὶς, Sc. ἐδώδιμος, inde ῥάφανος. v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Sui. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excrescence coming from the roote of trees.*

Rapunculus, li, m. Jun. dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, adv. ὀλίγως, σπανίως, διαστάσεις. *Seldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rārefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, ens, Col. ἀραιὸν, μανὸν. *To make thin that whereas is thicke, to make scant.*

Rarefactio, ōnis, f. ἀραίωσις. v. *A making of any thing slender or thin.*

Rarefactus, a, um. part. huc. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made scant.*

Rārefio, is, factus sum, eri. Luc. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or scant.*

Rārentèr, adver. v. rarò. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, vel rarēsco.

† Rārēsco, is, ĕre, ἀραιοῦμαι, ὀλιγοῦμαι. *To waxe few or small in number, to decrease by little and little, to waxe lesse and lesse.* Vir

† Rariplus, a, um, Col. ἀραιόφυλλος. *Thin hayred.*

Rāritas, ātis, f. ἀραιότης, ἀραιότητος, μανότης. *Scantnesse, thinnesse, fewnesse, hollownesse.*

† Rāritudo, inis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod raré.

† Raro, as, antiq. ἀραιόζω. *To make scarce, or scant.*

Rārus, a, um: ior, ssimus. ex ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, ἀραιόφυλλος. *Thin, not thicke growne, or set, seldome seene, not often, also precious, excellent, rare, miraculous.*

† Rāsāmen, ἀπόξυσμα. *The shaving of any thing.*

† Rascetta, æ, f. *The first part of a mans palme of the hand consisting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

† Rasitèr, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*

Rāsilis, le. Pl. ξυστὸς ξυσμὸς. *That may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth.*

† Rāsim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Rasiōlum, li, n. dim. à rasorium.

† Rāsis, M. di. S. quod indurata sit quasi fasilis, vel ex testina. Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rāso, as, freq. à rado, ξυράω. *To shave or scrape often.*

† Rāso, as, freq. à rado, ξυρίζω. *To shave often.*

Rāsor, ōris, m. ex rado. ξυρὸς *A scraper, a barber, a fuller, a cloth worker.*

† Rasōrium, ii, n. ξυρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

† Rasōrius, a, um. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.*

† Rāsŭla. *A duch mile.*

† Rasellum, li, n. & plu. rasellī di. μαχαιρίσκιον. *A little barrow or rake.*

† Rasser, v. rasorium.

† Rastor. gl. m. rator.

Rastrum, tri, n. & rastri, vel rastra, orum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex gr. ξυστὸν, λικμὸς. *A rake, an harrow, also an instrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f. Col. ξύσμα, ξύσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rasus, a, um, à rador. ξυθεὶς, ξυσθεὶς, ξυσμένος. *Shaven, made smooth, made cleane.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *According to the rate.*

† Ratāria, vel ratiaria navicula. Virg. ex ratis, Cuspidius. *A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 10. 25.

† Ratiarius, i, m. à ratis. Paul. ὁ τὸ πλοῖον κυβερνῶν. *He that governeth a lighter or barge.*

† Ratĭcŭla, æ, f. di. parva ratis. Cæsp. Sisy.

† Ratifica-

† Ratificatio, onis, f. Bud. *A confirmation*, v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme, ratifie, or establish.*

† Rathabitio, onis, f. Dig. ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Ratio, onis, f. (quæ rem arguit, è reducta & circa, rem. Fest. ratissima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. rer. ab iritando, vel irriendo, vel ex supino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ λογικὸν, λογισμός. *Reason, purpose, counsell, care, consideration, the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, or way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and sort: an account or reckoning, a businesse, respect.*

Ratiocinabilis, λογικὸς. *That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*

Ratiocinatio, onis, f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. *Debating of a matter: an arguing, reasoning, disputing.*

Ratiocinativus, a, um. συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Ratiocinator, oris, m. ver. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings a reasoner, a caster of an account.*

Ratiocinium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, item computatio. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning, or account.*

Ratiocinor, aris, dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason together in argument, to account, to reason.*

Rationabilis, le. ratione factum, aliqu. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, atis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabiliter, adv.

Rationalis, le, adj. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*

† Rationalis, is m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæsar.

Rationale. *A breastplate of the high priest*, pectorale sacrum, λογεῖον, seu λόγιον, dict. quòd instrueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per Sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rationarium, ii, n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A booke of accounts.*

Rationarius, a, um. Suc. λογιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationalius, ii, m. Mare. λογιστὴς. *He that keepeth the book of accounts.*

† Rationator, v. ratiocinator.

Rătis, is, f. vel rates, Prol. (connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd bi cum per aquam sublati flexura & finistra duas rates efficere videntur, quòd rarescunt, & hinc ratis. vid. Scal. in Fest. & al. ex ἀπὸ quod in aquis fluat ratis, πάρος, G. fortè inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac firma, Var. σχεδία. *A boat, a ship, also an oare.*

† Ratitus, a, um, rati insignitus, ratitus, quadratus.

Rătitus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Ratiuncula, æ, f. dim. à ratione λογίδιον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

† Rato, as, ver. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde est irritare contrarium, quadrans & ratitus triens ab antiq. appel. sunt quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quem admodum navis in asse. Non. *To ratifie.*

† Rător, judex, Gl. Isid. qui retur, censè, arbitratur. judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum est & sancitum.

Rătus, a, um, p. à reor, νομίσας, διανοίας. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing.*

Rătus, a, um, adj. & ssimus, Fest. ratum, qu. tectum, Isid. v. reor. νομιζόμενος. ψηφίσιος. *Approved, established, confirmed, authenticall.*

† Ravastellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Pli. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo βραῦχος. *A worme that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, inis, f. Jun. v. raucitas

Reucēo, es, ui, ēre, & raucesco, is, ere. Pli. βραγχιάω. *To be hoarse, or waxe hoarse.*

Raucidus, a, um, v. raucus.

† Raucidulus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Raucisonus, a, um. Car. τραχυφθόγγος, ἠχηρόφωνος. *That hath a hoarse voyce.*

Raucitas, ātis, f. Plin. βραγχὺς. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Raucitus, idem.

† Rauculentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

† Rauculus, idem.

Raucus, a, um, raucēdo ob asperitatem v. R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Non. ravis est rancitas, est ravus. Fest. ravam vocem ait Var. signif. raucam & parùm, proximè canum latratum sonus, unde etiam canis dicus pugnacitèr loquens raviola. βραγχώδης, βραγχάζων. *Hoarse, whistling, that faileth or fayntes, also lewd.*

Raulus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduscŭlum, five rudusculum, Fest. est modicum as, propriè est æs inde & imperfectum.

† Rauduscŭlus, vel randuscŭlus, a, um, ut rarduscula porta. *Brasen, or of brasse.* Sip.

† Ravia, vox rauca. Raviatio.

† Ravitus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravidus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravus color, μελανόπυρος. *Tellowish, tawnie.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Ravilix, Fest. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsis cæsillæ. *That hath hir eyes of a tawnie colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

† Răvio, is, vid. rauceo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut, Grut. est autem ravere vel ravi, raucescere, ad ravim clamare.

Răvis, is, f. Plaut. v. rancus, ex sono vocis, βραγχὺς. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Răviscellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest. ravi coloris appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Răvit, i. raucè loquitur, Liter.

Rauna, æ. *Housholdstuffe or cloathing.* Acer.

Răvus a, um, i. e. raucus, obtusa voce laborans à ravi. 2. aridus, qd ravus est a tidus gutture, M. ex ἠαίνω frango. Ravus, color, i. flavus, nam aristæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem. vid. Fest. Var. Sc. χλοερὸς. *Dyse, a russet or tawny colour.*

R ante E.

REG. in notis antiq. regio, REI. M. rei militaris. R.P.E.D. rectè factum esse dicitur. R.R.E.V. rectè factum esse videtur. R. G.F. regis filius.

Re, præpositio non nisi composita reperitur. signif. in compos. *Again, backe again, often, sore.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut rebello: c ut recurro: d ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut rehibeo: i ut rejicio: l ut relego: m ut remigro: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: s ut resarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, sed cum a. e. & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ causa, ab avi, Gl. ἄω, ἄημι, ἄημ, M. ducit ex ἠα facile, vel a ἠμι fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

† Rea, æ. *She that is guilty.*

Reactio, ἀντιτύπισις. reciprocata actio patientis, qua patiens resistit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt again.*

Readificeo, as, ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνοικοδομέω. *To build again, to build new.*

Reago, ἀντιπράττω, vicissim ago.
Rĕalis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, πραγματικός. *Reall, not verball, truly, not in shadowes or significations, but in deed.*
Realitas, ātis, f. *Realnesse.*
Realiter, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*
Reapse, idem qd reipsa τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*
Reassūmo, is, psi. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*
† Reatūra, æ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*
Rĕātus, ūs, m. Paul. v. reus. ἔγκλημα, ἐπίκλημα κατηγορίας. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*
Rebellātio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀπόστασις. *A rebelling.*
Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης, ἀπόστατος. *A rebell, he that rebelleth.*
Rebellātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. ἀποστάτις. *A woman rebell.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀπόστασις, ἀπόστημα. *A rising against, a rebellion.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebell.*
Rĕbellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, κατάπτυστος. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*
† Rĕbellium, ii, n. Liv. κατάπτυστον. *A rebellion.*
Rĕbello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebell, to rise against, to rise again.*
† Rebĭlis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. M. ex Gl.
† Rebito, is, Plaut. ex re & ito freq. ex eo, is, ivi & ĭi, ἀναστρέφω. *To returne, to come again.*
Rebŏātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*
Rebŏo, as, Virg. iterum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound, or ring again.*
† Rebrachiatōrium, n. *Lists or bindings which monkes weare about their armes.* Acerd.
† Rebullio, is, i. iterum, vel retro bullio, Ap. *To gasp, or render the last gaspe: also to boile up.*
† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, recalvus. Gl. ex ῥαβδὸς & βαῦρος ut fit de eo qui corrupte incedat: M. ex re & burrus. *Having the hayre of his forehead standing toward his crowne.*
† Rebuto, revertor, à re & beto. Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*
Recæco, as, Col. ἀναπτύω. *To tread downe under the feete.*
Recăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*
Recălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*
Recalcĭtro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*
Recalcŏ, as, Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread downe under the feete.*
Recălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*
Recălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*
Recalfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warme againe.*
Recalvaster, tri, m. dim. ὁ ἀναπαλαντιαῖος. *Somewhat bald behinde.*
† Recalvities, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behind.*
Recălvus, a, um, i. retro calvus, ἀναπαλαντιαῖος. *He that is bald behinde.*
Recandĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυρόομαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*
† Recandĕsco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot: to be ever frustrated or angry again, to be made white, to waxe fresh.*
Recăno, is, ŭi, re, Plin. ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*
Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*
Recantātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sung, or repeated againe, also put away by charming.*
Recanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quid ante asserui retracto: interdum est somnum cantari carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνᾴδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*
Recapitulātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*
† Recāsti-go, as, Hul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to Presse.*
Recāsūrus, a, um, part. à recīdo. *About to fall againe.*
† Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*
† Reccidere, pro reci ĕre. Fend.
Rĕcĕdo, is, ssi, ĕre, & p. ens, qu. retrò cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. *To retire, or get away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mistake, to eschew or avoyd, to returne, to forget, to be served.*
† Recell cluniæ, dictæ sunt meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.
† Rĕcĕlo, h, ăn, ĕre. Liv recline, ut excello, in al. um extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀναπτύω. *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to exalt or lift up on high.*
† Recellŭla, ex recula, dim.
Rĕcens, tior, ssimus, ex recido: rursus cado: recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit. Perot. recens novus a reci quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum sin v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut sit quod iterum movetur vel à recendo. νεαρός, φρέσκος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come a little before, some after.*
Rĕcens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo recensi, φρέσκως. *Freshly, lately.*
Rĕcenseo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. ἀναθεώρημα, κατάλογον, ἐξέτασιν. *To take a view, to take a muster of men of war, to shew, to recite to rehearse.*
Rĕcensio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναθεώρημα, κατάλογος. *A rehearsing, a reviewing, a triall of an account, or number.*
Rĕcensĭtus, à, um, p. à ver. antiq. recensio. Suet. κατάλογείς. *Reckoned, told, reviewing.*
Rĕcensus, a, um, p. Suet. ἀναθεωρηθείς. *Named, reckoned.*
Rĕcensus, ūs, m. Suet. v. recensio.
† Recentāri a, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.
Rĕcentĕr, adv. v. recens, adv.
† Rĕcentia, *Newnesse.*
† Rĕcentĭcè, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*
† Rĕcento, as, à re & canto, id qd recino. *To repeat.*
Rĕcento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew, or make new againe.*
Rĕcentor, pass. recens denuò fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*
† Recentŭlus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*
† Recepso pro recepero.
Receptācŭlum, li, n. ἀποδοχεῖον, ἀποδοχεῖα. *A place to receive or keepe things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort, or refuge.*
Rĕceptātor, ōris, m. ἀποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker.*
Rĕceptio, Am. Marc. & receptātio, onis, verb. ἀποδοχή. *A turning back, a retreating, or taking in.*
Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Cel. ἀναπεμπτός. *That is received or kept to one ust for another.*
Rĕcepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receive or take oft, to get backe or lodge in one house.*
Receptor, ōris, m. ἀποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker.*
Receptrix, icis, f. verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *He that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*
Rĕceptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*
Rĕceptum, ti, n. ἀποδοχή, ὑπόσχεσις, *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*
Rĕceptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀποδεκτός, ἀποδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or ust.*
Rĕceptus, ūs, m. ἀποδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, a retraite in battle, a retiring or going backe againe.*
Rĕcessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναχωρητικῶς. *With retiring or giving backe.*
Rĕcessio, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, or going backe.*
Rĕcessūrus, a, um. part. Ov. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*
Rĕcessus, us, m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going back, the retreat; the innermost, or secretest places of any*

roome, also the hollownes of the mouth.

† Rĭcanius, mi, m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A truckle.*

† Rechedipna, ôrum (veriùs, trechedipna, est enim gr. Τρεχίδειπνα, in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter, ut currat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. gen. vel recidipna, Juv. erant. vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3. car. 68 Cæl. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex recinium vestis. antiquiss. quadrata & δεῖπνος cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*

† Reci, adv. *Againe.*

† Rĕcidīvātio, ōnis, f. adv. *A relapse into sickneſſe againe.*

† Rĕcidīvium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*

† Rĕcidīvo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall againe, or to renew.*

† Recidīvium, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rursus cadant in morbum ægroti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit 2. quod decidit per synec. speciei. 3. qd ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.

Rĕcĭduus, a, um, Virg. (quod post casum restitutum denuò concidit) ὑστέρησις, ὑστέρημα, ὑστέρησις. *That groweth, or is reſtored againe after it was fallen and gone, fallen into againe.*

Rĕcĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cado (& poetico recido) retrorsum sive iterum cado, μετατίπτω, ἀφίκνεω. *To fall againe, to fall backeward, to light upon.*

Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo: ἀνακόπτω. *To cut againe, to cut behinde, to ſhave, to take away.*

† Rĕcĭduo, as. *To fall backwards or againe.*

† Recĭdium, n. Eraſ. *The reſt, remnant or reſidue.*

† Recĭdŭus, a, um: iterum cadens.

† Recinati, & reciniati, Feſt. *They that weare the garment* recinium: *alſo fidlers.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀναζωσμένος. *Looſe, ungirded, untied.*

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀναζώννυμι. *To unlace to ungird, or unbuckle: to ſtrip himſelfe.*

† Recinium dicitur qu. rejicinum, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur, ex reicio, sive rejicio. leg. & recinum idem, Sen. *A ſquare garment; alſo a womans mourning gowne.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ĭi, ĕre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter: cano) ἀνηχέω, ἀντηχέω. *To ſound or to ring againe, to repeate or rehearſe.*

† Recio, is, recīvi orno, vide reciprocus.

† Recĭpĕrantia, æ, fœmin. *A league or intercourſe betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*

† Recĭperatio, fœmin. eſt, cum lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturque, Feſt.

† Recĭperātor, vide recuperator.

† Recĭpĕro, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.

† Recipiem, pro recipiam: Feſt.

Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, ἀναλαμβάνω, παραδέχομαι. *To receive, to take, to approve or allow, to undertake, to promiſe, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his owne uſe, to reſerve*: recipere enſem est retrahere & e vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*

† Rĕcĭprŏcicornis, ne, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Rammes with hornes turning backward and forward againe*: Lab.

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Recipr ŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνταποδοσις. *A going backe.*

Recĭprŏco, as, repero, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poscere asi sunt antiqui. quia procare est proscere ἀντιβολέω, παλινδρομέω. *To returne from whence one is come: to turne backe*: *To ebbe as the Sea doth*: alſo *to ſkirmiſh with weapons*: *to demand mutually, or on both ſides.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um: quod alicunde profectum reddit eo unde profectum est, a recipiendo dictum. Senec Var. ἀντίστροφος. παλινδρομικός. *That hath recourſe, that ebbeth and floweth, and goeth backeward.*

† Recisāmen, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gaſh, a paring, a little peece.*

† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex rec lo idem.

Recīsio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποτμησις, ἀπότμημα. *A cutting off, away or againe.*

Recīsus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Rec īsus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀπεκκεκομμένος. *Torn away, parted, cut off.*

† Recnabŭlum, li. n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloſſ.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voice that others may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearſer, a reciter.*

Rĕcĭtātrix, icis, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um: part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearſe, to tell by heart or without booke.*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis, fœm, verb ἀντιῤῥησις. *A gainſaying or crying againſt.*

Rĕclāmātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that reſiſtethin voyce.*

† Reclāmātrix, icis, f. C. *She that gainſayeth.*

Reclāmātiō, ōnis, fœm. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainſaying.*

† Reclāmĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that gainſayeth often.*

Reclāmĭto, as, freq. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often againſt; to gainſay often.*

Reclāmo, as, ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry againſt, to deny with a loud voyce; to anſwer with an Echo.*

Rĕclīnātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*

† Reclīnātor, ōris, Dig. *He that leaneth.*

† Reclīnātōrium, ii. n. Pap. ἀνακλιτήριον, ἀνάκλισις. *A place bending downeward.*

Rĕclīnatus, a, um: p. Hor. κατακλίνω. *Bending downeward, leaning forward towards one ſide.*

† Rĕclīnis, ne. *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon*, Ruæus.

Reclīno, as, ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Ceſ. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leane to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*

Reclīnus, a, um: quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging downe, bending downe*: Apul.

† Reclīvia, fœm. & reclīvium, ii. n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the finger is looſe from the naile.*

Rĕclīvis, ve. Mart. ex reclīvus à clivo, κατακλισις. *Leaning ſomewhat upward or high, lying along.*

Rĕclīvus, a, um: Apul. idem.

Rĕclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. & p. ens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe, or reveale, to make manifeſt, to ſet wide open, to dig out.*

Rĕclūſio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἀνάῤῥηξις. *An opening.*

Rĕclūſus, a, um: part Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνακεκλιμένος. *Set wide open, diſcloſed, revealed.*

Rĕcŏctus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀναλήθεις. *Sod againe, alſo well prattiſed, perfect, pure, oft againe at an image*: Prud.

† Recœno,

† Recœno, as, *To suppe twice or againe.*

Récŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Récĕgito, as, ανυλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.*

Récŏgnitio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀνάγνωσις. *A considering; a knowledge; a calling to remembrance; a revising.*

Recognĭtor, ōris, mascul. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognoſco, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To know againe, to oversee, to survey, to muster, to number, to understand, or perceive: also to take an inventory of things; to visite.*

Recolligo, is, ēgi, ĕctum ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλίγομαι, συλλίγω. *To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: ἀνανεόω, πάλιν διορθόω. *To tell or dresse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Recommendo, as. *To recommend.*

Recomminiſcor, ĕris, Pla. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompenſo, as, vide repenſo.

Recŏmpōno, is, Dig. ἀνασυντίθημι. *To compose, or set together againe.*

Recompoſitus, a, um: part. Ovid. ἀνασύστος διατεχθείς. *Composed or set together againe.*

† Reconciliaſſere, Plau.. Cap. act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui fauri temporis, Meurſ. leg. reconciliaſſere: v.

Recŏncilĭātio, ōnis, f. ver. διαλλαγή, καταλλαγή. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Recŏncilĭator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτής, κατασκοπή. *A peace maker, a reconciler.*

Recŏncilĭatrix, icis, fœm. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Recŏncilĭatus, a, um; part. συναλλαγείς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Recŏncilio, as, διαλλάττω, καταλύω. *To make peace betwixt some: to bring to favour againe, to recover and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into favour again.*

Recŏncĭno, as: ἀναφαίζω. *To set together again, to make new and handsome againe.*

Recondĭtorium, ii. n. Bud. ἀποθήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Récondĭtus, a, um: & ior, comp. ἀπόκρυφος, κρυφαίος. *Covered, hid, laid up, close, hard to be known, keeping alwayes at home.*

Récondo, is, ĭdi, ĕre ĭtum, ἀποτίθημι, κρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Recondūco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire againe.*

Réconflo, as, Luc: ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt againe, to blow up again; also to restore or raise up againe.*

† Reconſus, vide recondĭtus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni: verbum est juriſperitis peculiare, pro eo, quod est actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναβράττω. *To boyle or seeth againe; also to amend with studie, to polish anew.*

Recordans particip. *Calling to minde againe.*

Récordātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to minde.*

† Récordo, as, Tac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordi do, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to minde, to remember.*

Récorrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἀναδιορθόω, διανδύω. *To redresse, to amend againe, to correct anew.*

† Recraſtīno, as, Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀναμιμνήσκω. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um. p. ἀναπαύσιμος. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Récreātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Récreātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that refresheth or refresheth.*

Récreatus, a, um: p. ἀναληφθείς. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementĭtius, a, um: ut panis recrementĭtius i. qui accre pleaq; & recrementis non caret.

† Récrēmentum ti, n. Cel. id ipſum quod recrevit, Step: *sordes quæ cernuntur,* ἀποβλήματα. *Any superfluous things as drosse, scummes, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo, ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, καθίστημι. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as: Cat. ἀνηχέω. *To ringle, to sound againe.*

Recrĕſco, is, evi, ere. Plin. ἀναφύομαι. *To grow or spring againe.*

Recrimĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Récrimĭnor, āris, ἀντιγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἀνεόω. *To waxe new and grow, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe fierce.*

Recta, adv. ἐυθεία, καθ' ἐυθείαν. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta, æ, Suet: cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθόγωνος. *A right corner.*

Recte, adv. ins, ſime: aliq. pro juſtè: aliq. pro ſic vel etiam; recte eſſe alicui, est recte valere: aliq. lautè, ſpecioſè: unde rectius cœnare; id est, lautius. Plaut. Men. sc. 4. 2. 4. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, straightly, in good case.*

† Recticaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectifico, as, Hul. ἐυθύνω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

† Rectis, idis, virga recta.

† Rectitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. & rectitudo, inis, fœmin. n. ὀρθότης. *Rightnesse, straightnesse, evennesse, uprightnesse.*

Rectio, ōnis. fœm. verb. a rego, διοίκησις, κυβέρνησις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, masc. διοικητής, διοικητὴς. *A guider or governour; a tutor.*

Rectrix, icis, fœmin. verb. διοικήτις. *A Queene, she that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Right, honest, straigh forth: also vertue and honesty.*

Rectus, a, um: ior, iſſimus, à rego, vi recta rem n rrare, est narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu: recta cœna vel recta absolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quam clientibus & convictoribus, & recto ordine discumbentibus laucè principes dabant: ἰσόδειπνον, recta tunica dicebatur quę ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret: vide Fest. rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod κῶλον appellant. ad sedem usque productum nullis finibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit ὀρθός. ἄνθος. *Right or straight, good and honest, also tall.*

Rectus casus, id est, nominativus.

† Rectus alıq. proceras.

Rectus, a, um; p. à regor. Plat. κυβερνώμενος. *Ruled, governed.*

Recubĭtus,

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs, masc. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at rest, a ſitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans; Vit. ἀνακλίνομαι, ἀναπίπτειμι. *To lie all alone, to lie at reſt, to lie down.*

Rĕcŭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to coyn againe, to ſtampe new as in coine.*

Rĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. à res; φροντίδιον. *A matter of no weight; a ſmall thing.*

† Rĕcŭrĭco, as, Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, ſtampe, or trample under feete.*

Rĕcultus, a, um: p. à recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀνακηθείς. *Laboured or tilled againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, bŭi, ĕre; κατακλίνομαι, ἀναπίπτω. *To lie downe or alone, to fall upon.*

Rec perandus, a, um; p. *To be recovered.*

Recŭpĕrātĭō, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάληψις ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing loſt or taken away.*

Recŭpĕrātor, ōris, masc. verb. *A commiſſioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

Recŭpĕrātōrius, a, um: ἀναληπτικός, ἀναπτικός. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Recŭpĕrātrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭpĕrātūrus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro, as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amiſſam ruſus recipio) vel acquiro, priſci ingerebant ei ut ita vox peducta melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro repatare, nunc recuperare: Bec.) ἀναμηρύομαι, ἀναπτίομαι. *To reſtore, to get againe, to recover.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. Plin. πάλιν ὀρέγομαι. *To deſire earneſtly, to covet much.*

† Rĕcūrātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

† Rĕcūrātor, ōris, m. Cel. *That cureth againe.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um: Plin. *Finely, and workemanlike dreſſed.*

Rĕcūro, as, Cat. ἀκριβῶς ἐπιμελέομαι. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, & p. ens, ἀναδραμεῖν, ἀναθεῖν. *To returne haſtily, to returne backe againe quickly.*

Rĕcurſātio, ōnis, f. *A going backe*

Rĕcurſio, ōnis, fœmin. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.*

† Rĕcurſĭto, as, freq. *To returne oft.*

Rĕcurſo, as, gr. συχνὰ ἐπαναστρέφω. *To runne often backe or againe to be time afreſh.*

Rĕcurſus, ûs, m. verb, Plin. ἐπανάδρομη. *A returning, a retreate or running backe.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνακαμπτόμενος. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adverb. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um: Col. καμπύλος, πολύγυρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Rĕcurvo, as, Col. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλόω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Rĕcusābilis, le, adject. *Refuſable.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόπτωσις, παραίτησις. *A refuſall; alſo a defence or excuſing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris, maſc. *A refuſer.*

Rĕcūſo, as, & p. ans, renno, ăre, id, eſt, contra & cauſa, qu. cauſam oppono, vel retrò cauſor. ἀπαναίνομαι, παραιτέομαι, παραιτέομαι. *To reject, to repell, to refuſe.*

† Recuſſābilis, le. Lun. *that may be ſtricken backe.*

† Recuſſo, retrò quatio: eſt enim frequentativum a recuſſu ſupino verbi recutio, unde pila recuſſabilis, quæ recuſſari ſolet. *To beate backe, to ſhake againe.*

Recuſſus, a, um: p. à recutio, Vit. ἀνατεθείς. *Shaken or ſtricken againe.*

Recuſſus, us, m. Plin. ἀνατύπωσις. *A ſtriking, a ſhaking againe.*

Recutio, is, ἀναπατάσσω. *To beate or ſtrike backe, to reverberate.*

Rĕcūtītus, a um: cute nudatus κατάψιλος. per ſyncc. ſpeciei, is cui glans a cute reſectaeſt. Gloſ. recutiti ἀποτετμημένοι, ψιλούμενοι: propriè cui cutis retrò verſa: Nam reſecta pellicula poſt præputium ablatum, retrò cogitur. Mar. (dicti. Iuſtus a verendorum cute ſummâ reciſa) ἀποτετμημένος. *Circumciſed, alſo cut about, cut ſhort, exulcerated.*

† Rheda, æ, fœmin. Iſid. vide Rhæda.

† Rĕlabſolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To diſcharge, to diſpatch.*

Rĕlātus, a, um: part à rediger. *Conſtrained, brought.*

Rĕlātus, ûs, m. pecunia ex reditus venditis reducta, Scevola. *Profit, encrement.*

† Reladopto, as, Mod. *To chuſe by adoption againe, to readopt.* Fen.

Relambŭlo, as. Plaut. ἀναπάλλω, ἀναπαλλάττομαι. *To walke backe, to returne againe.*

Redamo, as, ἀντιφιλῶ, ἀντιφιλέω. *To love againe.*

† Redamptruo, as. Scal. redamptruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum præſul amptruavit, quod eſt motus edidit: redandruare ap. Feſt. pro redamptruare Lucil. præſul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo, vel redantruo, ex re & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the ſame geſture as in ſolemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Feſt.

Rĕdardĕſco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἀναλίσκομαι, ἀναπυρσεύομαι. *To burne, or be in a flame againe.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, num, ĕre; ἐξελέγχω. *To reproue, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redaſpĭco, as, Cöl. *To beginne a new.*

Redauſpĭcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To doe a thing afreſh, to beginne againe.*

Redblendus, a, um. p.

† Redblibo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, fœm. verb. vide reditio, actus ipſe reddĕdi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving againe, or reſtoring.*

† Redditurī, vetuſtè dicitur pro redditum iri: ex Horom. vide reddituri.

Redditūrus, a, um. p. Car.

Redditus, a, um, p. ἀποδεδομένος. *Delivered, rendred, given againe.*

Redditus, ûs, maſc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro re do: propriè eſt acceptum vel ablatum reſtituere; reddere operam alicui eſt viciſſim aulire. item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recenſere aliq. referre ſive præſentare, contrahere; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπονέω. *To reſtore or pay againe.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchaſing, or ranſoming, or corrupting: alſo the taking of a thing by great.*

† Redemptionālis, le, adj. *Of or pertaining to redeeming;* redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex ſervitute ſua pecunia ſemet redimit.

† Redempto

† Redemptō, as, freq. à redimio, & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeeme often.*

Redemptor ōris. masc. verb. λυτρωτής. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a ransomer.*

Rĕdemptūra, æ, fœmin. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελωνεία. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um: p. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Rĕdeo, is, ivi, & it itum, ire. qu. retrò eo, ἀναπέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To returne, to come or goe againe.*

Redhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, ex re & habeo, ἀπαιτῶ. *To compell the seller to take againe the thing that it sould by him: Also to restore.*

Redhibītio ōnis, f. verb Quint. ἀνάληψις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

† Rĕdhibītor, ōris. m. Vlp. *Hee that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

† Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀνορθωτικός. *Pertaining to such restitution,* redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur restituere pretium, & retrò quod traditerit accipere.

† Redhibitum, ti, n. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, īre, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redostio: redhostire; referre gratiam. Fest.

† Redĭsco, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Redĭcŭlus, deus quem Romæ cœp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset. Al. ab. A. 2.4.

Rĕdiens, untis, part. ἐπανιών. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago, ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to restore; to heape together, to bring together.*

Redĭmendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

Redimĭcŭlo, as, Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. neut. ex redimio, περίαια, κεφαλόδεσμον. *The ornament of a woman's head or necke; also an haire-lace.*

Redimio, is, īvi, īre, ex re & emio, id est, orno, St. Petor. ex re & emo (rectiùs è re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. ferto ex redimiis, id est, κόσμῳ ornо & honoro: ἀναδέω, ἀσπασμαίνω, περιείρω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Redimītus, a, um, p. διαδεδεμένος. *Apparelled or the head, crowned or compassed about.*

Rĕdimo, is, ēmi, ĕre, mptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω ἐξαγοράζω. *To ransome, to redeeme, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy againe, also to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redimo, Fest. redimunt significat redeunt.

Rĕdintĕger, gra. grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rursus integer. ὁλόκληρος ἐκ δευτέρου γεγονώς. *Renewed, gunne afresh, renewed.*

† Redintegrasco, is, & redintegresco inchoat. ex redintegro.

Rĕdintĕgrātio, onis, fœm. verb. ὁ ἀνανεώσας. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrātor, oris, m. Mar. *He that reneweth a fresh.*

Rĕdintegro, as, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To beginne againe, to refresh.*

Redipiscor, ĕris. ptus sum. ci. dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover againe.*

† Redisco, is. *To learne againe.*

Redĭtio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀπόδοσις, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redĭto, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne by and by.*

† Redutūri vetustè pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præstiturus pro præstitum iri, ex Horton.

Redĭtus, a, um: part à redeo; ἐπανήκων. *That will come againe.*

Rĕditus, us, m. Ver. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A comming againe, away or passage, also yeerely profit, rent, revenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. sive redivium, alii rediv um appell. enim circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia luere, al. ducere est solvere: Fest. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvius.

† Redivĭōsus, a, um: reduvia plenus, Lxl. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, (cui ani ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed usq; adeò intus esse it satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. χρύσων, lat. reddivium, ex redivendo, id est, solvendo, quòd carnem animallum luctu resolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 2. v. Cast. post el. *A kind of worme which sucketh blood, a tike, a horse-louse.*

Rĕdīvīvus, a, um: quòd ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum, vel vitam. al. qu. rediens vivus: παλιγγενής. *That which returneth to life againe, revived, renewed.*

† Redo, onis, f. Auf. *A fish having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, iterum occare.

† Redŏcceo, es, ŭi. Prisc. *To teach againe.*

Redŏlens, entis. *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi. vel ēvi, itum vel etum, ēre, ἀνόζω. *To cast a smell or sent.*

† Redŏmo, as. *To tame againe.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giving againe of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀποδιδράσκω. *To give againe.*

Redormītor, iris, itus sum, īri. Plin. ἀνανεύω. *To wake a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormīso, is, vi itum, ire, Plin. ἀνακαθεύδω, ἀνακοιμάομαι. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormītio, ōnis. fœmin. verb. Plin. ὕπνος ἐκ νεκρώσεως. *A sleeping again.*

† Redorsātus, a, um: p. sedor æquus à posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorso, as, Alc. *To tame backe again.*

† Redostio, is, īre, Fest. vel red hostio, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare. *To give thankes, to returne, to restore.*

Rĕdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. *To lead forth againe, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill: to restraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, part. Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάγωγή, ἀπαγωγή. *A leading home againe.*

† Reducto, as, v. reduco.

Rĕductor, ōris, masc. verb. Liv. ἀνάγωγεύς, ἀπαγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Rĕductus, a, um, part. ἐπανακτηθείς. *Brought backe safe and sound, reconciled.*

Redulcĕro, as, Col. ἀνακλάω. *To beginne to bee sore againe, to renew a wound.*

† Redulus, Isid. *A heape of fire-wood.* M. ex redoleo: v.

Redundus, a, um: Plin. ex re & undus, ἐπηκμασμένος. *Cooked, upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis, particip. ἀναπλημμυρῶν.

Rĕdundanter, adv. Plin. Iun. *Superfluously.*

Rĕdundantia, æ. f. περιουσία, ἀφθονία. *Excessive store, superfluity, overflowing.*

verflowing.

Rĕdundatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. πλημμυρὶς, πλεονασμὸς. *An overcharging, an overflowing.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That aboundeth, or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro redire: ὑπερπίμπλημι, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω. *To overflow, to returne backe, to overcharge, to breake out, to abound superfluously, to fall upon.*

† Redundivum, vi. n. *A worme vnder a naile.*

† Reduplicātio, fœm. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redubling.*

† Reduplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

† Reduplico, as, ἀναδιπλόω. *To double eftsoone.*

† Reduro, as, ex δυρὸς, ex re & ruro, Non. *To open.*

Rĕduvia r. f. reduviæ, exuviæ, induviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia vel reduvia, vel reluvium, ex rediviendo, vel reluendo, i. resolvendo, Ter. leg. reluvia à reluendo, quando se cutis reluit, id est, resolvit circa ungues. al. malint retinere receptam lectionem, & reduviæ, à reduere inusitato; sicut induviæ ab induere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, & unguis instar cujusdam tegumenti aut vestis) παρωνυχία. *The loofenesse and cleft of the skin about the roote of the nailes of the fingers: also a shell of fish*: Solin. dicuntur & reduviæ in plu. spolia serpentum, quibus exuti, in juventam redeunt. Plaut.

Rĕdux, ūcis. com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀνασωθεὶς, σωθεὶς, ἀνακομιδεὶς. *That is returned or brought backe againe, that is come home safe from exile*: rediens.

† Refacio, is, Plaut. vide reficio.

† Refascio, as. *To binde againe, or vnbinde.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum à reficio. Gal. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάπαυμα, ἄναψις. *A refreshing a recreation*: *also a mending of a thing that is worne and decayed*; *a repairing.*

Refector, ōris, masculin. verb. Suet. ἐπανορθωτὴς, ἀνακτιστὴς. *A maker of a thing new againe.*

† Refectōrium, ii. Iun. *A refectory, a dining roome.*

Rĕfectus, a, um. Pythagoricis, ἀναπλασθεὶς. *Restored, refreshed, brought to strength & health againe.*

Rĕfectus, us: masc. Plin. ἀνάληψις, τόμος. *A refreshing, a repast*: aliq. pro reditu & proventu.

Refello is, li, ĕre, ex re, & fallo, διελέγχω ἀναπαυόμενος. *To disprove, to prove false, to refute or shew by reason and argument it is false that one saith.*

Rĕfercio, is, si, tum, īre, & freq. referto: ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήθω. *To replenish, to fill againe, to stuffe in hard together.*

† Referendarius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex proto.

† Referendāri. *Officers under Comes dispositionum.*

† Referendarium, ii. *The office.*

Rĕferendus, a, um, p. *To be referred.*

Rĕferens, tis, p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing backe, &c.*

Rĕferio, is, īre. Ter. ἀντιτύπτω. *To smit or strike backe.*

Rĕfero, fers tŭli lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare: aliq. pro recenseo, numero: aliq. ascribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quasi rursus tero: aliq. retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco: aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. ostendo: aliq. dico, respondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræsento: aliq. reddo, remetiri: aliq. par pari reddere: referre pedem: i. regredi; referre gratias est facto. *To requite indeede*: habere gratias: *to beare a thankefull minde*: agere gratias: *to be thankefull in word*: *sometime to confesse a benefit received.* referre accepta, propriè est, quod ab aliquo acceperis: i. tabulis referre, h. e. in tabulis latent & perscribere te accepisse: refero primam habet syllabam contra eam ex re & fero comp. fit ἀναφέρω, ἀναπαύω ἀναύω. *To bring againe, to be like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to report, to declare, to confesse, to availe, to propose etc.*

Refert. imp. Fest. priore producta compositum ex nomine res & verbo fero i. personale verbum est: refert, in recta tantum persona pro interest: est; item; to importeth, refert. quasi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, cuja & nominativi conjungimus: mea refert: i. est, res mea fert; tua refert, tua res fert: sua refert, res sua fert, cuja refert, res cuja fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare non sanè Veterius, esse enim rectum rei fert, dativo scilicet non ablativo casu, id esse jam usu possessum: ἀναφέρει, συμφέρει, ὠφελεῖ. *It is profitable, or expedient; it is to the purpose, or behoofefull; it matereth much; it toucheth or concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.*

Rĕfertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercior: ἔμπλεως, πεπλησμένος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.*

† Refervens, crimen. id est, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & refervesco, is, ĕre: ἀναζέω, ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot, to be feruent*: *also to bee cold againe.*

† Rĕffo, reffare. evellere in L. L. Salic. tit. 29. 6. v, M.

Refībŭlo, as: Mart. ἀναπορπίω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Reficio, is, fēci fectum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναπλάζω. *To amend, to make new againe, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id est, Feud: pro refectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum: ĕre: ἀναπήγνυμι. *To draw out, to plucke downe that is fastened, to dissolve*: *also to fasten, to set up sure by.*

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To disguise or reforge.*

† Refitĕor. *To confesse againe*; *also to deny.*

Reflagĭto, as: Cat. ἀναπαύω. *To desire againe importunately.*

† Reflatio, ōnis: fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Reflatus, us: masculin. verb. à reflo: ἀνάπνευσις, ἀνάπνοια. *A contrary blast or winde.*

Reflecto, is, xi, ctum: ĕre: ens: ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne, cast, or bow backe againe, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing*; *to revoke, to repulse, to refresh, to returne againe.*

Reflĕo, es. *To breathe againe.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backeward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀνακαμπτὸς. *Turned, or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as: ἀναπνέω. *To blow contrary or against.*

Reflŏreo, es: & refloresco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλω. *To flourish, to grow againe.*

Refluo, is, xi, xum: ĕre. *To flow againe, or after an ebbe.*

Refluus, a, um: Plin. πάλιν-δρομῶν ἀναρρέων. *Which floweth backe.*

Refluxus

Rĕfluxus, us: m. *ἀναπόῤῥοια. The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the sea, when the tide abateth.*

Refŏcillātio, ōnis, fœmini. *ἀνάψυξις. A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as: Plin. ex re & focillo, & focillus, dim. à focus, (id eſt, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) *ἀναζωπυρία, ἀναῤῥίπω. To recreate, to make luſty againe, to ſtrengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre: Plin. *ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. To digge againe out of the earth.*

† Refœnĕror, āris, iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. *ἀνακαίνισις. A renewing, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris: maſc. verb. *ἀνακαινιστής, ἀνακαινιστικὸς. He that bringeth to a new and a better faſhion.*

† Reformātrix, īcis: f. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um: Ovid. *Newly formed or framed againe.*

Rĕformĭdātio, ōnis, f. *δέος, ἔκπληξις. Great feare.*

Reformīdo, as, *ἀναπτύσσω, πλεονεκτέω. To feare much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as: Plin. *ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνακαινόω. To renew, to reforme, to bring to the old ſtate againe, to transforme.*

Refŏvĕo, es, tum, ēre, Col. *ἀναθάλπω. To comfort againe, to renew, to ſupply.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um: Sen. ex refringo, qui. nimium liber, obſtantiáque omnia refringens, nulliſque rationum clauſtris ſe patiens coerceri, *ἀπάρκτος, ἀνήνεκτος. Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, ſtubborne, refuſing to be ruled.*

Rĕfractariŏlus, a, um: dim. *ἀποδυσκολίζων. Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ōnis, f. *ἀνάκλασις. A rebounding againe.*

Refractus, a, um: Plin. à refringo: *ἀνακαθαίρω. Weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. *ἀνάχαλιστις, ἐποχὴ. A bridling, a reſtraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *ἐπόχων. A bridler,*

Refrænātus, a, um: part. Luc. *χαλινωθεὶς, ἀνακεκλεισμένος. Holden backe, reſtrained of over purpoſe, bridled.*

Refrænno, as, ex frano: *ἐπέχω, ἀνακεκλείω, χαλινόω. To pull backe, to ſtay or ſtoppe, to keepe ſhort, to reſtraine.*

† Refrăgābĭlis, le. *That may bee withſtood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrăgātio, onis: fœm. Sip. *A reſiſting.*

† Refrăgo, as: pro ſuffragari: Nonn.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potiùs refringo: *To breake or burſt open.*

Refrăgor, āris, dep. *ἀντιφράττω, ἀνθίσταμαι,* (ex re & fragor quod eſt lentare, flectere, *παρὰ τὸ φλίγειν,* unde *φλίγανον,* quod ſignifi. lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo *φλίγω,* & *φλίσσω* dici cœptum pro ambire & latinum priſcum fraxare, obire, circuire vigilias; à fragor refragor, cujus contrarium ſuffragor, vel à *ῥέζω. To reſiſt, to gainſay.*

Refricatio, ōnis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old ſore.*

Refrĭco, as, ui, & avi; ctum & atum, āre: *ἀναψάω, ἀναγλύφω. To rub hard or againſt, to renew a griefe that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *ἀναψύχομαι. To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Refrĭgĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *ἀνάψυξις, κατάψυξις. A refreſhing.*

Refrigĕrātor, ōris, maſc. Plin. *ἀνάψυκτης. He that coleth or refreſheth.*

† Rĕfrigerātōrius, ii, m. *A refreſher.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um: *ἀναψυκτικὸς. That hath the nature to coole and refreſh.*

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis, fœmin. ver. Plin. *ἀναψυκτικὴ. She that refreſheth.*

Refrigĕrātus, a, um: *κατάψυξις, ἀνάψυξις. Cooled, refreſhed, comforted.*

Refrigĕro, as, *κατάψυχω, ἀναψύχω. To coole or make cold, to diminiſh or aſſwage, to comfort, to vanniſh, to ceaſe.*

Refrigĕrium, ii, n. Eraſ. *ἀναψυξις, ἀναψυχὴ. Recreation, refreſhing.*

Refrigeſco, is, xi, ĕre, *ἀναψύχομαι. To waxe cold, to beginne to ceaſe.*

† Refrina, æ, f. Feſt. ceu potiùs refriva ex referendo, referinus, i. refertitius: refriva faba quæ ad ſacrificium referri ſolet domum ex ſegete auſpicii cauſa, Ael. quaſi revocet fruges domum ſacrificium quod refrigatur, id eſt, tractatur. *A beane ſacrificed to the gods, for good lucke of corne:* vide Feſt. cum Scal.

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, *ἀνακλάω, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. To breake open, to weaken, to diminiſh, to beate backe.*

† Refŭga, æ, e.g. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, *ἀνυπότακτος, ἀπειθὴς. A runagate, an unruly perſon that will not be ordered, or tarry in ſubjection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, *πτοέομαι, ἐκκλίνω. To flye away, to runne backe, to avoyd, to forſake, to leave.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. locus, vel perſona ad quam refugimus, ut tutò ſimus: *καταφυγὴ, καταφύγιον. A place of ſafety, a refuge.*

Refugus, a, um, Tacit. *ἀποδιδράσκων, ὑποφεύγων. He that flyeth from danger.*

Rĕfulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, *ἀναλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. To ſhine bright, to ſhine againe, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um, Apol. *ἐκλαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς. Bright or ſhining.*

† Refŭmo, as. *To ſmoake againe.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, uſum, ĕre; *ἀναχέω. To melt againe, to diſſolve, to reſtore that lacketh, to caſt out againe, to vomit.*

Refundor, paſſ. Plin.

Refuſè, adv. iſſimè, Col. *ἀναπεπταμένως. Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refūſio, ōnis, f. *ἀναχὰ. A powring backe againe.*

† Refuſor, ōris, maſc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refuſus, a, um: Plin. *ἀναχυθεὶς. Overflowne, powred in againe.*

Rĕfūtandus, a, um, p. *To be repelled.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *ἀνασκευὴ, κατασκευὴ. A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Refūtātor, ōris, Aug. *He that refuteth.*

† Refūtātrix, īcis, f. *She that denieth.*

Refūtātus, us, m. Lac. vide refutatio.

Rĕfūto, as, ex re & futo, à futo, id eſt, arguo; ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, ſolent futo vaſe ad hoc aptè inverſâ aquâ compeſci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Tit. Sil. Feſt. ex re & fundo, Cal. à re & fuo. *ἀνασκευάζω, ἀνασκευάζομαι. To refute, to reprove the ſayings of another, to confound by reaſon, to refuſe, to yeeld.*

Rĕfūtor, paſſ. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, confectio.

† Rĕgălia,

† Regalia, à tribus regibus, Jun. v. Epiphania.

Regalia, in ſcriptis Juriſconſultorum: id eſt, feuda regis beneficio conceſſa, 2. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque jura fiſcalia. 3. inſignia & ornamenta regia inaugurationis.

Regāliolus, li, m. Suet. dict. qd. fit rex avium, βασιλίσκος, πτηνὸς χλωρός. *A bird of yellow colour.*

Regālis, le, βασιλικὸς. *Royall, or kingly, pertaining to a king.*

† Regālitas, *Kinglineſſe.*

Regāliter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

† Regĕlo, as: ἀνατηκτίλλω. *To thaw, or reſolve that which is frozen.*

† Regelor, paſſ. Stat.

† Regĕmo, is. *To lament againe.*

Regendus, a, um: p. *To be ruled.*

Regĕnĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Regĕnĕrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regĕnĕro, as: ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender againe; alſo to reſemble in nature.*

Regenĕror, paſſ. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. *Rulers or governours.*

Regerminātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. σπαλάσις. *A ſpringing againe.*

Regermino, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναφύω. *To ſpring anew, to grow afreſh.*

Regĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre: ἀναφέρω, ἀναχωνίζω. *To carry againe, to caſt up againe to vew, to put to writing that which one hath read or heard.*

† Regeror, paſſ. Gl.

† Regeſtum, ti, n. Bud. terra ex ſulco egeſta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth caſt up: a Regiſter booke.* vide regiſtrum.

Regĕſtus, a, um: Ovid. ἀνατετραχύνης, ἀναβλαβεὶς. *Caſt, or turned up againe.*

Regia, æ, f. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The palace, or houſe of a Prince, a Kings Court:* regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. *Eaſie to be ruled.*

Regiè, adv. & regificè, βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompouſly, kingly.*

† Regieſcit, pro creſcit. v. Feſt. vide Scal. legit regleſcit & regleſcit, pro reghlcita pud Plaut.

Regĭficus, a, um. Val. Fl. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, ſumptuous.*

† Regificè, adv. *Kingly, ſumptuouſly,* βασιλικῶς.

Regĭfugium, ii, n. Macr. Feſtum erat Rom. celebrari ſolitum poſtridiè Terminaliorum, hoc eſt, 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) *A feaſt celebrated among the Romans the next day after* Terminalia.

Regigno, is, ĕre: ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender againe.*

† Regignor, paſſ. Lucr.

Regilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασιλικὸν. *A kings robe, alſo a kinde of women attyre.*

† Regillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Regĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) κυβέρνησις, οἰακοστασία, διοίκησις. *Government: alſo the Rudder or ſterne in a ſhippe.*

Regimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Regina, æ, f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς, Κυρία. *A Queene, a Ladie, a Miſtreſſe: alſo a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Regio, ōnis, f. (a rego, quòd priuſquam provinciæ fierent, regiones ſub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, ἠ πλησίον. *A Countrey, a Part, a Situation, a Coaſt, a limit, a bound: a region.*

† Regiola, πλησιόχωρον: parva regio.

Regionālitèr, adv. Apul. & regionatim, Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *By every Region or coaſt.*

† Regionarius, a, um: adject. Juſt. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Regionātim, κατὰ χώρας, per ſingulas regiones. Liv.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites five cardines, ortus, occaſus, meridies, ſeptentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The Ayre is alſo divided into 3. Regions, that which was under the clouds to the earth, the part where the clouds and meteors are, and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle Region and Orbe of the Moone.*

Regiſtrārius, ii, m. Vlp. *He that regiſtreth.*

Regiſtrum, tri, n. index memoriæ cauſa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in neceſſaries uſus obuiam eſſe volumus, ὑπόμνημα. Vop. *A regiſter.* vide Cal. Bud. docet regeſtum poſſe appellari.

† Regito, as: freq. à rego: Var. ὀνηνάω. *To governe often.*

Regius, a, um: Cic. βασιλικὸς, βασιλεῖος. *Royall, princely, kingly.*

Regius morbus eſt, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore reduadantem comitatur, vide arquates & icteros: St.

† Regliſcit, iterum gliſcit, id eſt, creſcit. Plaut. Turn. 1 3 21.

Reglutinātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An vnglewing.*

Reglutino, as: Cat. ἀναγλαφάω. *To vnglue.*

† Reglŭtinor, paſſ. Col.

Reglutinōtus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewiſh, or clammiſh.*

† Reglŭtio, is, iterum glutire: leg. & tranſiglutio.

Regnātor, oris, m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλικὸς. *A ruler, gouernour, a King, lord and maſter, a poſſeſſour or owner.*

Regnātrix, icis: fœm. verb. Ter. Ἡγεμονικὴ. *She that ruleth.*

Regnatur, impers. Virg. *They beare rule.*

Regnātus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed.*

† Regnĭcŭlum, li, n. *A little kingdome.*

Regno, as: à rego: ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. *To reigne, to bee in authority, to beare rule, to be gouernour of.*

Regnor, aris, Tac. paſſ.

Regnum, ni: n. id eſt, regio, ſive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas ceu poteſtas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno ſimile. dici etiam poteſt privata cujuſque domus, in qua quiſq; eſt tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de oratore: βασιλεία. *A Realme, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or gouernment.*

Rĕgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. רָעָה, ragnah paſco, nam rex eſt paſtor, & paſtor regit oves: vel rego q. recte ago. al. ῥέζω, ἔιξω, rego, rex D. Can. ἄγω, rego, ἄρχω: rex: Sip. rego qu. rem populi ago: al. ex re & ago:) ὀνηνάω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. *To rule, to governe, guide or direct:* δεύω: regere eſt rectum tenere.

Regor, paſſ. Tac.

† Regrādo, as, Her. *To go backe againe in degree.*

† Regrēdi, pro revocare. Non.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, dep. ἀναχωρέω, ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Regreſſio, ōnis, fœm. & regreſſus, us, maſc. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

Regŭla, æ, fœm. κανὼν, γνώμων. (norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, qꝰ menſuram regens, Iſid. dict. qd ſit recta. *A rule, a ſquare, a patterne, a little rod wherewith any thing is holden ſtraight, a briefe leſſon, an inſtruction.*

† Regula Lesbia eſt flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur. aliq. pro breve rerum

præceptione: aliq. pro fisco. Col. 12. 52.

Regŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, straight with the rule.*

Regŭlāriter, adv. Vlp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Regŭlātim, adv. idem.

† Regŭlo, as, κανονίζω, κατευθύνω. *To rule or direct.*

Regulus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, βασιλίσκος, *A Prince, a Duke or Earle: also a Wrenne,* βασιλίσκος: *also a Serpent* βασιλίσκος. dict. qd. sit rex serpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus pecat odore suo.

Regulus avis, qui & regaliolus, quasi rex aviũm. Plin. l. 25. *Abird called a Wrenne.*

† Regustātio, ōnis, f. Apr. *A second tasting.*

Régusto, as, & regustor, pass. *To tast again.*

Regyro, as. Var. in gyrum restecto. *To bow backe in a compasse.*

† Rehālo, as, rursus halo, M S. *To breath againe:* halitum reciproco. Lucil. 6.

† Rehilco, iterum hisco, ἀνηχέω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neut. Pl. a philosophis dicũ. mala, ut morbus, dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant, σκληλαγία, ἀποφραδμένα. *Things that be abhorred, as sickenesse, povertie, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um: ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Cast away, neglected, nothing set by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id. quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἄπωσις. *A casting away, a refusing or forsaking, also vomiting,* ἐμετός.

Rejecto, as, freq. Lucr. ἀποβάλλομαι. *To cast away often.*

† Rejector, pass. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ὁ ἀποβάλλων. *He that casteth away.*

Rejectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um: ἀποβλητός. *Cast away, forsaken, cast again.*

Rejectus, us, m: Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejicio, is: ēci: ectum: ĕre retrò jacio, antiq. reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω, ἀποκηρύττω. *To cast away, to shake off, to set upon, to neglect, to cast off till another time, to refuse, to vomit.*

† Rejicula, æ, f. g. *A bad sheepe to auoyde off the flocke.*

Rejiculus, a: um: Var. qd ab omnibus ejicitur, ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Put backe as of little worth, refused, cast away.*

† Reintegrātus, a: um: p. Mart. *Begunne againe.*

Reipsa, reverà, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reiterātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀνάλημψις. *A doing, a saying again, a repeating of a thing.*

Reitĕrato, & reiteratim; adv. v. iteratò.

Reitĕrātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

† Reiva, & reilata, gl. raia piscis.

Rejungo. *To ioyne, or ioyne again.*

† Rejuvenescere.

Relābor, eris, psus sum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μετανοέω. *To slide or fall again, to runne downe as rivers doe.*

Relanguĕo, es, ui, ēre: & relanguesco, is, ĕre: Cel. ἀναλάλω, ἀνίσχνος εἶμαι. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Relapsus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνολισθήσας. *Fallen or sunke againe again.*

Relātio, ōnis, f. verb. à refero, ἀναφορά, ἀνάμνησις. *A telling, a rehearsing, a respect,* πρός τι.

Relativum, vi. n. dict. τὸ ἀναφορικόν, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative which hath relation to something.*

Relātivus, a, um: adject. ἀναφορικός. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Relator, ōris, masc. verb. Bal. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a reporter & teller.*

† Relātōriæ, sunt apochæ & securitates, à referendo, quod retulisse & reddidisse indicent. M.

† Relātro, as. *To barke again.*

Rĕlātum, Philosophis est quidquid seu relpectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata sunt, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt alterum notant, ut qui servum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forensibus relatio est, retorsio, repercussio, ut cum crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad senatum est propositio causæ in senatu agitandæ & decernendæ rogatis senatorum sententiis: jus quintæ relationis est summa supra senatum auctoritas, ut imperatorum qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia senatusconsulta remittere & rescindere, &c. v. M.

Rĕlātus, a, um: p. ἀναγνωσθείς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, brought backe again.*

Rĕlātus, us, Tac. id est, q. relatio.

Rĕlāvo, as, ātum, are, Luc. ἀναλύω. *To wash again.*

Relaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod tensas laxant particulas, *loosening medicines:* vide Chalastica Stup.

Relaxātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀναχώρησις. *A rehearsing, a releasing, a setting at liberty.*

Relaxator, ōris, masc. *He that releseth.*

Relaxātus, a, um: p. *Released, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as, ἀνίημι, ἀναχωλάω. *To loose or set at large: to open, to undoe, to discharge, to recreate, to have a respite or release from.*

Relaxātus, a, um: Col. χαῦνος, ἀνειμένος. *Very loose*

Relĕgāti, dicuntur in exilium missi, ut φυγάδες ἐξελαυνόμενοι. relegata secunda correpta, Matt. Epig. l. 11. Epig. 9.

Relegātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξορία, ἐξωσμός. *A banishing.*

† Relegātor, ōris, m, *He that banisheth.*

Relegātus, a, um: p. ἐξορισθείς ἀποπεμφθείς. *Banished, sent away farre off.*

Rĕlegens, tis, p. Virg. ἀναγινώσκων. *Reading again, sailing againe by the Sea-coasts.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, lēgi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναγινώσκω. *To read again, to gather together again, to remember.*

Relĕgor, pass. Plin.

Relĕgo, as, ἀπελαύνω, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξωθέω. *To remove, to send away far: to banish: also to say that one is the cause of.* Leg. & religio p.o eodem.

Relenescĕo, is, ĕre, Ovid. ad lentorem pristinum redeo: ἀναχαλάω, χαυνόομαι. *To waxe soft and limber.*

Relĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A relieving.*

Relevatus, a, um: part. *Eased, delivered, &c.*

† Rĕlevium, ii, n. *Reliefe, that which the vassell payes to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando quod feudum quasi collapsum eo relevetur.

Rĕlĕvo, as, ἀναφέρω. *To lift up again, to make light, to diminish, to comfort, to cure, to deliver.*

Rĕlĕvor, pass. Col.

† Relĭbo, as, Papin. *To taste again.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh again.*

Rĕlĭcinus, a, um: Apul. (quasi recellinus, à recellio, i. recumo, & reveho) aliq. relictus, & denudatus, v. licius. *That hath a bush of haire well curled behinde.*

Relictio, ōnis, f. verb. à relinquo, κατάλειψις, ἀπόλειψις. *A forsaking, a giving over.*

† Relictor, ōris, masc. Fest. *An abandoner*

abandonet, a forſaker.

† Relictum, ti, neut. Er. *Deſperate debt.*

Rĕlicturus, a, um : part. ἀπολείψων. *About to forſake, purpoſed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, a, um. p. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, remaining* : Relicta loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

† Relictus, maſc. idem qd relictio.

Rĕlido, is, ere & lædo, Hug. *To hurt againe.*

† Rĕligamen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Rĕligātio, ōnis, ſ. verb. κατάδεσις. *A binding or tying.*

† Rĕligator, ōris, maſc. *He that bindeth.*

Rĕligātus, a, um : part. ἀνάδετος. *Bound, tied.*

Rĕligens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, ſuperſtitious.*

Religio, ōnis, ſ. g. Poet. relligio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus qui res divinas ſtudioſe legit pietatis ergo ; Cic. à relegendo : quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religioſi relegerent, Lact. à religando, quad hoc vinculo Deo religati ſumus, ſig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur & ad ſalutem, uniamur : Θρησκεία, εὐσέβεια, θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſſe, holineſſe, a true worſhipping of God or holy things* ; *duty, conſcience, care* : Religio eſt, pro fas non eſt, non licet : *alſo a ſcruple of conſcience, feare of God, religion* ; habere *u for conſcience and the feare of God, to be hindred from doing ſuch a thing* : eſt mihi religio, *my conſcience forbids me* : religio in dicendis teſtimoniis, id eſt, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus : Cic. pro flacco religioni ſuæ conſulere : fides & ſacramento militari.

Religiōsè, adverb. δεισιδαίμονος, δεισιδαιμόνως, σεμνῶς. *Carefully, diligently, religiouſly, curiouſly, ſuperſtitiouſly.*

Religiōſitas, ātis, ſ. Apul. δεισιδαιμονία. *Devoutneſſe.*

Religiōſus, a, um : & iſſimus, (Cic. 3. de nat. Deita, qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent, & tanquam relegerent, ſunt dicti religioſi à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) Θρησκὸς, σεμνὸς, εὐλαβὴς (Chr.) *Serving God truely, religious, ſtrupulous, ſuperſtitious.*

Rĕligo, as, ἀνάδω, ἀναδέω. *To binde faſt* : & religor, paſſ. St.

† Relingo, is. *To licke againe.*

Rĕlino, is, evi, ivi, itum : ĕre. Ter. & or, Paſſ. ἀνασφραγίζω. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet a breach*

† Relinquerent, pro reliquerint : Fend.

† Rĕlinquiſſet, pro reliquiſſet : Fend.

† Relinquens, tis, p. λείπων. *Leauing.*

Rĕlinquitur, imper. *It remaineth.*

Rĕlinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum : ĕre : λοιπόω, ἀφίημι, παρίημι. *To forſake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occaſion to fall, to leave by teſtament.*

† Relinquor, paſſ. Arnob. *To be left.*

Rĕliqua, ōrum : n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Reliquātio, ōnis ſ. Dig. καταλειμμα. *Arrearage, or he that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand ſome part of that which ſhould be paid.*

† Rĕliquātor, ōris maſc. Dig. λειπαστράτης, qui integrum non ſolvit ſed partem æris alieni ſibi ſervat.

Rĕliquiæ, ārum. ſ. quæ quacunque ex re relicta ſunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the aſhes or bones of the dead, leavings, grounds, ings of feavers, reliques, aſhes.*

† Rĕliquor, āris, Dig. λειπάζομαι. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the paiment of a certaine ſum of money.*

Rĕliquum, i. neut. τὸ λοιπόν. *A remnant* : reliquum eſt, i. ſupereſt : Rĕliquus, a, um : qui relictus eſt, λοιπὸς ἐκ λείπω, Gl. ὑπόλειπτος, περίλοιπος. *That doth reſt, that is behinde the reſidue.*

† Rel.s, us, a, um : Prud. *Hurt againe.*

† Reliteo, es & reliteſco, ere & lateo, i. retrò vel iterum lateo, Bud. *To lie hid behinde or againe.*

† Relócatio, ōnis, ſ. Gl. *A letting out to hire againe.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Paſſ. Cod. πάλιν ἐκ μίσθου. *To ſet out, to hire againe.*

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre ; ὑπολαμπρύνω, ὑπολάμπω. *To ſhine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um : p. Cl. *Striving againſt.*

Rĕluctor, ōris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To ſtruggle, to contend, to wreſtle againſt.*

† Rĕluminatio, ōnis, ſ. viciſſim aut è regione illuminare : M. ex gloſſ. *To illuminate againe.*

† Rĕlumino, as, iterum lumino, illuſtro. Tertul. *To illuſtrate*

Rĕluo, is, ĕre, Plaut. (quandoq; compoſitum eſt à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando à ho idem ſig. quod ſ. lvo, repignero, ἀποκλίνω, ἀναδότης ὀφλήματος. *To pay againe that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rĕlŭvium, ii, neut. vide leduvia.

† Rĕmĕdĕro, as, Bud. ἀνακομίζω. *To make leaue againe.*

Rĕmacresco, is, ui, ĕre : Stat. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἰσθίω. *To waxe leane againe.*

† Remădeo, es, Feſt. *To wet againe.*

Rĕmăledĭco, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To ſpeake ill for ill, to give one an ill report, name, or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um : part. Feſt.

Remancipo, as, Feſt. (eſt rem ſibi mancipare m, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, reſtituo. *To ſell againe any thing to him which firſt ſold it.*

† Remancipor, paſſ. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, ſeu per mandatum denuncio. Eut.

Remando, is, di, ĕre, Plin, ἀναμασάομαι. *To chew againe, to chew the cud* : iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmanens, part. Ovid.

† Remant pro remanant, vel repetunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos deſerunt, campoſq; remant.

Rĕmăneo, es, ſi, ēre : ὑπομένω, καταμένω. *To tarry behinde, to tarry ſtill, to abide.*

Rĕmăno, as, Luc. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Remanſio, ōnis fœm. ἀναμονή, καταμονή. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remascŭlo, as iterum maſculo animo. M. ex glo. *To take courage againe.*

Remeacŭlum, li. n. Apul, ἰτέον Gr. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἐπιστρέφων. *Turning backe againe.*

† Remeātio, ōnis, ſ. Mar. ἐπιστροφή. *A returne.*

† Remātopœa, æ, gr. ῥαπτοποιία. *A coining of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um : adject. ῥαπτοποιός. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeātus, us, m. ver. Mar. ἐπιστροφή, ἐπιστρέφω Gr. κάθοδος. *A returning, comming againe.*

† Remecolli. *Little ſhips which the men of Lemnos uſed* : ex remus.

† Remedio, as, & remedior. Au. *To heale or cure.*

Remedium, ii. n. (à re & medeor) τὸ ἄκος Gr. θεραπεία, ἀνίασις. *A medicine, a remedie.*

Remel go, ĭais, fœm. Pl. dict.

quod ligat, id eſt, remoratur remos, Feſt. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἰχθύιδια. *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keele of a ſhip, ſtaieth it.*

† Rĕmĕmŏrātus, tus, m. Pap. *A memory.*

Rĕmĕmŏro, as, & rememoror, aris: Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Remendo, ἀνορθῶ. i. erigo, rurſus meadam tollo.

† Remœnia, æ, fœm. gen. mœnia quod ſub menſibus creſcit. *Hembane.* Ap.

Remenſus, a, um, ? Virg. ἀναμεμετρημένος. *That which is meaſured againe, comming backe againe.*

† Rementus, a, um: gloſ. inuſitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as: ἀναπορεύομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge againe.*

† Remeſcella, i. virili virtute reſumpta.

Remetior, īris, nſus, ſum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρῶ. *To meaſure againe: alſo to remember and conſider:* reddo.

Rēmex, igis, m, qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, πεζεύων, velἐπίκωπος, κωπηλάτης. *A waterman, he that roweth in a Gally or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb, ἐρέτευσις. *A roweing of ſayling, a roweing backe againe.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that ſaileth,*

Remigerātio, ōnis, f. Apol. *A returning.*

† Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remĭgium, ii, n. ἐρετμοσία, ἐρετμία. *A roweing of a ſhip or boat, the flying of birds in the aire; alſo a company of rowers.*

Rĕmigro, as, ἀναπορεύομαι. retro migro, migro: tranſeo. Plaut. *To returne, to ſtirre, to paſſe, to come againe, to goe backe.*

† Remillium, li, neut. *A thing broad and crooked like an oare;* aremi ſimilis.

† Remullus, a, um: Feſt. remillum dicitur quaſi repandum: *M.* à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiſcentia, æ, f. g. eſt figura cum per ambages ſimiles reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis excideràt, interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: M. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the minde.*

Reminiſcor, eris, iterum, miniſcor, i. e. memini, cum ea, quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quaſi iterum rem in mentem revoco) ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call againe to minde*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede inſtructus: Auſon v. M.

Remiſceo, es, ŭi, ēre Hor. ἀναμίγνυμι. *To mingle.*

† Remiſſa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſſion.*

† Remiſſārius, a, um: ἀνειμένος. *That is ſent or put againe.*

Remiſſē, adv. & iūs: ἀνειμένως, ἀνέσεως, παντελῶς. *Faintly, humbly, ſlackely, &c.*

Remiſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſſe, a ſlackeing, a ceaſing, faintneſſe, a ceaſing downe.*

† Remiſſor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remiſsūrus, a, um: p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remiſſus, a, um: & iſſimus: Sid. remirtens, id eſt, intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀνετικός. *Slacke, dull, negligent, laid aſide, remitted, intermitted, quiet, mild.*

Remiſtus, a, um: p. à remiſceor, Hor. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ere, ἀνίημι, ἀναπέμπω. *To ſend backe, to caſt out againe, to forgive, to diminiſh, to grant, to aſſwage, to ceaſe, to let paſſe, to recreate, to let looſe, to unbend, to favour the voyce; alſo to permit, to neglect.*

Remittor, paſſ. Dig.

† Remo, as, apud. Feſt. ſegitur remanant non remant. Enn. rivos campoſque remant. Scal. leg. revitant, revitere. Scal. ſed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remŏlior, iris, īri: Ovid. ἀποζεύω, ἀποσαίνω, ἀποβίω. *To put from his place, to tumble away with ſtrength: Alſo to beginne againe.*

Remŏlītus, a. um: p. Sen.

Remolleſco, is, ere, Cæſ. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To waxe ſoft and faint, to be melted; alſo to appeaſe it ſelfe, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀναμαλάσσω ἐκδυλύνω. *To make very ſoft, to make womaniſh and nice.*

Remollior, paſſ. Celſ

Remollītus, a, um, ? Snet. ἀναμαλακισθείς. *Made ſoft, or weake, appeaſed.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admoniſh againe.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remorando, vid. remeligo apud Feſt. ἐχενηίς (quod ἔχει τὰ πλοῖα.) *A fiſh that cleaving unto the keele of a ſhip hinderath the courſe thereof; a tarying,* ἐποχή, *a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐποχή. *A ſtop, let or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏrātio, onis, f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that ſtaieth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um: p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbeſco, is, ĕre: Feſt. ἀναυσίαν. *To fall ſicke againe.*

Remordĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Liv. ἀνατίθημι. *To bite againe, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordĕor, paſſ. Sidon.

† Remores, Feſt. aves in auſpicio dicuntur quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

† Remŏrior. *To die againe.*

Remŏror, āris, dep. ἐπέχω, ἐξαίρνης ἀναβάλλω, *To tarry, to hinder, to ſtay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um: Hor. *That will bite againe.*

Remotio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναίρεσις, ἀπωσις, ἀφεσις. *A putting away; a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, iſſimus, a, um: ἀπεχωρισμένος, ἀπεσκευασμένος. *Far off, removed driven away, ſet aſide, voyding ſhifull or deſirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, ovi, otum, ēre: ἀναιρέω, ἀφίημι, ἀφαιρέω. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out: alſo to weave.*

Remŏveor, paſſ. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low againe, to roare, to make a great ſound or noiſe; alſo to anſwer with lowing.*

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre, : Vir. & remulceor: paſſ. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαλάω. *To aſſwage againe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to ſtroke.*

Remulco, as, Siſen. dict. quaſi molli ac levi tractu ad progreſſum mulcere ex ῥυμαλκάνω i. πλοῖα ῥύμασιν ἕλκω, loris funibuſq; naves traho. *To draw a great ſhippe or barge with another leſſe veſſell; alſo to draw eaſily* Cæſar.

† Remulcōpæ, ārum. fœm. pl. *Inſtruments wherewith ſhippes be drawne on land.*

† Remulcus, ci, maſc. ex remus: ῥυμός, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge:* remulco trahere navem ſignif. e. ſcapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, anguſtior pars coſtarum quæ ſpinæ vertebras attingit, item parvus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus; Gell. 10. 25.

Rĕmūneratio ōnis, f. ἀνταπόδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remunĕrator, ōris, m. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remŭnĕratrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth*

rewardeth. Aug.

Remūnero, as, & remuneror, atis, dep. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδομαι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanse againe.*

Remūnio, is, Cæl. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remūres, vid. lemures.

Remūria, ōrum. n. plu. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerunt instituta: remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt lemuria: Fest.

Rēmurinus, ager: Fest. *Which Remus did possesse, and inhabite.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmur against, to mumble againe.*

Remurus locus. *The place wherein Remus did honorably enterprise the building of the citty of Rome.*

Rēmus, i. m. πούς, Can. al. ex ἐρέσσω, al. ex removendis, & discutiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. ramus al. ἀ ῥίπω, al. à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos lentare est κάμπτειν incurvare: remos inhibere Græ. σφύρας πρέσσειν, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellant; non ut antea in proram, Scal. remis & velis. i. citissime: ἐρετμὸς, κώπη. *An oare to row with.*

Rēmūtaudus, a, um: part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. *To change againe: to change often.*

Rēn, renis, vid Renes.

† Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loines.*

† Rēnālis, le, adj. Avic. *Of or belonging to the kidneyes.*

Rēnanscīscor, ēris, ītus sum, Fest. *To get againe.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. ἀναγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω. *To tell againe, to repeat, to rehearse.*

† Renascibilitas, atis, potentia renascendi: M. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnāscor, ēris, natus, sum, sci, & pass. ens, antus, dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be borne, to rise, to begin or spring againe.*

Renato, as. *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

Rēnātus, a, um: part. à renascor πεπαλιγγενεσία. *Renewed, borne againe.*

Renavigātio, f. Sid. *A sayling againe.*

Rēnāvīgo, as, ἀναπλέω. *To sayle againe, to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renāvo, as. *To endeavour againe.*

Rēnes, um: m. plu. (ἀπὸ τῆ ῥεῖν, à fluendo, quòd rivi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) νεφροί. *The reines or kidneyes.*

Rēnīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. e. s: Cat. & renidesco, Luc. ἀπαστράπτω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smell, to smile.*

Rēniteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & renitesco, ἐκλάμπω. *To be very bright.*

Rēnītor, eris, nīsus vel ixus sum, niti, Liv. ἀντέχομαι, ἀντέρομαι. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rēnixus, us, masc. Cell. ἀντέρεισις ἀπώθησις. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

† Reno, ōnis, vid Rheno.

Rēno, ās, Hor. ἀνακολυμβῶ. *To swimme againe.*

Rēnōdātio, onis, ἀνάλυσις. *An unknotting, an unloosing.*

† Rēnōdis. *With knots or elbockes.*

Rēnōdo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; also to knit fast againe.*

† Renones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν νεφρῶν: h. e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & Rhenones sitibundum putamus.

† Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat. Gl. renitiosus: M.

Rēnōvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνάνεωσις, ἀνακαίνισμος. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis, f. idem.

† Rēnōvātivus fulgur dicitur ex aliquo fulgure functio fieri cœpit, si tactum est simile fulgur, qd idem significet: Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rēnōvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that renewes.*

Rēnōvātus, a, um: p. ἀνανεωθείς, ἀνακαινισθείς. *Refreshed, renodified, made new againe.*

Rēnovello, as, Col. & renovellor. pass. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make againe.*

Rēnōvo, as: ἀνανεόω. *To make againe, to renew, to recreate or refresh, to repeate, to new plough or till the second time.*

Rentifolia, æ, f. sic. dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectiùs centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roses which have not that good fashion nor good savour.*

† Renubo, iterum nubo: Tert.

Rēnŭbo, as, Quint. *To make bare againe.*

† Rēnūgor, āris. *To striue againe.*

† Renūmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying againe of money.*

† Renumerator, ōris, masculi. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Rēnūmĕro, as, ex re & numero, Ter. ἀναμετρέω. *To pay againe money that was received, to recount, or number againe.*

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renuntiatio, onis, fœmin. ἀναγγελία, ἀπαγγελία. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworne, a summons of an officer by word, attaching, The refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rēnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rēnuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀναγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To bring word againe, to proclaime or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to renounce contrary.*

Rēnuntius, ii, masculi. Plaut. ἀναγγελεύς. *He that carrieth tidings from one to another; a messenger.*

Rēnunculi, ōrum, m. plu. parvirenes. *The reines, the small kidneyes.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre eas: ἀνανεύω, ἀναπίπτω, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To refuse in beckning with the head, to disdaine.*

Rēnūto, as, freq. Hul. *To beckon from, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnutrio, is. *To nourish againe.*

Rēnūtus, us, um: Plin. Iun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπάνευσις. *A denying by countenance, a beckning or nodding againe.*

Reor, ēris, rātus, sum, rerī. dep. (à res fit verbum reor M. à ῥέω dico) ῥαίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To suppose, judge, or esteeme.*

† Reoria, Glos. Scal. vulc. legend. repotia, alii leg. repedidui. Mar. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. reperidia: v. repotia & Fest. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Rēpāgēs, is, fœmin. μάχλη. *A raile or barre which letteth horses from running, which being taken away, they are made free:* vide repagula.

† Rēpagino, as. *To repaire, peece up and make whole againe.*

† Rēpāgŭlāris, re, adject. (ut cautidicus & disceptatrix repagularis. *A barrister*) *that belonged to the barre.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (ex re & pan-

go, propterea qd non in uno loco pangatur, id est, figatur, sed ad utrumq; postem regapula sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratia ita figuntur, ut ex contrario opponantur) μάχλη, τὸ ὑμέναιον. *A barre that joutteth a doore.* est & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurrant: χαμπὴρ, γνοφὸς: Cal. *A stoppe, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Répanditas, ātis, f. *A crookednesse or swaying in the backe:* obtipitas, quasi ratio, cyphosis.

† Repandum, di, neut. Hier. *Admonestement:* forsan pro repudium.

† Répando, is. *To bow backeward.*

Répandus, a, um: dict. qnòd retrorsum patet (ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. ἀναπεπταμένος. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.* Cic.

Répango, is, ēgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Col. ἁρμογεῖν, καταπήγνυμι. *To fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Répangor, pass. Lucr.

Répărabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀποκαινιστός. *That may be amended or made new againe.*

† Répărámen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Répărámentum, ti, neut. idem.

Répărātio, ōnis, f. ἀποκαινισμός, ἀποκατάστασις. *A restoring or making new againe.*

Repărator, ōris, masc. ver. Stat. ἀποκαινιστής. *A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Répărātus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀποκαινισθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed.*

Répărco, is, si, sum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀναβλέπομαι. *To spare againe.*

Répăro, as, (quasi rursus parare) ἀναπλάττω, ἀποκαθιστάω, ἀνακτίζω. *To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend or set up anew.*

Répăror, pass. Col.

Répastinatio, ōnis, f. ἀναβολοσκαφία. *A digging againe, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.*

Repastino, as: Col. ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor pass. ἀναπλάττω, ἀνοσφύω. *To digge againe about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To returne into country againe.*

to Re patro, as, iterum patrare.

† Repausо, as. *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is, xi, ĕre: Ovid. ἀναπτύζω. *To kembe againe.*

Répălo, as, āre, dandus: Luc. ἀναπηδίζω. *To get away, to goe backe.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Répellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Répellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Répello, is, pŭli, pulsum ĕre: ἀπωθέω, ἀποκρούω, ἀποστρέφω. *To thrust backe, to foile, to put or turne away.*

Répendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To requite, to recompence, to pay againe, also to sell and buy.*

Répénĕtro, as, Vit. *To pierce through againe.*

Repens, tis, p. ex ῥέπω (unde & repo) quod est vergo, pronus sum Perot. repente per antiphrasin, quod sign. subitò, quod repere est lente incedere. *Creeping:* ἐρπύων ἑρπύζων. Plin. 16. 34. *Unlooked for, suddaine,* ἀπροσδόκητος, *unexpected.*

Répensatio, ōnis, fœmin. Apol. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Répensо, as, freq. à rependo: Col. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Répensātūrus, a, um: part. à rependo.

Répensus, a, um p. ἀνταποδοθείς. *Payed or given againe.*

Répente adverb. & repentinè (ex repō per antiphrasin: Sip. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀδόκητα. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Répentino, adverb. repentè ἀδοκήτως, ἐξαίφνης Plaut. repente exorrus sum, repentino occidi. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Répentinus, a, um: ex repentè, ἀδόκητος. *Unlooked for, sudden.*

Répercŭlsus, a, um: p. à repercellor, Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Répercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Striken backe, beaten againe, ringing againe.*

Répercussus, us, ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνταπήχησις. *A beating backe again, a reflection.*

Répercussio, ōnis. f. idem.

Répercútio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, & or, pass. Virg. ἀνταπηχέω, ἀνταράσσω. *To smite againe, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidia, repotia quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir. & uxor cum affinibus qu. reficientes compotationem.

Répério, is, ertum, vel reperio ex re & pario, ἐυρίσκω, reperio casu, invenio discursu: al, ex re & perio. *To finde by adventure, to perceive, to know for a certaine, to devise, to get.*

Répĕrior, pass. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To finde or repaire often.*

† Repero, pro repetraſco, repertitius, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found againe.*

† Repertitius, a, um: Sal. ἐυρισκόμενος. *That is found.*

† Reperentia, æ, f. ἀναμνήλησις. Ap. *A calling to minde againe.*

Répertor, ōris, m. v. Plin. ἐυρετής. *A deviser, a finder.*

Repertórium, ii. n. Dig. ἀπογραφή, index in quo repertuntur annotata quæ quis possidet, *An inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, icis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Répertus, a, um: p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, dict, id. quod amissum recipere quasi repertum & reparatum, Fest.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis excelsus. P.

Répĕtitio, ōnis, fœ. v. ἀναπόλησις, ἀπομνησμός. *A rehearsing, a saying againe.*

Repetitor, ōris, masc. v. ὑπομνητής. *A rehearser, a requirer of a thing againe.*

Répĕtitus, a, um: p. ἀπομνηθείς. *Repeated or begunne againe, reiterated, renewed.*

Répĕto, is, īvi, & ii, ītum, ĕre, ens: endus, ἀπαιτέω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To aske againe or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to resort oftentimes to a thing, to remember, to reckon, to account, to ponder with himselfe, to revoke, strike againe, to take againe.*

Répetor, pass. Gl.

Répĕtundarum, reperundis, hos duos tantum habet casus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve est, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum suam reportarent, id quod sociis legibus fuit concessum: Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magistratu potestate, curatione, legatione vel quo aliquo officio, munere ministerióve publico, cepit: hae item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum testimonium, pecuniam accepissent: Cal. vide Calo: *Goods stolen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Répĕtundus,

Repectundus, a, um : vel repetendus. *Due to be required againe; also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjust exaction.*

Repexus, a, um : Ovid. ἀνασπαστός, ξυσμένος. *Kembd againe, smoothed, trimmed, fleeced.*

† Repia, æ, f. ῥιμάκιον. Gl. *A hood.* v. Mar. rica.

† Repignerātio, ōnis, f. ἀναχώρησις. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Repignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or guitteth his gage, or pledge.*

† Repignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cig. *Shee that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Repignero, as Dig. ἀναχωρίζω. *To redeeme a gage or pledge, also to replevie a distresse.*

Repigreo, es, & repigresco. *To waxe ſl. w againe.*

† Repigricor, iterum, pigricari.

† Repigricus, a, um : pigreſactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Repilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint againe, faſten or make again.*

† Repingueo, es, & repinguesco, inchoat. *To grow fat againe.*

† Replaudo, is, si, sum : ἀντικροτῶ. *To make a noiſe with the hands beaten together.*

Rēpleo, es, évi, ētum : ere. Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλήρωσις. *To fill up againe, to have ſtore of, to ring againe.*

Rēplētio, ōnis, fœm. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulneſſe.*

Replētus, a, um : part. ἀναπλησθείς. *Repleniſhed, filled.*

† Reca, ἀναπολαῦσις, ἀνταπόλαυσις : à replicando. *A hold or voyce.* Iſſ. Caſſ. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearſing, replying.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπλωσις. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Rēplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replicātīvē, adv. id eſt, per replicationem. *In every part plenè fully.*

† Rēplicātūra, æ, gl. *A doubling;* reduplicatio : ἀναδίπλωσις.

Rēplicātus, a, um : part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Replico, as, ūi, itum, āre : ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξελίσσω. *To unfold, to fold againe, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the inſide outward.*

† Replicŭs, a, um. *Turned unfolded.* Stat. 4. 9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à replendo. *A part of a doore, or a doore cheeke, or a leafe of a doore,* item operimentum ſecuriculæ. Phil. replum dici corodinem impugis arbitramur: gloſ. replum operimentum veſtis muliebris, ex repello.

Rĕplumbātio : ōnis, f. Plin. *An unſoldring.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Unſoldered, diſſolved.*

Replumbo, as : ἀναμολυβδίζω : Dig. *To unſolder, to diſſolve.*

Replĕo, ēs. *To raigne againe, to over-flow, to abound.*

Repo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metatheſin, quidam ex ἤρπω ex רעס vel רפס rapax, ῥοίπτω, ἐρπύζω. *To creepe, to goe ſoftly; alſo to goe eaſily, to ſtread abroad, to be humble.*

† Repœnĭteo, es : Hier. *To repent againe.*

† Repoſicilium, & repoſcilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpŏlio, is, ī, ītum : īre : Col. ἀναξέω. *To poliſh againe, to make ſmooth againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be mightie, or of much power.*

† Repollesco, is. *To be eſtabliſhed ſtrong in force.*

Repŏno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre : ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀποταμιεύω. *To put againe in his place, to hide, to reſerve, to reſtore, to pay againe, to require, to lay to mine charge, to repreſſe, to ſtay, to lay aſide, to lie downe, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, fœm. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. Apol. *He that carrieth.*

Reportātus, a, um : par : ἀνακομιζόμενος. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as, āvi, ātum : *To beare away* ἀποφέρω, ἀναπαλίζω. *To brieg or carry backe againe, to carry.*

Reposco, is, pŏpŏsci, ĕre : ἀπαιτέω. *To aske that againe that is mine owne, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Rĕpoſcor : paſſ. Liv.

† Repŏsco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Repŏsĭtorium, id eſt, neut. Plin. ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον. *A ſtorehouſe, to keepe things in, a warehouſe, a cupboord or counter, a wardrobe.*

Repŏsĭtus, a, um : & repoſtus, poet. ἀποκείμενος, ἀπόθετος. *Put or ſet againe, laid up to be reſerved: alſo farre off.*

Repŏtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνειν, quia quæ fiunt potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: alſo joyfull drinking at childbirth.*

† Repŏto, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Repræſentatio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, ἐξαργύρωσις. *A paying of ready money, downe in hand, a repreſenting of a thing.*

Repræſentātor, ōris m. Big. *Hee that reſembleth.*

Repræſento, as, (præſentem ſiſto) παρίστημι, ἐνδείκνυμι, παρέμφαινω. *To be like to, to exhibite a thing, to bring in preſence, to ſhew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to reſtore :* aliq. pro refero.

Repræſentor, āris, paſſ. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um : par.

Reprehendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & reprendo, is : (quaſi retrò prhendo) ἀναλαμβάνω, ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιπλήσσω. *To plucke backe or take hold againe; to reprove, to rebuke, to caſt backe, to over take.*

Reprehendor, paſſ. Tac.

Reprehenſio, ōnis, f. v. ἐπιτίμησις ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rĕprehenſo, as, Liv. πολυμίμησις. *To rebuke ſharpely, to take hold on, or pluck backe againe, or often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris, maſcul. verb. ἐπιτιμητής. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Repreſſālia, & repræſalia, & repreſalia jus pignorandi homines ἀνδρολαμψία, ex prehendo vel prĕhendo eſt poteſtas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data e. editori pro injuriis & damnis. præſalia prehenſio repreſalia iterata prehenſio.

Repreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſor, ōris, m. v. ἀναπλωτής. *A keeper downe, an hinderer, a reſtrainer.*

Rĕpreſſus, a, um : part. ἀνακωχητικός. *Repreſſed, appeaſed, kept, downe.*

Reprĭmo : is, ī, eſſi, eſſum, ĕre ἐπέχω, κατασβέννυμι. *To ſtoppe and keepe downe by force, to repreſſe or reſtraine, to pacifie, to keepe under, to ſhorten, to tame.*

Reprimor, paſſ. Ovid.

Rĕprŏbandus, a, um : ἀποδοκιμαστέον. *To be rejected.*

Reprŏbātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, diſallowing.*

Reprŏbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *Hee that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as, improbo, rejicio, contemno : ἀποκηρύττω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To diſallow, to reject.*

Rĕprŏbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods favour:* Cal.

† Reproca, id eſt, repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reproces, pro aſperis & difficilibus, allegunt imbrices.

† Rĕprocŏr, āris, v. d. reciprocor.

Rĕpromiſſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἀνεγγύησις. *A promiſing again.*

† Reprōmiſſor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre: ἀνεγγυάω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promiſe again, to bind by promiſe or covenant, to warrant, to promiſe.*

Reptābundus, a, um: ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as wormes on their bellies.*

Reptātus, a, um: part. à repto. Stit. ἐρπυσθεὶς *Which one hath crept or ſoftly come upon.*

Reptatus, us, maſc. verb. Plin. ἕρπυσμος. *A creeping, a ſoft going.*

Reptilis, le, adject. ἑρπυστικός, ἑρπετός. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptitius, a, um: ὁ παρεμπίπτων. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to high eſtate.*

Reptito, as, freq. à repto: ἑρπύζω. *To goe ſoftly or ſlowly as a ſnaile.*

Repto, as, freq. à rĕpo. Luct. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as, Stat. & repuberaſco. *To grow againe.*

Rĕpŭbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀνηβάω. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudeo, iterum pudere.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um: p. ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be refuſed.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis, ſ. ἀποκήρυξις, ἀπόπεμψις. *A putting away, a diſvorcing ones wife, a forſaking.*

Repudiātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuſeth.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um, part. ἀπολελυμένος. *Forſaken, rejected.*

Rĕpŭdio, as (quaſi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello) ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. *To forſake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to ſeparate, to caſt off, to refuſe.*

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um: Plaut. ἀποδοκιμαστός, ἀποπεμπτός. *Diſhoneſt, reproachfull, that is often diſſolved and broken.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii, n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam) ἀποπομπή, ἀποστάσιον. *A diverce, a putting away of ones wife.* Rupulium ſpecialiter ſponſæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, ſic. Mart.

Repuellesco, is, Plaut. *To waxe nice.*

Repŭerāſco, is, ĕre: ἀναπαιδίσκομαι. *To waxe a child againe, to toy or play the child.*

† Repŭero, as, idem. antiq.

Repugnans, antis p. Plin. ἀντίκων, ἐναντιούμενος. *Reſiſting, contrary withſtanding,*

Rĕpugnanter adverb. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, diſcontentedly,*

Rĕpugnantia, æ, fœm. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιλογία, ἀντίστασις. *Diſagreement of things one with another:* repugnantia.

Rĕpugnātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀντιστρατηγῶν. *He that reſiſteth.*

Rĕpugnax, acis, ἀντίμαχος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gaine ſayeth every one, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀντίκρουμαι, ἀντίκω. *To withſtand or reſiſt.*

Repullŭlaſco, is, ĕre: Plin.: ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To budde, to ſpring afreſh.*

Repullŭlo, as, iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or ſpring, to ſpring up againe.*

Repulſa, æ, fœmin. ἀπόπεμψις, ἀποδιαπομπή. *A repulſe, a denial, a foile:* Ovid. pati repulſam; *to have a repulſe or denial.*

Repulsātio, ōnis, ſ. ἀπωσμός. Eraſ. *A ſpurling.*

Repulsātor, ōris, m. Plin. *A ſpurler.*

Repulſio, ōnis, ſ. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulſe.*

Repulſōsus, freq. à repello Luc. ἀποβόλιος. *To put backe often.*

Repulſor, ōris, m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a, um: Am. Mar. *Set to beate backe.*

Repulſus, a, um: part. à repellor, comp. ior. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Driven back, thruſt out, reſiſted.*

Repulſus, us, maſcul. Plin ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A driving or putting backe, ſtriking againe, a reverberation.*

Repulvĕro, as: Col. *To powder againe, or to beate to powder againe.*

Repumĭcatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ἀνάξυσις ἀποστόμωσις. *A poliſhing or ſliking with the ſlik-ſtone a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt.*

Repumĭcātor, ōris, maſ. Dig. *A poliſher.*

Repumĭco, as, ἀνοξύω. *To raiſe with a pumish, to make ſleeke or ſmooth.*

† Rĕpunctio, as, freq. *To pricke often, or to pricke againe.*

Repungo, is, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ĕre. ἀντικεντέω, ἀντιβύω. *To pricke againe, to vexe againe, to doe one ſpeed turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, part. ἀνακαθαίρων. *Cleanſing, taking away filth*

Repurgātio, ōnis, ſ. v. Col. ἀνακάθαρσις. *A purging or cleanſing.*

† Rĕpurgātor, ōris, m, Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Rĕpurgium, ii, neut. vide repurgatio.

Repurgo, as, Col. ἀνακαθαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to cleanſe and ſcoure againe.*

Rĕputātio, ōnis, fœm. vid. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde; a thinking or conſidering.*

Rĕpŭto, as, & p. ans, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐπιλογίζομαι, ἀναπολῶ. *To conſider and weigh diligently; to revolve and caſt in minde; to reckon a leſſe ſumme from a greater.*

Reputridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rotten againe.*

† Requeterno, as, iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Reque eapſe, id eſt, & reipſa.

† Requeſta, vox barbara. *A requeſt or petition.*

Rĕquĭes, ei & etis, ἀνάπαυσις, ἄνεσις. *Quietneſſe, peaceableneſſe, eaſe.*

Rĕquiēſco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. *To live at reſt, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to ceaſe, to delight himſelfe in,* item quietum reddere.

Rĕquiētūdo, ĭnis: fœm. Plaut. *Peace, reſt quietneſſe.*

Rĕquietus, a, um: Sal, & ior, ſſimus Col. ἀπραγμόνητος. *That hath reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrito, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquīro, i, ſi vi, ſi tum, ĕre: & ens. ἀναζητέω, ἐπιζητέομαι. *To ſeeke againe, requere or demand.*

Rĕquīror, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕquiſi a naturæ. Sal. *The needes of nature:* requiſita orum, Quint. ad requiſita reſpondere.

† Requiſitio, ōnis, fœmin. i. eſt, inveſtigatio. *A ſearching out, a ſeeking.*

Requiſitum eſt, imperſon. *One demanded,*

Rĕquiſitus, a, um: p. ἀνεζητημένος. *Sought for, demanded, alſo examined; alſo required to a thing or needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à recte habendo Iſid. vel רוח cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium curſum & viciſſitudinem, ex ἴλλω, ἰλίω, Aven. ex Heb. רחש. *rechuſ.* Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, ἀπὸ τοῦ πέκω,

&

& ἐνα pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἀρν. Hippoc. ῥητικὸς, id est, ovium pelles: ὑσσινος & ὑσσεος, id est, pulchras alens oves. Dor. Can. ex Punicis (quod sine dubio à דאש caput, summa vel רכש recubuit) ορθωμα, λημμα. *A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed; a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified:* hs, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Huc. unde proprie res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex pio loquor, ut Heb. דבר *debar* sig. utrumque.

† Rĕfacro, as. *To consecrate again.*

Reſævio, is, vi, ire: Gu. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell again, to be very vehement.*

Resălutatio, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking unto him that speaketh unto you, a resalutation:* Suet.

Resălutātor, ōris, m. Sip. *He that saluteth again.*

Resălutatus, a. um: p. *Saluted again.*

Resăluto, as, ἀντιπροσφωνέω. *To salute him that saluteth us.*

Resano, as, Luc. *To heale again.*

† Resarcino, as, Bud. *To loade again.*

Resarcio, is, si, re, Plin. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναπλάττω. *To repaire, to amend again.*

Resartio, is, ivi, ire, Plin. ἀναπαλαίω. *To take again, to weede.*

Rescindendus, a, um, p. *To be made voide or undone.*

Rescindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀνακόπτω, ἀποκλάω. *To cut or breake, downe, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeale an act or law, to fill up, to lawice; also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.*

Resco, is, ivi, re: ἀναγνωρίζω, ἀναθυμέομαι. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to heare and understand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rescissio, ōnis, f. ex rescindo. Dig. ἀπόκοπη. *A cutting off again; also a revolting:* ἀνάστασις.

† Rescissorius, a, um: adj. *Cut off, withdrawne.*

Rescissus, a, um: p. Luc. ἀνάστατος. *Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere argentum est remunerare, sive per mensæ scripturam reddere. aliq. pro scribere contraria iis quæ aliq scripserunt, aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum pro referre in numerum equitum, ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφομαι. *To write again, to write an answer, to deliver or pay again.*

Rescriptor: pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts: he that writeth answer.* Gl.

Rescriptum, ti. n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. *The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters: answer.*

Resculpo, is, psi. Prud. *To resemble or expresse.*

Resĕcatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting or parting.*

† Resĕcatior, us, adj. *Shorter.*

Resĕco, as, ui, ctum. are ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off all that is superfluous; to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or rippe up.*

† Resecratio, ōnis. f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

† Resecro, as, Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro ἀποκαταπαύω. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again.*

Resectio, ōnis, fœmin. vide à reseco: ἀποκοπή. *A spreading, a cutting.*

† Resĕctor, ōris, masc. *He that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um: p. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off.*

Resĕcūtus, a, um: vel resequutus. *Following backe again:* vide resequor.

Reséda, æ, fœm. Plin: à re & sedo (herba sedandis collectionibus, inflammationibusq; utilis) *A certaine herbe dissolving impostumes.*

Résĕdātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An appeasing.*

Resedo as: Plin. καταπαύω. *To appease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, neut. Plin. (quòd à re quapiam resecatur) ἀπόκομμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.*

Reseminātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A fitting of seede again.*

Resemino, as: Gv. ἀναζεύγνυμι. *To sow again.*

Reséminor. pass. Col.

Resequor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to sue after another, to answer.*

Resĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An opening.*

Resĕrātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Unlocked, opened.*

Resĕro, as, & part, ans, andus, retrò iterum traho, aperio ἀνοίγω, ἀποκλείω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull downe and lay open:* referari dicitur quum emota ferâ à januæ cardine, patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Resĕro, is, evi, atum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναζεύγνυμι, ἀναφυτεύω. *To sowe or plant againe.*

Reservatio, ōnis, f. *A keeping of something apart from other.*

Reservātor, m. *He that keepeth.*

Reservātus, a, um. *Kept, reserved.*

† Reservio. *To serve again.*

Reservo, as: τηρέω. διατηρέω, διαλάττω, διατρίβω. *To keepe for the time to come; to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.*

Reses, idis, adj. Liv. (ex resido. quia resideret ignavus, proprie qui militiam detrectat agere, νωθρος, ἀργός. *Idle, slothfull, that standeth still.* Reses.

Resex, icis, m. Cod. ex resecando. *The vine branch which is cut, and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite than it did before.*

† Residia, ignavia, ex re. es.

Résideo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens: ex re & sedeo.) ἀναπαύομαι, καθίζομαι. *To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.*

Résidesco, is, inchoat. à resideo. *To beginne to be quiet and appeased.*

Rĕsĭdo, is, sēdi, ĕre. Plin. *To light, to sit downe as birds do after flight to settle, to be assuaged:* differt à resideo, qd designat motum quendã, ut ad residendum discendo, v. Cal.

Résidium, i. n. Pap. ἀνάπαυμα, ἀνάλοιπος. *The residue.*

Residuus, a, um; qd reside: & superest (λοιπὸς, ὑπόλοιπος. *The remnant that is left.*

Resignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignatum ex, dicebatur militi quum ob delictum jussu tribuni militum ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro referre ponebant. ἀντιγράφω.

Résignātus, a, um: p. *Opened.* Ov.

Résigno. perfectè signo: item reddere. aliq. perimo, abrogo dissolvo.

Résigno, as, & or: pass. παρακόπτω, ἀποξέω, ἀποκλείω, ἀναπλάττω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to restore, to signe, to surrender, to make well and surely, to seale againe.*

Resilio, is, ivi, ui, & ii, ultum, ire: ἀναπηδάω, ἀναπάλλω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leape or skip backe, to rebound, to goe from his bargaine.*

Résimus, a, um: Col. re & simus, ἀναγλυφος. *That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.*

Resina: æ, f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in nidemq; residens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τερεβίνθου, a fluendo.) *Rosin, like gum running out of trees.*

Resinācĕus, a, um: ex resina

factus: resinæ similis. *Or like to resigne or resigne.*

Resinārius, à um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Resine.*

Rēsinātus, a, um: part. Iun. ῥητινωτός. *Dressed with resine.*

Rēsinifer, a, um. *Bearing resine.*

Rēsinōsus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of resine.*

Rēsīpio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre Plin. ex re & sapio κακόζω. *To smell, to smacke of,* est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀνανήφειν, μετανοεῖν. *To be wise againe.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio, μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex resipio inchoat. ἀνανήφειν, μετανοεῖν. *To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise againe where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.*

† Rēsistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Resistance.*

Rēsistitur, impers. *It is withstood, it is, cured or remedied.* Cæl.

Rēsisto, tis, stĭti ĭstitum: ĕre, ens: gardum sisto, restito: ἀνθίστημι, ἀνίσχομαι. *To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause:* adversor, repugno.

† Rēsitio, is, Suid. *To be thirsty, or to thirst againe.*

† Rēsŏlĭdo, as, Pol. *To fortifie strongly.*

Rēsŏlūbilis, le, adj. Col. διάλυτος. *Which may be resolved.*

Rēsŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre, resolvere autorem est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere: amovere: aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. ἀνα-λύω, διαλύω. *To loose, to unbinde, to undoe, to frustrate, to dissappoint, to pay debt.*

Rēsŏlūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, λύσις. *A resolving, an unbinding.*

Rēsŏlūtus, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, ἀναλυθείς. *Loosed, resolved, being asleepe, effeminate.*

Rēsŏna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. *An Eccho, or the rebounding of the voyce:* Ovid. resŏnus, a, um.

Rĕsŏnābilis, le, adj. *Ringing, yeelding againe.*

Rĕsŏnans, tis, p. ἀντηχῶν. *Sounding, roaring.*

Rĕsŏnantia, æ, f. Pers. *A sounding againe, an Eccho.*

Rĕsŏno, as, ŭi, āre, & or. pass. ἀνηχέω, ἀντηχέομαι. *To sound or ring againe with an Eccho, to roare, to sound.*

Rĕsŏnus, a, um, : adject. Ovid. ἀνηχῶν, ἀντηχούμενος. *That soundeth againe.*

Rĕsorbeo, es, ŭi. ēre: Vir: ἀναπίνω. *To swallow or set up againe.*

† Respargmen, ĭnis. neut. *A powring out, or casting about of liquor.*

† Respārsio, onis f. Hul idem.

† Respārsus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respecto, as, āre, ans, & or pass. freq. à respicio, ἀναθλίπτω. *To looke back often, to have often regard of, also to have mercy on.* Virg. Cæs.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio: ἀναθλασις. *A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.*

Respergo, is, si, ere, sum: διαπάσσω. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to betray.*

Respersio, ōnis, f. v. ἐμπάρασις, πάσις. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.*

† Respersor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, um: par. διαπάσσω. *Sprinkled about or over & over.*

Respersus, a, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plaut. Aul. sc. i. si respexis dudum ego jussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respicio, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens: endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnificare, curare: item pro faveo, misereor; adjuvo, opem fero. ἀναθλίπτω, καθορῶν. *To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take head, to take pittie on, with favour to consider, to appertaine.*

† Respino, as, Col. *To remove thornes.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνευμα. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a winde pipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. ver. ἀναπνεῦσις, ἀναπνοή. *A breathing or vapouring*

† Respirātor, oris. m. Cap. *He that breatheth againe.*

Respiro, as. ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.*

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἀναφλύω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.*

† Resplendescentia, æ, fœm. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Resplendesco, is. *To wax bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūsus, 2. nisus vel contra aut vicissim promitto. Sip. vet. usurp. predico, ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπαντάω. *To answere, to consent, to resemble, to be over right against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advice, to agree, to be set over against.*

Respondālis. *He that answereth for another in his absence.*

Respondĭo, ōnis, f. ἀπόκρισις. *An answere.*

Respondĭto, as freq. *To answere often or to many.*

Responso, as. freq. à respondeo. ἀντανταποκρίνομαι. *To answere, to refell, to overthwart in words.*

Respōnsor, ōris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ὑποσχετής. *A suretie, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.*

Respōnsōrius, a, um. *Of answering againe.*

Respōnsorius cantus: Isid. quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, ἀποκρισίδιον. *An answere, an oracle or prophesie, a mature judgement.*

Responsus, us, m. Vit. ὁμοίωσις. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.*

Respublica, æ, f. publica res, πολιτεία, τὰ δημόσια, συμμαχία. Id quod publicum, & a bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4. locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. *A commonwealth, the weale publicke.*

Respŭens, ntis, Gel. *That putrefieth away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.*

Respŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, ens, & or. pass. Iact. ἀπωθοῦμαι, ἀποβάλλω. *To refuse, to reject scornefully.*

Respuor pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnābilis, le, adj. Isid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λιμναστικὸς, πλήμμυρις. *An overflowing, or running over.*

Restagno, as, ans. Col. ἐκπλημμυρῶ, πλημμυρίω. *To runne over, to let the water runne out.*

Restans, tis, part. v. *Struggling, or resisting.*

Restat, impers. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor, ōris, m. g. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Vlp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as. (Tac. instauro, quidam à σταυρός, i. e. palus liguetus, σταυρόω est palum depango, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui pali-

palis ædificia, septa, aliaq; reficiebant. Hoc eart primum ἐπανορθοῦν instaurare, post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in vice essiligere. al. à stando, quia terum stare facto, Fest. ab instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur, ἀποκατάστασις, ἀνάστασις. *To repaire, to revive, to make againe.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit. restiarium esse qui restes facit & torquet, restionem qui vendit. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le, Col. (à restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur, aut à restando quod restat, Fest. restibilis ager qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spic. i. aristato παλιμφυὴς *Which beareth every other yeere, a fowne, or delved every yeere.*

† Restĭcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A With-maker.* v. restio.

† Resticŭlus li, m. & resticula, æ f. Vlp. σχοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as *To drop againe.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. σβέσις, ἔσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um. ἀνασβεσθεὶς. *Quenched, stinted, no more spoken of, ended.*

Restinguĭbilis, le, adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀνασβέννυμι. *To quench, to staunch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker, also see that hangeth himselfe in a halter.*

Restio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged, to rest.*

† Restĭgo, as, Tac. *To imbrion againe.*

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνθομολόγησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. sc. ἔγγυητὴς. *He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restipŭlor, āris Dep. al. leg. & restipŭlo, as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promissum vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀνθομολογεῖσθαι, ἀντεγγυᾶσθαι. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, is, m. Vi. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates continean, seu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex [illegible]) son's est major, restis minor. Mart. restem ductare. *To leade the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim siniculum. *One for another or superfluous.* ad restim res rediit. *The matter is so ill that he may thinke of hanging.* σοινοφ, ἀ κάλως. *An halter or cord,* Heb. *reshetth.*

† Restĭtā o, Aug. *A stopping againe.*

† Restĭtātor, ōris, m. Bud *One that is restiffe, a staggerer, a drawer backe.*

Restito, as, & ans, Plaut. πολλὰ ἐφίστασθαι. *To stop often, or oft in ones way, to straggle, to stagger.*

Restĭtrix, ĭcis, Plin. *She that staieth behinde.*

Restituendus, a, um. C vid.

† Restituiri, vel restituturi, vetuste pro restitutum iri. apud Jurisconsultos. sicut præstituiri, reddituiri.

Restituo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀποκαθιστάνω. *To render, to yeeld againe, to pardon, to reforme, to set againe in his first state, to make new againe.*

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving againe.*

Restitūtor ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a bringer againe.*

Restitutorius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to restoring or whereby one is restored.*

Restitūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, as: iti, itum, āre: ex re & sto, restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι. *To tarry, to remaine, to stand still to stay more place to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restricæ: *Cards or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds,* ex restringendo.

Restrictè, adv. συσταλτικῶς. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv. Ac. idem.

Restrictio, onis, f. Dig. ἀκώλυσις. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus, à restringo, κατεσταλμένος, ἀκριβογράφος. *Strained, fast bound, straitlaced, also covetous, severe and straite.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. κατασταλάω, ἀκριβογραφέω, ἐπέχω. *To restraine, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde againe.*

Resulto, as, i. rursum sulto. *To spurt againe.*

Resulco, as. Co. *To plough again.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, ant, freq. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape backe, to rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A leaping backe.*

Resumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. P.in. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking againe.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναληφθεὶς. *Recovered againe.*

Resŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναράπτω. *To sow againe, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Resŭpīnātus, a. um. p. Plin.

Resupino, as, Ter. ἐμπλήσω. *To turne upward, to hold up backeward, to thrust one downe on his backe, to tumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backe.*

Rĕsŭp nus, a, um. Ov. ὕπτιος, ἀνακλινὴς. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere & ens, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀναβλαστάνω. *To spring or grow againe, to come to the old state againe, to encrease, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising againe.*

Resuscītātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rising upagaine.*

Resuscito, as. Diz. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up againe, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.*

† Resūto, as, freq à resuo. *To sow againe with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the water.* reta, retæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἀνταναίρω. *To acquit, to due like for like.* per talionem compenso.

Retālior, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per impudentiam debet. id idem reciprocationem talionis dixit

† Retāmĭcus, a, um. Jun. vir roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. v. ἐμπόδισις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A letting or staying.*

Retardator, ōris, m. v. μεμπτὸς. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um. part. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & or, āri, pass. Ov. βραδύνω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To blame or checke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rete. is, n. antiq. re is, retis, comge. Scal. re x. τὸ δίκτυον, quæ in pediunt cuntes quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à restibus quibus ten luntur. Var. à rariture. al. à rapiendo, al. ex [illegible] *resheth,* M. à ῥάω tracho) δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, est Retis m. vel. f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Virg. ἀνακαλυφθεὶς

λυφθεὶς. *Discovered, open.*

Rētĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & or pass. Pl. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποκάπτω. *To open, to disclose.*

† Rētejactum, li, n. & retijaculum quòd in orbem jactatur, ἀμφίβληστρον, retinaculum. *A kind of small net wont to be spread about on the top of the water, a fisenet, a flew net.*

Rētendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Ovi ἀναχαλάω. *To unbind.*

Rētentātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Rētentio, ōnis, f. vid. à retineo, ἀνάσχεσις, ἐπιχή. *An holding or retaining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rētento, as, freq. à retineo, ἐπέχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rētento, as, ans, ue, ex re & tento, ἀπόπειραν. *To assay or attempt, to put in proof against.* retentor, aris.

Retentrix, icis, f. ἰσχηματικὸς, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfecte concoctum sit.

Rētentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. χαλασθεὶς. *Unbent.*

Rētentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κρατηθεὶς. *Kept or holden backe, retained.*

† Rētergo, is. *To cast behind the backe*

† Rētero, iterum tero, purgo ex M.

Rētexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens, & or, pass. Ov. quòd textum erat dissolvo, ξαίνω, ἀναλύω, ἀπολύω. *To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Retia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plaut. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plut.

Rētiārii. *A kinde of sword-fencers.*

Rētiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui reti pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat quo adversarium suum involveret. Fest. retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis. διπλοκίαλος. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Retica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Reticentiā, æ. f. Χαλκίωνεια, ἐκμυθία. *Silence, a concealing or keeping counsell.*

Rēticeo, es, ui, ēre, ex re & taceo Χαλκιώνια. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

† Rēticesco, is, inchoat. *To keepe silence.*

† Rēticibilis, e, adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

† Rēticula, æ. *A little net, a racket.*

† Rēticulātim, adv. Etasm. *Netwise, in manner of a net.*

Rēticulātus, a, um. Plin. δικτυοειδὴς, δικτυωτὸς. *Made like a net or lattice.*

† Rēticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rētĭculum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dimin. à rete, ἀμφίβληστρον. *A little net, a casting net, also a little scarfe or purse like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennise.*

† Rēticŭlus, li. Gl. *A basket of Osier, or the like.*

† Rētiformis, me. adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Rētĭna, æ, f. à raritudine, instar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Rētĭnācŭlum, li, n. Virg. ἧνιον, ὄχημα. *Any thing whereby another is stayed, a stay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rētinentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preserving.*

Rētinentissĭmus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Rētĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens. κρατέω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατέχω. *To hold againe, to hold backe, to keepe in remembrance, to restraine, also not to shew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rētĭneor, pass. Ovid.

Rētĭnens, tis, partic. *Keeping, &c.*

Rētingo, is, ἀναλαμβάνω, πάλιν βάπτω Stat. Syl. *To dip or die againe.*

Rētĭnnio, is. Mar. *To ring againe.*

† Rētio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Rētĭŏlum, li, n. vid, reticulum. Apul.

† Rētis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rēto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum exeunt, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge rits out of a river.*

Retondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plin. ἀναπέκω. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Rētŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβοᾶν. *To make a great noise, or sound against, to thunder against.*

Retorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀντιστρέφω. *To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoote againe, to return, to bend backe againe.*

Retorreo, e, ēre, adūro, aretacio, Col. ἀναξηραίνω, καπνιζάνω. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Retorrĕsco, is. retorridum fieri. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Rētorrĭdè, adv. ἀναξηρῶς, καπνιζόντως. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the sunne.*

Rētorrĭdus, a, um. Col. ἀναξηρὸς καταπεπαυμένως. *Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.*

Retorsio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Rētortus, a, um, à retorqueor. Hor. ἀντιστρεφόμενος. *Twisted againe wreathen, or wrested backe.*

Rētostus, a, um, p. Plin. καπνιζόμενος. *Burned, tosted, dryed too much.*

Rĕ tractatio, ōnis, f. ver. μετακείρισις, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A tewking of ones opinion, a tewising or correcting of ones worke, an handling againe.*

Retractātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rētractātus, a, um. p. sive nomen καταγνωθεὶς. μετακεχειρισμένος. *Corrected, amended.*

Rĕtractior, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more distant.*

Rĕtracto. as. & p. ans. ἀνασκευάζω, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἐπανορθόω. *To call, to draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unjay that one hath sayd, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind.* renovo aliq. detectari, te giverfari, subterfuge.

Rĕtractus, a, um, p. ἀπεσκευασμένος. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, dĭdi, ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ἀνέλκω, ἀνασύρω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retrecto, v. retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀμείβω, ἀπαμείβομαι. *To render, or give againe, to restore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A recompensing.*

Rĕtributor, ōris. *He that recompenseth.*

Rĕtrimentum ti, n. var. à retero. Var. ἐκκόμμα, ἀποξύμμα. *The dregs of a thing, the drosse of metall, also ordure dung, a dung place.*

† Rĕtritum, παλιμβλίτως, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne againe, much worne,* M. retritus, a, um.

† Rĕtrix, icis, f. g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, rerix quasi rigatrix Perot. a retendo *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex ῥητὸν.

Retrò, adv. in partem posterio-

re m.

rem. M. ex reitero. ἐπίσω, ὀπίσω, ὀμπαλιν. *Behind backe, alſo before or in times paſt, contrariwiſe.*

Retrōactus, a, um. *Driven backe againe.*

Retrōāgo, is, ēgi, actum. ēre. Plin. ἀναπαγίσω. *To drive backe, to caſt backwards.*

Retrōcēdo. is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ex retrò & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναπολίζω. *To recoile, to give backe to retire.*

Retrocelſio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀναβασις. *A going backe.*

Retrocelſus, us, maſc. idem. Apul.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backeward.*

Retrōductio, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Retrōeo, is, īvi, īre, ītum. Plin. ἀναπολίζω. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. πάλιν ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Retrogrădātio, onis, f. Iſi. *A going backe.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, greſſus ſum, di. Plin. ἀναπολίζω. *To returne backe againe.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. Plin. & retrogradi. Apul. ὀπισθοφόρος, παλινδρομικός. *That goeth backward.*

Retrōgrădior. Apul. *To goe backe or backeward.*

† Retroitio, f. g. Aug. *A going backe.*

† Retrōlĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To ſaile backe againe.*

Retropendulus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging downe backeward.*

Rĕtrorſum, adverb. vel retrorſus, retroverſus, ὀπίσθιος, εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. *Backeward in going forward.*

Rĕtrorſus, a, um. Plin ex (retro) ὀπίσθιος. *That is turned backeward.*

Retroverſus, a, um. idem.

Retrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre Plau. ἐναβάλλω. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Retrūſus, a, um. qu. retrorſum. truſus ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀπίσω. *Hidden, thruſt backe.* ὀπισθόκλεις. Retrorſum. idem.

Retundo, is, ūdi, tūſum, ĕre. πλαμβύνω, ἀναπλαμβύνω. *To make blunt, or dul, to beate often on a thing, to ſtop, to repreſſe.*

† Retuno, v. rethuno Non. reduare, aperire contra id quod dicitur obturare ex Feſto ut videtur.

Rĕtūſio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἀναμβλυσμός. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. ἀναμβλυνθείς. *Groſſe, blunt, dull.*

† Revadio, as. *To acknowledge ones ſelfe debtor.* Acer.

† Revæneo, is, ivi. ĭre. neut. *To be ſold againe.*

Rĕvăleo, es. ἀνακτῶμαι. *To recover health, to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vaniſh away againe.*

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. ἀναχαμιζόμενος. *Brought backe againe.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plt. ἀναχομίζω ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Rĕvĕlatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvĕlator, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um. *Opened, diſcovered.*

Rĕvello, is, li, & revulſi, ſum ĕre, à vello, abſtraho, aufero, ἀναπαύω. *To pull up againe, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleare.*

Rĕvĕlo, as, Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcover, and diſcloſe.*

† Rĕvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*

Rĕvēra, adv. vel re vera ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Rĕverbĕro, as. Senec. *To reverberate, to beate backe.*

Rĕvĕrendiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis, part. i. or. ſſimus. Plin. αἰδήμων, αἰδοῖος. *He that doth reverence, honour or feare.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & ſſimè. Plin. Jun. αἰδημόνως, αἰδοίως. *Reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, f. g. ὑποπτία, αἰδώς, αἰδοίωσις. *Reverence, feare and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus, ſum, ēri. ὑποπτεύω, αἰδέομαι. *To feare, and have in reverence, and honour.* Mart. quaſi reſpiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕritus, a, um. part. Li. *Having feared or honored.*

Rĕverto, is, ĭrerum verto. Plin.

Rĕverſio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφή, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

† Reverſo, as, freq. à reverto. *To turne oft.*

Rĕverſurus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reverſus, us, maſc. gen. vid. reverſio.

Rĕverticŭlum, li. n. Apul. *A place to returne unto.*

Rĕverto, is, ti. ſum, ĕre. qu. retroverto, & revert r, ens. dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne againe, to retourne, to ſpeake of.*

Reveſtio, is. Apul. *To cloath againe.*

Reveſtitus, cui. res aliqua cujuſcunque generis reddita eſt: quaſi cum quis re quam amiſerat rurſum veſtitus & inſtructus eſt.

† Revīdĕo, es, di. Plaut. *To looke backe.*

Revigeo, es, & revigeſco, is. Col. *To flouriſh againe.*

Rĕvĭgilo, a. Pap. *To watch againe.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre Len. ἀπονενίζομαι, ὀλιγωρίζομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revinentum, ti, n. Gl. ἀναστροφή. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo v. M. *A flight or deceite.*

Rĕvincio, is. xi, nctum, ĕre. ὀπίσω δῆσαι. *To binde behinde, to bind ſtraite, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, ĭci, ĕre, ctum. ἐξελέγχω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. à revincio. Cæſ. ἀναδούμενος. *Bound, tyed.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvīresco. is, ŭi, ĕre, ens ἀναθάλλω. *To become, or waxe greene againe.*

Rĕvīſito, as. Plin, πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To viſite, or to goe to ſee againe.*

Revīſo, is, ſi, ĕre, ſum. idem.

† Revīſus, us, maſc. gen. *A reviſing.*

† Revītio, as, & or, paſſ. *To diſſuade againe.*

† Revīto, as, & or, āris, paſſ. *To returne to worke.* rebito, redeo.

† Revividus, a, um. *Quicke againe.*

Rĕvīviſco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad vitam redeo, revĭreſco, ex re & viviſco, & vivo. ἀναβιόω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the old ſtate againe.*

Rĕvīvo, is. *To live againe.*

† Reuma vid. rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris. maſc. gen. Plin. ἀλειπτής, ἀναλείπτης. *One that anointeth them that uſe wraſtling or ſuch exerciſes.*

† Reungo, is. Celſ. *To anoint againe.*

Reunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀναγκαλέσιμος, ἀναστρεπτέος. *That may be called againe, alſo that may be recompenced.*

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀνάκλημα. *A revoking a calling backe.*

Revŏcātio

Revŏcatio, onis, f. idem.

Revŏcatus, a, um, part.

Revŏcātus, a, um. Plin. ἀνακλητὸς, *Called backe, restored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as, retraho, rursus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, instauro. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι. *To call backe, to bring againe, to turne from an enterprise, to raise from death.*

† Revŏlito, as. Eutr. *To flye often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye backe againe, to returne flying.*

Revolŭbilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνελικτὸς. *That may be rolled or turned backe againe.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνελίσσω. *To turne up and downe, to roule or tumble againe, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, also to rehearse.*

† Revolus, li, m, idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*

Revolūtio, onis, f. v. ἀνακύκλησις. Cic. *A revolution of the celestiall ſphearas, a turning backe to the firſt place or point.*

Revŏlutor, ōris, m. Sidon. *Hee that relleth over.*

Revŏlutus, a, um, par. ἀνελιχθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aſide.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, itum, ere. Plin. ἀναμέω. *To caſt up, to ſpue againe.*

Reus, a, um. ἔνοχος, ἐπίπληκτος. ἐγκλήμων. *Accuſed of, culpable.*

Reus, i. m. Vlp. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re diſceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, 1 *dicit*, cauſam habet ſeu litem, ſive in aliquem agat, ſive pro ſe dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus eſt ab actore aut accuſatore: quibus relato opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus eſt ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor eſt omninóque obligatus ex quavis cauſa, ſive ex maleficio, 5 ita qui pollicitus eſt aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in cauſa civili. 6 debitor in cauſa criminali ſive coram foro ſoli, ſive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor eſt nuncupati voti, Mart. ἀναπλήρωτος. *The defendant in a proceſſe, he that is accuſed or ſued, alſo a ſurety for a man.*

Revulſio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀπόσπασις. Cic. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*

Revulſus, a, um. ἀνασπασθεὶς. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*

Rex, gis. m. (à regendo) βασιλεύς, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, alſo a ruler, or governour that ruleth a kingdome, a lord, a rich man.*

Rexaticŭlum, li. neut. gen. *A harne or bolt to make faſt doores or gates.*

R *ante* H

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ Dioſ. 33. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum naſcatur, appell. vulgò rabarbarum vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥεον. Plin. rhecoma. Celſ. radix pontica. *A pretious roote uſed in medicines to purge choler, rhubarbe, a docke roote.*

† Rhabdomantia ῥαβδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.

† Rhabdos. ῥάβδος. *A meteor like a ſmall rod.*

† Rhabdachus, ῥαβδοῦχος qui ῥάβδον ἴχει, virgam ferens, lictor.

Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ῥάγινος ob coloris ſimilitudinem. *A fiſh of a ruſſet colour.*

Rhacodes. *Scurfe or roughneſſe of the skin.* Aced. v. rhagades.

† Rhacenia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of hearbe.* v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.

† Rhacoſis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*

† Rhadine. Duc. *A nice wench.*

† Rhæbus, ῥαῖβος. Curvus v. M.

Rhăgădes, um, & rhagadia, etum, n. Plin. ῥαγάδες ex ἐκῥήγνυμι quod ſignificat abrumpo: *Certaine chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other weyes.*

† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.

Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, n. Plin. ῥάγιον dict. ab acini parvi ſimilitudine quòd ῥάγιον appellant. *A kinde of venemous ſpider.*

Rhagoides. Cel. ῥαγοειδὴς. dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini ſimilitudinem refert. *The third skin that compaſſeth the eye,* ῥαγοειδὴς.

† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni. m. Plin. græ. ῥάμνος. M. a ῥέμω culter, quod acutæ ſunt ſpinæ, vel à ἐλάω ramus, q. in multos ramos ſe dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Chriſts thorne, whin.*

Raphănus, ni. m. à ἔραω. vid. rapa. Dioſc. *A raddiſh.*

† Raphanis, ῥαφανὶς. radicula.

† Rhaphe, id eſt ſutura, Commiſſu a.

Rhaphius, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. ruſium al. rhoem. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolfe, ſpecked like a libbard.*

† Rhapſonticus vel rhabarbarum. Iſid. *A renbarbe roote.*

† Rhapſodema. Fox. *A triſle.*

† Rhapſodus, ῥαψῳδὸς, recitator carminus ſeu verſuum.

† Rhapſodia, æ, f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur ποικίλως aliqua particula diſcreta atq; divulſa, vid. rapſodia.

† Rhazagra, æ, f. Cel. *A barbers inſtrument to pluck out teeth.*

† Rhechamus, mi, m. Jun. vid. Trochlea.

† Rhecoma. Plin. vid rha.

† Rhecta, ῥῆκτα. *A kind of earthquake,* ex ῥήγνυμι, rumpo.

Rhēda, æ, f. ῥέδα. Iſid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint. eſt autem genus levicuti currus, quo geſtabantur nobiliores in villas ſuas, cujuſmodi ſunt hodiè, quos cochos vocant. *A chariot, a cart, a coach.* Is ex rota.

Rhēdārius, ii, ζυγοδέτης. *A waggoner, a coach man.* Var.

Rhedārius, a, um. *Of or ſerving for a chariot.*

† Rhedo, ornamentum muliebre ex ῥέδαι facere. v. M.

† Rhegma, i raptum, ſolutio continuitatis in vaſa. v. St. *A faulture, breach, or convulſion.*

† Rhembus, bi, maſc. ῥίμβος vel ῥίμβους, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥίμβω circumago.

Rhenensis, ſe. adj *Of Rhene,* vinum rhenense, *Rhenish wine.*

† Rhēno, ōnis. maſ. (villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen. vocab. ex græcis ſumptum qui oves ῥῆνας appel διφθέρας, εἵματα. *A garment made of skins.*

Rhenus, *A river of Germany.* v. propo.

Rhēon. Jun. ῥῆον à græc. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha-Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarbe that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*

† Rhetidoſis, oculitabes & corrugatio. *The ſhrinking together of the eye.* Scup.

Rhētor, ōris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo, Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetoritian, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*

Rhetŏrica, ōrum. n. τὰ ῥητορικὰ, *Bookes or precepts of Rhetoricke.* rhetorici, Quint.

Rhetŏrica, æ, vel rhetorice, es. f. ῥητορική. *The art or ſcience to ſpeak eloquently, Rhetoricke.*

† Rhetŏricaſti, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.

Rhetŏricor, āris, ῥητορεύομαι. *To play the Rhetoritian.* Hier.

† Rhetŏricōteros, i. magis rhetor, vel magi oratorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερον. *More orator like.*

Rhetŏricè, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*

Rhetŏricus, a, um. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*

Rhetŏricus, ci, maſ. vel rheto-

rici,

rici, orum, m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilfull in rhetoricke.*

† Rhetoriſſo, as, rhetorice Joquor.

† Rhetra lex, dictio, oraculum ex ῥέω liqui, partium conventio, decretum. v. M.

Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, arooſe good to purge choler.*

Rhenua, ātis, m. ῥεῦμα. Iſid. *A Cataracte, or thwm.* ex ῥέω fluo.

Rheumatiſmus, mi, m. Plin. ῥεύματισμός. *The diſeaſe of the rheume.*

Rheumāticus, a, um. adj. Plin. ῥευματικός, *Rheumaticke.*

† Rheumatidio, as, Theod. Priſ. Græ. ῥευματίζομαι.

† Rheumātizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*

† Rhexia ῥῆξια. herba. Plin. 22. 21.

† Rhibis. *A buſhle called raſpis.*

† Rhictaria, jacula. *Darts.* Acer.

Rhīna, æ, f. g. piſcis eſt qui & ſquatina, Plin. 32. ca. ult. gr. ῥίνη, i. linſam vocarunt, ob cutis aſperitatem. *A Skate.*

† Rhinobatus, ῥινόβατος piſcis parte priori raiæ ſimilis, poſteriori ſquatinæ. ex ſquato & raia dict. M.

Rhīnŏcĕphālus, ῥινοκέφαλος animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore & flammas ex ore eructet, ex ῥὶς & κεφαλὴ, qu. naſiceps, M.

Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis, Plin. ῥινόκερως, ex ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, i. naſus, & κέρας cornu, animal quadrupes habens in nare unum cornu. *A beaſt enemie to the Flephant, having an horne in his ſnout bending upwards, alſo a veſſell, out of which oyle drops.*

† Rhīnŏcĕrōtius, a, um. ad rhinocerot. pertinens.

† Rhinocliſia, æ, f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus. ῥινῶν κλίσις narium inclinatio.

† Rhites. *Raiſons of the current tree.*

† Rhiza, ῥίζα. radix dict. quod per eum ῥεῖ πᾶν, i.e. vita fluit.

Rhizagra, Criſp. ῥιζάγρα Aegin. qua ſpicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone or teeth.*

† Rhīzias, ου, ας ex ῥίζα radice. *The Iuice of the roote of lacerpitium* Plin. 19. 3.

† Rhizologus, ῥιζολόγος, qui ῥίζας λέγει, i. radices colligit.

† Rhizophagus, qui ῥίζας φάγει, radicibus veſcens

† Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to the cutting of rootes.*

Rhizotomus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, ſpecies Illyriæ ſubtuſæ. Plin. 21. 7.

† Rhōda, dæ, f. Calep. *A roſe, rhodon,* ῥόδον.

† Rhodia, æ, f. ῥόδια. Cal. *Roſe-water.*

Rhŏdīnus, a, um. (ut rhodinum oleum. *Oyle of roſes*) *belonging to a roſe*: ῥόδινος, eſt a tj. à ῥόδον, quod lat. ſignif. roſam.

† Rhodis, paſtillus ex roſis confectus

† Rhŏdŏtes, ῥοδίτης. *A pretious ſtone of roſe-colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex rosa & lauro nomen, comp. δάφνη dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον rosam

Rhŏdŏdendrus vel rhododendron, ῥοδόδενδρον, ideirco vocant roſam quòd in arbuſculæ altitudinem creſcat. δένδρον, n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem roſas ferentem, vel roſam arboreſcentem.

† Rhŏdŏmĕli, ῥοδόμελι, i.e. mel roſcum. *Honey and the juyce of roſes boyled together.*

† Rhŏdŏmĕlum, li, græ confectio, ex ῥόδον, i. roſis, & μέλι, i. malis (cotoneis)

† Rhŏdōnia, æ, f. *A garden of roſes.*

Rhŏdōra, æ, à roſario floris colore dict. *An hearbe which hath a ſtalke like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle.* Plin. 24. 19.

† Rhodoſtacti, vid. rhodomeli.

† Rhoeas, ῥοιάς, eroſio carunculæ, quæ eſt in majore angulo oculi. Stup. v. Rhyas.

† Rhoicus, a, um. ῥοϊκὸς rhoicæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥέω fluxus.

† Rhoiſcus, ῥοΐσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥοᾶς, i. mali Punici ſimilitudinem.

† Rhoites, is, maſ. Dioſc. vinum ex malis Punicis expreſſum, quod græ. ῥοίτης. dic, *Wine made of Pomgranets.*

† Rhomboides, ῥομβοειδὲς, Jun. Græ. i. rhombi formam habens, eſt & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Alſo a fiſh like a turbot.*

† Rhombŏ'us, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cardes.*

Rhombus, bi, m. Jun. g. ῥόμβος, piſcis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. rhombus, ὁπὸ τῦ ῥομβεῖν, i. volvendo.) *A fiſh called a turbot, alſo a ſpinning wheele, reele, or turne, a figure with all ſides equall.*

Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. ῥομφαία, ex רמח *Remach.* erym. ex ῥέπω, inde ῥομφὴ ἐγκλὶς κυρτότητος, à curvitate. *A kinde of long ſword, rhomphæalis,* le.

† Rhonchiſŏnus, a, um. Sid. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters*

Rhonchiſſo, as. Plaut. ῥεγχέω. *To ſnort or vent in the ſleepe.*

Rhonchus, chi. m. Mar. ῥέγχος nomen fictitium à ſtertentis ſono. *The noiſe that one maketh ſleeping: alſo a mocking.*

† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον clava. v. M.

Rhophalon, vid. Nymphæa. rhophalon, ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilitudinem referentem, Euſt. ex ῥόπτειν.

† Rhus vel rhos, græ. ῥύς. (gen. ῥυός) lot. fluxus. *A buſhy ſorub called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus corraria, rhus tergorarius, Jun. Celſ. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith skins are dreſſed and tawned.* Rhus obſoniorum. *The ſeed of that tree. meat Sumacke, ſauce Sumack,* rhus ſylveſtris: Plin. *wilde Sumacke,* item ſignif. menſes albos & decolores fœminarum, Step.

† Rhyas, ῥόας vel ἰὸς oculorum fluxio ex ῥυὸν fluo, eſt & piſci. quem flumen vocant: item imbecillia vitis.

† Rhyparogrăphus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or baſe things.* ῥυπαρογράφος, ῥυπογράφος græci ſordidum dicunt.

† Rhypopœa medicamenta a ſordium ſimilitudine quaſi ſtrigmentoſa, nominantur.

† Rhyptica, ſive extergentia medicamenta. *Cleanſing med cines.*

Rhythmĭcus, a, um. ῥυθμικὸς. *Made in meeter, or rythme.* ſubſt. *A maker of rimes or verſes.*

Rhythmus, mi, m, ῥυθμὸς fluo, vel ab ἰρύω, i. ἕλκω traho. Etym.) ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, harmony in ſpeaking.*

† Rhytion, tii, n. ῥυτὸν genus vaſis, al. rhytum appellant. *A veſſell like the moone.*

† Rhytum, ῥύτον, vel ῥυτὸν poculi genus ex ῥέω fluo. Martiali vaſis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R *ante* I.

Ribes & ribeſum, vel ribeſium. Offic. *Red gooſeberries, beyond-ſea gooſeberries, baſtard Corinths, common ribes,* ribes nigrum, *blacke gooſeberries, blacke ribes.* Arab. רואי *raii.* Heb. רוח *rouah.*

Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. *plaut.* ῥῖκος. ricinium, Var. à ritu, quòd Romano ritu eum ſacrificium fœminæ faciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women used to weare: also a kerchiefe.*

† Ricinĭātus. *Clad with such a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus, Isid. pallium fœminarum quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quòd vulgo mavortem non maturtum dicunt, v. recinium.

Rīcinus, ni, m. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke that annoyeth sundry kindes of beasts, as dogs, sheepe, oxen, &c. also an hearbe in Ægypt called* palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, κυνῶν. *also a part of the liverie so called.*

† Rĭcto, as, Spar. *To make a noyse.*

† Rictūra, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (à ringo, verb. Scul. κυνὸς μύγχου rostrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or sturnefull opening of the mouth, when one laugheth, also the mouth.*

† Rĭcula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Rĭdĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, & ens, endus, μειδιάω, γελάω (ex ἐρίδηου facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent natura faciles sunt, vel à רדד *radad*, expandit, cor dilatat. Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipsum vetus Ælicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce, nisi sit à rictu.) *To mocke, to scorne, to laugh: also to shine and glitter* : χαλάω *to flowrish.*

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um. Plaut. γελῶντα ἐοικώς. *That laugheth much, of mocking.*

Rĭdĭca, æ, f. Col. (ex ῥίζα, radix quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) χάραξ. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Rĭdĭcula, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Rĭdĭcŭlāre, is, neut. *A laughing stocke, or a thing to bee laughed at.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlāria, ārum. plu. Cat. apud Mac. Sat. l. 3. 14. descendit de cantharo, inde stratículos dare, ridicularia fundere.

Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. Gell ridiculum καταγέλαστος. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlĭssĭmus, a, um. Plaut. *Most ridiculous.*

Rĭdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um. Plin. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *That desireth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Rĭdĭcŭle, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, foolishly, scoffingly.*

Rĭdĭculōsē, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. *A word to laugh at, a flout, a frumpe, a jest.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. qui aliis risui est & qui alios risum movet. Scurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rienes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. eos νεφρους dicunt. Fest. ut dic. à ῥίν & ῥέω, ita ren, & rien. *The reines.* M.

† Rienōsus, a, um. Gl. qui riene laborat, M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis vid. M.

Rĭgārio, ōnis, f. Col. διάβρεξις. *A watring, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rĭgātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that waereth.*

Rĭgātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & rigesco, is, ĕre, græc. ῥιγάω vel ῥιγόω. *To be very cold, to be stiffe with cold.*

Rĭgidè. adv. *Stiffely, coldly, sharpely.*

Rĭgĭditas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffenesse, severity.*

Rĭgĭdo, as. *To Stiffen.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris, Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe, and starke.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, & ior, ĭssimus, (præter modum frigidum & durum ex rigeo) ψυχρώδης, κρυερός. *Hard, cold, frozen, stiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, also that cannot bee bowed, or moved, fixed in opinion.*

Rĭgo, as (à ῥίγος, rigor, frigus quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רוה *ravah*, M. ex ῥίγος ἕχω vel à ῥυείν, al. ex ῥέω vel ῥίνω) ῥαίνω ὑδρίζω. *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rĭgor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥίγος ejusdem sig. σκλήρυνσις. *A vehement cold, an hardnesse, stiffenesse, rudenesse, extremity, roughnesse.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc deffert à limite quod limes est, quodcunque in agro opera manuum factum est, ad observationem finium, rigor verò suæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rĭgōrātus, σκληρυθείς. Plin. *Made stiffe or hard.*

† Rĭgōrōsus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rĭgŭla, læ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground.* ex rigo item ricula.

† Rĭguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Rĭguus, a, um. Col. ὑδρίζων. *That may be easily watered, that doth moyst, or water, a moist or marish place, moistening.*

Rima, æ, fœm. ῥῆγμα, χάσμα. Gloss. ῥῆγμαι, ῥωγμαὶ, γυμνασία φυσεις, ῥῆμμα, ex ῥύγμα, i. fissura a ῥήσσω. Ber. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood, or stone where it is not close joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti similis, studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rīmātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that searcheth.*

Rīmātus, a, um. adj. *That is searched.*

† Rimōsè, adv.

† Rimōsĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *Cleftinesse.*

Rimōsus, a, um. Col. πολυῤῥαγής, *Full of clefts and chinkes.*

Rĭmor, āris, dep. rimari est valdè quærere ut in rimis quoque, Fest. ἐρευνάω, καταμανθάνω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To search out, to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rĭmor, ōris, m. *A scrutinie.*

Rĭmŭla, læ. Dim. *A little or small chink or cleft.*

† Rĭnatrix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, vel ringor, ĕris, sug. Ter. ex ῥὶς naris, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. suspendunt, vel cum in ira in rugas deducunt os) σκυθρωπάζω, ῥίνα συνάγω. *To grin, or show the teeth as a dogge doth.* Scal. rictum ducit ex ῥύγχος, ringor passiv.

Rīpa, æ, f. (dict. quòd riverum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ῥιπὴ impetus, ictus, à ῥίπτω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ precipitatur & prosternitur, seu quòd fluctibus insanis objicitur) ἄχθος ὑδάτος. *A water banke, the sea shore or banke.* M. dict. quod rivum apar, i. apprehendat.

Ripatenses, um. m. Just. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.*

Rīpāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water bankes.*

Rīpārius, a, um. ὀχθαφόρος. *That use and abide on the water bankes, of or pertaining to the bankes.*

† Rīpārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that looketh to the bankes.*

† Rīpātim. adv. *From banke to banke.*

Rīpātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintaine water bankes.*

Ripatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe, græc. ῥιφὴ impetus à ῥίπτω jacio.

† Riphĕus, a, um. i. e. impetuosus.

† Rīpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water banke.*

† Rĭscus, ci, m. Ter. ῥίσκος nomen Phrygium. Dom. ex ῥί κω custodio. *A coffer covered with leather, also a little window, or box within a will.*

† Rĭsti,

† Riſi, v. rici.

Riſibilis, le, adj. γελαστικὸς. *Which can laugh.*

† Riſibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Riſibilitās, ātis, f. g. abſtractum riſibilis.

Riſio, ōnis, f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. μαῖλαξις, γέλασμα. *A ſcorning or laughing.*

† Riſius. *A ſtiffe clumſie fellow.* vid. M.

Riſor, ōris, m. Hor. γελαστὴς. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Riſus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à rictus, qui eſt oris diſtentio, qualis eſſe ſolet in ridentibus, γέλως, μαῖλαξις. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Rītè, adv. quòd quæ ſecundum ritum fiunt, recta ſunt & rata, κατὰ νόμον, ἀριθμοῦντας. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is, maſc. θεσμὸς. vid. ritus.

† Rito, as, fano habere ritum, inde irrito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Rītālis. *Of or belonging to ceremonies.*

† Ritualis annus idem di. eccleſiaſticus, qui in ritibus eccleſiæ obſervatur, ut in diebus feſtis & eorum ſanctis obſervationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruſcorum erant libri, teſte Feſt. in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque ſacrarentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ diſtribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinat. θεσμικὰ βιβλία. *The bookes of common cuſtomes.*

Ritus, us, maſ. & uis. Non. mos & approbata conſuetudo, quàm omnes ratam habent. qu. in pluribus, oracu'a quòd mos inſtar legis eſt, & certus ut oracula. θεσμὸς ἢ ἔθος, νόμιμον. *An approved cuſtome, a faſhion, courſe, order, ceremony.*

Rivāles, ium, Col qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by running waters: alſo they that have their lands ſeparate by a brooke, and bordering thereon,* unde rivales κατὰ ἐγκοπὴν ἀπὸ ῥεύματος. vid. rivali', is.

Rivālis, le, Col. ποταμηγὸς. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivālis, is, maſ. riva'e, vel li, in abl.) traſlatio ſumpta, vel à beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo hauſtum ierunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant: vel à re ruſtica, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat: qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra curſus, lites ſæpè inter eos ſuſcitat, Cæl. ἀντεγκλητὴς, ἀντίζηλος. *He that woeth and loveth the ſiſe ſame woman that another doth.*

Rivālitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀντίζηλος. *The envie that is betwixt two perſons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivālis.

Rivārium, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rivinus, idem quod rivalis.

Rivōſus, a, um: rivis plenus.

Rivulus, li, m. ἰνάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rivus, vi, maſc. (ex ῥύαξ, ἰνὸς fluo, ex heb. רוח rouah) ῥεῦμα, ὀχετὸς. *A river, a ſtreame of water.*

Rixa, æ, f. (ab ἔρις, ex ריב rib, vel nomen fictitium à tingendo, quòd eſt proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק ric, vanitas, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur ſæpiſſime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Feſt. videtur ducere ex ῥίγνυω ringo & rixa ex ῥήξω. rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diverſa rumpantur, contrariaque ſunt recto: ἔρις, τὸ πολεμεῖν ἐρίζειν. *A brauling, or chiding, a ſquabling.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id quod rixoſus, pro quo riſuoſus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἔριδος. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that braulleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris. (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to ſquall, to ſtirre and quarrell, to ruſtle.*

Rixòsè, rixanter, adv. & rixantim: φιλονείκως. *Scouldingly, with braulling and chiding.*

Rixōſus, a, um. Col. ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Rivula, æ, f. dim. à rixa.

† Rixitas, & rixoſitas.

R *ante* O

† Rob. Arab. רוב rob ſuccus denſatus. *The juyce of hearbes or fruites defecate: alſo a medicine made of the fruit of blackeworts.* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ, f. Offic. *The hearbe Robert.*

† Robia, herba. *A kinde of hearbe yellow like gold, which was uſed to dye woull withall.*

Robigalia ſive rubigalia, um. ſive o uſu, n. dies feſtus erat ſeptimo Calend. Maias celebrari ſolitus, teſte Fe. quo Robigo deo ſacra fiebant ut robigenem ſive rubiginem à ſegitibus averteret. vid. Cal.

Robiginōſus, a, um. *Much blaſted or ruſted.*

Robigo, f. vid. rubigo. diſt. quòd eſt coloris robi robum πυῤῥὸν, vocabant, ſeu ruſulum Scal ἰρυσίβη. *Blaſting of corne.*

Robor vel robur, ŏris. neu. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum eſt robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robuſti al. ἀπὸ τῆ ῥώμης, ἐρρωνύω, ἐρρώνυμαι. ex heb רהב rahab. ἄρυτ. *An oake, the ſtrength or hardneſſe of the body or minde,* ἔρρωμα: *courage, ſtoutneſſe.*

Robōrārium, ii. n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, ſepta, villa; quæ incluſa habent animalia, a tabulis roboreis quibus ſepta erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur, Gel. ἀρυώματον, ἀρυῶδες. *A parke, or ground full of oakes.*

† Robōrātius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium. Jun. ἀρυώματον. *A place paled about, any kinde of building or hedge within the which beaſts are incloſed, a parke.*

† Robōrētum, ti, n. ἀρυμὸς. *A grove of oakes.*

Robōrēus, a, um. Col. *Made of oake.*

Robōro, as. ἐνισχύω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or ſtrengthen.*

Robōrōſus, a, um. Veg. *Which weareth ſtiffe, or hard like unto an oake.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnēus, a, um, Col. ἀρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oake.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um. Feſt. *Strong or red of colour.*

Rōbus, i, m. Col. (à rubro vel ruſo colore, vel n. robum rubeum diceb. & bovem, idcirco ruſtici robum v.s. Feſt. Scal. à πυῤῥὸς.) ἐρυθρὸς. *Red wheat, alſo red of colour, alſo a ſtrong place in a priſon,* ex robore fact.

Rōbuſtēus, a, um. Virg. *Strong like oake, oaken.*

Robuſtus, a, um. & ior, ius (ex robur, aut robur: ἰσχυρὸς, ἔρρωμένος, ἔρρωνυμένος. *Sturdie, ſtrong, luſty, valiant, made of oake.*

† Roccus tunica, vox Germanica eſt & ruceum, v. M.

Rocus. Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or ſurplice with whitesleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. roſa.

† Rodanizo, id eſt, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A roſe flower.*

† Rodata. *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticus, v. roaticus.

† Rodicus, a, um. vid. roſeus.

† Roditis, roſea gemma.

Rōdo,

Rodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥοθέω, impetu feror, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex περόω, M. ex ἔρυω & ἰδὼν. (κείρω, κατατέρνω. *To gnaw, to eate or weare away: also to backebite or slander, to speake ill of.*

† Rodomĕlum, li. ῥόδον rosa, & μέλι mel. *Honey and roses mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quasi introrsum sunt crura.

† Roga, æ, f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An almes.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rōgālis, le, adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ τῆ πυρᾷ, πλουσίως. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rogamen, inis, n. *A desire.*

Rogamentum, ti. n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rōgans, ῥοῦμαι, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogarii, ἀναβολεῖς. Gl. rorarii.

† Rogarius, bustuarius, l. qui mortuos urit. à rogo, i pyra.

† Rogatarii à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them should promise.*

Rōgātio, onis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i.e. interogaret magistratus, velitis, jubeatisne Quirites hoc fieri? Fest. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eámq; ita distinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus, & rebus & personis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & certè paucis feratur, neq; ad omnes res pertineat, v. & Fung. δίκης, ἱκεσία. *A request, a demand also a law or ordinance.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ, f. Ἀναβόλιον. *A small or simple request.*

Rōgātor, ōris, m. αἰτητὴς ἱκέτης. *A requester, demander, a suter or beggar.*

† Rogatorium. ii, n. *An almes house.*

Rōgātrix, icis, f. Sid. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rōgātum, ti, n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rōgātus, a, um. αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθεὶς. *Desired, besought, intreated, prayed.*

Rogatus, us, m. verb. actus rogandi δέησις, ἀξίωσις. *A desire, a suite, a prayer, a question, an asking.* v. rogatio.

Rōgītātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plaut. ἡ αὖτ βλῆσις. *An often intreating or beseeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rōgĭtātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rōgĭto, as, freq. Ter. ἐρωτάω. *To intreate or requite often.*

Rōgo, as, & p. ans, andus, (ex ἐρέγμαι al. ex ὀρέγμαι concupisco, vel ex *gnathur* עור augavit, vel quasi ore ago, sive oro) posco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, aliq. pro interrogare, quærere, orare; rogare legem, est statuere, solebat enim populus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, stipulari, rogare sacramento in lites, i. jurejurando eos astringere. δέομαι, αἰτῶ, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, desire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de legi ferenda, fero.

Rōgus, gi. masc. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἔρωγμι, aut ῥωγὰς, γὸς, fissura, quòd corpora in eum posita, findat, dividat, & dissolvat πυρὰ, πυρκαϊά. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo, a. *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two hand sword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhoncus.

† Ropalum, li, n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rōrālis, le, Ov. à ros. δροσώδης, δροσοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew.*

Rorans, tis part. δροσίζων, ὑγραίζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταὶ, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two souldiers light armed, that made the first skirmish.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to those souldiers.*

Rorārius, a, um. *Of dew or of the rorarii milites.*

† Rōrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To sprinkle, to bedew.*

Rorastrum, tri, neu. herba, quod aquosos humores enecat. *White Bryony.*

Rōrātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. δρόσισμος. *A falling dew.*

Rōrātus, a, um. p. Ov. δροσοβόλος. *Wet with dew.*

† Rōrat, absolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rorella, æ, f. ex rore. *A kind of hearbe.* M.

Rōrēsco, is, ĕre, ens, δροσίζομαι. *To be washed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōrĭdus, a, um: Luc. δροσώδης. *Dewie, moist.*

Rōrĭfer, a um. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena, æ, c. il. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans, (ex ros) δροσίζω, ῥαίνω. *To dew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or sprinkle.*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Col. δροσώδης, πολὺ δρόσου. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, ōris, m. (ex δρόσος, vel quia rarus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia) Isid. vel à ῥύσις, per contractionem ῥσις, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס hebr. ῥοσὰ, stillavit roscidem. Aven. δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rōsa, æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. rosa, à specie floris nuncupata, qd rutilante colore rubeat: vel à ἔρως recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis spiritus recreat & confirmat, rosa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι μάλιστα πολὺ τὸ ὀδμᾶς ἄριστον. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζω ὀδὸν εἰς καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιστρόφου τὸ μὲ ὄζον ἄλλα λύοζμον ὄν, τὸ ῥόδον. *A rose, also oyle of roses.* Rosa canina. *A wilde rose:* rosa Græca est lychnis, Plin. 21. 4. rosa laurea arborescens stirps lauri effigie. Apul.

Rōsācĕum, ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roses.*

Rosaceus, a, um. Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roses.*

Rosalia, ōrum, n. pl. & rosaria, Suet. *Rose garlands, oyle of roses.* Gl.

† Rōsāria, æ, f. *A cesterne of roses.*

† Rōsāriōlum, li, n. *A bead, or paire of beads.*

Rōsārium, ii, n. ῥοδωνία. *A garden or bed of roses, a place where roses grow.*

Rosarium. *A masse booke or masse, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. al. rosarcus, vel rosaceus. *Of the colour of roses.*

† Rōsāta, æ, f. *A kind of garment.* v. russata tunica.

Rosata radix. *The hearbe rosewort.*

Rōsātum, ti, n. *Conserves of roses.*

Rōsātus, a, um. *Done with roses.*

† Rosatus Anglicus: *A certaine English coyne amounting to the summe of sixteene shillings eightpence. A Rosenoble.*

† Roscidulus, a, um: dim. à roscidus, item rorulus.

Roscidus, a, um. Virg. à ros. ῥοδρός, δροσώδης. *That is wet or moistened with dew.*

† Rōsella, æ, f. & roscllula, dim. *A little rose.*

Roscŏlus, v. Roseus.

Rōsētum, ti, n. Virg. ῥόδων, ῥοδωνία. *A garden of roses or a place planted with roses.*

Rōseus, a, um. Plin. à rosa. ῥόδινος, ῥοδεος. *Of the colour of roses, belonging to roses or where roses grow.*

Rosim, adv. *Biting.*

Rosio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo βρῶσις τὸ δάκνειν, *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Rosmarinus,

Roſmarinus, ni, m. vel roſmarinum, n. Pl. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet, vel qu. σμυρνα μυρ ιὸν quod myrrhæ odorem refert, λιβανωτὸς. *Roſemary.*

Roſmăris, is, f. Ovid. id quod roſmarinus, vel ros marinus. λιβανωτὸς, *a roſemary tree.*

Roſor, ōris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Roſarius, a, um. *Given to biting or reproving, or taunting.*

† Roſtellum, ll, n. dim. ῥύγχιον. *a little bill or ſnout.*

Roſtra, ōrum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, cauſſæ agi & conciones haberi ſolerent, ſunt ſuum nomen ſortita ab navium Antiatium roſtris ex quibus illa ſunt condita. ὃι ἔμβολοι. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.* gl. roſter.

Roſtrātus, a, um. ῥυγχωτὸς. *That hath a bill or ſnout.*

Roſtro, as, & p ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἐχμαρόω. *To thruſt in the bill, to pricke, alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch.*

Roſtrum, tri, n. g. (ῥύγχος, vel à ſimilitudine raſtri, vel à rado, ut raſtum à rado) ῥύγχος, ἔχμωμα. *The bill or neb of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh, the ſnout of a ſhip.* dic. quaſi roſtrum à rodendo.

Roſulentus, a, um. *Full of roſes.*

Rōta, æ, f. dict. (quòd ruat al. à rotunditate, Can. ῥοὴ rota, & roto) τροχὸς. *a wheele, a chariot, a kinde of torture uſed on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fiſh, a kinde of beaſt.*

Rōtābilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

† Rōtābŭlum, lli. v. rutabulum, 20. 8.

Rotalis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rōtans, tis, partic. κυλίων. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

† Rōtarius, ii, m. Hul. *a wheelewright.*

† Rōtārius, a, um. v. rotarius.

† Rōtāticus, a, um. quod vectura ſuper rota ſolvatur.

† Rōtātilis, le, Prud. *Running ſwift like a wheele.*

† Rōtātim, ad. Dio. rotæ inſtar. *Roulingly, roundly.*

Rōtātio, ōnis, f. gl. *a wheeling up and downe.*

Rōtātōres, *Two proceſſes bunching out in the uppermoſt necke of the thigh, which ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rōtātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Turned or ſwinged about.*

Rotātex, icis, m. v. rotarius.

Rōto, as, & p. ans. col. τορεύω, κυκλόω, ἀκροκυκλόω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to ſwing about.*

Rōtula, æ, f. & rotella, Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele.*

Rotundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vit. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rotundātus, a, um. Vell. *Made round.*

Rōtundè, adv. κυκλοτερῶς, στρογγύλως. *Roundly, handſomely.*

Rōtunditas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. κυκλότης. *Roundneſſe.*

Rōtundo, as. τορεύω, στρογγύλόω. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rōtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rōtundus, a, um: & ior, ſſimus. (à rota, vel à retundendo, quòd omnis undiq; retuſa ſit aſperitas) στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερὴς, στρουθώδης, κυκλοτερὴς. *Well compaſt and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome, circular.*

R *ante* V

† Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

† Rubea conſolida, i. e. biſtorta. Pandect. Med. rubea item tinctorum quod eſt erithrodanum.

† Rubea, æ, f Gl. *A red.*

† Rūbeātus, a, um. *Coloured red.*

Rūbecula, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robbin-red-breſt.*

Rūbĕcŭlus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rubēdo, ĭnis, f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſſe.*

Rubĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make one bluſh.*

Rūbefactus, a, um. p. Ov. ἐρυθρωθεὶς. *Made red.*

Rūbefio. is, actus ſum, fieri. ἐρυθροῦμαι. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis. *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubella, æ. f. *Red grape.*

Rubellio, ōnis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris: ἐρυθρίων. *A fiſh called a Rotchet, alſo a Robbin-red-breſt.*

† Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

† Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, p. Med.

† Rubentia, æ, fœm. Cel. *Bluſhing.*

Rūbeo, es, ŭi, ēre ens, ἐρυθρίαινομαι, ἐρυθρόομαι. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſeamefaſt.*

Rūbens, *red, waxing red.*

Rūber, ra, rum, & rutilus: ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρώδης (παρὰ τὸ ῥύω, à corticibus punici mali, al. ἐρυθρὸς.) *Red.*

† Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

† Ruberta, herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. *The hearbe Robert.*

Rubesco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐρυθραίνω. *To waxe, or to begin to be red.*

Rubeta, æ, f. ὁ ἐρύσιππος. rana venenoſa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32. 6. al. à rubro colore. Prop. *A toade that is ſomewhat red, a land toad.*

† Rubētārius, ii, m. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Rubetra, æ, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Rūbetum, ti, n, Ov. (ex rubus.) βατών. *A place where many buſhes grow.*

† Rubeum acatis, p. M.

Rūbĕus, a, um: ex ruber, Col. ἐρυθρὸς. *Red, ruddy.*

Rubeus, a, um: ex rubus, Vit. βατώδης. *Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rūbia, æ, f. Plin. ἐρυθρόδανον. *Madder wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Rubicilla, æ, f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Rea-taſte.*

Rubicundè, adv. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*

Rūbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rubĭcundus, a, um: admodum ruber. ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθραίνων. *Very red or ruddy.*

Rūbidus, a, um. Plaut. ἐρυθρὸς. *Reddiſh, browniſh, ruddy.*

† Rubigalia, orum, vi. robigalia.

Rubĭgino, as, & or, aris. ἰόω. *To ruſt.* Apul.

Rūbĭgĭnōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἰώδης, ἰουκάδης. *Ruſtie, foule.*

Rūbigo, ĭnis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapſus humor rubeſcit: ἴουρος, ἐρυσίβη. *Ruſt, foulneſſe, blaſting of corne and vines.* eſt vitium redens ferrum, quaſi rodigo à rodo mutata una litera, hæc ut ærugo ab erodendo.

Rubinus, gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. Poet.

Rubor ōris, m. v. ruber. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulneſſe, bluſhing, redneſſe.*

Rubrè, adv. *Really.*

Rubrica, æ, f. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Red lead, vermilion, ruddle ſtone to marke ſheepe: alſo a title or content, or chapter of a booke, ſo called, becauſe they were written in red letters.*

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. Cora. μιλτώδης. *Coloured with red or ruddle.*

Rubricēta, æ, f. à rubo line. dict

Plaut. ἀπὸ ῥοδίνου. *Colour wherewith women uſe to colour their faces.*

† Rubrico, as, Gl. *To colour red with oaker.*

Rubricoſus, a, um. Col. μυκτώδης. *Full of red earth or vermillion.*

† Rubricus, vid. ruber. πυῤῥός, *Red.* Gl.

†Rubrificātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Gor. *A making red.*

† Rubrus, vid ruber. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gloſſ.

Rūbus, bi, m. g. vel f. (dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, vel quod mora rubra fœat. ἀπὸ βάτου. *A great bramble, the blacke berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus. *A buſh growing on mount Ida.* rubus caninus, κυνόσβατος. *A dog-berry tree.* v. Dod.

† Rucēus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*

† Ructa, æ, f. frumen, tumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

† Ructamen, idem.

Ructātio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἐρεύγεσις. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. ἐρευγομένη. *She that belcheth wind.*

Ructātus, a, um. p. Sil. ἀφεύγεσις. *That is belched out, or caſt up.*

Ructītātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *Aſt often belching, or breaking of winde upward.*

Ructīto, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans, & or, āris, Var. (ab ἐρεύγω, ructo, ἐρεύγομαι, rugo. Perot. Aven. ex רעה *jarae* opinor fictitium, a ſono ructantis) ἐρεύγω. *To breake wind upwards, to ſhue.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis, f. v. ructatio.

† Ructuo, v, ructo.

† Ructuor, āris, Gl. *To be ſtirred, or moved.*

† Ructuōſe, adv.

† Ructuōſitas, ātis, f. g. *A belching.*

† Ructuōſus, a, um. Quint. ἐρευγόμενος. *That is much given to belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, us, m. g. idem quod ructatio.

† Rudītum, pro rudimentum.

Rudens, tis m. g. vel f. g. (dict. quòd cum vento agitatur, quaſi rudere audiatur. Iſi. ex nimio ſtridore dict. vel ex rudis) ἀκάτου σχοῖνος. *The great cabell of the ſhip.*

Rudens, tis, part. *Braying like an aſſe.*

† Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentisībilus, li, m. g. (ſibilus qui rudendo emittur, vox antiq. poetarum licentia à Pac. conficta, quemadmodum incurvicervicum pecus, Var. L. *An hiſſe, or hiſſing that is expreſt with braying.*

† Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

† Ruder, eris, eſt ſtercus animalis. *Dung.*

Rūderārium, ii. Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, conſimileſque ſordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging ſieve.*

Rudērārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbiſh, and broken lime and ſtones.*

Rudērātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitr. ἐρειπιώσεις. *A laying of rubbiſh.*

Rudērātor, ōris, m. g. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Rudērātus, a, um. Plin. ἐρειπωθείς. *Paved with rubbiſh.*

Rudēro, as, rudus induco. Vir. ἐρειπόω. *To dawbe or pave.*

Rudētum, ti, n. g. Cat. ἐρειπώδης τόπος, locus plenus rudere. *A place where much rubbiſh lyeth, alſo a field lying ley, and after newly tilled,* v. rudus.

Rūdiārius, ii, m. g. Suet. à rudis ſub. rudiarii dicti ſunt, qui impetrārunt miſſionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude, διατεξάμενοι. *He that is diſcharged of fighting with ſouldiers, alſo a butcher or mender of old garments.*

† Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an aſſe.* rudibilitas ſubſt.

† Rudibundus. *Newly inſtructed.*

Rudicūla, æ, dim. ex rudis, parva virga impolita ad multa utilis, pertiſſimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea quæ ſuper ignem decoquuntur. κανδύη. *A ſparkle or fice or ladle, wherewith they uſe to ſtirre things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rudimentum, ti, n. g. τὸ πρωτόμυθον, τὸ πρόχειρον. *The firſt teaching or inſtruction, a principle, a beginning.* Prima diſciplina quæ rudibus committitur tanquam fuerat verbum Rudio. v. Mart.

† Rudio, is, īvi. *The common noyce or cry of all living creatures.*

Rūdis, is, f. g. Scal. à ἐράβδος, virga rudis, & impolita, κανδύη. *A rod given to ſword players in token that they were ſet at liberty from that exerciſe, alſo a diſcharge, liberty from labour.*

Rūdis, de, ex rudus, vel ex rus, vel ex rudo, aſini voce qui adhuc rudit) ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀπειρόκακος. *Ignorant, inſkilfull, not exerciſed in a thing, unwrought, not faſhioned, rough, baſe, ſimple, homely, blunt, not tilled, alſo that never wrought.*

† Rudiſta, æ, f. al. ruderiſta. *A dung farmer.*

Rūditas, ātis, f. g. ἀμαθία, ἀπαιδευσία. *Rudeneſſe, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.* v. rudo.

† Rūditus, us, m. g. Jun. *The braying of an aſſe.*

Rūdo, is, di, ĕre, & p. ens, (Per. verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis quam edit aſinus) ὀνοφωνεῖν, ὀνοφωνεῖσθαι. *To roare, to bray like an aſſe.*

Rudor, ōris, m. g. Apul. & ruditus, us voce hominis & tuba rudore torvior.

Rūdus, eris, n. g. Liv ἐρείπιον (ex rudis, vel ex ruendo, vel ex ravus, i. æs impolitum. al. ex ἐράβδος. *Peeces of ſtones broken and ſcattered on old ruinous houſes, alſo an unpoliſhed ſtone, rubbiſh.*

Rudus, rodus & raudus lapidum fragmenta rudia. Feſt. rudus vel raudus ſignif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & ſaxum quoque raudus appel.

Rudusculum, Feſt. dim. à rudus. v. raudus. *A veſſell of an hollow and unwrought ſtone.*

† Rufātus, a, um. *Beſmeared with blood, made red.*

Rufeo, es, ēre. Plin. ex rubeo. πυῤῥιάω. *To waxe or be ſomewhat red.*

Rūfo, as, Plin. πυῤῥαίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rufuli, orum, m. Feſt. appellati ſunt tribuni militum non à populo ſed à Conſule facti, quod de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit, hi poſtea rutuli appel. vid. Feſt. *The name of certaine captaines made by the Conſull.*

Rufūlus, a, um. dim. Plaut. à rufus. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red, ſomewhat yellow.*

Rufus, a, um. Ter. v. ruber & ior Plin. ex rubeus vel ex πυῤῥός, ξανθός. *Yellow.*

Rūga, æ, f. g. (à græ. ῥύω, ἐύγας, ἐυγάδιον, & ρύσσω & lat. ruga, rugo, corrugo, cujus enim contrahitur quaſi plicatum. Bec. vel à ῥυγχάω rictus, quòd in rictu rugæ ſunt frequentes. ἐυγὰς, πύχος. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold.*

† Rūgālis, le, adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

† Rūgātio, onis, f. gen. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um: p. ἐυγάδωτος. *Wrinkled, plaited.*

† Rugilis, le, adj. *Apt to roare.*

Rūgio, is, īvi, itum, ire. Phil. nomen fictitium à ſono rugientis: βρυχᾶσθαι. *To roare like a Lion.*

Rugītus, us, m. gen. verb. à rugo rugio βρυχηθμὸς, ὀχληδὼν. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

† Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch.*

Rūgo, as. Plaut. ex ruga, ἐυγάδουμαι. *To have wrinkles or plaites, to crumple, to make wrinkled, or wrinkles.*

Rūgōſus, a, um: & ior, ius. Plin. ἐυγάδης.

ρυτιδώδης. Full of wrinkles or plaits, rough, withered, craftie, deceitfull.

† Rūgōsè, adv. *wrinkledly.*

† Rugositas,ātis,f. *Wrinkledneſſe.*

† Rugula,æ,f.d. *A little wrinkle.*

¶ Ruidus,vel rudus,a,um.res rudis ex rudus,vel à ruendo,i. cadendo alii ruidum quaſi rubidum vel ruvidum; aſperum. *Rough, and not plained, alſo not well baked, rough in eating.* v. Cal.

Ruina, æ,f. g. à ruendo, πτῶσις, κατάπτωμα. *Deſtruction, extreame decay,death, miſery, loſſe, miſchiefe, danger, ruine.*

† Ruino, as. *To fall.*

Rūinōſus,a,um,à ruina. ἐυπτωτικὸς. πτῶσιμος. *Liable to fall,ruinous.*

Rūiturus, a, um, p. ruo. Ov. πεσούμενος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla,æ,f.ge.Plin. dim. (ex ruo Perot. al. leg. ralla, à radendo, Turn.) *The iron on the plowmans ſtaffe wherewith hee cleanſeth the coulter, alſo a countrywoman.* Plin. 18. 19.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. *A plow ſtaffe.*

† Rullus. mendicus, ex rus, ruſticus,vel ex rulla, inſtrumento ruſtico.

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex ῥύομαι, traho, quòd ſugendo trahitur vel ex ῥέω fluo ῥῦμα,ἰυμος à fluore lactis) σπλὴν, μαζὸς. *The dewlap of beaſts, the hollow part or gorge in the throate.*

Rūmagŭla, æ, f. g. Gl. fortè rumacula. *A tet, or dug.*

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous hatlot.* Acer.

† Rumbus, v. rhombus.

Rūmen & rumin,ĭnis, n.g. Plin. idem quod ruma, ex ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum. κυκεών, λαιμός. *The throat,* pars colli qua esca devoratur. *Alſo the ſtomacke.*

Rūmentum,ti, n.g. Feſt. à rumpendo,ex ruma, vel ex ῥέομαι, quod illuc cibus defluat, vel ex ῥωμὸς, propter temonis ſimilitudinem. *An impoſtume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rūmex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel à ῥῶμα. tamen, propugnaculum, vel potiùs à heb. remac, רמח haſta, lancea, truculenta romphæa, herbæ tribuitur propter ſimilitudinem, λάπαθον. *The hearbe ſourdocke, alſo a weapon like a ſpeare.*

Ruma, dea rumarum, al. rumina.

† Rumica, æ, f. g. κίκκος. Gl. *A Cuckow.*

† Rumicŭlus, li,m.dim. *A ſmall rumour.*

Rumifero, & rumigero, as, Pla. διαβάλλω. *To carry tidings abroad, to ſpread rumours.*

† Rumifico, idem.

Rūmigātio, ōnis, f. g. *A chewing of the cud.*

† Rūmiger, geri, maſc. Gl. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rūmigĕratio,f.g. Plau. *A diſperſing of a rumour abroad.*

† Rūmigĕrŭlus,a,um,adj. Plaut. *Bringing of glad tidings.*

† Rumigeſtri,al.rumiceſtri. Gel. *A kind of weapon,* quod cum rumore gerantur Scal.

Rumigo,as, idem quod rumino. Apul.

† Rumito,as, Næv. idem.

Rūminalis, le. *Of or belonging to chew the cud.*

Ruminalis dicta eſt ficus quod ſub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem ranis al. rumis, unde ruſtici voc. hœdos ſubrumos quia adhuc ſub mammis habentur. v. Feſt.

Rūminālis ficus, Romę fuit in Comitio fulguribus ſub ea conditis ſacra à ruminando ut quidam volunt, dicta,quod ſub ea pecudes ætatis tenere, frigora captantes herbis ruminare conſueverunt; Plin. 18. 19.

Rūminales hoſtiæ,Plin. *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud.*

Rūminātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. μυρυγμὸς. *A chewing of the cud, a calling to remembrance, a conſidering a thing in his minde.*

Rūminātor, ōris,m. Plin. *He that cheweth the cud.*

Rūminātrix, ĭcis, f. g. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmino, as. Col. & ruminor, āris, à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, μυρυγίζω, αἰμασσάομαι. *To chew the cud as neate doe, to ſtuddy, and thinke upon matters.*

Rūmĭnor, Var. idem quod rumino.

Rūmĭnus, a,um, ut ficus rumina. Ov. v. ruminalis.

Rūmis is, f. g. Var. ruma, ῥοὴ. *An old teat.*

Rumito, as. Feſt. *To ſpread a rumour.*

† Rumo,as, Feſt. (ruma alo) *To give the teat to a child: alſo to give him pap.*

† Rūmo, as, idem quod rumito.

Rūmor, ōris, maſ. g. (à ruendo. quod ci.ò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex ῥῆμα verbum) φάμη, ἀκοή. *A bruit, report or tidings.*

† Rumperit pro ruperit. Fenel.

† Rumpi, v. rumpus.

Rumpo,is, ūpi, ĕre, ptum, antiq. rupſi M. ex πρήσσω. *parum* vel ex ῥαίω ῥάγνυμι. frango vi. vel à ῥῆμα projectio, ῥήσσω, ῥαγῶ. *To breake, to burſt, to make wary, to teare, alſo to beate or cauſe to bee beaten.*

Rumpotinetum,ti,n. Col. à rumpotinum. *The place where ſuch buſhes doe grow.*

Rumpotinum,ni, n. arbuſtum al. rumbotinum, vel ronbotinum, à rumpis, i. traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque a matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum diuturnum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur. Col. 5. 6. *A buſh growing in France, within twenty foote whereof no corne ſhould be ſowne.*

† Rumptum pro ruptum.

Rumpus, rumpi. traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta, dict. quod facile rumpatur, ſicut κάμαξ quia facile κάπτω. M. Var. *Branches whereby the vine tree is brought from trees to trees and tyed together.* à rumpendo dict. quod facile rumpantur M. Var.

† Rumula, æ, f. i. *parva ruma.*

Rumuſculus, li, & rumorculus, dim. à rumor, ἀκουάριον. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Runa,æ,f.à ruo. *A kinde of dart.*

Runa pilum,runata pilata, v. M. ex ῥάω tueor vel ex ruo.

† Runatus, i. pæliatus.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina, ῥυγάνη vel à ῥύγχη, ῥύγχος. *A long ſaw wherewith timber is ſawed, a bramble, or buſſe ſyth, an hedge bill, alſo a plaine that ſmoothes uſt.*

† Runcaſter,tri,m. idem.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. Columell. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Col. βοτανολόγος. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix,icis: f.g. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ: f. idem quod runca, item dea quæ runcinationi præeſt.

† Runcinus,ex Italico Roncino. *Cooke on Littleton, a nag.*

Runco, as: Plin. runco, as, Pap. a rure aliquod innatum occare: Perot. à ruo, i. eruo. Columell. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roates.*

Runco, as, ſonitum de naribus emitto, idem quod thonco Græcis ῥέγκειν eſt ſtertere, ſonare naribus, ex ῥὶς naris, vel ex ῥόγκη vox dicta à ſono ſtertentis.

† Runco, ōnis, m. Iſid. *A Buſſe ſyth, a bill hooke.*

Runo,is,ŭi, ĕre. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex ῥύω traho, Quom. ἀφ' ἕλκω.

Canin. ex ῥ᾽ω.) per translat. aliq. ponitur pro effundi, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare vel corradere, evertere, disjicere: aliq. pro festinanter ire, seu in præceps ferri & sine cautela in aliquem impetum facere: aliq. pro eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare & sic ruinam minari. πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, ἐρείκω. *To fall, to ruin, to beat downe violently, to doe a thing rashly, to draw toward an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to breake asunder, to fall in errour, to be in fury, to overflow.*

† Rupecula, æ, f. g. parva rupes. *A little rocke.*

Rupes, is, f. g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo vel à ἐρείδω, ἔρεισις, idq; vel à צור *Tsur*) πέτρα, κατάρρακτος. *a rocke, a stony and high downe fall.*

Rupex, rusticus quod rupices sunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes, v. M. *a Clowne, a Boore, a Rusticke.*

† Rupia, æ, gl. *He or shee that sleuw'eth.*

Rupicăpra, æ, f. Plin. qu. rupium capra, αἴξ ἀγρία. *a wilde goate.*

† Rupices, à rupinis, vel à rupibus. Fest. Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

† Rupĭcones, Apul. vid. rupices.

† Rupimentum, ti, n. vide ruptio.

† Rupina, æ, f. Apul. *Craggy or stony ground.*

† Rupio, as, ex ἐράπτω. *To beate with a rod.* Gl.

† Rupitias, pro damnum dederis, Fest. Scal. leg. rupsit damnum dederit.

† Rŭplus, li, m. σφῆνες, χαλάσματα ἢ ἀποκλειστήρια, Gloss. *The share, or fall of the trap,* v. replum.

Ruppo, ōnis, m. Gl. *a Clowne.* v. rupex.

Rupsit, videntur vet. lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare soliti esse plerumque ut ceperis cepsis, præceperis præcepsis, ruperis rupsis, Fest. si membrum rupsit pro ruperit.

† Ruptim, adv. *By pieces.*

† Ruptio, ōnis, f. Dig. διάῤῥηξις, κλάσις. *a tearing or breaking.*

† Ruptĭtĭtas, & rupto, as, freq. *To breake often.*

Ruptor, ōris, m. verb. à rumpo, Liv. διαῤῥήκτης, κλάστης. *a breaker, a tearer in peeces, a destroyer, he that violateth.*

† Ruptorium, ii, n. & rupestes, i. e. flagellum, à rumpo.

Ruptum, ti, n. Cor. v. ruptio.

† Ruptūra, æ. f. Dios. *a rupture, or bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um. p. διαῤῥηγείς, κλασθείς. *Burst, torne, rent, broken, made voyde, bursten in the belly, reproved.*

† Rura, vet. incultos agros dicebant, i. sylvas & pascua ex librariorum authorum de limit.

Rūrālis, le, adj. ἀγρεύτης. *Of or belonging to the Country, or village, rusticall, rurall.*

† Rūratio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Country businesse.*

† Rurestris, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rūricŏla, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) ἀγραυλοῦντα, γεωργός. *a manurer or labourer of the ground, an husbandman.*

† Rūricŏlārius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus est, ὁ ἐξ ἀγρεύλου. *Borne in or dwelling in the Countrey.*

Ruro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. ἀγρεύλιο. *To dwell in the countrey, or doe after the Country fashion.*

Rursŭm, rursus, adverb. (ex retro versum qu. reversum.) αὖ, πάλιν, αὖθις. *againe, on the contrary part, backeward.* rursus idem.

Rus, ŭris, n. doct. Canin. ἄρουρα rus, rura, nam ut inquit Scal. rus decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia. ex Servio. Var. à rursus, quòd in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. colantur ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt. ἀγρία, χωρία, ἀγρεία. *The countrey, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Rusĕārius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to* rusĕum.

† Rusĕeus, v. rusĕus.

Rusĕo, mas. Gl. *a clowne,* rusticus.

† Rusĕōsus, a, um, rusĕo plenus.

† Rusĕŭlum, li, neut. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Rusĕum, ci. neut. g. & rusĕus, m. g. (vel russum, i. e. rutilum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca; russus color ex ἐρυθρὸς, inde & obrussus) Cathol. rusĕus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. rusĕus sordidus, Fest. rusĕum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Tunneb ἐξωμυστήρ. *A certaine rough, and prickled shrub, butchers broome.*

† Rusĭa, ruri præposita, dearuris.

† Rusĭna, metallicum aliquid Turcis valdè usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

† Rusĭpino, as, v. rusĭpor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

† Rusĭpinor, aris, Gl. *To rub, to powder with ones hand.*

Rusĭpo, as, & rusĭpor, aris. Acc. ἐρευνάω μεταλλάω. Perot. à rus, quia rus perquiro, & rusĭpatus, part. *To scrape as a cocke, to search diligently.*

† Rusĭpatus, p. à rusĭpor.

† Russātus, a, um. *Done of a reddish colour.* Russata vestis, reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 22.

† Russŭlus, nonnihil russus, Jul. Capitol.

Russus vel russeus (à rosa, vel ab ἐρυθρὸς ex ἐρεύθω, Jun.) *Flesh, or carnation colour? It is meant of fleshed fleaed.*

† Rustārius, a, um. Turn. ex Fest. rustariæ falces, quibus ruri secantur rubi, qui per agros serpunt. qu. rusticarius.

Rusticānus, a, um, Var. ἀγρεῖος. *Of the countrey, or village, an husbandman, lowtish, clownish.*

Rustĭcātius, a, um. Cat. ἀγραφεῖος. *Of or belonging to use of the countrey or to husbandry.*

† Rusticatim, adv. Pomp. vid. rustice.

Rustĭcātio, ōnis, f. Var. ἀγραυλία. *An abiding in the Country.*

† Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rustice, adv. & rusticus, Hor. ἀγροικως, σκαιῶς. *Uncourteously, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. ἀγροικία, ἀγερώχια. *Rudenesse, homelinesse, clownishnesse.*

Rusticor, āris, depon. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the Countrey, to use husbandry.*

Rusticŭla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a woodcocke,* à rure dict.

Rusticŭlus, la, lum. ἀγροικότροφος, σκαιότροφος. *That smelleth something of the Country.*

Rusticus, ci, m. g. Var. à rus. ὁ ἀγροικος, χαραγός. *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rustĭcus, a, um, rustĭcior, Sen. ἀγροικος, σκαιός. *Of the countrey, clownish, without courtesie, rude, that knoweth no good fashions.*

† Rust. o, v. rusĭpor. Gloss.

Rūta, æ, f. à ῥύομαι, libero, quòd à morbis liberet, M. vel a ῥύω, traho, πήγανον. *Rue, herbe-grace.*

† Ruta, crum, neu. pl apud Jurisc. eruta dic. ut arena creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratiâ concidit, eruendâque contraxerat, Cal. Ruta canina, ruta pratensis, ruta galega, ruta murina. vid. M. ruta manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliq. utuntur. M.

Rūtābŭlum, li, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ,

gratiâ. *A Maukin, a coale-rake to make cleane an Oven, a skealing sticke*, membrum virile: aliter scribitur rotabulum.

Rūtācēus, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rutātio, onis, f. id quod ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um. πεφαγμένος. *Made of or wrapped in rue, or hearb grace.*

† Rutelæ, vermes arborum. M.

† Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little mattocke.*

† Rutellus, li, m. Gl. *A fornicator.*

† Rūteōlus, a, um. adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowish.*

† Ruticilla. ἀκρόκρηνα. Gl. *The brinke or brow of the bankes of the sheate.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Rūtilātus, a, um. Liv. πυῤῥόχρως. *yellow as gold, made bright and shining*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre. Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To waxe somwhat ruddie and yellow.*

Rutilis, le, adj. *Bright or cleere.*

Rūtilo, as. Pli. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥίζω. *To shine, to make to glister like gold.*

Rutilus, sum, item.

Rūtilus, vel rutileus, a, um. Plin. (qu. rufulus à rufo, Bec. rutilus & ruber, παρὰ τὸ ῥύειν, al. ex πυῤῥός) πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς. *Shining like gold, b ight.*

† Rutinalis, Jun. Off. angelica putatur, & S. Sanct. radix.

† Rutto, as, freq. à ruo, κατακόπτω. Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i, n. Liv. instrumentum quo quid eruitur. à ruendo, Per. à rudendo, Fest. quòd eo arena eruitur, σκαπάνη. *A mattocke, a spade, a shovell.*

† Rutuba, vel retuba, à ruo, perturbatio est qua status & ordo aliquis ruitur, v. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. v. Fest. *A tumult.*

† Rutula, æ, f. dim. *Small rue.*

† Rutum, ti, n. quod rutum est ex ruo dejicio. Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis, sui usus gratia concidit, ruendeq; contraxit, Non. ruta dicuntur eruta. *A casting downe.* κατάπτωσις. *That u cast downe, a fall.*

† Rutus, us, Hul. *A belch.*

† Rycinum, v. ricininm.

† Ryzum, zi, n. Gaz. idem quod oryza.

S ante A



Semivocalis est, ut quæ sonum suum à vocali anſpicetur, & in seipſam terminet, hæc ſi antecedat m, vel p, vel t, in ſimplicibus dictionibus, ad ſubſequentem pertinet ſyllabam ut in coſmus, proſper, teſtis: in compoſitis verò aliud eſt, nam in aruſpex quia pars ejus poſterior à ſpectando eſt, S. tertiæ labimus in abſtemius vero quia ex abſtinentia temeti compoſita vox eſt, primę relinquitur: tranſit quandoque S. in M. ut turſum pro turſus. in n. ut ſanguis ſanguinis. in r, ut flos floris, Ter. Scaur. r pro s. uſurpab. veteres, unde laſes pro lares, & aſæ pro aræ dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kind of thicke broth made with meate*, P. M.

† Sabata, potus ex frumentis coctis. Ammian. l. 26. ex heb. סבא Saba potare. *Beere or Ale.*

† Sabanum, Rabbinis, סבן ſaban, ex heb. סוח ſavah, inde מסוה maſveh, velamen. *A towell or like linnen cloath uſed to bee warmed, and to rub and cover thoſe that came new out of the bath: it may be uſed for a napkin or handkerchiefe.* panniculi qui ſunt intra grana granati. p. m. v. bombicinus, pannus.

† Sabaoth, pl. f. g. 1 ſid. ex Heb. צבאות. *Of hoaſts, of armies, of powers.*

† Sabarium corruptè pro ſabanum.

† Sabaſa, Pandecta med. *A kind of cockle, the ſcede of which u like a gemme.*

Sabazius, Jupiter idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia. *Feaſts of Bacchus.* Cic. de nat. de. vid. abazea.

Sabbata recutita, Juv. Perſ. ſabbata circumciſa, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The Sabbaths that the circumciſed Iew keeperh.*

Sabbātārius, a, um. *Of the Sabbeth.*

Sabbāthāril, dict. ſunt Judæi, à Romanis, quod Sabbath colerent, Martial.

† Sabbāthiſmus, mi, m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the Sabbeth.*

Sabbāthum, thi, n. vel ſabbatum Heb. שבת ſhabbath, dies quietis quo de. s quievit ab opere creationis ex שבת ſhabbath, requies, σαββατισμός. *The Sabboth, or Sabbath day, the day of reſt.*

Sabbāticus, a, um, inde ſabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui ſabbatis omnibus ſiccatur. Plin. 32. 2. vide Joſeph. l. 7. bel. Jud. c. 24.

† Sabbātizo, as, i. ſabbatum obſervare, vel requieſcere, I ſid. σαββατίζω. *To obſerve, or keepe the Sabboth, to reſt.*

† Sabel, vel ſebel. *Red fleſh growing above the white of the eyes* p. m.

Sabellica braſſica à Sabellis populis ubi naſcitur. Plin. *Crumpled or jagged colewortes.*

† Saber. *A kind of fiſh, alſo a kind of thorne.* P. Med. *Albis.*

† Saberya, um, i, aſper vel nodoſus. *Rough or knotty.*

Sabīna, æ, f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abunde creſcit, vel qu. Sebina, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν, propter ad utrandas vires, ἕβδιν. *A kinde of hearbe called ſavine, alſo a weapon like a horſe-ſpeare.*

† Sabrarius, na, um, navalis, M S.

† Sabratena, æ, fœm. navis piratica.

† Sabucus, vide ſambucus.

† Sabŭlentus, a, um. adj. ad ſabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to ſand.*

Sabŭletum, ti, n. Pli. à ſabulum, ἀμμῶνας, ψαμμῶνας. *A ſand or gravelly pit.*

† Sabulo, onis, m. Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Sabŭloſus, a, um. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, full of ſand.*

Sabŭlum, li, n. Plin. idem quod ſabulo (ex ψαθύειν, vel ψάθειν, quidam a ſerendo ſatum ſabulum, i. arena hinc inde ſparſa & quaſi ſeminata, ex ſaber, aſper, M. ex Cath.) ἡ ψάμμος, ἄμμος. *Sand, alſo a kinde of viall or like muſicall inſtrument.*

Sāburra, æ, f. (ex ſabulo) Pers. ἔρμα. *Ballaſt or laſſage, wherewith ſhips are poiſed to make them goe upright.* Plin.

Sāburrātus, a, um. ἐρμαπόδης. *Ballaſted, ſtuffed full.* Plaut.

Sāburro, as, ſaburra onero, ἐρμαπίζω, ἄμμον ἐπιτίθημι. *To ballaſſe a ſhip, to load with groſſe ſand.* Plin.

† Sabrutria, æ, fœm. *The bankes brinke.*

† Sacal. Ægyp. lingua, electrum ſignif. Cal. Plin. 37.

† Saccaonia, æ, f. g. vel ſaccaonium, ii, n. Coop. *A napkin.*

† Saccar, ris, n. *Sugar.*

Saccāria, æ, f. g Apul. ex ſaccus σακκοπώλιον. *Marchandiſe of ſacks and bagges.*

Saccārius, a, um. Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or ſacke.*

† Saccārius, ii, m. v. Coop. σακκοφόρος. *A ſacke bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um. *That is put in a bag, or ſtrained through a bag.*

† Saccarites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, march-pane.*

Sacchārum, ri, n. σάκχαρον, Arab. סכר ſachar, heb. שכר ſhacar, inebriandi vim. habet, M. ex India, & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.*

† Saccellus, li, m. σακκίδιον. *A little bagge.*

Sacciperium, ii, n. dictio compoſ. ex ſacco & pera, Plaut. marſu-

pium, σακκος. *A sackbut. A bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sacke.*

† Saccium, ii, n. al. saccatum, liquor est aquæ fæce vini admixtus & succo expressus, Isid. 20. 3.

† Sacco, as, Gl. *To straine through a cloath.* per saccum colo.

Saccomorum, genus est arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait ex sico (quam græc. συκην dic.) & moro, quod ficus ea sit, & morus, v. sycomorus, ceu sycomorum.

† Saccōnia, æ, f. Coop. *A napkin, also a terstuse.*

Sacculāria, æ, f. & saccularius, ii, m. Dig. *ἐμπορος. A cuepurse, also a crafty deceiver, a robber of the common wealth,* Coop. præfectus sacculi. *The Almoner or Amner, a purse-bearer.*

Sacculus, li, m. dim. σακκιδιον, βαλλαντιον. *A little bag or purse.*

Saccus, ci, m. (à gr. σακκος, ilq; ex heb. שק *Sak*) σακκος. *A bag, or pouch, a sacke.*

Sacellānus, ni, m. Hier. *A chaplaine.*

† Sacellānus, a, um. ad sacellum pertinens.

† Sācello, as, Heb. *To straine through a sacke.* v. sacco.

Sācellum, li, n. dim. à sacrum, (locus diis sacratus cum ara) ναιδιον. *A Chappell, a little Temple or Church.*

† Sacellus, v. Sacculus.

Sācer, ra, rum, (ex קדש *kadsh* vel ex ἱερος vel sa ex σεβω, integer, seu perfectus, & שור, cor, ut qui corde integer, & perfectus sit, aut sorte salvus, Perot. ex sanctus. Scalig. ait esse Tuscum) M. ex ἁγιος. vel ex זכה *zachah* mundus, סבור *fugur* clausuni vel זבר *zacher* recordari, sacer morbus, i. epilepsia, quia vehemens) ἱερος, ὁσιος. *Holy, godly, devout, consecrate to God, also accursed, horrible, detestable.* sacer ignis ἱερυσιπελας, sacer quia magnus, ut i ego. *A kinde of distaste rising from the heat in the skinne,* Sacer ignis morbus.

Sācerdos, ōtis, c. g. (qu. sacrum dans, Isid. ex sacris dict. qui sacris præst & ea administrat) ιερευς, ιερεφαντης. *A priest, a minister of a Church, a nunne.*

Sacerdōtālis, le, adj. Liv. ιερατικος, ιερεφαντικος. *Of or belonging to Priests or Churchmen.*

† Sācerdōtāliter, adv. *Priestly, or like a Priest.*

Sācerdōtissa, æ, f. Gel. ἱερεια. *A Nunne, a vestall virgin.*

Sācerdōtium, ii, n. ἱερατεια, ἱερωσυνη. *The estate of Priests, priesthood, a prebend, a benefice.*

† Sacerdōtula, æ, f. g. *A priests daughter.*

† Sacerdōtulus, & sacerdulus, li, m. Pap. *A little Priest.*

Sācerimus, a, um. *Most holy, also most wicked,* Cat.

† Sacerimus, ni, m. i. e. sacer animus.

Sacio, is. M. *To take into possession.*

† Sacmina, æ, f. Gloss. *A bough of a tree.*

† Sacodios, Plin. hunc colorem sacon vocant, M. ex Syr. סכון, *sacha.* vox Inda. *A precious stone of the colour of jacinth.*

† Sācōma, ātis, n. græc. σαγμα vel scama, Vitr. *Counterpoise, likenesse of weight.*

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus hinc sacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethystorum.

† Sacondios, v. sacodios.

Sacupenium, Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kinde of medicinable hearbe.*

Sacra, ōrum, n. pl. *Holy mysteries or things.*

† Sacra, æ. *An epistle or letter of the Emperour.*

Sacramenta, ōrum, n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacrāmentāles, conjuratores, unà jurantes. *Such as will sweare for other men falsely.*

Sacrāmentālis, le, & sacramentārius, æ, adj. ad sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & sacramentalis absolute, qui ad sacramentum, i. juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a sacrament.*

† Sacrāmentorium, liber seu constitutio de sacramentis & ceremoniis quæ vulgò agenda nominantur.

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. dict. quòd sacrâ mente tractari debet, Scal. vel est id quod sacrat, seu quo sacratur, τὸ ἱερον a sacramentum quòd eo sacratur homo ad rem certam ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3 ipse miles sacramento addictus. Var. Flat. ea, ecunia quæ in judicium venit in litibus, sacramentum di. à sacro qui peretbat & qui inficiabatur de aliis rebus; uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant, de rebus aliis, item cerro alio legitimo numero assium; qui judicio vicerant suum sacramentum à sacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibant. v. Fest. ubi plenius & latius, item mysterium Augustin. invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum, signum, sigillum. Sacramentū militum. Veg. l. 2. c. 5. jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deserturos militiam, nec mortem recusaturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat, adeo ut qui injuratus hostem interfecisset, cædis reus habeatur: Gel. 16. 4. v. Mart. ἱερωμοσια. *An oath, or covenant to be kept sacred: also a sacred promise, pawne gage, or plede, also a Mystery or Sacrament of the Church.*

Sacrārium, ii, n. dict. à sacrum, ἱερουλαχειον, ἀδυτον. *A vestry or chappell, a place wherein holy things are layd.*

Sacrātio, ōnis, f. Mac. *A consecrating.*

Sacratior, ius, comp. & sacratissimus, a, um, Plin. *More holy.*

† Sacrātor, ōris, m. *He that consecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um. p. ἱερωθεις, καθοσιωθεις. *Holy, consecrate, appointed to be offered to God as a sacrifice.*

Sacrè, & errinè, adv. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres porci appel. qui puri erant ad sacrificium, ut immolarentur, quamprimum depulsi essent ab ubere, id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. quanti hic porci sunt sacres, χοιροι ἀγιοι. *Weaned pigs that were sacrificed.*

Sacricŏla, æ, c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit. ιεροσυλος. *A sacrificer, a churchman. He or she that sacrificeth.*

† Sacrificio, is. Hier. *To sacrifice, or to purge by Sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum. Ovid. q. sacra ferens, ἱεροφορος. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἱερουργια. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, us, masc. A pul. actio sacrificandi. *A sacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um. ἱερουργηθεις, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

† Sacrificia, æ, f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificialis, le, adj. Tac. ἱερουργικος. *Of or belonging to sacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii, n. ex sacro & facio, θυσια, θυμα, ἱερουργια. *A sacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. i. sacra facio, θυω, ἱερευω. *To sacrifice, to make sacrifice.*

Sacrificŏla, æ, c. g. minister sacrorum vel ipse sacrificus, quasi sacra colens. *A sacrificer.*

Sacrificor, āris, depon. idem Non.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & sacrificus, ci, masc. ge. Liv. ex appell. qui ea sacra quæ reges facere sueverant facit, Fest. ἱερεαστης, ἱερουργος. *The master of the sacrifices, a Masse Priest.*

Sacrificus, a, um. Ov. ἱερεαστικος. *That is used in sacrifice.*

Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit. Ovid. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

† Sacrifigus, a, um, adj. *A sacrificer.*

sant, or that refuseth to come to holy exercises.

Sacrilĕgium, ii, n. à sacrilĕgus, ἱεροσυλία, ἱεροσύλημα. *Theft or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.*

† Sacrilĕgo, ĭs, ἱεροσυλῶ. Gloss. Cyp. sacrilegium admitto. *To steale out of an holy place.*

Sacrilĕgus, i, masc. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur, ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσυλέας. *A Church robber, wicked, cursed.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. subst. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

† Sacrim. vid. sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ, f. Fest. sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret à vet. sacrima est appell. dict. est autem sacrima mustum in amphoram inditum sacrificii causa pro uvis & vino, quæ qu. sacra dict. quòd sacra Libero sit, ut præmerium quod pro spicis, quas primùm messuissent sacrificabant Cerer. Sacrimum Scytharum lingua succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, refereate, Plin. 37. 2. quod v. suo loco. *The first fruit of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.*

† Sacrimensis, ἱερομηνία. Gl. sacrum mensis initium, sacra prima, dies mensis, novilunium, Bud. ludorum dies. *A festivall day.*

† Sacrimōnium, ii, n. ἱερωσύνη, Gl. *A hallowing, being holy day, holinesse.*

† Sacrimum, mi, n. νεῖον οἶνος, novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum sit, inde sacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, re. *Holy, sacred, belonging to holinesse,* & subst. an. *A sacrifice.* Fest. sacris. subst. hostia.

† Sacrisĕrinius, ii, m. *The keeping of records or Princes letters.*

† Sacrista, æ, & sacristarius, ii, m. *He that keepeth holy things.*

† Sacristārium, ii, n. *The dignity of such an officer.*

† Saerium, ii, Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of amber.* vide sacrima. v. Delac. thurum sacrificiis aptum.

† Sacrivus, a, um. votivus, consecratus, sacrivus porcus qui defensor est aliorum porcorum. v. M.

Sacro, as. ἱερόω, καθοσιόω. *To hallow, to make immortall: also to denounce, to make detestable, to consecrate, to dedicate.*

Sactor, āris. *To be sacrificed,* vid. sacro. Ovid.

† Sacrocola, æ, i. sacricola sacra colens, minister sacrorum, Acer.

Sacrosanctum di. quod jurejurando interpositò est institutum. Fest.

Sacrŏsanctus, a, um, ex sacer & sanctus, πανάγιος, πανοσιώτατος. *Hallowed, inviolable.*

Sacrum, cri, n. τὸ ἱερὸν, τὸ θῦμα. *Any thing dedicated to God, a sacrifice, a temple or church, holy mysteries, a reverend authority.*

Sadducæus, i. masc. gen. ex צדיק tsadkik, justus. *Because they seemed to themselves to be holy, A Sadducy.*

Sæpe, sæpenumero, sæpiùs, adv. (à sepes, quòd quæ frequentia sunt sepem quodammodo facere videantur. spissum à sepum densitate. Per. vel à σήπω, putrefacio, quòd tempus vel actio sæpe repetita omnia vitiat & consumit. Ave. à עפ shapa, multitudo, abundantia) πολλάκις, διάμα. *Often times, manytimes.*

Sæpicŭle, & sæpiuscŭlè, adv. dim. Plaut.

Sæpissimè, & sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

† Sæpissimus, a, um. *Very oft.*

Sæpenumĕro, sæpè, &c. συχνάκις. *Often times.*

† Sæsio. Bud. mancipium. *A seasing upon.*

Sævè, adv. νηλεῶς. *Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævidĭcus, a, um. Ter. αἰσχρόφωνος. *That speaketh cruell, rigorous words.*

Sævio, is. ii, & ii, itum, ire, αἰσχύνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To exercise cruelty, to be very angry, or fierce, to torment dayly, also to doe valiantly.*

Sævior, iùs, comp. Ov. & sævissimus, a, um, sup. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adv. χαλεπῶς. *Ragingly, tyrannically, cruelly.*

Sævitia, æ, f. à sævus. ἀπηνία, ἀγριότης. *Rigour, fiercenesse, anger, violent force, tyranny,* sevities idem.

Sævitūdo, ĭnis, & sævitas, atis, idem.

Sævus, a, um. (à σκαιὸς, importunus, Per.) ἀπηνὴς, ἀγριώδης, χαλεπὸς. *Fierce, horrible, rigorous, strong, cruell, angry, great.*

† Safŏrium, atrium templi.

† Safon, ōnis. funis in prora navis.

Saga, æ, f. Fest. sagæ dictæ anus quæ multa sciunt. Cic. sagire, sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt & sagaces dicti canes. Fest. Saga quoque dicitur mulier peritia sacrorum, sagax, &c. n. m. ex sagus, a, um. ex quo præsagus, v. sagum. φαρμακεύτρια ἱερέως. *A witch, a sorceresse, a subtle, or wise woman.*

Saga, æ, f. σαγή, Car. *A kinde of garment, a cassocke,* vid. sagum. *also a kinde of gumme.*

Sagācitas, ātis, f. g. ἀγχίνοια. *a sharpenesse of wit, a quickenesse, of spirit, also quicknesse of smelling,* εὐρινοΐα.

Sagāciter, adv. ius, comp. & issimè, sup. Ovid. ad. ἀγχίνως, δεξιῶς. *Wittily, nimbly, finely.*

Sagacucalla, æ, Col. *a Spanish cap.*

Sagacūlus, li, m. aliquantulum sagax.

† Sagalinum, i. culcitra, M S.

† Sagena vestis qua aliquid tegitur. *A kinde of garment.*

Sagapenum, ni, n. σαγάπηνον, nomen exot. *a kinde of gumme, comming of ferula.*

Sagaria, æ, f. Dig. *The trade of making cloakes for souldiers.*

† Sagaris, re. Securis quædam Amazonum gestamen, vox Scythica.

Sagārius, ii, m. Var. Σαγαρισπώλης. *A seller of souldiers cloakes.*

Sagarius, a, um. ad saga pertineas.

† Sagātio, ōnis. Gloss. πάλμα. *jactatio in sago. a casting of one cloake about the shoulders.*

Sagātus, a, um. σαγάτος, ἐνδεδυμένος. *Apparelled in a souldiers cloake.*

Sagax, ācis, ior, issimus. Ov. vid. sagio (ex sagire, i. acutè sentire, à quo sagaces dicti canes) Cic. ἀγχίνους, διάμαχος. *Wise, prudent, skilfull, quicke of taste or sight, watchfull.*

† Sagda, æ, f. Plin. voc. chaldæum sagda, ex סגד segad, honorare, gemma honorata, M. *a greene stone.*

† Sagellum Hispanum, Liv. *a spanish cap.*

Sāgena, æ, f. Manil. Σαγήνη, vel Σαγάνη ex σάττω, onero, impleo, sc. piscibus. al. à saga. *a hose, or hosen net.*

† Sāgēnārius, a, um. ad sagenam pertinens & subst. sagenarius, i. retiarius, MS.

† Sāgēnula, pro nava ponitur, Pap.

† Sagestre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum crassum, ut sagellum erat crassior pannus, Lucil. v. segestre.

† Sagibaro, sagus baro, sapiens vir.

† Sagifarciarius, veget. 3. 6. qui sagâ farcit. v. M.

† Sagium. v. saga & sagum.

Sagimen, ĭnis. n. *Fat or greasi.*

Sāgina, æ, f. g. Pers. ex satis ago vel σαγήνη. al. ex σάττω onero nam qui saginat cibo onerat, M. Cic. Quæst. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered, or fatted, also stuffing or filling: also the thing that is fatted. Fatnesse, grassinesse,* μαλακία. *also scrap or place to fat the things in, fulnesse,* Sagina gladiatoria. Soleb. gladiatores à lanistis saginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per saginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmentum, al. sagimentum, ti, neut. Col. *Fatnesse or grossenesse.*

Săginārium, ii, neut. Var. σιτευτήριον. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Oxe stall, a franke, a coope.*

Saginātus, a, um: *That is fatted.*

† Saginātius, id est, caballus, MS.

Săginātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. λιπαζμὸς, παζμὸς. *A fatting.*

Săginātus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fatted, franked.*

Săgino, as, Col. סָגִינִים *παίνω, πιαίνω. To cramme, to make fat.*

Săginor, āris. *To be fatted.*

Sāgio, is, īvi, īre, itum (ex sapio, i. sentio acute, vel ex saga, vel ex יָדַע, tsud venātus est, Perot. ex sat & ago al. ex Persico seg quod apud eos canem significat) *φιλοσοφῶ. To perceive quickely.*

Sagisma, v. saga: Ac.

Sagitta, æ, f. Canin. αἰχὶς, βέλος, ἰός. à sagaci jactu, i. velóci ictu vocata. Isid. al. quòd satis longe agatur, vel à satis & ictu. *An arrow or dart, the toppe or rod: also a signe in the firmament.*

Sagittālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow*: ind. sagittalis commissura, ὀϛεολιθικὴ, Jun. sagittalis sutura vide nbelæa.

Sāgittārius, ii, masculi. τοξότης. *An Archer, a Bowman, also a signe in the Heaven*: Glo. sagittator.

Sāgittārius, a, um: Plin. τοξικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

† Sāgittātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shooting.*

† Sāgittātus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Sāgittāta suavia, Plaut. quæ animum sauciant ut sagitta.

† Sāgittella, æ, f. & sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Sāgitifer, ra, rum, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.*

† Sāgittifex, ĭcis, m. gen. *A fletcher.*

Sgittipōtens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning Archer.*

Sāgitto, as. Just. *To shoote an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, æ, f. & ătis, neut. Isid. σάγμα (à stratu sagorum, aln corrupté Salma leg. onus jumenti farcinati: *A packe saddle, also a heape, a packe.* Quo σαγίζω jumentum.

† Sāgmārius, a, um: ad sagmata pertinens: item qui sagmata facit, equus sagmarius. Sagmarius sagma ferens, sarcinarius, tellam seu instratum ferens. absolute qui sagmata facit & pro equo sagmario. *A packe horse or sumpter horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, n. vel sagmina, ōrum, n. Liv. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur, al. arcebantur, vel à sanciendo, vide Fest. al. qu. sacmen à sacer, *ἱερόβοτανον. The herbe vervaine.*

† Sagmo, as, sagmare onero M.

† Sagmīnālis, herba est verbenaca.

† Sagmināris, vide Sāgmen.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um: Suet. χλαμυδωτὸς. *That weareth a Cassocke.*

Sāgŭlum, li, neut. Liv. σκεπαστρικίδιον. *A little Cloake or Cassocke.*

Sāgum, gi, n. (à σάττω. Isid. dict. nomen esse Gallicum: alii ex saccus, σάκκος סָק *Sac*, ex σάπτω, ōnero, σαγὴν, vide saga) σάγανον. *A souldiers cloake: also a long cassocke.* M. ex סַד Sach tegere.

Sāgus, a, um: Ovid. *Presaging.*

Sāgus, i. m. vide sagum, Var. ex σάγμα, Scal. M. ex סַכָּר, sacar. idem.

† Saio, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exattor*: Acer.

† Saltes, a, æ. *A measure containing.* 18. Cyathos, al. sextarios, Epiph.

Sal ălis, m. & n. g. (ex ἅλς, ἁλὸς, quia fit ex מֶלַח, melech marina aqua ex חִיל col, arena) ἅλς. *Salt, also pleasantnesse, delectable talke, merry conceits in words, a good grace in speaking, also wisdome*: ex ἅλς: *also the Sea.*

Sal Ammoniacus terræ salsugo est in Lybiæ arenis crescente luna effervescens, alumini scissili non dissimilis, glebis oblongis, venisque in longitudinem rectis invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit. vide Cal.

† Sāla. æ, fœm. atrium, domus: M.

Sālæ sunt fœminæ, quæ non sunt sanæ mentis: Acer.

Sālācia, æ, f. dea quam putabant salum ciere, i. movere, *πρόπολις. The Goddesse of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea,* ἁλοσύδνη, παρὰ τὸ ἁλὸς σεύειν.

Sālācitas, ātis, fœm. Plin. vide salax, λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. *Lechery, trickling, or provocation to lechery.*

† Sālacōnia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Boasting, joyned with vanity and pride.*

† Salacones. *Great Boasters*: Bud.

Sālāmandra, æ, f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα ex quasi valincendra, quod contra incendium valeat, Isid. animal vivens in igne, qu. sola amans pyr, id est, iguem, M. quod σαλαμάνδρα, i. quieta latibulum tenet, aut quod ostendit σαλαμάνδρα i. splendores laxos pellit. *A beast in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, being in the fire it quencheth it and is not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. sunt spiritus iguem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, æ, f. g. *The flowing of the sea.*

† Salanga, æ, f. Cal. *Our Ladies hill.*

† Salapitta, æ, f. Arnob. *A cuffe of the eare.*

Sālapūtius (rectiùs quàm salapusis) M. Sen. Cat. græc. πολύσωτος, idem quod lat. salapurium. Salapurium more nutricum lusum est à salaputa quæ eandem salacem significat παιδὸν, Scalig. vel à sale & putio, id est, puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

† Sālar, āris, m. Ausf. (piscis à sale, vel a salendo dict.) *A Trout a young Salmon.*

† Sālāria, æ, f. unda vel æstuatio maris quæ ad mare redit, κῦμα. *A wave billow or tide.*

Sālaria, via, i. via publica dict. Romæ est, quòd per eam Sabini salem à mari deferebant. *The salters way*, Plin.

† Sālāriārius, ii, masc. gen. Vlp. *He to whom a stipend is payed.* vide M.

† Sālāribone. *A kinde of Monster.*

Sālāris, re, adj. Pl. *Pleasant or merry.*

Sālārium, ii, neut. Plin. à sale, μισθὸς. *A stipend, wages given to servants.* dict. quod ita necessarium est ut homini sal.

Sālārius, a, um: Liv. ὁ τῷ ἅλῳ, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.*

Sālārius, ii, masculin. Matt. ἁλμυρὸς, ταριχοπώλης. *A seller of sale, and of all things else that are salt: also a salt maker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. Gen. Hul. *Sallets.*

† Salattārius & Slattarius portator armorum. *An armour-bearer.* Ar.

Sālax, ācis, adj. à salio alii à sale, quòd ex humore salso citatur libido, ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. *That is much bent to lechery, also hot in lust, wanton.*

† Saldini, Parac. idem quod salamandri. T.

Sālēbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, ārum, (quòd vix sine saltu præterire possis) ῥωγμαὶ, ῥώγματα. *Various places*

places going up and downe, ſo that one cannot eaſily paſſe, alſo a rough and troubleus ſpeaking.

† Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

† Sālebritas, ātis, f. Apul. *Unevenneſſe, roughneſſe.*

Sālebrōſus a, um: Vir. Σκληρός, τραχύς. *Rough, comberſome, uneven, alſo unpleaſant, hard to underſtand.*

† Salem, heb. שָׁלוֹם Ihalom. *Peace or concord.*

† Salgama, ōrum, n. g. à ſale, Col. *Things preſerved to ſerve ones turne at meede, as peares, figges, &c.*

† Salgamārius, ii, m. *A preſerver of things, or a ſeller of them.*

† Salgamum, mi, n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

† Sali, forte à ſaliendo, Pl. *Birds called Heathcockes.*

† Salialium, v. Salatium.

† Saliāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis ſacerdotes. 2. magnificus, lautus. *Bountifull, magnificent.*

† Saliātus, us, maſc. Jun. Cap. *The ſacerdotall dignity of the Prieſt.*

† Salicaſtrum, tri, n. g. Plin genus labruſcæ in ſalictis naſcens (ex ſalix.) *A kinde of wilde vine running upon willow trees.*

† Salacon, Σαλάκων qui ſimulat ſe divitem eſſe cum ſit pauper.

Salicētum, & contracte ſalictum, ti, n. g. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willowes.*

† Salicornia, æ, fœm. *A kinde of hearbe called Sea grape.*

† Salictaria, Lyſimachium, vel λυσίμαχον, Jun.

† Salictārius lupus. *A kinde of Hops.* Plin.

† Salictārius, ii, m. apud. Cat. c. 11. eſt qui ſalictum curat, & ex eo materiam ſaligna viti pedandæ, jugandæq; parat.

† Salictum, i. Salicetum.

Sālārium, merces ſerviendo acquiſita, ſal habens inter alia perſynec. ſtipendium militare: item merces pro labore: item victus

Salicus, a, um: ad Salios: id eſt, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis, ſi aliqua. *A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.*

Saliens, tis, part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſpringing, trembling or beating*

Sāliēns, tis, neut. g. ex ſaliendo: ὁ κρουνός. *The cocke, pipe or ſpout of a conduit or fountaine, by which the water guſheth out.*

Sālignēus, a ſalignus, a, um: Virg. ἰτέινος. *Of, or belonging to willow.*

Sālillum, li. n. dim. à ſalinum Plaut. *a little Saltſeller.*

Sālina, æ, f. ὃ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας κατασκευάζουσι. *a ſalt pit, a place where ſalt is made.*

Sālināris, re, antiq. *Belonging to a bit or ſnaffle.*

† Sālinārius, idem quod ſalinator.

Sālinātor, ōris, m. Pap. qui facit ſalem. *a ſalt maker.*

† Salineus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Belonging to ſalt.* al. leg. ſalinarius, a, um: idem.

† Salinōſus, id eſt, ſalibus plenus.

Sālinum, ni. n. Perſ. ἅλς, ἁλσοδοχεῖον. *a ſalt-ſeller; alſo any veſſell that a poore man uſeth.*

Sālinus, a, um: & ſaliceus. ſalicinus, v. ſaligneus.

Sālio, is, ivi, ire, itum: Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι, σκιρτάω, πηδάω. *To skip, to leape, to dance; alſo to ride or leape on another*: M. ex עָלָה *gualah*, vel עָלַן *gualaz*.

Sālio, is, ire, Col. *To ſeaſon with ſalt.* v. ſallo.

† Salis, le, adject. pro ſalubris. *Wholſome.*

† Sālisātio, ōnis, f. g. *a judging or divining by leaping.*

† Salisātor, vel ſaliſſator ex ſaliſſare, judicare ex ſaltu & ſaltatione, ſaliſatores magi vocati ſunt quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes ſalierint, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum ſeu triſte ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid. 8. 9.

† Salispuma, æ, f. ἁλὸς ἄχνη. Iun. vid. haliachne.

† Saliſubſulus ludus, qu. ſalius ſubſiliens.

Sālitor, ōris, m. *Hee that gatherth the tribute of ſalt.* Qui ſalit, qui ſale condit.

Sālitūra, æ, f. Col. ἅλισις, ταρίχευσις. *a powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sālitus, a, um. Cor. Sev. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sāliva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (dict. quòd ferè ſalis ſaporem habet, quidam quòd per linguam ſaliat & ejiciatur doct. Canin. ex σιάλος) σίαλον, πτύελον, σιάλις. *Spittle; alſo juyce, a water that dropperh out, a taſte.*

Sālivandus, a, um: Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

† Salivare ea frēni pars quæ ſaliva equi imbui ſolet: vide. M. & Meurſi.

† Sālivātia, æ, fœm. Iun. *an oyle ſtone or Barbers whetſtone, beſmeered with ſpittle.*

† Salivatis, idem quod Pyrethrum.

† Sālivārium, quod excipiendæ ſalivæ appenditur. M.

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. *Clammy or thicke like ſpittle.*

Sālivarius: ii, m. Var. ex ſaliva dict. πτυελώδης, σιαλικός. *Hee that giveth a drench to horſes or other beaſts.*

† Sālivatio, ōnis, f. *a ſpitting or filling with ſpittle.*

Salivātum, ti, neut. Col. ex ſaliva. *a drench given to an horſe, or other ſicke beaſt:* al. leg. ſalviatum.

† Salivātus, a. um: Col. *Drenched.*

Sālivatum, ex ſale.

Salmentum, ſalſamentum M. ex ſalio quaſi ſalimentum.

Sālūnca, vel ſalunācula, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. (à ſalio herba eſt, è terra ſtatim exiliens.) *a kinde of Lavander.*

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. *Pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sālivo, as, lavivam facio, σιαλόω, ἐκπτύω, πτυελίζω. *To gather, or make ſpittle or clammy ſome; alſo to give a drinke to horſes, or other beaſts.*

Sālivōſus, a, um: Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath the taſte of ſpittle.*

Sālivum, vi, n, g. idem quod ſaliva: æ, v.

Sālix, icis, f. Plin. (ex ſaliendi, i. creſcendi celeritate dicta. ea enim inquit. Var. celeritate creſcit, ut ſalire videatur, ἰτέα. *a willow or ſallow tree.*

† Sallena, æ, f. Parac. *a kinde of ſalpetre.*

Sālliendus, a, um: Ccol. *To be ſalted.*

† Sallo, is, ivi ire, itum, ſale condio, Siſ. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt or powder.*

† Sallītus, pro ſalitus.

† Sallo, is, ſalli, ſum, ĕre, Scal. idem quod ſallio.

† Salmācia, ōrum: neut. Strab. *A prey or booty gotten without labour.*

† Salimentum, ſalſatum Iſid.

Salmo, ōnis, maſc. Plin. à ſaliendo, nam, agilitate ſaltus etiam præruptum conſcendit: Geſn. Gallicum vel Germanicum eſſe contendit. *A Salmon.* al. à ſale.

† Salnācidus, a, um: quòd ſalis ſaporem habet. *Salt, or that hath the ſavour of ſalt.*

Salnitrum, vel potius, ſal. & nitrum, tri neut. Plin. ἁλνίτρον. *Salpetre, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

† Salpa, æ, fœm. σάλπη. *Stockfiſh.* M. à σιλαὸς & ἰχθύς: quod fulgidus videatur.

† Salpetrum

† Salpctrum, ti, Cor. αλόηβον. *Saltpetre.*

† Salpista, σαλπιστὴς qui σαλπίζει, al. salpincta tubicinem sign. *A Trumpeter.*

† Salpiga, v. salpuga.

† Salpinx, σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A Trumper.*

† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστὴς. *A Trumpetter.*

† Salp.zo, as, σαλπίζω. *To sound a Trumpet.*

Salsamentārius, a, um: Plin. ταριχευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to salt or saltfish.*

Salsamentārius, ii, mascul. gen. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορος. *He that selleth salt fish, a Fishmunger.*

Salsāmentum, ti, neut. ταρίχος. *All manner of salted flesh or fish.*

Salsè adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, χαριέντως, σκωπτικῶς. *pleasantly, wittily, wisely.*

Salsēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. ipse salis sapor, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρότης. *Saltnesse.*

† Salsicia, æ, fœmin. intestinum salsum. *A sasage or a pudding.*

† Salsicōpōles, ex πωλέω, salicia, idem.

† Salsicortex. *A tree that beareth mast.*

† Salsigo, ĭnis. f. ἅλμυρις. *A salt liquor or pickle.*

† Salsilago, ĭnis, f. idem.

† Salsipontes, Neptuni epitheton, prout mari dominatur.

† Salsitia, æ, fœmin MS. *Saltnesse.*

† Salsitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Salsūgia, æ, f, g. *Pickle or brine,* Plaut.

Salsūginōsus, a, um *Full of saltnesse.*

Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. MS. ἅλμη. *A kinde of herbe; also a salt humour.*

Salsūra, æ, fœm. Col. ταρίχευμα. *A salting or seasoning:* salsamentum.

Salsus, a, um. : & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale : ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικὸς. *That is salt, also merry, witty, wise, sharpe or spoken with a grave sharpenesse,* ἀστικὸς.

Saltabundus, a; um. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltārius, v. saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis, fœmin. χορεία, ὀρχήσις, ἅλμα. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltatiuncŭla, f, Vop. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris, m. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer or skipper.*

Saltātorie, adverb. *In dancing manner.*

Saltatorius, a, um : ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing.*

Saltatricŭla, læ, f.g. *A little dancing wench.*

Saltatrix, īcis, f. verb. ὀρχηστικὸς. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātura, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, us, m. Ovid. *Leaping, skipping, dancing:* Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. (vel saltim passim à saltu, Gel. 1 2. 14. quidam ex salutem per contractionem, alii per defectionem deducunt : quasi si alter non potest) ἀνάγκη, γοῦν, τουλάχιστον. *At least, or the least way.*

† Salti, pro saltus.

† Saltica, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of pepper,* ex Salo oppido dict. MS.

† Salticus, a, um: saltare solens, πανηγυρικὸς. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud antiquos sive saltuatim πανηγυρικῶς. *From leape to leape, by leapes, hastily.*

Saltito, as, freq. Macr. *To leape or dance often.*

Salto, as, ὀρχέομαι. *To skippe, dance : Also to intermingle with dancing.*

Saltŭāris, re Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, σκωπτικὸς. *That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or belonging to dancing.*

† Saltŭārius, a, um : adject. idem.

Saltŭārius, ii, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ ὑλορύτ. *A Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forrest, Parke or Wood.*

Saltŭātim, adverb. πανηγυρικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leapes or skips, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltŭm, adv. idem.

Saltŭōsus, a, um : Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of Woods or Forrests.*

Saltŭra, æ, f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμὸς. *A leaping.*

Saltus, us, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quo feræ saliant, à saltum, Isid. ἅλσος ab ἅλομαι. Salio, aliter salrus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἅλσος. δρυμὸς, ὕλη. *A Forrest, a thicke or wide wood; also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body; a leaping :* palpitatio.

Salvatella, æ, f. g. *A certaine veine of the body; a part of the axillaris vena; running betweene the middle finger, and the little finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f. σωτηρία. *A saving. salvation.*

Salvātor, ōris, m.g. σωτὴρ. *A Saviour.*

† Salvātrix īcis, f.g. Gl *She that saveth.*

Saluber, bræ salubris, hoc salubre, & hic & hæc salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, errimus. (à salus, quod præbet sanitatem) ὑγιεινὸς, σωτήριος. *Healthfull, wholesome; also sound, good, profitable, whole*

Salūbritas, ātis, f. g. ὑγιεία. τὸ ὑγιεινὸν. *Health, wholsomnesse, healthinesse.*

Salubritèr, briùs, errimè, adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve, ut verbum defect. salvumq; declinatur, per secundas personas, Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi; Hoc modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvete salvetote, salvere, (ex שָׁלוֹם *Shalom* : al. à salvus) χαῖρε ὁ σῴζει. *God save you, God speede you, God blesse you, farewell.*

Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre Cic. χαῖρε, διασῴζου. *To commend thy selfe to one :* vid. sup.

Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (à salvus, quod varios sanat morbos) ἰλισσόμενον. *The herbe sage.* Salvia Romana : Iun. *Sage of Rome, or Claria.*

† Salvĭātor, ōris, vide Salviarius.

† Salvĭātum : ti, n. gen. vide salivarum.

† Salvĭfico, as. *To make safe.*

Salvĭficus, a, um : σωτήριος. *Made safe, making safe or wholsome.*

† Salvio, as, vide salivio.

† Salvitas, ātis, fœmin. id est, salus.

Sălum, li. neut. gen. & salus li, masc. Enn. (σαλὸς ex ἅλς, a sapore Salis, vel a σαλεύω, quod fluctua, quidam ἀπὸ τῆ σάλης, à commotione quod ab ἁλίσεται, ducit Mart) ἅλς. *The sea, the sea shoare, or a haven neere the shoare; also a tossing of the waves of the sea, a tossing or billowing, a troubling or turbulentnesse.*

Salvo, as, σῴζω. *To save, to preserve, to keepe.*

Sălus. ūtis, f. Var. à salvus, Sabinus esse air, felicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγιεία, σωτηρία. *A greeting, a saluting, a safety, safe-gard, health; also the good state of one's condition or life :* also to bid farewell, to take leave of : Mart. à sale qui ut res integras servat à corruptione ita salus exitio contraria vel à σώζω, vel à שָׁלוֹם, Mart. *shalom.*

Salus, dea ſalutis unde ſalutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde qui ei proxima fuit. item ſalus pro pecunia, Plaut.

Sălusandria, æ, fœmin. Off. μαράθιον. *Garden nigella, or Gitte.*

Sălutāris, re adject. σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. *Wholſome, healthfull, comfortable, alſo in good health,* herba ſalutaris, Iun. *Roſemarie.* Salutares literæ. *Comforting letters.*

Sălutāre, ris, n. *Health.* Salutaris litera dicta quia abſolutionis nota erat. ſalutaris digitus. *The forefinger.*

Sălutāriter, adverb. σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, wholſomely.*

Saltuātim, vide ſaltim.

Sălutātio, ōnis, fœmin. ἀσπασμός, προσαγόρευσις. *A greeting, a bidding God ſpeede or good morrow.*

Sălutātor, ōris, maſculin ἀσπαστής. *A bidder good morrow, a ſalutar.*

Sălutātōrium, ĭum, ii, neut. Sen. τὸ ἀσπασμός. *A place where men ſtand to ſalute the Prince.*

Sălutātōrius, a, um : Sen. προσαγορευτικός. *Belonging to ſaluting.*

Sălutĭfer, ra, rum : p. ὁ ἀσπάσων. *about to ſalute.*

Sălutĭfer, ra, rum, Mart. σωτήριος. *That bringeth health, wholſome.*

† Salutificātor, ōris, m. Tert. *a ſaviour.*

† Salutifĭco, as, Bud. *To preſerve or keepe.*

Sălutiger, & ſalutige ŭlus, a, um : Plaut. ἀσπασίλαος, *Hee that bringeth recommendations from another perſon* : ſalutigerus, a, um : idem.

Sălŭto, as, ſalutem dico, ex ſalus ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, προσφωνέω. *To greete, to ſend commendations, to take his leave, to bid good morrow, to honour.*

Sălūtor, āris. *To be ſaluted or reverenced; alſo to be reſerved and not cut off.*

† Salvigardia, rutela & protectio. *A ſafe conduct or convoy.*

Salvus, a, um : (à ſanus, Per. vel ex ſalve, vel à σώος, שָׁלֵם, ſhalom, שָׁלוּחַ ſhaluah, vel vide ſalus, σῶος, ὑγιὴς. *Sound, ſafe, whole, in good caſe, in good health.*

† Salxica, i. ſalivum, Iſid.

† Sam, prō eam Enn.

† Samardacus, homo ridiculus, vel qui dictis mordet, ex σαμαΐη, & δακνάω. vide M. Samatria idem.

Sambūca, æ. f. Perſ. (σαμβύκη. vel σαμβύξ, machina, quòd ut in organo chorda, ſic in machina intenduntur funes. Feſt. Diom. ex Sambuco inventore, Scal. à כַּבָּא, ſabecca quod eſt apud Dan. c. 3. ſumbuca.) *an inſtrument of muſicke taken for a dulcimer : an engine; alſo the ſame that ſambucaſtria.*

Sambūcētus, a, um : Plin. Jun. ἀκτινωτός. *Of or belonging to an Elder tree.*

Sambūcētum, neut. & ſambucum eſt locus ubi creſcit ſambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder trees.*

† Sambūcĭarius. *Hee that playeth on Sambuca,* M.

Sambūcina, æ, f. Pla. σαμβυκίστρια. *a woman that playeth on a dulcimer.*

† Sambūcĭnārius, ii. m. *He that playeth on a dulcimer.*

Sambucĭſtria, æ, f. Liv. & ſambuſtria, vide ſambucina, mulier ſambuco canens.

Sambūcus, ci, f. Plin. (dict. quòd ex ea inſtrumenta faciebant ſambucis is ſimilia) ἄκτη, ἀκτή. *an Elder tree.*

† Sambulus, li, m. Plaut. *a jumper.* rectius forſan ſambuculus qui ad ſambucam tripudiat.

Sambyca, æ. fœmin. gen. vel ſambyx, icis, idem quod ſambuca.

† Samech, Parac. vide Tartarum.

† Sămĕra, æ, f. Col. τὸ τῆς πλίνθου, ἐδάφιον. *The ſeede of an Elme.* Semen almi vel ulmi. Plin. 16. 17. leg. ſamara.

† Sămĭārii. Jun. *Harneſſe ſeruers.* quia fit cum Terra Samia.

† Sămĭārius, ii, maſcul. idem.

Sămĭārius, lapis & Samia teſta & Samia vaſa & Samium lutum & ſamium abſolute vas ex Samia.

† Sămĭator. ōris, m. *He that ſharpeth.*

† Sămĭātus, a, um : par. Vop. *Whetted, poliſhed.*

† Sămĭo, as. *To whet or make ſharpe.* v. Samiarius.

† Sămĭlem. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sămĭŏlum, li, neut. dem. Plaut. σανιδίφιον ὀστράκινον. *a little earthen pot.*

Sămĭŏlus, a, um. Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὀστράκινος. *Made of earth.*

Sămium, i, n. g. κεράμιον. *an earthen pot.*

Sămius, a, um : (à Samo inſula) *Earthen, alſo ſharpe.*

Samnio vide. Sannio.

Samŏlus, li, m, gen. Plin. *Fenberries.*

Samothrācius, Plin. *a kinde of of precious ſtone of Samothrace.*

† Sampĭa, æ, fœmin, Col. vel ſanſa, a Samia quòd ſit dura, ut Samia terra. M. eſt ipſa olivę cato : σάμψα, σπρία. *The ſtone of an Olive, or the meat of an Olive* : v. Cal.

Sampſuchĭnus, a, um : Plin. σαμψυχικός. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*

† Sampſuchum, vel ſampſuchus, chi, maſcul. Col. σάμψυχον, à σαίειν ψυχήν, quod ſanet animam *The herbe called ſweete Marjoram.*

Sānābĭlis, le. adject. ἰάσιμος, ἀκεστός, θεραπευτός. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, Iun. *The herbe Benet.*

Sānātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ὑγίανσις. *a healing, or curing.*

Sānātus, a, um : p. ὑγιασθείς. *Healed, cured.*

Sancĭo, is, īvi, & xi, ītum, & ctum, ire (ex ſanguine, quod ſanctæ hoſtiæ ſanguine fœdera ſolerent confirmari M. à ſanus, vel à ſacer, interpoſito, n. ſancer vel בָּרַר, ψηφίζομαι, νομοθετέω. *To dedicate, to eſtabliſh and confirme ſomething under a certaine penalty, to forbid by ordinance, to make ordinances.*

Sancītus, a, um : part. θεσπισθείς, ψηφισθείς. *Ordained, confirmed by law, alſo forbidden.*

† Sancĭus, ui, m. γαμβρός, vide ſanctio : ſanctior v. ſanctor.

Sancte iſſimè ădverb. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiouſly; alſo entirely, ſpecially, ſoundly, with a great oath.*

Sancti, Jun. vid. Divi.

Sanctificatio. ōnis, f. ἁγιασμός. *an hallowing.*

Sanctificātor, maſcul. gen. & ſanctificatrix, f. g. *an he or ſhe hallower.*

Sanctĭfĭco, as, ἁγιάζω. *To hallow.*

Sanctificum ii. n. *a ſanctuary, an holy place.*

Sanctilŏquus, a, um : Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctimōnia, æ, f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιαστός, ἁγιότης. *Holineſſe, devoutneſſe, honeſty.*

Sanctimōnĭālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to holineſſe,* Subſt. *a Nunne, a holy Virgine.*

Sanctĭmōnium, ii, n. g. ἁγιαστήριον. *Holineſſe, alſo the profeſſion of a religious perſon.*

Sanctio, ōnis, f. verb. νόμος ἔκθεσις νόμου ὀρθός. *a decree, a law, an ordinance eſtabliſhed and made with a penalty* : ex ſancio.

Sancitas, ātis, fœmin. & ſanctitudo, inis, idem quod ſanctimonia.

mon a.

Sanctor, ōris, masculi. gener. qui sancit. Tac. νομοθέτης. *A law maker.*

Sanctuārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ἁγιοσθήκη, ἄδυτον. *An holy place, a Chappell, a Church: also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, Hier. Dim. à sanctus, ὁλοσεβής: *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctura, ti, n. *A secret thing to be revealed: also that which is safe and fenced from all injury, also Heaven.* Mart. & idem qd sanctimonium.

Sanctus, ti, masculi. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus ior, issimus, a, um: quod sancitum est, Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil sanctum habebant vetus nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset, ac procul dubio ex heb. קדש, Kadesh primitus descendit interposito nun. Scal. exerc. 325. ἁγνός, ὅσιος. *Honest, pure, uncorrupt, devout:* est & sanctus à sancio pro sancitus: κυρωθείς.

Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sanctum. *Pure, undefiled.*

† Sanctoralia, exemplaria illa quibus passiones sanctorum & martyrum continentur.

† Sancus Varr. Ll. Ael. Gall. Dius fidius dicebat Diovis filius ut Græci Διόσκουρον Castorem: & putab. hunc esse sanctum a Sabina lingua & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porro: ex Sanctio, Propert. vide M.

† Sandaliārus vicus, Sex. Ruf. *A streete in Rome, where pantobles were made.*

Sandalides Plin. sandalis, idis inde plur. a similitudine sandalii, dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kinde of Palme or Date tree.*

Sandalĭgĕrŭlus, a, um: Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth slippers or pantoples, or that carrieth the same for others.*

Sandălium. ii, neut. Ter. σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον; כַּרְסֹל Sen. dial. id est. Calceus tenuis: Chald סַנְדָּל Sandal Sandalium, *a shoe, anything like a slipper or shoe soales, Salt fish.* Cathol. a sandyx & dicit esse pannum quo equi nobilium solent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A slipper or a pantoble* ὑποδήμα.

† Sandălothēca, æ, fœmin, σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li, n. *A kinde of French wheat or meale,* sandalio simile. Plin. 18. 7.

† Sandalus. *A spice called sanders.*

Sandăpila, æ, fœmin. à sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. *A beere, a coffin to beare dead bodies in.*

Sandapila, M. ex סנד Sanad fulcrum & דחר dapan, sepelire vel potius ex σανίδι & πήλας.

Sandăpilārius, a, um: ad sandapilam pertinens. substantivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poore on a beere to burial; also a framer of sandapilarius. a coffin maker, or maker of beeres:* Sandapilarius subst. *He that buriethe the poore.*

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo, qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandapilarius.

Sandăracha, æ, fœmin. Plin. σανδαράχη. *A bright red colour used of Painters, also a kinde of herbe.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. σανδαραχωτός. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um: vel sandaracinus: Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, hoc est, quòd flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαραχινῶν. *Vary red of colour.*

Sandaraca, Fest. sandaracam ait verius esse genus colotis quod Græce sandyceen appell. M. ex Arab, ערקי gnarki sandarata. Isid. שרק gnarac sudara כנר sagad ex סער ragnad sustentare

† Sandaresis. *A kinde of gemme:* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandacer: gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandatserion, gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasirus, ri, m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis: Isid. 16. 13. Plin. 37. *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandastros, Plin. à σάνδυξ, vel ex Sandus fluvio Judico ubi nascitur. *A kinde of burning stone.*

† Sanderica, vide Sandaracha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut. Gloss. *An herbe which killeth Beasts.*

† Sandonicum, M. santonicum à Santonibus Galliæ.

† Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandycius, & sandycus, colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, ĭcis, masculi. Virvel sandix, σάνδυξ: M. ex עניי Ihaui, κόκκινον, rubrum, & דק dak, minutum: Br affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à sandaracha: id est, M. *A kinde of colour.*

Sānē, adverb. Hor. à sanus: ὑγιαινόντως. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè adverb. hoc est sana mente aut sensu, vbi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro rectè, verè: Pet. ex sanus: ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μάντοι. *Certainely, truely, also earnestly, very greatly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Col. ὑγιαίνω. *To be or waxe whole.*

Sangenes, vox Indica gemma ex opali generibus: Plin. l. ult. cap. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis: n. ex Enn. & Accio: Var. sic de finibus pro sanguis: v. Non.

Sanguiculus, li, m. τὸ αἱμάτιον. *The blood of a Goate or Hogge made into meate:* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis, le: adj. Col. αἱματώδης. *Of or belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.*

Sanguĭnālis herba quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27.

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tac. *Cruell, bloody.*

Sanguĭnāria herba: Iun. πολύγονον. *Bloodwort, swines grasse, or swall wort.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um: αἱματώδης, αἱματηρός, φονικός, *Cruell, delighted in shedding of blood. Of bloods* sanguinei fructus, Plin. 16. 18.

† Sanguĭnētum, ti, neut. Plin. *The place where bloodwort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um: αἱματηρός, φοινικῶδης, *Full of blood, of a bloody colour, merciless: of blood.*

† Sanguinificātio, ōnis. *The changing of the nourishment into blood:* Stup.

† Sanguĭnĭfĭcus, a, um: Stup. *Flowing with blood: that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um: id. quod sanguineus.

† Sanguĭnōsus, a, um: sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis: m. (ex ἅιμα vel dict. quod sit suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἱμύλιος, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & possit duci ab ἅγιος, vel sanguis est, cujus

cujus vi. ζῆν χρὴ aut σαῖν χρὴν,) αἷμα. *Blood, kindred,* πέμφυλα αἵματα. *Parentage; alſo ſtrength, vigour, death, ſlaughter, murther.* Sanguis æratii pro ſubſtantia in æratio, item pro vigore. Item pro progenie & pro calamitate.

Sanguis draconis: vide cinnabaris.

Sanguiſorba. *The herbe pempernell or burnet.*

Sangiſuga, æ, fœmin. Plin. (ſanguinem exugens:) βδέλλα. *A worme that ſucketh blood, a horſe leech.*

† Sängus, aut ſabus forte cribend. Sagus. *A wiſe man or wizard.* Acerd.

Sanicula, æ, f. à ſanando ulcera: Offic. *The herbe ſanikle or ſanikell.*

† Sanium, gl. v. ſanies.

Sänies, ei, fœm. (Iſid. quod ex ſanguine corrupto naſcitur: Perot. à ſanus) ἰχὼρ, λύθρος: *Matter comming fyth of putrifaction, poyſon, dregges.*

Säniosus, a, um: Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sänitas, ätis, f. ὑγιεία, ἰσχύς. *Health, ſoundneſſe.*

Säniter, adverb. Non. *Adviſedly.*

Sänitüdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Healthineſſe.*

Sanna, æ, f. Iuv. (σάννας, à σαίνειν, quòd ſaltuorum eſt. Perot à narium ſonitu ducit: Iſ. Cauſ. putat originem vocis eſſe ab Heb. verbo שָׂנַן ſhanan, acuere: unde שִׁן ſhin, Dens; & שִׂנְאָה ſhanuah, aculeata oratio, cujuſmodi ſanna) χλεύη, χλευασία. *A making a ſcorne, a gibe, a ſtrumpe.*

† Sanna alba, idem quod Napium: Gorth.

Sannio, ōnis, m. quòd Sannam facit, χλευαστής. *A mocker; alſo the foole in a Play, a jeſter, a derider.*

† Sanno, as: comp. tantum in uſu. *To deride.*

† Sannüla, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſanna.

Säno, as: ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. *To heale or rule.*

Saxqualis, is, fœm. g. Plin. dict. quia in ſangi vel ſancti Dei tutela, eſt: ἀλιάετος. *A kinde of Eagle called oſſifraga.*

† Sancus, Sabinorum deus.

† Sanſa, æ, fœmin. vide ſampſa.

† Sanſucus, v. ſampſucas.

Santalum, li: n. Dioſc. 1. 19. al. ſcribunt ſandalum; vox Indica. *A kinde of a tree.*

Santerna, æ, f. M. qu. ſana nitrina, vel ex Chal. נִתְרָא ſemin, & נחתא nithra: Plin. 33. 5. *Soulder, wherewith gold is ſoulded.*

Santölina, 4. f. ab odore ſantalo. *Lavender cotten.*

Santönicum, ci: n. σαντόνικον, nomen à regione in qua naſcitur. *A kinde of herbe like Southernwood.*

† Santönicus, cucul'us, quapud Santonas oppidum Galliæ confician tur: Iuv.

Sanus, a, um: & ior, iſſimus, ὑγιής, (ex ſanguine, quod ex ſtatu recto ſanguinis ſanitas provenit: Iſ. al. ex σάος, vel ut alii à ſhaleu שָׁלֵו vel à ישׁע ialhaing vel שׁוּעַ ſhuang *Sound, whole, healthſome, in good ſtate and condition, well in his wits: alſo delectable, wiſe, beautifull.*

Säpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex ἴψημα ex ἴπτειν, decoquere: Per. quia ſapit, & ſapida eſt:) ἴψημα, σύραγον: *Wine ſodden, new wine boyled into the third part.*

Säperda, æ: f. per. (ex σάπερδος, ſimus, vel quòd bonum ſaporem perdidit.) σαπρόδης. *A certaine ſhellfiſh having a ſtinking ſmell; a dunghill, water mingled with ſand.*

† Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis ἀχῶρες & κόλλα. al. leg. Sapharum.

† Saphena, æ, fœm. *A certaine veine of the ankle.* Fernel. צַפְאָן tſaphan.

† Sapbirëus, a, um: ut ſaphirea materia: Parac. *Pure liquor.*

† Sphiri, Jun. vide Achores.

† Saphon, ōnis, fœmin. Iſid. *A cord in the foredecke of a ſhippe:* vid. Saphena.

säpidus, a, um: ἔυχολος. *Savoury.*

Säpiens, ior, iſſimus, σοφός, φρόνιμος. ἱστορικός. *Skilfull, wiſe, well adviſed, diſcreet,* &c. ſapiens in contemplandis, prudens in agendis, Ariſt.

Säpienter, & ius, adv. σοφῶς, εὐφρόνως, *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly, done with judgement.*

Säpientia, æ, f. σοφία. *Wiſedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

† Säpient potens, tis. Enn. σοφοδύναμος. *Mighty in wiſedome, or that by his wiſedome is able to doe much, and bring great things to paſſe.*

Säpina, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Pine-nut.*

† Säpinëtum, ti, neut. *A grove of Firre.*

† Sapinëus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a Firre-tree.*

† Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. gemmæ genus eſt M. ex רִפְּן ſapan, vel צִפָּן tſaphan, abſcindere. *A kinde of Ametoyſt.*

Säpinus, dict. quòd ſapiat pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis, al. qu. ſatam pinum: Plin. 16. 39. abietis quæ pars è terra fuit enodis, eſt hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita ſapinus vocat. ἡ ἐλάτη. *The lower part of a Firre-tree that hath no knots.*

† Saracum, Acer. genus pallii aut veli.

† Säracum Gloſſarium Saraca σημείωμα, Scal. ad Feſt.

† Sarapas, idolum Gentile ex שָׂרַף Saraph utere: item Perſica tunica. v. Sarapis.

Säpio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, & ſapïi, ſapirum, ere (ex אַף Ihaph, πρόσωπον, quando ad animum refertur, γνώμη. ſeu quando ad corpus refertur, ex σήπομαι, vel ex שִׂפְתַּח ſepeth, labium ſive os, vel a ſapa ſuccus, χυμίζω. *To ſmell or taſte, to have a good wit or to be wiſe, to underſtand and perceive well: alſo to reſemble:* refero.

Säpo, onis, m. g. Plin. σαπώγημα, σάπων ex σήπω, quòd fœtet, vel ex ſapore. *Sope.*

Saponälis, le. *A kinde of herbe having a ſtalke like a Beane, and leaves like a Plantine.*

Saponäria, æ, f. ex ſapo. Offic. *The herbe ſopewort.*

Säpor, ōris, m. g. (ex ſaphio χυλός, χυμός. *A taſte or ſmell, alſo pleaſantneſſe in talke.*

Säporätus, a, um. *That hath a ſavour.*

† Säporifer, ra, rum: ferens ſaporem.

† Säpōro, as, ſaporem facio. *To make a ſavour.*

Säporus, a, um: adject. *Savory.*

† Sappa, ex σαίπω. vide ligo: ſappula parva ſappa, M. ex Gloſſ.

† Sapphirätus, a, um: Suid. σαπφειρατός. *Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphirinus, a, um: Plin. σαπφειρινός. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphirus, i, m. Pl. n. σάπφειρος סַפִּיר Saphir. *A precious ſtone called a ſaphire.*

Sappho, Σάπφω. poetris. inde Sapphicus, a, um: ad Sappho pertinens.

Saprŏphägus, gi, m. Mar. σαπροφάγος ex ſaprum & ἔσθω comedo. *Hee that receiveth the drinke.* Saprum.

† Saprum, pri. n. ex σάπω putridum. *a potion to helpe men of the collicke.*

collicks.

Saprus, a, um : σαπρὸς, putris *Stinking, rotten.*

† Sapſa, pro ipſe & ſeipſa, Enn.

Sar, vel ſarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piſcis.

† Sarrabora, & ſarabala. Dan. סרבלין ſarabalin. ſunt fluxa & tenuoſa veſtimenta. *A kinde of Baſte.*

† Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

† Saracenica herba ariſtolochia & ſaracenicus, a, um : Jun. *Saracens herbe.*

† Saracenizo, as. *To play the Saracens.*

† Sarapis. *A kinde of Perſian garment.* idolum Gentile.

† Sarcaſinicus, a, um : irriſorius, & hoſtilis vel amarus, σαρκαστικὸς.

Sarcaſmus, mi, maſcul. gen. Iſid. gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκάζω, à σαρξ caro, quod in rectiſione dentes nudantur carne. *A biting, a taunt.*

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. *Groſſeneſſe, thickneſſe, fatneſſe.*

† Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex ſarcio. Apul. ἔμπλαστρον. *A ſeame, or patch.*

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. idem.

Sarcina, æ, f. ex ſarcos. caro Plaut. ex ſarcio. Font. onus vehiculorum & majus eſt. ſarcina eſt hominum, σάγισμα, φόρτωμα. *A packe or carriage, bagge and baggage: alſo goods, fluffe locked up in cheſts, an unprofitable burden* : Arab. כרב carag onus.

† Sarcinas, ātis, neut. gen. dixit Plaut. Moſt. quid ſarcinatis, equa eſt. ſi umbram non habes? Cal.

† Sarcinālis le, adj. Ammi. ad ſarcinam pertinens. σκευικὸς. *Of or belonging to packes, ſerving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinārius, a, um : Cæſ. idem.

Sarcinātis, vide ſarſimatis.

Sarcinātor, oris, m. gen. Paul. ἀκέστης, σκευάζων. *A botcher, or a mender of old hoſe.*

Sarcinātrix, icis. fœm. g. Cal. σκεύαρις, ἐπισκευάστρια. *She that mendeth old garments ſhe that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcinātus, a, um : Plaut, δεσμευτὸς. *Laden with packes.*

Sarcino, as, ὀπισθοῦμαι. *To load, alſo to ſow* : ἐπάπτω.

Sarcinōſus, a, um : Apu. *weightie.*

Sarcinŭla, æ, f. dim. à ſarcina. Cat. *A little packe.*

Sarcio, is, ſi, tum, ire (ἐπάπτω, ex ſartio. Feſt. ſarcire, integrum facere. al. ex. σαρξ, M. ſarcio quaſi ſarcio ſarta curo laceras veſtes.) ἐπανορθόω, ἀκέομαι, κηλαφτίζω. *To make whole againe, to repaire that is deceaſed or worne, to clout, to patch: alſo to make a mends for that is done amiſſe, to pay damages or loſſes.* M. ex ſero. ἱερὰ συντίθημι.

† Sarcion, σαρκίον, caruncula, dicta à σαρξ, eſt veluti carnoſa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium carchedoniis ſmaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A kinde of ſtone.*

† Sarcitector. Iſid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti ſarciat corpus: *A repayrer.*

† Sarcito, as, Hul. *To pay coſts and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης gemma, ex σαρξ caro. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

† Sarcinuncŭla, æ, f. Hul. *A little packe or fardle, ſtuffe.*

† Sarcocele, σαρκὸς κήλη, carnis tumor. vid. ramex.

Sarcocŏlla, æ, fœmin. Pl. græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, id eſt vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe.*

† Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σαρξ, ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora ſaginantur. Iſid.

† Sarcomphălon, σαρκόμφαλον, in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi. m. Plin. σαρκοφάγος gr. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σάρκας φαγεῖν ſolet. *A grave a ſepulcher, a certaine ſtone called eatheſh.*

† Sarcos, gener. à σαρξ, caro.

Sarcoticus, a, um : σαρκωτικὸς ὁ, ὴ, ὸν, carnem reſtituens. *Bringing fleſh again.*

† Sarcŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. σαρκλασία. *A weeding, a taking.*

† Sarcŭlo, as, Col. σαρκλίζω. *To rake or weede up with a rake, or like inſtrument.*

Sarculum, li. n. g. Cat. & ſarculus, li. m. à ſarriendo, σκαλὶς. *A weeding hooke, a rake.*

Sarda, æ, fœm. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa, τὸ σάρδιον, ἡ σαρδὼ. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh* : *Alſo a fiſh.*

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης. ex Sarda & achates. *A kinde of achates ſtone, a gemme.*

† Sardalia, æ fœmin. *A wilde Lettuce.*

† Sardiana glans. Iun. σαρδιανὴ βάλανος. *A cheſnut.*

† Sardianus mundus, poet. pro unguentorum delicijs Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um, à Sardibus, balenæ ſardinianæ. *The Woale of Sardinia.*

† Sardicus, a, um : *Wiſe.*

† Sardina, æ, ſ. g. Col. τριγὼν. *A kinde of fiſh called a ſardell, or ſardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatiſſimus naſcitur. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour, called a Corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Næv. à Sardis, quòd homines illius loci ſubtiles ſunt ad intelligendum, vid. Feſt. *To underſtand.*

Sardŏa, æ, fœm. Virg. σαρδώνιος. *An herbe like a ſmallage, which being bitten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon iſſueth death.* unde Sardonicus risus. *A laughing without cauſe, the end whereof is ſorrowfull.* dicitur herba Sardonia vel Sardinia ; dicitur & risus Sardonius. qu. Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut ſuam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant, vel quòd qui juſtæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixiſſent, dum fuſtibus à filiis in foſſam compellerentur in qua ſepeliendi eſſent, ridere ſolerent, vel quod Sardi ſolerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendabant.

† Sardomon, id eſt, naſturtium.

† Sardonica : æ, fœmin. vide ſardoa.

Sardŏnius, & ſardous, a, um : ad Sardoam pertinens.

Sardŏnius riſus, vide Sardoa.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um : Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparell garniſhed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans nayle.*

Sardŏnicus, chi. maſc. & Sardonyx, ichis, m. & fœm. Plin. (σαρδόνυξ, ex Sarda & ὄνυξ, unguis, gemma eſt in ſumma ſua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum ſardæ ruborem referens, vide Cal. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Sargus, gi. m. σάργος, vel σαργὸς à carne multa dict. quia carnoſus piſcis. Gef. *A certaine fiſh in the Ægyptian ſea.*

† Sarginus, & ſargo piſces ex genere mugilum, à ſargi ſimiliter dicti.

Sari, Plin. σάρη, *A kinde of herbe growing in the water, having a hard roote neceſſary for Smithes:* voc. Ægyp.

† Sario, ōnis. m, Aug. rectius ſario *A Salmon trout.*

† Sario, as, avi, vid. laxo, unde ſaricus, a, um : i. laxatus, item mu-

rus destructus.

Sārissa, æ, f. Liv. σάρισα, verbum Macedonicum, M. ex σείω, quatio, & φύω fruago. *A long speare or javeline which the Macedonians used.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. *Made of small boughes.*

Sarmentītius, a, um: Col. καλαμώδης. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um: Plin. καλαμώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Sarmento, as, antiq. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Sarmentum, ti. n. (à sarrio, Sc. à σάρμα, quòd à σαίρω, sarpo, unde sarmenta, quasi sarpomenta, sarpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant, Isid. ex Serendo, quasi serramentum.) καλάμη, καλαμίτης, φρύγανον. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree; also the little buste whereon the grapes hang in clusters.*

† Saropodi, qui latos habet pedes: σαγόπους.

† Saron, scopa.

† Saronis leno, vel lena.

Sarpa, vel sarpta, vitis: Fest. ex sarpere: id est, purgare. al. ab ἅρπη. *a vine when it is cut or spread: also* falx putatoria: *a cutting hooke.*

† Sarpo, vel sarpio, is, ĕre ex ἅρπη. *To prune or cleanse.*

† Sarptus, a, um: ex sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.*

† Sarraballum, li. n. *The lezze or thigh.* un. sarraballa *breeches.* Chaldaicum.

† Sarra, ex צור tsur. Syrus Tyrius, vi. Scal. ad Fest.

Sarrācum, ci, n. Juv. (ex sarra quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur, vel ex sar piscis. Fest. sorācum, σώρακας, ex σωρὸς. acervus, quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere possint. ἅμαξα. *a cart to carry loads, or burdens.*

Sarranus color. Inn. ex צור tsur Tyrius, *Purple colour.*

† Sarrācula, Offic, χαμαιδρύς. vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, ivi, itum, īre Plin. ex σαίρω scopis purgo, M. ex chald, צרא tsara. scindere, vel ex Heb סרה Strio σκαλεύω, ἐκλύω. *To weede corne, to take, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σκαλισμός. *a weeding with a weed hooke or such like.*

Sarritor, ōris, masc. Col. ex sarriendo & sarciendo. Nonn. σκαλιστής. *a weeder, raker, harrower: also a botcher or mender.* sartor.

Sarritūra, æ, fœm. & sartura, id qd sarritio.

† Sarsor, vide sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. *a common building kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sartagineus, de sartagine existens, unde sartaginosus.

Sartago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. (ἀπὸ τοῦ σαίρω. id est, à cornu dict. patella in quo caro frigitur. Isid. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Bec. ex Sar. vel Sart ex שרר Sarar, שרר Etym veriss. quamvis posthec, Mart. ex σαίρω, & τήγανον, τὸ τήγανον. *a frying panne.*

Sartē, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. à sarrio & à sarcio, Plaut. ἀκέστης. *a taylor, a botcher; a weeder of corne,* σκαλιστής, *a cutter of vines.*

† Sartōrium, ii, n. Vit. *a cobblers shop,* sarcimentum, idem.

Sartōrius, a, um: ad sartorem pertinens.

† Sartrix, ĭcis: f. Ptont. *a woman taylor or botcher.*

† Sartum tectum, ti, n. Mart. *a repayring of houses.*

Sartūra, æ, f. ex sarritura: Col. σκαλμὸς σκάλισις. *a weeding, a raking, a harrowing.*

† Sartuitllus, Cooper. *The body of a pigge stuffed with meale.*

† Sarus Hesych. *a figure or number among st the Babylonians:* Scal. Sarus dierum est mensis xxx. dierum: sarus periodicus est periodus xxx quadrienniorum, &c. vid. Scal. & Mart.

† Sarsurium opus, id est, sartum tectum: Ac.

† Sas, pro satis, vel eas, sam pro satis ver. dixere: Enn.

Sat, adv. ex satis: ἀλίς, ἱκανῶς, ἄδην. *Enough, sufficient, right well.*

Sāt, ōrum, neut. Virg. ex sero. *Corne.*

Sātigens, tis: qui satagit, anxius: Sen. ep. 98. *a busibody or troublesome.*

Sātāgo, is, ēgi, ĕre: Ter. (ex sat. & ago, περιεργάζομαι, πολυπραγμονῶ, διατρίβω. *To be busie about a thing. to be greatly occupied, to be in great anguish of minde about a thing. to doe with speede, to have as much as he can doe.*

† Satan. & satanas: σατανᾶς, Isid. ex heb. Shatan שטן adversarius est. *an adversary or Devill.*

Sātelles, ĭtis, ex sat & ago: Per. stipator, apparitor, Cath. qui adhæret alteri ad ejus custodiam, & dicitur satelles quasi satis nens, δορυφόρος, σωματοφύλαξ. *An halbert man, one of the guard, a sergeant, one that attendeth.* Mart. item ex Syr. סטר Satur lacus.

Sātellītium, ii, n. δορυφορία. *A guard or office of sellis.*

† Saterona, animal amphibium in humore patiter ac ficco vivens Cardanus, Arist.

† Satherium, ii, n. animal quadrupes ex mari victum quærens, Armor. hist. an. à Cadm. propter salacitatem.

Sātias, ātis: & saties, ei: Ter. & satietas, tatis: ex satis: al. à satio: κόρος, πλησμονὴ, ἀπληστία. *Glutting, plenty, fulnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse.*

† Sātiabilis, le: adject. ad satiandum habilis, unde satiabilitas, & satiabiliter.

Sātiānter, adv. Apul. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sātiatus, a, um. p. κορεσθείς. διηκόρης. *Satisfied, glutted, having enough.*

† Sāties, ei: f. Sil. v. satias.

Sātietas, v. satias.

Sātin, pro satisne. *well, well enough.*

† Satiago, cire: Vlp.

Sātio, as: (Cæsius, vel ex sātis, vel sat. κορεννύω, μορέω. *To fill to satisfie.*

Sātio, fœm. verb. à sero: σπορά. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

† Sātionālis, ager. *a field that may be tilled.*

Sātior, us, comp. à satis: Plin. κρείσσων, βελτίων: *Better, fuller.*

Sātis, (M. ex ἄδην, ex ἀλίς Scal. in Theop. adverbium nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis, post sementem factam perinde ac si dicat, satis frugibus præterea non laborandum:) ἄλις ἄδην, ἱκανῶς. *Enough, sufficient: also very well.*

Sātisfăcere, curare, vid. M. ex Ulp.

Sātisfaccipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre: ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient surety.*

Sātisfacceptio, ōnis, fœm verb. Pom. *a taking of assurance.*

Sātisfacceptor, ōris: Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient surety, or assurance.*

Sātisdătio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. κατασύνστασις. *a putting in of sufficient suerties for performance of covenant.*

Sātisdătō. *Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.*

Sātisdător, ōris: masc. *He that is bounden for performance of covenant.*

satis-

Satisdátum, ti, n. ἐγγυοδοσία. *A bond or surety layd for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sátisdo, as, dédi, átum, áre: do satis: μισθοῦσθαι χάριν. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sátisfácio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre: ἐκπίνω, πλησμονὴν ποιῶ. *To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to fulfill, to excuse, to purge, to handle a matter well.*

Sátisfactio, ōnis, f. verb. πλησμονὴ, ἐξάρωσις. *A contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sátisfactum est. *We have fulfilled and done as much as, &c.*

Sátisfio, is, actus sum, íeri. *To be satisfied.*

† Satisprǽstátio, ōnis, f. Cor. Cop. idem quod satisdatio.

† Satisprǽstǔo, as, Cor. Cop. ἐγγυῶμαι καθίστημι. *To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sátior & hoc sátius, hujus satiōris, Plin. l. 17. c. 5. *Better rather to be chosen.*

Sátiùs, adverb. κρεῖττον, ἐλπιδόνως. *Better.* Comparat: ex satis.

Sătīvus, a, um: ex sero: σπόριμος, χερσαῖος. *That is or may be sowne or planted, that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, masc. gen. verb. á sero: σπορεὺς, φυτευτὴς. *A sower, a planter, a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sătōrius, a, um: Cot. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ: masculi. gen. Ter. (dict. Persica, אחשדרפן, σατράπης. Satrapes, שושי shoterim. Mart. Satrapa, quasi שוט ראפא shoter apha; Apparitor faciei. *A great Ruler, a Lievetenant, a President of a Countrey, a Governour.*

Sătrăpīa, æ, f. g. Plin. actus τῆς σατραπεύειν: 2 officium & dignitas satrapæ. 3 provincia cui satrapa præest. σατραπεία. *A Province, a Countrey.*

Sătullo, as: Plaut. (antiq. dict. pro saturo.) *To fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus, a, um: dim. à satur: Var. διάκορος, ὑπέπλεως. *Full f.d. abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (ex sero al. ex Heb. מאה, in regim מאת seath: inde Syr. ܣܐܬܐ satha est τὸ σπόριμον, M.) σπόρος, σπόριμον. *Any thing that is sowed or planted, the blade of corne: also a kinde of Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum: ior, ius, comp. leg. & satir. Col. ex Satio, vel satis: Perot. ex שבע sabang, κατακόρης, ἐμπλεως. *Full, glutted, fertile, vehement.*

† Sătura, æ, fœmin. gen. *A certaine dish full of meate of the sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Sătūrātio, ōnis, fœmin. Plat. *A filling of an hungry stomacke.*

Sătūrātus, ior Plin. κορεσθείς. *Filled, satisfied.*

Saturcia, æ. *a kinde of herbe.*

Sătŭrēgia. Offic. & Saturcia, æ; f. dict. ex gr. qu. Satyrea, à satyris qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces, vel à virili membro, quòd σάτυρος gr. voc. nam venerem emortuam suscitare creditur: ἀνάβροχος. *Savoury:* Plin. 19. 8.

Sătŭrio, ōnis, masc. Plaut. διακορὴς. *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Saturior, vide saturatus, ior.

Sătŭritas, ātis: f. Plaut. πλησμονὴ, κόρος. *Excesse, fulnesse, plenteousnesse; also dung, ordure.*

Sătŭrnália, ōrum: n. κρόνια. *The feasts of Saturne kept in December.*

Saturnalítius, a, um: adject. Mac. κρόνιος. *Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

† Saturni dens. Iun. *a sickle.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. id quod Fallimbacchius.

Sătŭrnus, ni. masc. gen. κρόνος. *Saturne, a starre so called.* vid. in propriis.

Satŭro, as, κορέννυμι, ἐμπίμπλημι. *To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cramme.*

Sătur, a, um: p. à seror. σπαρεὶς, φυτευθεὶς. *Planted, sowne, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. σπορὰ. *a sowing, a planting.* Lucr.

Satyra, æ. f. g. Var, qu. satura ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, quidam à Satyra lance quæ referta multis variisq; primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à leg. Satyra. quæ uno rogatu multa simul cumplectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere quod multis rebus refercicbatur, à satyris quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à satyris solent. al. ex sat & ira, quòd plus satis mordent ejusmodi carmina, satyra, satira, saur. ex סוטל sater, à lateando, quiá raro in conspectũ hominum veniret, Caus. v. Scal. 1. Do. 12. σατυρὰ, τὸ σατυρικὸν πάθημα. *a nipping kinde of Poetry, rebuking vice sharpely, and not regarding persons.*

† Satyria, æ, fœm. gen. Flor. (satyra avis, ex satyra palude, vel ex satyra, quod libidinosa ut Satyrus) σατυρεία. *A (new: also a meate made of diverse herbs.*

† Satyriasmus, mi, fœm. gen. ex satyris, vel ex satyrio herba, vide Priapismus, al. leg. Satyriasis, is, f. actus τῆς σατυρεῖν q. est pungere in venerem. i. stat. satyri. σατυριασμὸς. *The standing of a mans yard: also a disease.*

† Satyriasis, idem.

Satyricè, adv. σατυρικῶς. *Sharpely and with reproach.*

Sătyricus, a, um: & satyrus, σατυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Iun. Satyrium, ii. neut. gen. Ruel. σατυρίων. *The herbe ragwort.*

† Satyrion, dict. à σάτυρος, sive ob figuram testiculorum, sive quod stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea dicta: item fera quadrupes.

Satyrista. *A satyrist.*

† Savior, savium, vide suavium.

† Savie, ptisana, vox Aarab. מרק, Savie

Satyrus, ri, masc. gen. σάτυρος, heb. שעירים shegnarim, quia pilosi, alias. dict. à virili membro, quod vet. gr. βάτυλλον, appell. Plin. 7. 2. σατυρίσκοι, quod ridendo ora distendunt, vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal ex σάτυρος, salacitate antiqu. *A kinde of beast like a wilde man; A kinde of Apes.* v. Satyra.

Saucĭātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. κατάξαντες, κάυμα. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Saucĭātus, a, um: Col. τραυματισθὶς, πλαγεὶς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucĭo, as, πλήσσω, τραυματίζω. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucĭus, a, um: Pap. (qu. sanguine humsus, al. qu. secius, à secando.) Virg. τραυματίας, τραυματισθὶς. *Wounded, hurt, also greatly grieved, weary with labour.*

† Savillum, li, neut. Cat. à suavitate. *A little kisse.*

† Savina, æ, & savimera, f. gen. Offic. *The first kinde of Savine:* v. sabina.

† Savinus, Isid. 16. 14. *A kinde of stone, which by the putting to of eyle groweth bright.*

† Savior, aris, v. suavior. *To kisse sweetly.*

† Savium, v. suavium, Plaut.

† Saxma, v. sagma.

† Saxmarius, vide sagmarius.

† Saxra, æ, f. Isi. δοκὸς ex. *a Lift.*

Sæ.

Card. M. זרוע zeroang.

Saurion, ſinapis ſpecies. Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of muſtard.*

Saurites, æ, m. σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος, Plin. *A ſtone that is found in the belly of a greene Lizard.* Plin. 348.

† Saurix, v. ſorix.

† Sauroctonus, ni. m.g. σαυροκτόνος lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum. πετρώδης πετραῖος. *Of ſtones, gravelly, ſtony, breeding or living among ſtones or gravell.*

† Saxetanus, a, um : Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρῶδες τόπος. *A place full of rockes and ſtones,*

Saxeus, a, um : πέτρινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to ſtones.*

Saxificus, a, um : Sen. πετροποιός. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth it become a ſtone.*

Saxifragia, æ, vel ſaxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & ſaxifragium, ii, & ſaxifragum, gi. neut. gen. vel ſaxilagium Plin. (dict. quod ſaxa frangit.) πετροφάγος. *The herbe ſaxifrage growing in ſtony places.*

Saxifrägus, a, um : πετροφαγὸς. *That breaketh ſtones, or is broken againſt ſtones.*

Saxigenus, a, um : Prud. *That proceedeth from a ſtone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um : vide ſaxeus.

Saxōſus, a, um : Virg. πετρῶδης. *Full of ſtones, that groweth in ſtony places.*

Saxūlum. li, n. λιθάριον. *a little rocke or ſtone.*

Saxum, id eſt, neut. gen. סלע ſalong. Scal. Tuſcum eſſe ait. al. à ſeco, al. à ſcindo, al. à σάττω, onero, vel qd. ſiccum, al. quòd non niſi in ſacris adhiberi ſoleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *a great ſtone, a rocke, an hill.*

† Saxus. *a ſhort ſword uſed by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S ante C.

† Scabellulum, li, n g. dim. à ſcabellum.

Scābellum, li, n. & ſcabellus, li, m. dim à ſcamnum, vel ex שיש, chabuſh, vel ex ſcandendo, quod ad aſcenſum apponitur, ὑποπόδιον, χαμικάθισμα. *a footeſtoole.*

Scāber, bra, brum, ex שעש, ſhagnar, hirſutus, vel ex ſcabie, Per. ut à cerno cribrum, à facio faber, &c. ſic à ſcarreo, unde ſcarroſus, Lu. λισπρὸς) ſcaber, Sc. τραχὺς, τραχύδης. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, ri, m. Vitr. *a ſmiths battreſſe, wherewith he garreth horſes hooſes.*

Scabia, æ, fœm, ex ſcabies. *A roughneſſe of ſkinne with an itch next to the lepry.*

† Scabicula, æ. f. & ſcabiola, dim. ex ſcabies.

† Scābidus da, dum, vide ſcabioſus, inde ſcabidulus, dim.

Scābies, ei, f. g. ex ſcalper, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quaſi fodiuntur : Per. heb. גרב coras : Iſid. ſcabies qu. ſquamies, ex ſquama, vel ex ſcalpo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ψώχειν. *A ſcab, ſcaldneſſe, alſo a rankling inticement of pleaſure,* vide ſcabo.

Scābile, is, n. Cap. idem quod ſcabellum.

† Scabillum, & ſcabillus li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra gent. l. 2. forte ex ſcabinus, vel ſcabinitiæ.

† Scabini. *Judges* : Acer.

† Scabinus, ni : m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinius. v. Marc.

Scabiola, æ, f. ſeu ſcabioſa, Offic. *The herbe Scabious.*

Scabiōſus, a, um : Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωρικὸς. *Scurvie, ſcabby, mangy.*

† Scabitūdo, inis : fœm. *Scabbedneſſe.*

Scābo, is, i. ĕre : Plin. motus à ſcabie oritur παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, ex חרב charab. Bec. κνήθω, κνίζω. *To ſcratch, toclaw, to rubbe* : גרר garax.

Scābratus, a, um : Col. τραχυβιὸς. *Made rough, or rugged.*

Scābre. adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, inis, f. g. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe.*

† Scabrep, es, Turneb. ſcabrēre, pro ſcrabrum eſſe : Par.

† Scabrĕus, a, um : aſper : inde ſcabreolus dim. leg. & ſcapelus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, i, f. fœm. illuvies, ſicut ſcaber, ſordidus : eo quod ſordes inæqualem, facinat ſuperficiem, Par. ſcabres.

Scābritia, æ, f. & ſcabrities, ei, eſt etiam ſcabres : τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ruggednеſſe, filthineſſe : alſo a ſcab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex ſcabie, vel ſcabritie : al. log. ſtrabo : Alp. *A ſtie breeding in the carrion of an horſe.*

Scabrōſus, a, um : Plin. τραχὺς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.*

Scābrum, i. n. g. Plin. τραχὺ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The court of Exchequour.* T. ex Cambd.

† Scachum, Barb. latrocinium ex ſica : v. N. ſchachus, vel ſcacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *a certaine fiſh with ſharpe finnes.*

Scæna, vide ſcena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαιὸς, quod à Cæſare, claſſico :) Cæſar. *The left hand, alſo he that uſeth the left hand in ſtead of the right.*

Scævitas, atis, f. Gell. ἀριστερότης. *Vnluckineſſe.*

Scævola, æ, m quod ſcæva.

Scævus, a, um : Gell. (Cæſar : (Cæſar χεῖρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ εὐστόχως (κεῖσθαι γὰρ εὐστόχως πρὸς τὰς περιστάσεις, quod quaſi claudicat circa actiones, ſcævum bonum qd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. *Not right, untoward, unlucky* : ſiniſter : *alſo good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ : vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel ſcalæ, ārum : Can. Cæſ. Bec. ex סלם Saull. m quod veriſſ. centeo, quid ſi ex עלה gnala, aſcendere : alii ex ſcando : eſt etiam navale, Cæſ. ſcala item poculi genus, Iſid. M. Scalæ, Gemoniæ : Prop. κλιμακες, ἀναβαθμοὶ. *A ladder, a paire of ſtaires.*

Scala cœli. *Salomons ſcale* : Dod.

† Scālāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

Scālare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scālāris, re : adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scālāris forma, Vitr. *a leaning one way, in ladder wiſe.*

Scalénum, ni. m. græc Cæſ. *a geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, colos quidam rhetoricus : à ſcala.

† Scaleo, es, ſordere. eſſe, vel ſieri ſcalidus, vel ſplendere, inde ſcalefco, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um : τραχὺς. *Rough.*

Scalĭditas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe.*

Scalmus, mi. m. gen. σκαλμὸς : σκαφικὸν μηχάνημα παρὸν, quod non ſinit navem ſalire : Etym. *a round peice of wood whereat the oares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris : m. aſperitas, ſordidas. polidus.

† Scalpella, v. lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & ſcalpellus li : m. dim. a ſcalper, & ſcalpum, à ſcalpendo : κοπίδιον, γλυφανὶς, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with : a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, maſ. gen. Cel. γραμματεῖον τὸ γλυφὲν. *Any kinde of ſtron inſtrument to make inciſion ; alſo to*

ſcrape or grave with, or to cut, or ſhave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. à ſcalpo. *To ſcratch often.*

Scalpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre: (M. Σκάλλω, eſt ſcalpa, Ariſt. τὰ ὦτα Σκαλλίνη, aures ſcalpere ex Σκαπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλαφω ex Σκαλλω. Bec. λ in σ migrat) ἀποξύω, ξυζω, γλυφω. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to rake, to claw, to grave.*

† Scalphrātus, a, um: Col. Σμιλευτὸς. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i. neut. gen Col. idem quod ſcalper. *a graving iron, a File.*

Scalptorium. Martialis., lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor ōris, : verb. γλυφεὺς, κολαστὴρ. *a graver, a cutter in metall, a ſcratcher*: Scalptorium Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυπὴ. *a graving in metall, a cutting, a claming.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um: Plin. διαγλυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scalptūrio, is, ivi, Non. vide ſcalpurio. *To beginne to ſcratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um: part. à ſcalpor γλυφεὶς. *Carved, wrought or graven.*

Scalptus, us, fricti. *a ſcratching.*

Scalpulum, li, n, g. Vitru. *a little chiſſell.*

† Scalpūrigo. inis: fœmin. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & purigo ξυσμὸς τοῦ ὀνυχος. *a clawing, a gallinge, alſo the itch.*

† Scalpūrio, is, ivi: Non. ξυζω. *To itch, to ſcratch, to grave in metall,* κολαστω.

† Scama, vide ſquama, & Sacoma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

† Scamatus, v. ſquamatus.

† Scambus, a, um: Succ. *Crooked.*

† Scāmillum. lii. neut. dim. ex ſcamnum.

Scamma, Gloſſ. ſcammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant proprie eſt locus foſſus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammōnia, æ, fœm. vel ſcammonea, æ, fœm. & ſcammonium, ii. n. (à ſcandendo, vel ex מן ſcharman, *pinguis*: M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *a kinde of herbe,* Scammonie.

Scammātus, a, um: per ſcamna diviſus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, i. i. n. g. (à ſcandendo ἑδώδιον ἀναβατὸν. *a ſtep or greece, alſo a balke untilled betweene two furrowes, a bench, a forme, bought of trees whereby the Vine climeth, alſo a ſhelfe in the ſea.*

Scamnulum, & ſcamnellum: dim. à ſcamnum. Diomedi.

† Scamno, vel ſquamo, as: ſquamas auferre.

† Scamositas, ātis: fœmin. *Scalineſſe.*

† Scamōſus, a, um: adject. *Full of ſcales.*

† Scamula, vel ſquamula, dim.

† Scana, Græc. arborum denſitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kinde of Dates.* v. Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandălum, li, n. ex σκάζω, claudico, quod claudicare cuntem facit: σκάνδαλον, σφαλμα. *A ſtumbling blocke, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Papin. *A meſſe divided among ſt many.*

† Scandiana, mala. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† Scandicopŏla, æ, m. qui ſcandicem vendit. M. ex Eur. σκανδικοπώλης.

† Scandix, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδὶξ, ex שׁן ſcan, acuere & דק dak, atteuuare: σκανδὶξ. *A ſheepheards needle*: M.

Scando, is, di, ſum, ĕre (ex ſcale, ex סלם naſak, Aven. qu. σκάλιος à σκάλλω corpore ſurſum prodeo; σκάφος. Dorice, pro σκάπος, corpus) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To mount up, to climbe, to leape*: Scandor paſſ. vide Bec.

Scandŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. (σκάνδαλος quidam à ſcandendo: Perot. à ſcieudo qui ſcindula). σχίδαξ. *A ſcale, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving to ſhield or tile to cover houſes withall, a kinde of cedar.*

Scandulāca, æ, fœmin. Feſt. (à ſcando, quòd frugibus conſcendendo qu. hedera, noceat, ἰλίκιον. *A weede that windeth about corne.*

Scandŭlāris, re, adj. Apul. *That is of wodden ſlates or tiles.*

† Scandularius, ii. m. Bul. qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. *A maker of ſhingles to cover houſes or chappells with: a Tiler or Slater.*

Scanon, i. Rupor. MS.

† Scanſile, n. τὸ ἀναβατὸν. *A ſtirrop.*

† Scanſilia gradus ubi honorati in edibus ſedent.

Scansilis, le: Plid. Ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may be climbed, or gone upon.*

Scanſim, adve b. *By climbing or degrees.*

Scanſio, ōnis: fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scansorius, a, um: ſcandendi vim habens: item per quod ſcanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Virtuv. 10. 1. ſcanſoriæ machinæ. *An engine to ſcale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi. Plin 14. 4.

† Scantus impetigo, ficca ſcabies.

† Scaparium, laſer vid. laſerpitium.

Scăpha, æ, fœm. σκάφη, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex piegrandi arbore cœptæ ſunt excavari. *A ſhip-boate made of a whole tree; alſo the inner compaſſe, or roundneſſe of the eare: alſo a torture or ſtraſs priſon; a channell.*

† Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφεῖον.

† Scapharius, ii, maſc. *A boate man.*

†Scaphephōrus, i. m. qui σκαφὴν φέρει.

† Scaphiſmus, tormentum a ſcaphio vaſe ſtercorario, cui incluſi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter conſumebantur. Acerd.

† Scaphiſtĕrium, parva ſcapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & hinteamina lavabantur: Acerd. σκαφεῖον ex σκαφὴ: *alſo a fanne or riddle,* Cæl. 8 3.

Scăphium, ii, neut. gen. Iuv. ex ſcaphæ ſimilitudine, vel ἀπὸ τῶ σκάπτειν, id eſt, à fodiendo, σκάφειον. *A water-pot, an urinall; alſo a kinde of iron barre, which champions uſed in Citivitues to digge the ground with; alſo a braſſin veſſell, a veſſell to drinke in*: Scaphe eſt etiam horologium quod aliter ſcaphium hemiſphærium: Scaphitæ qui ſcaphis navigant. *A diall, a baſon, a ſinne*: vas ad retrimenta alvi. *The ſculpe of the head*: item σκαφεῖον, σκαφεῖον, ligo, M.

† Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὴς, ſcaphæ ſimilè, os ſcaphoides. q. naviculare; Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

† Scaphum, & ſcapulium idem quod ſcapula.

† Scaphus, phi: σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκαπτω, fodere.

† Scapilium, ii, neut. gener. vide ſcapula νῶτα. *The ſpace betweene the ſhoulders; alſo the backe.*

† Scapillum antiqui ſcabillum appel. Ter Scaur.

† Scapreo

† Scapreo, ex eſt ſcabreo, ſcapres, pro ſcabres : M. ex Enn. vide ſcabris : Non. marcel.

† Scaptenſila, æ, f. Lu. ſive ſcaptenſula, ex σκαπτειν, & inſula : locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi ſolebat : σκαπτω, σύλη : quod ubi ſpolia effoſſa. *A mine whereout metall is digged* : Turneb. leg. ſcaptenſula.

Scăpăla, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. כתפה cathpah Iſid. à ſcandendo, vel ex ſcapus : qu. pathula propter ſimilitudinem. Pap. quod ſcan lat palum : M. qu. ſcaphula ob cavitatem vel ex כוף ſciph, Arab. ωμος, ὠμοπλατη. *The ſhoulder blade ; alſo the ſhoulders.*

Scăpŭlaris, re. adj. ὠμοφορος : ad ſcapulas pertinens, ſcapularis ſervus cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur : ſcapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantum tegit. ἰσπωμις.

† Scapulum, fuſtis longus ex ſcapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōſus, a, um : *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Scapus, id eſt, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκαφος, foſſor, à σκαπτω, fodio, vel ex σκαπος, ramus al. ex σκαπτω, innitor, quod baſi innitatur. Scal. Bec. ex שכם ſhebet,) σκαπος, σῦλον *The body of a pillar betweene the chapiter and the baſe : alſo an upright ſtalke of an herbe, the ſhanke of a candleſticke betwixt the foote & the noſe of it, the chiefe poſts of a gate : alſo a reame or quire of paper, the tongue of a ballance, the yarne beame wherin in weaving maketh a noiſe, a knap wherein ſeedes are contained, the greene skinne of an Acorne, a Beane ſtalke : the ſtalke of a plumme or apple.*

† Scara, Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Ger. vide M. ita ſcara vel ſcarta : ἰσχαρα combuſtio ignis.

Scărăbeus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex ſcabritie : Pap. ex cabo. id eſt, caballo quòd ex eis naſcitur : vide crabo : M. ex κέραβος : ob ſimilitud.) *The blacke flie called a beetle.* κανθαρὶς. V. V. σκαραβεῖς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuſcula ſpinoſa, rubrum pomum affert : gr. eſt Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & ſcaramangum. *A kinde of garment* : Acerd.

Scarĭfĭcātio, ōnis f. g. Col. ξυσμὸς. *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.*

Scarifico, as : Pli. ſcalpurio, hoc eſt ſcalpello aperio : ex (σκαριφάω, vel ξυσαριφάομαι, ξυλόγλυφος, ſtylus ſcalpellum & facio, Per vel ξυω, ſcalpo. ξυλίζω M.) σίτυ ξυλίζω, διηγείρω. *To lance or open a ſore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be ſcarified.*

† Scariobillum, ii, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scatiola, æ f. corruptè pro ſcriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iſcariotes.

Scarites, æ, maſcul. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert) ξανθίτης. *A precious ſtone.*

Scarus, ri : m. Hor. ξανθος, (ex ξαίνω. ſalio.) *A fiſh that chaweth like a beaſt.*

† Scaſteria, vide ſcaphiſteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātĕbra, æ, f. locus unde ſcatet aqua, Vir. ξυλοχμὸς, χήτης. *The boiling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring, a ſpring or ſpouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id eſt, ſcateo. Col. κηκάζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōſus, a, um : κρηνιῶδης, id eſt, ſcatebris plenus, inde ſcatebroſitas.

† Scarencellus, i. m. v. umbilicus Veneris : Iun

Scatĕo, es, ŭi. ēre, ens : Perot. (ex ſcando, vel ex ξαίνω, fodio, quod fodiendo ſcateant aquæ :) ξύω, βρύω. *To runne or burſt out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full : alſo to be tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scateſco, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ præpoſterè venetis ulus coercebat, ita dict. à ſcatinio. Scarinio latore : Juven.

Scatum cœli, & ſcatum cellus. vid Dodon. *Great peanywort*, Venus navell.

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scātūrīgĭnōſus, a, um : Col. πολυπίδαξ, πολύβρυος, πολύζωος. *That burſteth out, or runneth over.*

Scatūrigo, īvis, f. Cal. vid. ſcatebra. ex caturio, πίδαξ, κρήνη, πηγὴ. *A ſpring, the riſing up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, īvi, īre, (ex ſcateo) ξαίνω, πηγάζω, βρύω. *To runne over, or abrode, to flow abrode plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To deſire, to flow out.*

† Scātus, ti, epic. gen. v. ſquatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex ſcaurus & pes, idem quod ſcaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor. σκαῦρος, (à σκαίρω ſalio, per antiphraſin, quod difficulter poteſt ſaltare, Scalp. vel à σκαν, claudico.) *He that hath his toe ſwollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walke faſt.*

† Scazon, ontis, Cæſ. σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro verſu jambico in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi ſucceſſum, Cæſ. enim claudicare eſt, unde ſcazon claudum ſive inæqualitas.

† Scebrum, horreum eſt.

Sceda, ſcedula v. ſcheda.

† Scedicus, a, um : adi. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scelĕtĕ, adv. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scĕlĕrator, ōris, m. μυσαρὸς, & trix, icis, f. g. *A defiler, he or ſhe that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um : παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀνόσιος. *Ungodly, wicked, curſed, unnaturall, naughty, deſperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, biting, dangerous.*

Scĕlĕritas, atis, fœm. Mart. vid. ſceleſtus.

Scĕlĕro, as. Virg. μιαίνω. *To pollute, defile, ſpoile, and undoe.*

† Sceleroſe, adverb. Cornucop. παρανόμως. *Curſedly, or abominably.*

† Sceleroſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Wickednesſe.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um : Ver. μιαρὸς, μυσαρὸς, ἐπίφθονος. *Full of miſchiefe and wickednesſe, that hath done an ungratious or lewde deede.*

Scĕleſte, ad. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.*

Scĕlĕſtus, a, um : μιαρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungratious.*

† Scĕlĕtos, ξηλωτὸς ὁ, ὁν, a ξηλόω, ſicco. *a dry Scelleton, a dry carcaſe*, Geſner.

† Scelerurbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. ξηλοπάρα, crurum turbatio, i. reſolutio, à ξηλόω, erus. *The rankeneſſe of the gummes.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Cheſil : ex ξηλόω, Perot. σῦμα, aridum & projectitium, vel ex ξύω : M. ex σκολιὸς, ſcelus quandoque pro ſceleſto, vid. G. ve. l. G. ex בעל, ſtultitia, vel בעל, offendit facinus vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, ſcelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex popma, μοχθηρία, πονηρία. *Villany, wickedneſſe, abomination, a deſperate and bold enter-*

prise: also an ungratious person, a lewd fellow: Ter.

† Scema, Apul. v. schema.

Scēna, æ, f. & scæna, (ex Ϲκηνὴ, ex שָׁכַן Shach, habitare, quidam ἀπὸ τ᾽ σκιᾶς, ab umbra Sachan שָׂכָן) Ϲκηνὴ, Suid. A boure, a pavilion, an hall, the fore-part of the theatre, the stage where Players play, a shadowing place: also a remedy: a tragedy: also an arbour.

Scenalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, Iun.

Scenāticus, & scenatilis, idem Var.

Scēnicè, adv. Quint. Ϲκηνικῶς. Like players, or stages.

Scēniculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: Ϲκηνικὸς. Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.

Scēnicus, ci, m. ὑποκριτὴς. A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.

† Sceniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens. idem.

† Scenites, Ϲκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofăcio, ex scena & facio, Ϲκηνοποιῶ. To make a Tent.

† Schœnofacio, Ϲχοινοποιῶ. To make cords.

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. A Tent making.

Scenofactorius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria. The art of making tents or scaffolds.

† Scēnŏgrăphia, æ. f. Iun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. sciagraphia σκιαγραφία.

† Scēnŏgraphicus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertin.

Scēnŏgrăphus, i. m. gr. Ϲκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex Ϲκηνόω. al. ex שָׂכַן shachan, Ϲκήνωμα. A pavilion.

† Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum, n. Ifid. (ex πήγνυω, figo, & Ϲκηνὴ, tentorium: item Ϲκηνὴ πάσχα, festivitas tabernaculorum) Ϲκηνοπηγία. The feasts of Tabernacles.

† Scenophylax. A keeper of plate or vessels. Acerd.

† Scenos, Ϲκηνὶς Ϲκηνὸς. A Tent, a Harbour.

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna. Fest. A supper.

† Sceparnon. A covering.

† Scepinus. ni. A sea fish.

Sceptica, æ, f. Ϲκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam invenīat. ἀπὸ τ᾽ Ϲκέπτεσθαι, quod est considerare, speculari.

Scepticus, a, um: græc. Ϲκεπτικὸς, speculativus. A sceptick.

† Sceptōrix, cis, terna ab accipiendo: Acerd.

† Sceptos, Ϲκεπτὸς. A kinde of lightning.

Sceptrifer, a, um: Ovid. Ϲκηπτροφόρος. That beareth a Scepter.

Scepteriger, a, um: Cal. idem.

† Sceptrinæ virgæ. Whippes or roddes.

Sceptrum, tri, n. Ϲκῆπτρον ex sherbet, שִׁרְבֶּט ex שָׂר princeps, & שָׁבַט shebet, ἀπὸ τ᾽ Ϲκήπτεσθαι, est enim. scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; vel a virga regalis: 3. authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdome, government.

† Sceptuchus, chi, masc. Tac. Ϲκηπτοῦχος (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel Ϲχέω. One holding or bearing a Scepter.

† Scetra, æ, fœm. g. Isid. A target made of leatherne thongs without wood.

Scevola, æ, f. An herbe called shavegrasse, Dod.

† Schædon, σχαδὼν ex σχάζω animal quòddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, σχάσις.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g, ex σχάζω, laxo. That by which the organ is made loose.

† Schastērium, σχαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis σχάζεται.

Schēda, æ, f. σχέδη, scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τ᾽ σχίζειν, al. ex σχεδὸν, illico. A sheete or peece of paper or parchment, in which we write ex tempore, a booke, a bill.

† Shedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Vlp. σχέδια, ratis tumultuarius, & subitariæ operæ, σχέδιος, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. vid. Fest. A boate or little ship.

Schediasma, ătis, n. Cas. σχεδίασμα. Waste paper, est & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schedius, a, um, Apul. vide schedio, σχέδιος. Hasty, sudden, not laboured, extempotary.

† Schelium, ii, n. gr. Bu. Ϲχέλιον. A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight afoote.

† Schedius, a, um: Ϲχέδιος, extemporarie. On a sudden.

Schēdula, æ, fœm. Dim. σχεδύλιον. A little scrowle, a leafe of paper, a bill.

† Schelos, eros, v.

Schēma, ătis n. Pl. & schema, æ f. σχῆμα habitus, à σχέω, i. ἔχω, habeo. Prisc. & hoc schemate uti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, ſ. species fucata, ornata, cultus, præteritus, gestus corporis, cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. A fashion, cloake, a figure in Rhetoricke.

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis, Ruff. σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. A figure wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.

† Schetticus, a, um: σχετικὸς, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris quæ facillime solvitur ut duarta, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth שִׁבֹּלֶת & dixit סִבֹּלֶת Sibboleth. Iudic. 12. 6. σύνθημα spica. An eare of corne.

† Schiadeus, Plin. A sea fish.

† Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Sup.

† Schidia, ōrum: neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. Chippes that Carpenters make, spelts of wood.

† Schilci, Cooper. A weight of fiue ounces among the Iewes.

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, videtur σύκη: v. lentiscus. The tree where mastick runneth out.

† Schirrhosis, livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

† Schirrhus, tumor durior. A hard swelling without paine, though not without feeling; 32 is not curable. Stup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, n. Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. scisma à scissura animorum nomen accepit. a rent, a division in the Church.

Schismāticus, a, um: adject. Eud. σχισματικὸς. Schismaticall.

† Schismātĭco, as: Don. To divide, or sever.

† Schismatizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Plin. 35. 25. concretum aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens.

Schistum lac. Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. The cruddes of mleke made with vinegar. Schista ova: Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τ᾽ σχίζεσθαι idq; κατ᾽ ἐξοχὴν, aliquando schistos est vestis muliebris fissili a pertura, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qd videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola. 5. Plin. 36. 20. a stone of a saffron colour.

† Schiza, σχίζα, Ac. Cut or cloft wood.

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fe. ex σχοινὶς, & colo, qu. scœnicula: schœniculas

ſchœniculas app. videtur Pla. propter uſum unguenti ſcœni quod eſt peſſimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœniſmus, Χοινισμὸς, lat. dimenſio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, ārum, maſcul. Cal rectiùs ſ. cœnitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pauilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Iun. ex Χοῖνιξ, funis, & βαίνω, aſcendo: Χοινιβάτης. *A juggler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Χοινιβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a corde.*

† Schœnōbatĭcus, a, um: Celſ. Χοινιβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnofacio, is, Χοινοσφίλω. *To make cords,* leg. & ſchœnofactor, & ſchœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Χοινοφιλεῖν, quòd funem ament. *A certaine play called my Henne hath laid.*

† Schœnoplocos, m. Χοινοπλόκος: lat. qui funes plectit, reſtio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Χοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

† Schœnoprāſum, Iun. græc. vide panſectile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel ſchœnus, ni, gr. Χοῖνος, Iun. *A corde, or rush: alſo a ſpace of ground containing ſixty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à Χοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of ruſhes.*

Schŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. (exheb. לוּחַ ſchalah, quieſcere, vel à Græc. σχὼν, inhibeo, vel à Χολάζω, quod eſt vaco, quia cæteris rebus omiſſis vacare liberalibus ſtudiis liberi debent. Auſon. ἀπὸ τοῦ Χολᾶς, id eſt, à vacatione & laxamento quòd pueris interdum dandum eſſe præſcribit) Χολὴ. *A Schoole or Colledge, alſo the ſect and opinion of one of the Philoſophers, a diſputation betweene the maſter and the ſcholer: alſo a place to reſt one in the bath: leaſure, or a worke done at leaſure.*

Schŏlāris, re, adj. Χολαστικὸς. quod ad ſcholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the ſchoole.*

† Schŏlārium, vide ſolarium.

† Schŏlaſter, eris, maſcul. gr. *A ſtudent.*

† Scholāris, is, maſc. id. vide ſcholaſtes. *A ſcholler, a ſtudent.*

† Schŏlaſterium, ii n. græc. Χολαστήριον. *A ſchoole.*

Scholaſtes, is, m. Χολαστὴς qui Χολάζει, otiatur. 2. qui ſtudiis literarum vacat. *A ſcholler.*

Schŏlaſticè. adverb. *Schollerlie.*

Scholaſticus, ci, m. Plin. *A ſcholler, a ſcholeman.*

Scholaſticus, a, um: Plin. Χολαστικὸς, ad ſcholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſchollar or ſchoole; alſo a ſtudent that applieth his booke.*

Schŏlarcha, æ, m. Hull. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Χολῆς ἄρχει. *A ſchoolemaſter.*

Scholiaſtes, Χολιαστὴς. qui ſcholia ſcribit.

Scholicus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholaſticke, triſling.*

Schŏlium, ii, n. gr. Χόλιον, gloſſema interpretamentum, à Χολὴ, i. doctrina ſcholaſtica, vel quod in ludo literario ſoleat tradi, aut quòd ſit otium componatur. *A gloſſe, a compendious expoſition.*

† Schytanum, ni, n. Plin. *A kind of druggs.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex סך ſach, tegere.

† Scia coxa, corruptè pro ἰσχία.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A ſea-fiſh.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Iun. σκιαγραφία, vel ſciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, ſcribo; qu. adumbrata deſcriptio, apud Vitr. leg. & ſcenographia. *A platforme, or a deſcription of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ, f. σκιαμαχία, Gel. vel ſciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, alſo a priuy exerciſe.*

† Sciaſis, *A certaine maladie, or paſſion in the backe bones.*

† Sciather, ēris, m. σκιαθήρ. v. ſciatheras. *An inſtrument uſed in cluſing the ſituation of the cities.*

† Sciatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel ſciatheron, σκιαθήριον, inſtrumentum quo Σκία umbra θηρᾶται, i. inveſtigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a diall that which with his ſhadow ſheweth the houres.*

† Sciathĕricus a, um, unde ſciatherium horologium. Pl. ὡρολόγιον σκιαθερικὸν. *A diall ſet on a wall.*

Sciatica, (ſcil. νόσος, dolor ſciaticus. *A diſeaſe in the joynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνώσιμος, γνωστός. *That may be knowne.*

† Scibitur, Plaut. *It ſhall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro ſciam. Ter.

† Scibones telorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens ior, iſſimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων ἱκανὸς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

† Scientalis, le, adj. ſ. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad ſcientiam pertinens, ſcientaliter, adv.

Scienter adv. iùs iſſimè ἐπιστημόνως, ἱκανῶς, ἐπιστημόνως. *Done of purpoſe, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ἔπ γλώσσης Χίονος τὸ ὄνομα. Nam latini quòd nomen entis ſimplex abuſu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, audiens ἀκούων ἀνὴρ, ſciens, Χρώων acutè neg. ex ſc o ſcientia) ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex ſcire licet, δηλονότι, σαφῶς, ἄντικρυς. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtleſſe, moreover, yea marry, yea what leſſe, for, to wit*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin σκίλλα, quidam à σκύλλω, arefacio, al. ex σκύλλειν, moleſtum eſſe, Var. ſquilla. *A kinde of herbe called the ſea onion.*

Scillinus, & ſcil'liticus, a, um. Plin. Χιλλινικὸς. *Of or belonging to the ſea onion, or wherein it is ſteeped.*

† Scillites, is, m. Χιλλίτης, ex ſcilla præparatus, al. leg. ſcilliticum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein* Scilla *is ſteeped, or often ſked.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of ſquilla.*

† Scillitus, a, um. *Made of ſquilla.*

Scimpōdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμπόδιον, dim. à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν, claudicare, autqu. σκιμβὸς πόδας habens, vel ex σκίμπτω, πόδας, σκιμπὸν, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος, malè ſtincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tenſa vel ſuchus, Geſn. M. ex שׁוּחַ ſhoch. *A kinde of the land Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Item petra.

† Scindapſus. *A kinde of plant,* vide M.

Scindo, is, ſcidi, iſſum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, διχάζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, alſo to refreſh, to renew.* olim ſcindidi in Præterito.

† Scindula, vid. ſcandula.

† Scindularis, vide ſcandularius.

† Scinodenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth, or is ſo borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (igniculus propriè qui è ſilice cum cæditur exire ſolet, quaſi à ſcindo, quaſi ſcindilla videtur enim inde quaſi ſcindi flammula, aut excuti. al.

gr. σπίνθηρ qu. ſpintilla) σπινθήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκίδνημι. *A ſparke of fire, a ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillatio, ōnis, f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkeling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillōſus, a, um : ſcintillis plenus.

Scintillŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à ſcintilla, σπινθήρ qu. ſpintilla, Canin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little ſparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, כִּנִּים chinnim. Exod. 8. Pſal. 101. al. corrupte cinifices al. ciniphes al. ſcinipes. *A kinde of gnat or ſmall worme.*

Scio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ab יָדַע, jadang, poteſt memoriæ gratia ex σκιὰ umbra duci, quia noſtra ſcientia umbratilis, vereque ſcientiæ qu. umbra. vel quia nunc ſcimus & videmus qu. per umbras : vel ex ἴσκω, aſſimilo, quia omnis cognitio per ſpecies : M. ex Syr. סכא Sacha. Heb. שָׂכָה Shachah imaginari videre. Heb. שִׂכְרִי Shechui eſt mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. ſciens σκιὼν ἄπ' vide rationem etymi ſi lubet. vide ſcientia, leg. & ſcior paſſ.) εἴδω, βάσκω, γιγνώσκω. *To underſtand, to know.*

Sciographa, vel ſciographia, Hermol. σκιαγραφία. *A firſt deſcription of the whole frame, and conveighance of eve y rome, ai when the Carpenter with a rule ſheweth how the worke will faſhion and frame.*

Sciŏlus, a, um : Plaut dim. à ſcius & ſubſtant. *Unlearned, or a ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancie praſtiſed and uſed by ſhadowes.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that can lie in the ſhadow of their broad feete.*

† Sciothecon, vide ſciater.

† Scyotherum, ex σκιόθηρος, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall inſtruments,* v. M.

† Sciotherium, ſolarium Plin. 2. 76. horologica σκιοθηρικὸς quo deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 6. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, maſcul. Liv. à עִכְּבוֹן ſchebet vel à σκίπων ex σκηπίπω, nitor Etym. al. ex σκαπτὸν σκῆπτρον, ῥάβδος. *a walking ſtaffe, a cudgell : alſo the ſtalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northweſt winde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide ſcirrus.

† Scirpedes. *A kinde of veſſell that hath foure feete.*

Scirpea, æ, fœmin. Ovid. σκιρπὶς. *A dung pot made with rods and ruſhes.*

Scirpĕtum, ti, neut. Plin. *A ruſh-bed.*

Scirpĕus, a, um : Ovid. σκιρπινός, καλαμώδης. *Of or belonging to bull-ruſhes.*

Scirpi, orum, m. βρύα, ἀνίγματα. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences.* vid. ſcirpus.

Scirpices, m : Col. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the roote ſtagges and great weeds, growing in medowes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Var. *A little booke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe is winding.*

Scirpicŭlum, li. n. Col. καλάθιον, σκιρπίδιον. *A basket made of ruſhes or twigges.*

Scirpĭculus, li : maſc. gen. Var. σκιρπίδιον. *A little Bulruſh, a little wheele of bulruſhes.*

Scirpo, as : Var. σκιρπὸν συνδέω. *To binde or winde with bulruſhes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex ſcirpamlo : M. ex ſirpo quod eſt colligando implico. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh :* vid ſcirpea.

Scirpea : σχοῖνος, καλάμη. *A bulruſh.*

Scirpula, Plin *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, ſœm. *A kinde of ointment.*

Scirrhoma, ătis, n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω induro, idem quod ſcirrus. *Hardneſſe in the liver.*

† Scirrophŏria, gr. σκιρροφορεῖα, σκίρρος, umbraculum, à σκία & φέρω, fero. *A feaſt at Athens wherein they carried* umbraculum, *with a ſolemne pompe :* v. M.

† Scirrŏlis, is, v. Cooper. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

Scirrhus, ri, maſc. gr. σκιρρὸς, & σκίρρωσις, induro. *A hard ſwelling in the ſkinne.*

† Scirrophorſon, græc. menſis qui lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hiſt. Plant.

Sciſcĭto, as, Pla. & ſciſcitor, āris. dep. ex ſcito : συνδιατυπόω, ἐρωτάω. *To demand, to enquire, to witch to the intent to know.*

Sciſco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre : ex ſcio μανθάνω, ψηφίζομαι. *To know, alſo to diſcerne, to give ſentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Sciſſilis, le, adject. ex ſcindo. ῥαγὸς. *Eaſie to be cut or divided, jagged.*

† Sciſſima, æ : alterum ſagi genus.

Sciſſio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. ῥῆγος. *A cutting.*

† Sciſſor, ōris : maſcul. *A cutter.*

Sciſſūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. ῥῆγμα ῥάδμα, ῥῆγος. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chappe, the parting of a river.*

Sciſſus, a, um : à ſcindor : ἰητὸς, τμητὸς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Sciſſus, us : m. Var. ῥῆξις. *A cleaving, a renting, a tearing.*

† Sciſtos, vel ſciſtos. *A ſtone.*

† Scitalis, is, Iſid. ſerpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aſpicientes. *A ſerpent.*

† Scitāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrob. qu. ſciti ſaporis ſit, vel à ciendo appetitum : ἡδύσμα, ἀνάδυμα. *A kinde of meate having a very pleaſant taſte : alſo pleaſantneſſe.*

Scitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Aſking.*

† Scītātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An enquiry.*

† Scītātor, ōris : maſcul. Am. Marc. ἱστωρ, ας. *A ſearcher or inquirer.*

† Scītè, adverb. ἐπιμελῶς, κομψῶς, δεξιῶς. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scito, as, antiq. *To aske, require or demand more.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. & ſcito, as, antiq. συνδιατυπόομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, enquire, alſo require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à ſcitè.

† Scitŭlus, a, um : belle ſcitus. ὑπόκομψος : Plaut. *Pretty trimme.*

Scītum, id eſt, neut. ex ſcio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit, ſcitum populi dicitur : quòd vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiſcitum eſt : ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um : part. à ſcio, ἰδησόμενος. *About to know.*

Scītus, a, um : à ſcio. ἰστὸς, σοφὸς, χαρίεις. *Wiſe, witty, skilfull, pretty, goodly : alſo pleaſant, beautifull.*

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιᾶς τὴν οὐρὰν. ab umbra caudæ, *A Squirrell.*

† Scius, a, um : Non ex ſcio : ἰδὼς. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sclanium.

† Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* Ac.

† Sclaviniſcium. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The ſuppoſed hinder part of* cornea membrana.

† Scleriaſis, σκληριασις à σκληρος durus. *A ſwelling of the eye-liddes.*

† Scleroma, tumor duriuſculus in parte vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Sclodia, Gl. M. ſcladia humile ploſtellum : v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iorum: maſc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Perſ. ſtloppus, & ſtlopetum a ſono, ex ſubita oris aere diſtenti apertione, dict. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks; alſo a hand gun, a piſtolet.*

† Scnips, ipis, σκνιψ. σκνίπος. culex, ex κνέω, rado, v. cynips & ſcynips, vid. ips. *A Gnat.*

† Scoba, æ, fœm. *A beeſome or broome.*

Scōbīna, æ, f. Plin. ex ſcobe vel ſcabendo, iiva. *A graver that Bowyers uſe to ſhave boughes withall. a file wherewith roughneſſe is made ſmooth : alſo that which is ſcraped or filed out.*

Scōbino, as, Non. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

† Scōbo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, & proprie domum.

Scobs, illa ſeu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia ſcabendo deteritur aliq. hic ſcobs maſcul. Phocas.

Scobs, vel ſcobis, is, f. Hor. ex ΣΚΩ, vel quod ex ſcrobe ſolitur : ὁ κνησμὸς, σκόβημα. *Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiſcus. vid. ſcordiſcus.

† Scœnicŭla, læ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris eſt apud Varr. LL. ſcænicula ab ſcæno nugario vel unguento, Turneb. dict. quod ſcæno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerſerent : ita eſt Feſt. *A perfumed whore.* vid. ſchœnicola.

† Scolax, ſcolaces : Iſid. quod nos funalia dicimus eo quod ſint σκολιοί, hoc eſt, intorti.

Scolĕcia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 35. 12. ex vermiculorum ſpecie dict. nam σκώληξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of ruſt and canker.*

Scolĕcium, ii, n. gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4. idem.

Scolix, σκωλιξ : al. σκόλιον, al. σκωλιοὶ. *A kinde of fiſh :* vide ſcolius.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιὸς, tortuoſus, pravus, ſcolia carmina convivalia dict. quòd a primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoſo. qui Græcis, σκολιὸν eſt, ultro citroque excipereatur : vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scŏlŏpax, ācis, Iun. σκολοπαξ, gallinago. *A woodcocke, or ſnape,* eſt & genus piſcis. *a ſnipe.*

Scŏlŏpendra, æ, f, Plin. gr. Σκολοπένδρα (à σκόλοψ. i. palus præacutus ſive κάσπαξ, quoniam geſtat quaſi Σκόλοπα, ἐν τῇ ὀυρᾷ, i. corniculum ſeu palum in extremo, inde etiam. Σκολοπία, dicitur multipeda, vide Geſn.) *A kinde of fiſh or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Oſſi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scŏlŏpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat ſcolopendræ ſimilia. Fung. Σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācĕrium, ii, neutr. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens : unde nomen. *An inciſion knife.*

Scolymus, li. maſculin. gen. Ruel. Σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit Σκωλὶς aſper. *an artichoke.*

Scombrus, bri, m. Σκόμβρος, M. quod accipiunt in Σκαμβρόφορον. vel ex Σκοτόβορος. uſurpat. pro ſtolido, Plaut. *a kinde of fiſh called a Mackrell.*

Scomma, ătis, n. Σκῶμμα, (ex Σκώπτω.) *a mocke or ſcoffe.*

† Sconna ſponſa M. ex Gloſſe.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. ſcopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruſcum, vel bruſcum. *Butchers broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à ſcobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex Σκοπέω ; quod ſcopæ ſolent omnes angulos perquirere. σάρος, χάρμα. *a broome, or beeſome to ſweepe houſes withall.*

† Scopæus, Caſaub. nani Σκοπαῖοι antiq. Σκωπεῖοι, ex ſcopæ ave, Cooper. *a man that is of a little ſtature.*

Scopārĭa, æ, f. σαρῆτις. *She that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopārius, ii. m. Dig. σαροπὶρ. *a ſweeper of a houſe.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little ſtature* : vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. ſcops

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quaſi σκέπασον ὄπα ἔχοντες, ſunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *a kinde of night birds.*

† Scopētum, ti, n. Alex. *a broome field, or the place where broome groweth* : leg. ſcoptum. id.

Scopæus, a, um. de ſcopa exiſtens, ſcopinus, a, um. idem

† Scopuma, genus ſaltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide ſcopus.

† Scopo, as, σαίρω. *To ſweepe or make clane, to augge, to beate.* Alii leg. ſcopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σκόππος, vel ſtrophium, Fe. i. quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Σκώψ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Σκάω, & ὤψ, *The ſkipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Σκώπτης, cavillator, M.

† Scoptŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Celſ. ex ſcapula, vel ex ſcapulus, ὠμοπλατικὴ. *The ſhoulder-blades.*

† Scoptula aperta : Celſ. idem.

Scōpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Collum. σκεμβρίον. *A bruſh that painters uſe.*

† Scopulōſitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scōpulōſus, a, um: Σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scōpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à ſcopus, vel Σκόπελος, à Σκοπεῖν, qa. inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Iſid. a ſaxo eminenti, quaſi à ſpeculando; ſive ἀπὸ τῆς Σκάπτης, à tegumento navium.) Σκόπελος, πλάξ. *An high rocke, alſo danger, a marke.*

† Scoptula aperta, al. ſcopula aperta, ex ſcopula, vel ſcopulo. M.

Scōpus, i, m. Σκόπος (ex Σκέπτομαι, ſpeculor, meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii, periti. n. ſagittarii poſtquam intenderunt, haud prius amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerint, cujus mucronis objectu, ſci. inobſcuraverint puncti viſionem, idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Σκοπὴν, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שקף *ſhakaph*, proſpicere. *A butte or pricke that men ſhoote at, alſo the end whereat ones purpoſes are directed.* Item pedunculos vel pediculos vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel ſcurbutus. *A diſeaſe called the ſcarvie, ſcorbut.*

† Scordalis, le, adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scordalus, ferox, à Σκώρ, merda, al. vol. ſordalum dici, à ſordibus, ſordulus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill favouring,* Ferox.

† Scordiſcarius, qui ſcordiſcum facit, i. ephippium. *A ſadler.*

† Scordiſcus, ſci. Gloſſ. ἔφιππον. *A raw hide of a beaſt.* v. m. ex ſcortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῆς Σκεφάς, ab allio. *The herbe water germander.*

† Scordĭtis, idem.

† Scordylos, Σκόρδυλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, κορδύλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Σκωρία, σκὼρ

ex שקר shaker: Aven. *Drosse, the refuse of metall tryed by the fire, also misery*: σκώρ, stercus.

† Scorio, onis, m.g. Plaut. *a foole.*

† Scoriaballum, li-n. vide scariaballum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodsage.*

† Scorodoprasum, lat. qu. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόρδον, qu. σκῶρ τι ὀδὼν παρὰ τὸ σκόλον ὄζειν q. siniſtra roſa ſis, quia malè oleat. al. à σκῶρ, & ὀδμὴ, quod quaſi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

† Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. σκορπαίνα. *A kinde of fiſh*: v. ſcorpio.

Scorpio, onis, vel ſcorpius, ii, m. σκόρπιος dict. παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quod venenum diſſipet ſeu diffundat, vel ex σκώληξ ἱρπετὸς, Etym. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes: a certaine ſea fiſh; a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, σκορπιοειδὴς, ſcorpii formam habens à ſcorpioides piſcis dict. quod capitis forma ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet, eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-graſſe.*

† Scorpionarii, Iun. *They that ſhoote in croſſe bowes*: vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, ſcorpius parvus. Aritt.

† Scorpites. Plin 37. 11. σκορπίτης. *A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum ri, n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſſe*: al. ſcorpiurus, σκορπίουρον, herba, ſic dict. quod ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii. maſc. gen. Colum. σκόρπιος. *A ſigne in the firmament*: vide ſcorpio.

Scortator, ōris, maſc. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortatus, us, maſcul. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortatōrium, ii, n. i. lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scortea, f. Iun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Feſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the skin of the cod.*

† Scorteus a, um. Mart. σκύτινος. *Made of hides or skins.*

† Scortia, æ, f. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci, m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scorterius, a, um. ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, ſcortari, ſcortum agere, πορνεύειν, ἑταιρεῖσθαι. *To goe a whoring.*

Scortulum, li, n. σκωλάριον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. ſcortum (ἀπὸ τῦ σκυτέως, i. criſtando. Don. alii ex Cal τὸν, quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cum ſolam calceamentorum omnibus ſub jectum ſit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta ſcortea vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato ſcorteum annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & cutis rugoſa) πόρνη, μαχλὰς, *An harlot, a queane, properly it is the hide and skinne of a beaſt: alſo hee that uſeth preposterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à Cάὸς obſcuritas, item trochilos, orbicola. v. M. & Iun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A ſwimming in the head.*

Scotoma, ătis, n. Herm. Cκότωμα. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeeme to be round,* Cκότος tenebræ.

† Scotōmaticus, ci, & ſcotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *Hee that hath ſuch a diſeaſe of giddineſſe.*

† Scotomia. v. ſcotoma.

† Scotos, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Screaceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hauke, to ſpit.* vox ex ſono screantis, τῦ πτύειν.

† Screama, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramaſaxus. *a poyniard or little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel ſcractiæ, alii leg. ſcrantiæ, vel ſtranciæ, ſiccæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scranteum, ei, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à ſcorto dict. *A pin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. ex ſcreo. qa. ſcreandæ, expuendæ, deſpiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. ſcratiæ, qu ſcreatitiæ. *Baſe, contemtible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel ſcrapta, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt *A worme found in leaves, a driveling queane.* Cal. vid. ſirupeda.

† Screa, æ. f. quia ſcreando ejicitur, v ſaliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis le, adj *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screātio. ōnis, f. Plaut. πτύελος. *Hemming in ſpitting.*

Screātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Plaut. πτυελιστὴς. *A ſpitter, a hawker, a hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. Ter. πτύελισμὸς. *A ſpitting.*

Screo, as, Plin. πτύελίζω (ex יורק Aven Perot. ex πτύελος, caro, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo immitto. Sed ego ex ſono expuentis duco.) *To ſpit, to reach in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ, m.g. (ſcribæ fuerunt librarii, rationéſque publicas ſcribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex ספר ſepher, Aven. interpoſito c. γραμματεύς. *A ſcrivener, a clarke, a ſcribe, a ſecretary.*

† Scribatus, us, m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, vet-ui. ſunt pro ſcribo a quo compoſ. conſcribello.

† Scribligo, v. ſtribligo.

Scriblita, æ, f. Pla. ex φοβλῶ. torqueo, ideò potiùs ſcrib. ſtreblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibusdam ſignata & qu. ſcripta videatur. εἴδη τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a part, a wafer.*

† Scribo, onis ſcriba. Anaſtaſ.

Scribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω, idque ex כתב *Arab.* gr. pro ח, interp. p. lat. præponendo ſ, ſcribo. Aven. Eec. ex גרף *graph*, γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to paint, to cypher, to make, to inſtitute.* v. ſcriba.

Scriniarii. *The Cloarkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Iun χαρτηλάριος. Cal. *A coffer maker*; alſo *a keeper of ſecret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum ſcrinium.

Scrinium, ii, n. qa. ſecerninm, à ſecernendo: locus in quo ſecernantur pretioſa & ſecreta, κιβώτιον κλεῖς. *A Caſket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter. adv.

† Scriptim. adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφὴ. *A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptito, as, f. eq. πολὺ γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto. as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεὺς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & ſcripulum vid. ſcrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα συγγραμμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scrip-

Scriptúra, æ, f. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a booke, the ſtyle of any author: alſo the ſee that forreſt men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forreſt.*

† Scripturális, le, id. quod ſcriptilis.

Scriptūrárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or regiſter, or court booke, or record.* Feſt. Scripturarius ager. *Paſture ſet to ſame.*

Scriptūrárius, ii, m. gen. Non. ex Lucil. διαγραφεὺς. *The chiefe clarke of auditors.*

Scriptúrio, is, ívi, íre. *To have a deſire or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um. part. γεγραμμένος, γεγραπτὸς. *Written, printed, made, alſo tranſlated into.*

Scripeus, us, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. ſcritare ab eo qui ſiſtit agrè. Scal. leg. ſcritare ex terendo tritare & S. præpoſ. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrobiculus, li, dim. ταφρίσκος, βόθρος. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & ſcrobis, ſ. gen. Col. aliq. maſ. M. ex ſcabere, vel ex κυβδεῖν. vel eſt σκαφίδιον (ex σκάπτω, fodio) τάφρος. βόθρος. *A ditch, or furrow.*

Scrobúla, æ, f. & ſcrobulus, li, m. dim. βοθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrófa, æ, f. Var. χοιρὰς. quidam ex ſono confictum volunt ut & γρύλλος, γρῦς, γρύζω. *A ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipaſcus, qui paſcit ſcrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old ſwine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. ſc. 1.

Scrófula, æ, fœm. gen. χοιράς. dim. *The Kings evill.* à tubis dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infeſtantur, Celſ. 5. 28. *Alſo a little Pig.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminit. ex ſcrofula.

Scrofularia, & ſcrophularia, æ, fœm. Jun. dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrophæ delectantur. *The hearbe blinde nettle.*

Scrofularia major, Jun. *Water ber nie.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulósus, a, um. abundans ſcrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel ſcrofina. *A certaine Carpenters toole quo ſtrobem faciunt.*

Scrophipaſcus. Plaut. χοιροβοσκός. *One that feedeth ſwine, a ſwineherd.*

Scrótum, ti, neut. Col. ſtrotus, ex σκύτος, pellis, σκέλη, ὄχεα. *The outward skin of the cods wherein bee the ſtones of a man.* Ex ſcortum.

Scrúpe la, æ, qa. ſcauripeda ex ſcauras & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrúpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Var. ex Val. ſcrupeda ex pede & ſcrupes. Scal. ſcrupedas qu. crupedas dictas, κράμβα quæ & κράμβη, græc. dic. ſculponcæ. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrupĕus, a, um. Virg. ex ſcrupus, λιθῶδης, λιθώδης. *Of or belonging to little Stones: alſo ſuperſtitious.*

† Scrupi, ōrum, maſc. gen. Lud. Var. *The cheſſe, an ingenious game,* Scruporum duodecim luſus, Fab. Cupido, vid. Jun. *The gamers of draught.*

† Scrupósitas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Stoninеſſe,* item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrupósus, a, um, Luc. ψαλύφωδης. *Full of little gravell ſtones, difficult.*

Scrupŭlāris, re. Plin. ex ſcrupulus, γραμμαῖος. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weight ſmall.*

Scrúpŭlátim, adv. κατὰ γραμμάτια. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & ſcrupulor, āris, dep. *To moleſt or hurt as a ſtone in ones ſhoe.*

Scrupŭlósè, adverb. & iſſimè, Col. ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβέστατα. *Carefully, exquiſitely, doubtfully.*

Scrupŭlóſitas, ātis, f. ἀκριβεία. *Curioſitie of conſcience, anxiety, carefulneſſe.*

Scrupulōſus, a, um, & iſſimus, σκωληφρώδης, λιθώδης. *Full of little gravell ſtones, alſo curious, ſad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrúpulus, li, m. & ſcrupulum, & ſcripulum & ſcripulum, li, n. g. dim. à ſcrupus, ψῆφος, λίθος. *A little ſharpe ſtone falling in ones ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling, a double, trouble, difficulty,* ἀκρίβεια, λεπτότης. *alſo a meaſure of ground: a ſcruple in weight the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrupus, pi, m. gen. (ex σκληρὸς, σκόλοψ, petriceſſus, vel ex κρύπτω, pulſo, & πούς, pes, quaſi crupus. M. ex σκληρὸς) ψῆφος. *A little ſharpe ſtone, a doubt, ſcruple. A darke queſtion.*

Scrutæ, ārum, neutr. gen. Hor. Catull. & Turn. ex χρύη, vel ex χρυσίον, id eſt, ſtivela, & vilia utenſilia, quæ qui vendit χρυσόπωλης, χρυσοπώλης, ſcrutarius, alii quaſi ſcorta vel ſcorta.) *Old garments, broken ſtuffe that is almoſt paſt occupying, alſo little images made unpaſt.*

† Scrutabilis, le, adject & ſcrutalis, & ſcrutatus, a, um, quod ſcrutari queat, Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

Scrutabundus, a, um. *Due to be ſtarched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar & iſſimus, ſuperl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutária, æ, f. Apul. γραφεῖα. *A ſelling of ſuch old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Lac. χρυσοπώλης. *A ſeller of old ſtuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to brokers.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A ſtarching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Luc. ἐξεταστὴς, *A ſtarcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. ſcrutillus, Feſt. ex ſcrutulus, M. qu. ſcroteus. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

† Scrutetum, ti, neu. i. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtínium, ii, n. Apul. ἐξέτασις. *A ſearch, a ſcrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & ſcrutor, āris, depon. (ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta ſunt ſcrutamur, vel ex ſcrupus, ex דרש *daraſh.* Aven. Gr. τὴν ἐρημίαν, ab ἔρημος, vel ex χρυσὸς quòd pro minimis dicimus ſcrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξερευνᾶν, ἐξετάζω, μετιόω. *To ſearch and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by ſent as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm. dict quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Iſid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, æ, q. excular, excubiæ, M. ex Meurſ.

† Sculcator, qui ſculcat, excubitores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qu. ſeculna, al. ſequulna, pro ſequeſtro, Var.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex ſcalpo) γλύφειν κατὰ τύπον, ἀναγλύφειν. *To grave images in ſtone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculpŏnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. ſculponeæ quòd ſculpi ſolerent. *A wallet or ſcrip-ſacke, alſo a woodden patten.*

Sculpŏnĕātus, a, um, Var. *That weareth woollen ſockes.*

Sculptētus, J. n. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptile, is, n. Jun. *A carved image.*

Sculptĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptĭliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & ſculpitto, as. freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλύπτης. γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptura, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus,

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultator, Veget. 2.15. Turn. excultatores, dict. quòd glandes excularent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt, *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucurbitula est. Ac.

Scuria. *A stone to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex עיר שקר *shaker,* Aven. vel à sequendi, ditiores: vel ex σκωπτής, qu. secura, vel sucura: quod Fest. non prob. ex σκωρ, Vert. al. ex σκώρ, homo sordidus & obscœnus. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιὸς. *A railer, a scoffer, a facetie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurriliter, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or rayling.*

Scurr. litas, ātis, f. gen. βωμολοχία. *Sawcy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχεύομαι. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurrula, æ, & scurr'ulus, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scus, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuta, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f vid. scutum.

Scūtāle, is, n. Li. σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum. al. septala, æ, scutale.

Scūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scūtati, ōrum, m. gen. ἀσπιδηφόροι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtatus, a, um, ἀσπιδικὸς. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scutella, æ, f. dim. dict. ropter similitudinem, ex scutula, πλακοῦς, πλάτανον. *A kinde of disse or platter made like a buckler,* al. diminà scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellula, dimin. à scutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g. Ovid. σκυτάλη, σκύτος, corium, verberis genus ex loris factì. *A scourge, a whip, a rod, also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scūtifer, ra, rum, adj. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield;* inde scutiformis cartilago, Iaringis cartilago. Stup.

Scutigĕrulus, li, m. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A page, a lackey.*

Scutilus, a, um, Fest. qui. σκύτινος. *Thin, leane, slender.* σκύτος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chafferne to heate water in,* à forma scuti.

Scutriscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scūcūla, æ, f. Mart. à scuti forma πυξίδιον, πτυκτίον. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, a cobweb, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a certaine serpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sights in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as spiders worke like a target, also little round stones of marble in paving, also oatet.*

Scūtŭlatus, a, um, Plin. quòd qu busdam orbibus qu, scutulis distinguitur, *wound and wrought in the forme like a cobweb,* Scutulatus color, *dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n. dim. ὁπλάριον. *A little target or shield.*

Scūtum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ σκύτους, id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) ἀσπὶς, θυρεὸς ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à sectura q. tectum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκύβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

† Scylax σκύλαξ parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. Σκύλαξ παρὰ τὸ δύσκριτον ὑλακήν. Hesych. σκύλλω à κύων, σκύλαξ & σκύλον. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ, f. gen. Σκύλλα Bec. ex Σκυλλω, & ex Aven. ex גלגל gazal monstrum marinum Σκύλλας, piscis catulus, al. ex σκυλεύω spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllētum, ti, neut. g locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. Σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum. Pli. *a kinde of silke ex Scyro Insula.*

† Scynipes, Σκνίπτης. *biting Gnats*

† Scyphitum, Σκυφίον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus. phi, m. gr. τὸ Σκυφος ἀπὸ τῦ Σκαφὶς vase excipiendo lacte idoneo, vel ex Σκύφος propterea quod Σκύβακιον. *A great cup or jug to drinke out.* Jun.

† Scyrus, i. callus & pontus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *A field monst: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, ōrum genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus arcanioribus utebantur, Gel. *A staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalesagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. dpallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Celsi. σκυθική, γλυκυρίζα, Jun. *Sweete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut scythica mustela, Jun. *A sable, or Scythian Marten*) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *A kinde of stone.*

S ante E.

Se, accus. à sui ex ī, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro dīs præpos. græca separativa, est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem facit, quibusdam etiam à secus prosectum. Se vet. etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro sex. ut semestris, sedecim. aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contracte.

† Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* sabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatorem. Ac.

† Sebaston, σέβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστός, mensis Augustus.

† Sēbātor, ōris, m. gen. Hul. *A Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Jun. *A kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, as, Col. σεβάω. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a. um, adj. Col. σεβώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sebum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. a sue qui. sutebum quòd sues sebo abundant, τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow, or sewet* al. quod suave.

Sēcābilis, le, adj. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut.*

Secale, is, n. Pl. à seco. *Rie,* Perot.

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *Of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis, n. Sid. τόμιμμα, τεμάχια. *A cutting.*

Sēcāmen-

Sĕcāmentum, ti, n. ἀποθρὶς, διαθήκη. *That is cut from a blocke, as chips.*

Sĕcārius, a, um, Cat. *That wherewith threads are cut, of cutting.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Secātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sĕcātūrus, a, um, part. Col. κόπτων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Sĕcĕdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex se, i. seorsum & cedo, ἀναχωρῶ, χωρίζω. *To goe backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to goe to play from labour.*

Secernĭcŭlum, li. n. Tom. ex Off. *A fetter, or sieve.*

Sĕcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, ex se, i. separati m. & cerno, ἀποκρίνω, διακρίνω. *To divide, to separate one from another, to put asunder, to chuse from among other, Secernor,* pass.

Sĕcespita, æ, f. gen. Suet. τομὶς. (à secando dict.) *A cutting knife.* Fest.

Secessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

† Secessiones narrationes, Fest. Scal. secere dicere. M. leg. sectiones.

Sĕcessus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing into some solitary place, a ceasing from businesse, a solitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputrescibile.

† Seci lerat, pro sciderat. Acc.

Secivium, ii, n. vel secivum, vel secius vel secium, libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio secespita secabatur. Fest. *A cake of breadcut in sacrifices.*

Secĭùs, adv. compos. à secus, Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. secius & sectius à seco ae sequius à sequor idem esse & secius antiquius, sectius recentius. M. ergo sectius, & elisò. t. secius, magis sectè quo aliquid magis secatur, eo est minus Fest. seciùs à sero. Vid. ὕστερος, ἔσσων. *Lesser, latter.*

† Seclamer, n. gen. seculum. *A world.* Gl.

Sĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex se & claudo, χωρίζω, ἐκχωρίζω. *To shut apart from others, to put away,* leg. & see udor.

Secluſa, faera à priscis dict. quæ græc. μυσηρὰ, appell. ab eo quod separata, & seorsum clausa à nobis propter sanctitatem esse debent.

Sĕclūsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sĕclūsōrium, ii, n. Var. κατακλειστήριον. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sĕclūsus, a, um, part. κατακλειόμενος. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, (ex cædo; vel σάζω, scindo. Secare est sequi, v. sectio, Aven. ξέω, ex קצץ (shachak, vel שחק (katsah, vel *Latsang* shachak, τέμνω, κόπτω, σπαράσσω, σχίζω. *To cut, to mow, to saw, to cut asunder, to cleave, to rent, to teare, to divide, also to decide, to determine, to have, or to follow.*

† Seco, vel sequo, is, Fest. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sĕcor, pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex se. sine & corde. ignavia, stultitia, *Slothfulnesse sluggishnesse.*

† Secordĭtĕr, & secordĭùs, vide socordĭtĕr.

Sĕcors, ἀδιάνοητος, ex se, i. sine, & corde, v. socors.

† Sectārii, Jun. v. silentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Bud. *The counsell-chamber.*

Secrētārius, qu. à secretis, Jun. *A secretary.*

† Sĕcrētē, ad. Hier. λαθραῖος. *Secretly.*

Sĕcrētim, Am. idem.

Sĕcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἐκκρίσις. *A separating, or setting apart from others.*

Secrētò, adv. iùs, Col. κρυφαίως, κρύφα, λανθανόντως. *Privily, secretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that severeth.*

Sĕcrētus, ior, & issimus, Col. ex secerno, ἀποκεκριμένος, κεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, solitary, secret, private, mysticall, farre off.*

Sĕcrētum, ti, n. Plin. ex secerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place secret from company, a secret thing, a mystery, ἀπόρρητον.*

Secta, æ, f. (ex seco ado, i. e. dividendo à cæteris, vel à sectando, sequuntur, n. sectariorum doctrinam, qui iuntiis addicti, Isid.) αἵρεσις. *A diverse consent in sundry wilfull opinions: a sect, a schoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life: a kinde of people of a diff. profession from the ancient* orthodox *truth.*

Sectaculum, li, n & sectacula, æ, f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācŭla, al. sectatula, di. à secta, ἀκόλουθία. *A following, a sequell.*

Sectārius, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. *That which others doe follow, also cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ ἀκολουθῶν. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectĭlis, le, adj. Jun. διαιρετὸς, ἐκλεκτὸς. *That is or may be easily cut, or cleaved.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb, à seco (Isid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ cæperit, nam secare, sectari, & sequi est) τομὴ, διαίρεσις, κοπὴ. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfeited, and taken to the kings use, also that which is taken in pray at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectĭlis, quod subinde secatur.

Sector, āris, freq. (à sequor, διώκω. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and forme of speaking to follow ones trade, to hunt, to chase.* Leg. secto as.

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (à seco, Fest. sectores qui secant & empta sua persequuntur) τμητὴς, ἐμπόρος. *He that divideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiscate: that selleth his favour for gaine.*

† Sectorzonarius, vide ecrumeneca.

Sectrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectura, æ, f. Plin. τμῆσις, διακοπὴ. *A threading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part. τμηθεὶς, σχισθεὶς. *Parted, cut, sawne, torne, or rent.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. l. κατάκλισις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Prop. ex le, i. seorsim, vel solus & cubo, ἀποκοιτῶν, ἀποκοιμῶμαι. *To lye apart, or asunder from others.*

Sĕcula, æ, fœm gen. Var. falx, ex secando, κοπὶς, δρεπανὶς. *A sythe wherewith hayes mowne, a sickle or hooke.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ὁκτακαιδεκαετηρικός. *Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares, that is renewed every hundreth yeare of the world.*

† Sĕcŭlāritas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sĕcŭlum, li, n. & poetis seclum, cli, (Varro neb. ab ἡλικία, vulg à seco Sectum, tectum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes, Isid. quòd sequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt, ex sequendo, quòd sit series temporum, Var. à sene, quod sit longissimum spatium senescentium hominum, spatium centum annorum עוֹלָם (olam ab עָלַם, ἀιών. *The space of an hundreth yeares: an age, a time, also a kinde, generation of living creatures.*

Sĕcum, adv. ex se & cum. μετ' ἐαυτοῦ. *With himselfe.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, f. secundæ scil. partes dict. quia secunda loco pariuntur

riuntur Plin. dictæ, quòd, nascentem infantem sequantur, παρὰ τὸ ὑστερεῖν, τὸ ἕπεσθαι. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne, the afterbirth.*

Secundāni, secundæ legionis milites, sicut primani primæ.

Secundanus, a, um. δευτεραῖος. *Of, or belonging to the second in order.*

Sēcundans, tis. Tac. *Being prosperous.*

Secundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel secundani. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Secundarium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Secundārius, a, um. δευτεραῖος. *Of the second sort.*

Secundarium neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis secundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & secundo.

† Secundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Secundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundè, adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

† Secundicerius, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, &c.

† Secundiformis, me, unde secundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines,* à figura secundarum dict.

† Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sēcundò, adv. δευτέρως. *The second time, eftsoones.*

Secundo, as, Prop secundum facio, i. felix. εὐημερῶ. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better, also to obey,* Ter.

Secundor, pass. Sen.

Sēcundum, præp. serviens accus. ex sequendo, κατὰ, παρὰ. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, above, of.*

Sēcundus, a, um, ior, ssimus, quasi sequndus à sequendo. Isid. secundus quia secus pedes & tractus est sermo à sequentibus servis pedisequis, &c. v. M. ex seco quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio Heb. שֵׁנִי, *Sheni*, quòd immediatè sequitur primum. δεύτερος. *Next to the first, inferiour: also prosperous,* εὐτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, seasonable, calme, and quiet.*

Secnophylax. *A keeper of plaster vessels,* &c.

† Secuplo, as, sexties plico.

Securè, adverb. σωφρόνως. *Safely, surely, without feare.*

Securicla, æ, f. Vitru: ligneum retinaculum, quod suscut sive subscus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter se tenuissimè vinciuntur, nostri inquit Isid. hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters worke,* Ex securis vel securitate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut securiclati cardines, Varr. 10. alii legunt secundati.

Securicŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securiculārius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

Securidaca, æ, fœmin. gen. quòd folia habeat securiculæ similia, vide. Cal. *Henbane: also a kinde of pulse.*

Sēcurifer, Ovid. & securiger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sēcuris, is, f. (ex seco, quibusdam dicta videtur qu. semicuris: i. semiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris hastam significabat) Isid. ex unâ, n. parte acuta est ex altera fossoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

Securitas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντιστία: *Security, quietnesse, an acquittance.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelesly.*

Sēcūrus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. qu. sine cura. (ex se: id est seorsum & cura:) ἀπροβλήτως, ἀμεριμνῶς, ἀδεῶς. *Quiet, carelesse, negligent, assured, fearing nothing, safe.*

Sēcus, præp. serv. accus. παρὰ, *By, or nigh to.*

Sēcus, adv. ex sequendo, qu sequens vel secando: Per. Cha is. ait secus pro sexus dici ex secundum: vel ex ἕκας: Fest. à sero, q. serrùs, ἄλλως, ἐτέρως. *Otherwise.* Secus signif. juxta, ut secus viam. h. e. quod immediate secat, & sequitur viam. Valgius ex ἑκὰς, Secus.

† Secus, neut. gen. pro sexus: Sosip. ex Salust. & Auso.

† Secutio, pro sectio Fend.

Secutor, v. sequutor. mirmillo à sequendo retiarium.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. à sequor: Cæs. ἀκόλουθος, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed, also trusting.*

Secutus, pro secturus, a, um. Col.

Sel, conjunct. qu. sede: ex sedeo, vel ex se & do: quandoque ponitur pro sine: ἀλλ', ἀτάρ, δὲ. *But sometime.* M. ex se pro sine.

Sēlātè, adv. & sedatiùs: Gell. ἡσύχως, ἡμέρως: *Quietly, peaceably: temperately, soberly, patiently.*

Sedatio, ōnis: verb. ἡμέρωσις, κατάπαυσις. *A mitigating, an aswaging.*

Sedātivus, a, um: ἡσυχαστικός. *Having the vertue to aswage, ease, or mitigate.*

Sēdator, ōris: m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sedatrix, ĭcis: f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sedātus, a, um: & sedatior: ius. κατηρεμὴς, σώφρων. *Mitigated, appeased, still, quiet, temperate, peaceable, sober, quenched.*

† Sedĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. ἕδρα. *A little seate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. ἔτι ἥδη, Gloss. M. sed eccum. *But when.*

Sedens, entis, particip. *Sitting,* &c. Sedens lactuca pro sessili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. καθεζόμενος. *That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ἑδραῖος: *He that worketh sitting.*

Sĕdeo, es, sēdi, ssum, ēre, ens: (ex σατσὰβ ישב unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἵδω, ἵδια, sedeo.) κάθημαι, καθέζομαι. *To sit, to be idle, to please, to stay, to remaine, to be set, to lye along, to sticke fast, to light and rest upon, to take counsell,* Sedeor. pass.

Sedes, is, f. (ἕδρα, Canin.) ἕδρα, sedes ἕδος, ἕδρας, καθέδρα: *A seat to sit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a mansion house, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one sitteth, also a sepulchre, a point in the table.*

† Sedemm, fossa, fossatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod sedere possit. *That may sit.*

Sedĭcŭla. æ. f. ἑδρίσκιον, parva sedes. *A little seate.* Vel sedecula, dim. à sede, leg. & sediculum.

Sedigĭtus, ti. m. Var. qui sex habet digitos: *He that hath six fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, is: n. Plin. Jun. ἕδος, καθέδρα. *A seat, a roust for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloss. *A sinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti: n. Plin. à sedendo: κατάσταμα, ἴζημα. *A sinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or drosse of perfume.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex sed i. separatim, & itio, seditio quando in diversas partes abitur.) στάσις, στασιασμὸς. *Sedition, discorde, debate, strife, the troublous storming of the sea.*

Sēdĭtiō è, adv. & ssimè: στασιωδῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sēdĭtiōsus, a, um: & ior, ius: comp. A scon. στασιώδης, ἐριστικὸς *Contentious, loving discord.*

Sēdo, as: (ex שדד sadab. extinguo, ex se & do, qu. sinum do, vel sedere

ſedere facio quiete: ſedare propriè eſt ὑδρ ὑτρ, undam etiam dere, vel rigare, atq; ita reſtinguere: ſcilicet humido, ab ὕδωρ, vel ὑδρ, quamvis de ſiti ut plurimum uſurpatur: πεύθω, σβεύ γω, καταῦ ω, καπ ζω. *To appeaſe, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex ſedeo.

Sedor, paſſ. Liv.

† Sedus, m. Gl. idem quod ſedum. Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex ſe & duco: ἀπαγάγω, ἐκ τοπίου ἐκ τόπου. *To leade away, or aſide, to deceive, or beguile.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris: paſſ. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, adj. ἀδιάξαπάτητος. *That may be deceived.*

Seductio ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγή, ἀπάτη: *A leading aſide, or apart, a deceiving.*

Seductor, ōris: m. Aug. ἀπαγωγεύς. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, icis: f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um: part. Liv. ἀπαχθείς. *Leade a part, parted, divided, beguiled, ſeduced.*

Seductus, us, m. veb. Sen. *A voyde place from company.*

† Seduculum, li, n. qu. ſudaculum, dict. quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit. Feſt. *A certaine whip wherewith one is beaten till hee ſweate.*

† Sedulāria, Dig. *Things to ſit on in a wagon,* tanquam ſedillaria, ſedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdŭlò, adv. Ter. & ſedulò, ſine dolo: ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlitas, ātis, f. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um, adj. ſine dolo: σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελής, ἀκριβής. *Carefull, diligent, painefull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex ſemper ſedendo, vel ex ſerendo, ſatum, ſadum, ſedum. ἀείζωον. *Sengreene or houſe leeke, aye greene.*

† Sedum, Var. à ſedendo, ſedum, ſolum, vel ſolium. Sedum antiqui pro ſed. Ter. Scaur.

† Sedŭus, m. idem Gloſſ.

† Sefora, æ: fœm. gen. Glo. *An henne.*

† Segala, æ, fœm. gen. vid. ſecale: *Rie.*

Sēgĕro, is, eſſi, ĕre: Stat. i. ſeorſim gero. *To lay aſide* leg. & ſegerot: *to be layd up or kept.*

Sēges, etis: f. ex ſerendo: Feſt. Var. ex latu, i. ſemine: al. à ſectione: ἄσταχυς, χλόη. *All kinde of corne yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped: alſo a troupe of men. A company: alſo graine ſowed.*

Segeſta, æ, fœmin. gen. Dea ſegetum, al. Segeſtia.

Segeſtre, is: Plin. ex ſegete, teges quidam pauperculorum, Var. στρωμνεύς. *Any to wrap up merchandiſe in.*

Segeſtria Var. *The ſtraw layd in a litter.* Ex ſegete.

† Segeſtrum, tri. n. *A mat, a pallate, a ſtraw bed.*

† Segetalis, is, f. Jun *ſword-graſſe.*

† Segiſterium, ii, n. Col. *Dreſſe.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & ſegmentum, quod à re aliqua naſcitur, à quo hunt præſegmen & reſegmen, ſegmenta proprie ſegmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam reſecantur, qu. ſecamenta, c in g mutata: vid. ſegmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentārius, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentatio, ōnis: f. Gl. *A cutting into ſmall peeces.*

Segmentatus, a, um: Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μέρων πεποιημένος. *That hath boords finely wrought with many ſmall peeces: alſo he that weareth a garment ſo wrought.*

† Segmento, as, āre: Gloſſ. *To imbroider, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à ſeco. vide. ſegmen: ἀπόκομμα, ἀπόζεσμα, κόπτημα. ἀπόκοπος μα. *A paring, morſell, or peece cut off from ſome thing, alſo a coller, or ouch about a woman's necke, a guard, or border about a woman's garment.*

Segnipes, ĕdis, Juv. βραδύπους: *ſlow footed.*

Segnis, ne, & ior, ius, (ex ſe, i. ſine, & ignea vita, Feſt. ex ſe, i. ſine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non nititur quod utile, & honeſtum) ἀργός, ῥᾴθυμος, ὀκνηρός, τωθάσ. *Dull, ſlow ſloathfull, unprofitable, barren grieuous.*

Segnitas, ātis, f. Non. & segnitia, æ, f. & segnities, ei, ex segnis, βραδυμία, τὸ ὀκνηρόν, ἀεργία. *Slowneſſe, dullneſſe, negligence, alſo barrenneſſe.*

Segnitĕr, adv. & iùs: Liv. ῥᾳθύμως, ἀργῶς, βραδύμως. *Negligently, ſloathfully.*

† Segregārius, a, um: vid. segrex.

Segrēgātim, adv. idem quod ſeorſim: Gloſſ.

Segregātio, ōnis, f. Au. διαζύξις. *A laying apart.*

Segrēgātor, ōris: m. Ter. *He that ſeparateth.*

Segrēgatus, a, um. *Separated.*

Segrĕgo, as: ex ſe & grex, quaſi ſeorſim à grege ago, ἀκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the ſlocke, to put apart.*

Segrĕgor, āris: paſſ. Var.

Segrĕgus, a, um. i. ſegregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Sen. ex ſe & grex: ἀπρόσοικος. *Severed from a ſlocke, or company.*

† Segullum, li. n. rectè: M. ex heb. סְגֻלָּה ſegulla, quia cōſideratu dignis res: eſt terræ genus in ſummo ſolo, ex quo metallarii cognoſcant ſubeſſe venam auri, Plin. 13. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia ſegullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, ſhewing gold.*

Seguſtrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia dea ſerendi.

Seianus equus dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit inuſtata magnitudine, omnibuſque aliis equorum laudibus præſtantiſſimum ſed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quiſquis poſſideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret. v. Cal.

† Senaſis, f. Celſ. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seiröma, n. Æt. *The dregs of Oppobalſamum:* ex σηρός.

† Seiromaſtes, m. Bal. σειρομάστης. *A kinde of dart.*

† Sējūga, æ, f. *A chariot of ſixe horſes.*

Sējūgātio, onis: f. Aug. *A ſeparation.*

Sējūgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējūgātus, a, um. vi. ſegregatus. *Severed.*

Sējūgis, e, adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sējūgi, & ſejuges. Liv. ἑξάζυγοι, *A teame of ſixe horſes.*

Sējūgo, as, ex ſe & jugo, vel jungo: διαζεύγνυμι. *To ſeuere, to ſeparate, to put apart.* leg. & ſejugor.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod ſejugo, ex ſe & jungo, junctos ſeparo: διαζεύγνυμι, χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. *To diſjoyne, to ſeparate to ſet apart.*

Sējungor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sējunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis fœm. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρισις. *A ſeparating, a putting a ſunder.*

Sējunctior, & us, compar. *More ſeuered.*

Sējunctor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that parteth a ſunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um. part. διαζευχθείς. *Put a ſunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um: part. *To be put apart.* Sejux. v. ſejuges. ſex equis juncti.

† Sela, æ, diaphaſma, M S.

Sēligo,

Sēlīgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex se & lego: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Selah, vel sela: סלה: vid. Jun. & Drus. *A note of musicke used especially in the Psalmes, some take it for a note of observations, some for a kinde of pause, some for the elevating of the voyce.*

Sēlecta, ōrum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἐκλελεγμένα, τὰ ἐκλεκτὰ θύματα. *Thinges picked out of diverse others.*

Sēlectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à seligo: ἐκλογή, ἀποκρισις. *A choosing out from another: a laying apart by it selfe.*

Sēlector, ōris: Plin. ἐκλεκτιστής. *He that choseth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um: partic. ἐκλελεγμένος. *Chosen out from among other, chiefe among other.*

† Selena, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of marchpaine.*

† Seleniăcus, a, um. Trul σεληνιακός. *Lunaticke.*

Selenites, is: m. σελενίτης: gemma est in Arabia nascens, tranſlucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selenium, & selenogonum, dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur. Dod. *A kinde of Peonie.*

† Seleucis: *A kinde of Bird.*

† Seleucis, is: f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kinde of pitt, or ſhip.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex semi, ἡμι, dimidium, & libra, ἡμιλίβριον. *Halfe a pound, five ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre: ex se, & lego, seorſum colligo: ἐκλέγομαι, ἐκλεγω ἐξαίρω. *To chuſe out.*

Sēligor, paſſ. Tac.

Selinum, σέλινον: ab. ἅλς, ὁς, i, palus: idem quod Apium. quia amat nasci in paledibus.

† Selio, onis: f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquastrum, tri, n. Feſt. (Sedilia antiq. generis appell. D. Iit. in L. converſa; ut etiam in ſella factum eſt, & ſubſellio & ſolio, quæ non minus a ſedendo dicta ſunt) *A ſtoole to ſit on.*

† Selilis: vid. Cooper. *A ſtoule in the forepart of a ſhip.*

† Selium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſell.*

Sella, æ: fœm. gen. à ſedendo, qu. Sedda. καθέδρα, ἕδρα. *A ſeat, a chaire, a bench.*

Sellāria, æ, fœminin. gen. Pl. ex ſella vel ſede: ἑδώλια. *A place wherein were formes and ſtooles for men to ſit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à ſella Martial. lib. 5.

Sellarĭolus, a, um: Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

† Sellārius, qui in ſellula opus facit, item ſellarius & ſellaris: *A horſe for the ſaddle, alſo he that hath an office to bring ſtooles.*

† Sellĭo, ōnis, maſculin. gen. *A ſommer houſe,* M. S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, ſellam imponere.

Sellopugium, al. ſelopungium ſellæ marſupium. *A ſadale purſe.* Acerd.

Sellŭla, æ, f. dim. Tac. à ſella. *A litle ſeate.*

Sellulārius, ii, maſculin. gen. Liv. ex ſellula, quòd ſedendo opus facit: ἑδρανίτης. *That doth his buſineſſe ſitting.*

Sellularius, a, um; inde ſellularius quæſtus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little ſeates or ſtooles.*

† Semanculus, li. *A dwarfe.*

† Sematum, Gloſſ. *Halfe emptied:* v. ſemum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica moleſta. & ſemiſſius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. ſemilibella: Var. 4. LL. ſemiaſſis, ſemiliba, ἡμιλίβριον: *Of our money a farthing and a halfe.*

† Semè, ĭus, imè: *Imperfectly.*

Sēmel, adv. ex ſimile, vel ex ſimul. qu. ſimel, qu. unâ non diviſim. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, altogether, ſhortly, briefely.* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis: neut. gen. ex ſero, qu. ſerimen: (Var. ſemen quòd non planè id. quod inde: q. d. à ſemi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorſus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γονή. *A kernell of fruite, ſeede corne, &c. a, graffe of a young tree, a young garden a kinde, generation: alſo the chiefe authour of a thing, a ſparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis: f. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeed.*

Sementicus, a, um. Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be ſowen.*

† Sementīnum, n. Gl. *Seed-time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. Cat. σπορικός. *Belonging to ſowing.*

Sēmentis, is, f. σπορά, ἡ σπόρησις. *Seed ſowne, ſowing time: alſo corne:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth ſeede.*

Sementum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed ſowen, ſeed time, the act of ſowing.*

Sēmeſtris, re, quod eſt ſex menſium: ἑξάμηνος. *Of ſixe moneths, halfe a yeare:* vel ex ſemis & menſis: *of halfe a moneth.*

Sēmēſus, a, um: Suet. ex ſemi, & edo: ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Semet, accuſ. à ſuimet. Liv. ex ſe & met, ſyllabica adjectione, ἑαυτόν. *Himſelfe.*

† Semetra, id eſt, ſemipars menſuræ.

Semi, vel ſemis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compoſitione uſitatum.

Sāmiambuſtus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Halfe burned about.*

Semianimis, & ſemianimus, a, um, Liv. ex ſemi & animus, ἡμιθανὴς. *Halfe dead, without ſpirit.*

† Seminannus, ni, maſ. *Halfe a yeere.*

Sēmiaperta, æ, um. ἡμιάνοιξ τῷ. *Halfe open.*

Sēmiarmis, & ſemiarmatus, Gl. ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Semiaſſis, is, um. ex ſemi & aſſis. ἡμιόπτης. *Halfe roſted or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The ſum of eight ſhillings and 4. pence.*

Sēmibarbārus, Jul. cap. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis. m. Ov. ex ſemi & bos, ἡμίβους. *That is halfe an oxe and halfe another beaſt.*

† Sēmicadium, ii, n. v. Coop. ἡμιχάδιον. *Halfe a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um. Coop. *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Halfe gray, hoare.*

Sēmicāper, pri. Ovid. ex ſemi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is halfe a goate and halfe another beaſt.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentuſſis, is, Pad. *Halfe an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *Halfe a ſword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A kerſey.*

† Sēmicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctōrium, ii, neu. gen. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *A girdle that halfe compaſſeth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex ſemi & cingo. ἡμίζωνιον. *An handiecrafts-mans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird halfe.*

Sēmicirculāris, re. ἡμικυκλικός. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmicirculus, li. m. Col. ex ſemi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, *halfe a circle.*

Sēmiclaudus. *Halfe lame.*

Sēmiclauſus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe*

Halfe ſhut.

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Pli. ἡμίπτητος. *Halfe boyled, or ſodden.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um: *Halfe burned.*

Semicomeſtus, a, um. ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconſpicuus, a, um. A gul. *Partly viſible.*

Semiconſumptus, a, um. *Halfe waſted.*

Sēmicŏquo, is: *To boile halfe.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardiſe.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Microſpſychos. Plaut. μικροψυχος. *Cowardly, faint hearted*: & ſemicordis, de, *halfe hearted.*

Sēmicrēmatus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμίκαυτος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um Col. ἡμίωμος. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmicubitālis, le. adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Halfe a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti. m. Vitruv. *Halfe a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo poſſit reſupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. vid. concha.

† Sēmidalius, eſſet ex ſemidali ſimidalidæ, panis ex ſemidali vulgari tritico. M.

Sēmidea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Halfe a goddeſſe.*

Sēmidĕus, ei, m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Halfe a god.*

Sēmidiameter. *Halfe the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmidies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auſon. *Halfe a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um. ἡμιμαθής: *A ſmatterer, meanely learned.*

Sēmidolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmidrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The halfe of a dramme.*

Sēmiermis, ex ſemi & arma, ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um. Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιτέτυκται. *Halfe made.*

† Semifalarica, vide ſemiphalārica.

Sēmifer, & ſemiferus, ex ſemi & ferus: ἡμιθηρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmiformis, me. Col. ex ſemi & forma ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath halfe a forme or faſhion, unperfect.*

Sēmifultus, a, um. Mart. ἡμιχίελιος. *Halfe underſet, or ſtaye'd up.*

† Semigeorgĭcus, a, um. Hull. *Halfe belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um. Liv. *Halfe a dutchman.*

Semigrāvis, ve, Liv. ἡμιβαρὴς. *Halfe heavie, or halfe a ſhepe.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um: Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmigro, as, Ie. tum migro, ἀπαναίζω. *To depart and goe to another place.*

† Semihio: *To yawne.*

Semihŏmo, ĭnis, m. Col. ἡμιανθρωπος. *Halfe a man.*

Semihŏra, æ, f. ἡμιώριον: *Halfe an houre.*

† Seminteger, a, um: *Unſound, not perfectly whole.*

Semijugĕrum, ri, Col. ἡμιπλεθρον: *Halfe an aker of land.*

Semilăcer, ra, rum: Ovid. ἡμιῤῥαγὴς. *Halfe rent, or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Semiliber, ra, rum: ἡμιπελεύθερος. *Halfe free.*

† Semilissula, vel ſemilixula, æ, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheeſe, meale, and water.*

Sēmilixa, æ, m. ἡμιζανθρώπος. *Halfe a drudge, or ſlave.*

Sēmilūna, æ, ſœ, gen. *The halfe moone.*

Sēmilūnium, idem.

Sēmimădidus, a, um: Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Halfe wet.*

Sēmimarinus, a, um: Luc. ἡμιπελάγιος: *Belonging to the Sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmimas, ἡμιάνδρων: *An eunuch or gelded man, alſo an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Semimas, ἡμιάρρην: dimidius mas, caſtratus, androgynus.

Sēmimĕdimnus, Vol. *Well nigh a buſhell.*

Semimetrum, tri: Cal. *Halfe a meaſure.*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Semimitræ, ārum, f. Vlp. *An ornament for the head.*

Semimŏdius, a, um. Juv. ἡμίμοιρον. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Sēmimortuus, a, um. Col. ἡμιθνὴς. *Halfe dead.*

Sēmĭna, um. n. plu. Virg. ex ſerendo, *ut quæ ta. Plants, imps, or young ſets, which after they had taken roote are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Seminālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine greaſſe.*

Seminalis, pro ſemĭnanis, ἡμίκενος. *Halfe voyde, or emptie.* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, æ, f. ſi σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preſerveth the ſeedes of herbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex ſemen: φυτώριον. *A ſeede plot, a place where plants be ſet to be removed: alſo the cheeſe caus of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um: σπέρμος. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēminatio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σπερμάτευσις, σπορὰ. *The act of ſowing, or ingendring.*

Sēminātor, ōris, m. verb. σπορεύς. *A ſower, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & ſemĭnces, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe ſlaine*, ſeminex, idem.

Seminiverbius, ſeminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A ſower of words.* Ambr.

Sēminium, ii, n. Col. ex ſemen. σπορὰ. *All the ſeaſon of ſeede: alſo a race, ſtocke, ſeede.*

Sēmino, as. σπείρω, σπερμύω. *To ſow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. ἡμίγυμνος. *Halfe naked.* Liv.

Sēmĭobŭlus, ἡμιῤῥόλος, Jun. *Halfe a farthing.*

† Semiopſonarius, qui dimidium obſonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, is. ἡμίκυκλος, *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭp'gānus, a, um. Perſ. ἡμιδιάτης, *Halfe a husbandman: halfe a carle of the Country.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide ſemicaper.

Sēmĭpēdālis, le. Plin. ἡμιπόδιαῖος. *Halfe a foote in ſquare, or height.*

† Sēmĭpedālitas, ātis, ex ſemipes.

Sēmĭpe: fectus, a, um. Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmipictātio, ōnis: f. Feſt. *Painting, drawing, or ſhadowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentinus. *Halfe a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. ἡμιπλάγιον. *A little net.*

Sēmiplēnus, a, um: ἡμιπλήρης. *Halfe full.*

Sēmiplotia, ſolent quibus utebantur in venando, quo planius pedum ponerent. v. plotus.

Sēmĭplotus, a, um, ſemiplota crura, Catul. brevia ſed obeſiuſcula. Scal. al. ſemilauta leg.

† Sēmĭpondus, ĕris, Bud. *Halfe a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *Halfe a girle or woman.* T. ex Auſ.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Vir. *Half a*

cut, halfe uncut.

Semiquinārius, ſemiquinaria diviſio, cæſuræ genus, cum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans, ſic dict. quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium, 5. pedum; Semipeptenaria diviſio eſt cum poſt 3 pedes ſimiliter relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. ἡμιπεμπτομιαῖος. Halfe five in number.

Semiraſus, a, um. Cat. ἡμίξυρος. Halfe ſhaven or ſcraped.

Semireductus, a, um. Ovid. Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.

Semirefectus, a, um. vel ſemirefactus, Ovid. Halfe refreſhed.

Semirotundum, di, n. Apul. v. ſemicirculus.

Semiruinus, a, um, Juſt. Halfe decayed.

Semiruſticus, a, um, Hul. Halfe ruſticall, or clownish.

Semirutus, a, um: Liv. ex ſemi & ruo. ἡμισπάτος. Halfe deſtroyed, or caſt downe.

Semis, & ſemi, indecl. Jun. Feſt. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aſpiratione. Halfe of aſſis which is a farthing: v. ſemiſſis.

Semiſenex, ēnis: Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. Halfe old.

† Semiſexiniāria diviſio: vide diviſio ſemiquinaria.

Semiſepultus, a, um: Ovid. ἡμιθανής, ἡμιταφής. Halfe buried.

Semiſextu'a. A meaſure of ground 10 foote broad, and twenty in length, and 200 ſquare: alſo the 12 part of an ounce.

Semiſomnus, a, um: & ſemiſomnis ne: ἡμύπνος. Halfe ſleeping halfe waking.

Semiſonans, tis: Apul. Halfe vowells. Semiſonus.

Semiſonārius, qui crotalia ſonitat: quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Semiſopitus, a, um: Liv. ἡμικοίμητος, idem quod ſemiſomnus.

Semiſopōrātus, a, um: idem.

Semiſpathium, ii, n. ἡμισπάθιον. A ſhort ſword.

Semiſſalis, le: ſemiſſem habens numero aut pondere, quod eſt unius ſemiſſis, ut uſuræ ſemiſſales: Non. Uſury of five in the hundred.

Semiſſārius, a, um: hæres ſemiſſ. qui eſt hæres, ex ſemiſſe: Hottom: idem.

Semiſſis, is: ἥμισυ, dimidia pars aſſis h. e eſt uncia 6. ſemiſſis homo: i. nullius pretii & vix ſemiſſe æſtimandus. The halfe of any thing, as halfe a cubit, halfe a pound weight. Semiſſes uſuræ cum ducentis acceptis, ſinguli numi ſingulis menſibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim numos, v. ſemis.

† Semiſſius, a, um: Cæl. 16. 48. id quod ſemiſſis uel ſemiſſalis.

Semiſupīnus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμύπτιος: Halfe upright, with the face upward.

† Semiſyderatus homo, vide ſyderatio. Stup.

Semita, æ, fœm. qu. ſemi iter: Var. (qua ibant ab itu iter appell. qua anguſtè, ſemitam.) ἀτραπός, ὁδός: A narrow way, a foote path.

Semitalis Deus; quòd ſemitas in agris cuſtodiat: Ju. M.

Semitārius, a, um: adj. Cat. ὁδοπορικός. Of a path way, or that haunteth path wayes.

† Semitas, tis. Impreſſion.

† Semitāti m, per ſemitas. Soſip. From one pathe another, by path-wayes.

Semitātus, a, um: Mart. Divided into pathes.

Semitectus, a, um: Halfe arched, or halfe covered.

Semitertiana febris: Jun. A ſhaking ague, a halfe tertian ague.

Semito, as, Pith. ὁδοποιῶ. To make pathes, to divide into wayes, and pathes.

Semitogātus, a, um: & ſemitogatulus: ἡμιτριβωνικός. That weareth a ſhort gowne, or cloake.

Semitogium, ii, n. A ſhort gowne or cloake.

Semitōnium, ii, n. Boet. The halfe time.

Semitonium minus, Boet. v. dieſis.

Semitōnus, nī, m. ex ſemis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. Halfe a note, or not a full note.

Semiturātus, a, um: Collum. ex ſemi & tero: ἡμιτετρυμένος. Halfe bruiſed, not all threſhed.

Semivietus, a, um. Col. κατ' ἡμιν πάρετος. Somewhat ſoft, and limber.

Semivir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμίανδρος. Halfe a man, an unperfect man, a womaniſh fellow, an eunuch.

Semivivus, a, um: ἡμίζωος. Halfe alive.

† Semiuncia, v. ſemuncia.

Semiuſtulandus, a, um: Suet. ἡμικαυτέος. To be halfe burned.

Semivōcālis, ἡμίφωνος. That hath the halfe ſound of a vowell.

† Semivōcālitas, & ſemivocaliter.

Semiuſtulatus, a, um: ἡμίκαυτος. Halfe roſted or broiled.

Semiuſtus, a, um: ἡμιόπτητος. Halfe burned.

† Semizonārius, ii, m. Plaut. A maker of girdles, or bonnets.

† Semneuca, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. A place for grave and auſtere men: a monaſtery.

† Semo, as: To make imperfect.

† Semo, onis: quaſi ſemihomo.

Semodialis, le. ſemodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à ſemodii quantitate. Si.

Semōdius, ii, m. Juv. quaſi ſemis modius: ἡμιμεδιμνίτης. Halfe a buſhell, pro ſememodius.

† Semote, adv. Diom. vide ſeorſum.

Semōtus, a, um: part. ἀπωτάτω. Put aſide, removed.

Sēmovendus, a, um. part. To be removed.

Sēmovēo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre ſeorſum moveo: ἀπωτάτω ποιέω. To remove, or part aſide, to withdraw, to put away.

Semper, ad. temp. (שָׁמִיר hamid. ſine מִשְׁמֶרֶת i. ſine fine. Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. ſemper antiq. ſemi-pere, ſicut roper toto opere, nuper, novo opere. ſg. roper ſito & expedite, ita ut opera abſoluta ſit; itaque ſemper eſt contrarium eſt, propterea quod, ſi quid in dimidio tantum operè ſit, id non abſolvitur ſed continuatur, ſemper quaſi ſemiper. αἰεί. Continually, alwayes.

Semperlēnitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. Accuſtomed gentleneſſe, continuall mildeneſſe.

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζῷον Pli. A kinde of hearbe.

Sempiternè, Pac. & ſempiternò: Cat. ἐις αἰῶνα. For aver.

Sempiternitas, ātis. Eternity.

Sempiternus, a, um: i. ſemper æternus, αἰώνιος, ἀϊδιότης, ἀπέραντος. Endleſſe, perpetuall, continuall.

† Semplāgium, The arming or croſſe maſhing of a net.

† Sempronia horrea. i. cuſtodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ, f. ἡμιούγκιον. Halfe an ounce.

Sēmuncialis, le: Plin. & ſemunciarius, a, um: Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.

† Semus, a, um: Imperfect. ἡμιτελής, ſemi-inane.

Semuſtus, a, um: pro ſemiuſtus: Virg. ἡμίκαυτος. Halfe burned.

† Sena

† Sena, æ, f. Offic. *A little low plant, also a kind of uncleane beast:* Mſ. ſenna.

Sēnāculum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi ſenatores ſedebant conſultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A councell houſe, or chamber, the ſenate houſe.*

Senariolus, li. m. dim. ſenarioli verſus: *Trimeter verſes of ſixe feete.*

Sēnārius, a, um: ex ſeni. i. ſex. ἑξάδικος. *That containeth ſixe, or belonging to the number of ſixe.*

Sēnātor, ōtis m. ex ſenectute, vel à ſene, Feſt. vel ſenatores à ſinendo, quòd eorum permiſſione agere licebat: βουλευτής. *A counſellour, an alderman, or boroughmaſter.*

Sēnātōriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātorius, a, um: βουλευτικός. *Of, or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnatus, us, m. (& ti, Chariſſ. à ſenectute, quia conſtat ex ſenibus, vel a ſinendo, quia magiſtratibus non plus licebat, quàm ſenatus permittebat.) βουλή, γερουσία. *A ſenate, or counſell, the bench of Aldermen, alſo ſenatours.*

Sēnātuſconſultum, ti, n. ſententia, vel conſultum ſenatus. βούλευμα, ψήφισμα βουλῆς. *A decree of the ſenate.*

Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit. Hug. & pilatura labiorum eſt illud rubrum, quod eſt ſub aure piſcis, per quod diſcernitur, an ſit recens vel non. *The gill of a fiſh.*

Sēnēcio, onis m. Plin. ex ſeneſcendo, vid. ſenex ἱππάγρωστις. *A kinde of herbe with gray downe like old mens haire, alſo a drowſie, and dreaming dotard.*

Sēnecta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age, alſo an adder, or crab fiſhes ſkin, that they caſt in the ſpring time.*

Sēnectus, ūtis, f. idem. *Alſo ripeneſſe of ones ſtile: alſo the ſkin of a ſerpent.*

Senectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γηραιός. *Old aged.*

Seneo, es, ui, ēre, Cat. ſenex ſio. γηρᾶν. *To be old.*

Sēneſcallus, li, m. Eraſ. *A ſteward.*

Sēneſcens, tis, part. Hor. γηρᾶσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreaſing.*

† Seneſchalcus, vel ſeneſcalcus, & ſeniſcalcus, i. armenti cuſtos vel ſervus; ſive ſeneſte & ſente armenta vocantur, nunc regiæ menſæ præpoſitus. Scal. eſt ſervus. vid. M.

Sēneſco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ſeneo, γηράσκω. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren, alſo to be marred and corrupt.*

Sĕnex, is, & icis. Plaut. adj. qu. ſeminex, quòd morti propinquior, ex זָקֵן zakan, al. ex שָׁנָה ſhanah, Arab. כַּנַּה ſana, annus; vel dim. ex ſenecio, ſenes nonnulli dictos putant: à diminutione ſenſus, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γηραιός. *An old man or woman, alſo withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Virg. ſagittarius. *One of the twelve celeſtiall ſignes.*

Sĕni, æ, a, ex ſex, ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, ſenex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Senicŭlus, li. Apul. *A man well ſtricken in yeares.*

Sĕnilis, le, ex ſene. γεροντικός, γηραιός. *Of, or belonging to age: alſo ripe.*

Sĕniliter, adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sĕnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex ſex, ἑξάς. *The number of ſixe: alſo the ſice caſt of the dice: alſo hurtfull.*

Sĕnior, ius, comp. à ſenex, Liv. γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *More old, alſo a ſenatour.*

Seniores ab anno quadrageſimo ſexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. ſenior apud feudiſtas pro patrono.

† Sĕnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Seniſſimus. *Moſt old, oldeſt.*

Sĕnĭtūdo. *Oldneſſe, aged.*

Sĕnium, ii, n. ex ſene, Feſt. ex ſenili acerbitate, & vitiis dictum. τὸ φαυλότης, γῆρας. *Old age, alſo heavineſſe, wearineſſe; alſo a withered old churle, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Senney, a leafe that purgeth, called ſeeney*

Senſa. *The ſenſes or thoſe things which we doe meane.* v. ſenſum.

† Senſatus, ſenſu valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensibĭlis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived, ſenſible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Senſiculus, li, m. dim. à ſenſus. Quint. αἰσθημάτιον. *a little ſenſe or feeling, a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Sensifer, & senſĭfĭcus, αἰσθητήριος. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*

† Senſificus, vid. ſenſifer.

Sensile, lis, n. ſubſt. *That which is ſubject to the ſenſes.*

Sensilis, le, adj. v. ſenſibilis.

† Sĕnſĭlĭter, adv. & ſenſibĭlis derivata à ſenſilis.

Senſim, adv. ex ſentio, qu. cum meditatione & ſenſu, ἠρέμα, κατὰ βραχύ. *Leaſurely, by little and little.*

Sensitivus, a, um, ſentiendi vim afferens. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.*

† Senſitōrium, & ſenſorium ſunt barbara ſcholaſt. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum ſentiendi.

† Senſitōrius, a, um. ſentiendi vim afferens.

Sensŭālis, le, adj. ſenſualia, ſenſibilia. αἰσθητικός. Apul. *Senſuall,* item ad ſenſum pertinens.

Senſualitas, ātis. f. Jer. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Senſuōsus, a, um. ſenſu plenus.

† Senſuōsĭtas, tis. *Senſitiveneſſe.*

Senſum, ſi, neut. gen. id quod ſentitur, αἰσθητόν, νόημα. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Senſurus, a, um. partic. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That ſhall feele or perceive.*

Senſus a, um. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is knowne by ſenſe.*

Senſus, us, m. g. à ſentiendo, ſenſus dict. quia per ea anima ſubtiliſſimè totum corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi. Iſid. γνῶσις, αἴσθησις. *Feeling, ſenſe, judgement, reaſon, the meaning or ſenſe of any writing, alſo a phantaſie, the judgement of the ſenſes: alſo delight and pleaſure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Senſus indigentiæ. *In the ſtomach, deſiring of foode.* Sup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentarius, ii, m. Pioſc. *A ſcurpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à ſentio, γνώμη, νόος, δόξα, id quod ſentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpoſe, advice, the ſentence of a judge, a witty or wiſe ſaying, any thing uttered, alſo the ſenſe or ſignification.*

Sententĭŏla, æ, f. dim. γνωμίδιον, ἐπίγραμμα. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententiōsè, adv. γνωμικῶς. *With many good inſtructions, ſententiouſly.*

Sententiōſus, a, um. γνωμικός. *Full of golden and pithie ſentences.*

Sententiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence, or a wiſe or proverbiall ſpeech.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. ex ſentis. ἀκανθῶν. *A place where many brambles doe grow: a place full of briers.*

Sentĭcōſus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryars, ſharpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex ſentio, quòd ejus fœtor ſentiatur. σεντλία, κόπρια. *A ſinke, a jakes, the pumpe of a ſhip; alſo a place where all naughtie people*

reſort: alſo a company of lewde fellowes, a heape of miſchiefe.

Sentino, as, Feſt. (ſentinare) ſtagere, dictum à ſentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) ἀντλέω. To pumpe out water, to avoyde perill, to labour hard.

Sentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ens. M. à ſonitu, ut primo de ſenſu auditus dicatur, ſicut ſo Græ. unde αἰσθάνομαι, ſenſu cognoſco, iudico) αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. To iudge, to ſuppoſe, to perceyve, to underſtand, to be of opinion, to feele, to marke.

Sentior, paſſ. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex סנה ſanan, acuere, unde Arab. סנן Sen M. vel סנים ſinnim, ſpinæ, דנן ſanan, vel à ſentio, quòd tangentibus primum ſentiatur. Calep.) ἄκανθα, βάτος. A briar or bramble, a dogge-briar, a blacke-berry buſh.

Sentiſco, is, ĕre, Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. To begin to know, to perceive, or have ſome ſenſe.

† Sentito, as. Gloſſ. Iſid. ſentîtare in animo ſenſim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Iſid. 17. 7. dicta à ſitu, quòd eſt terra inculta in qua ſentices ſpinæque naſcuntur.

Sentōſus, a, um, & ſentarius, πάχοδης. Rough, proſkie.

Sentus, a, um. & ſenticenſis, Tor. ἀκανθώδης. Full of thornes, full of haire: horridus.

Sēnus, a, um. ſeni, ſinguli ſex, ἑξάπηχυς. Sixe, of ſixe.

Sēorsim, ſeorſum adv. ex ſe & verſum, ut græc. καθ' ἑαυτόν, χωρίς, ἰδία. Apart, a ſunder, otherwiſe, alſo ſpecially, ſeorſus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, ſeorſim.

Sēorſus, a, um. adj. καθ' ἑαυτόν. Put apart, ſeparated. à ſe & orſus.

† Sēpar, āris, adj. Solin. id eſt pars per ſe: χωριστός. Divided, ſevered.

Sēpărābilis, le: adj. χωριστός. Eaſie to be ſevered.

† Separanium, ii, neut. gen. A curtaine.

Sēpărātē, adv. iàs iſſimè, κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς ἀνομένως. Severally, apart, particularly.

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. Hier. A ſeparation.

Sēpărātor, ōris, m. Aug. He that parteth a ſunder.

† Sēpărātio, onis, f. gr. verb. χωρισμός: A ſetting a part, a putting one from another.

Sēpărātiùs, adv. comp. More particularly.

Sēpărātus, a, um: χωριστός, διηρημένος. Put apart, ſevered.

Sēpărātus, ūs, m. Apul. χώρισμα: A diviſion, or parting.

Sēparo, as, ex ſe & paro: vel ex ſepar: χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. To part, to ſever, to withdraw.

Sēpăror, paſſ. Tac.

Sēpātus, a, um: ex ſepo, Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.

† Sepedes. Paſmires, or emmets.

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. A refuge.

† Sepedon, σπυδών, ſerpens, ſepo, a putredine dict.

Sēpēlibilis, le, adj. Plaut. θαπτός. That is, or may bee buried.

Sēpēlio, is, īvi, pultum, ex ſepio, quod cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumſepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. To bury, to lay in the earth, alſo to aboliſh cleane, and make to bee forgotten, to ouercome: leg. & ſepelior. M. ex קבל, ſabal.

† Sepenus, m. Gloſſ. A berry of the lawrell tree.

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סכך ſaka à ſepiendo, Peiot. munimenta ſatorum ſunt, unde & appellatæ: Iſid.) φραγμός. An hedge, or fence.

† Sepes, edis, Apul. Sixe footed.

† Sephyrus, Arab. idem quod ſcirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. omnia: (quòd atramento, veluti, putridâ quâdam ſanie, quam græc. σπυδόνα vocant, abundat: Geſn. piſcis qui atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum ſe peri anim advertit, & piſcatoribus iter velut præſepit: Fung. A fiſh whoſe blood is as blacke as inke: alſ. blacke liquor, inke. Item variu, mutabilis ſophiſta.

Sēpicula, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum: & ſepeculæ. Little hedges.

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M S.

Sēpimen, inis: neut. gen. φραγμα, φραγμός. An hedge, an incloſure.

Sēpimentum, i: neut. gen. ex ſepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel pſi, ītum, vel eptum īre: ex ſepia, quæ emiſſo atro cruore occultat ſe, atque impedit, vel ex σπίω, munio, M. ex סוך ſub, circumdare, vel ex סוף ſoph terminus. To incloſe, to inuiron, to defend.

Sēpior, paſſ. Col.

Sēpiŏla, æ, f. dim. σπιδόνιον. A little cuttle fiſh.

Sēpium, ii, n Jun. σπάγγος teſtum Colum, A caſtle bone which guides ſmithes uſe. ex ſepia.

Sēplāſia, æ, f. & ſeplaſium, ii: forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii, Feſt. (ex ſepum, vel σήπιον,) σήπιος, & πλάσσω, quòd ibi ſuccos colant, & varia fingant. vel quòd ſeplaſio eſt varia σκέπη, i. πέπλοι. A market place where ſweete ointments are ſold. v. M.

Sēplāſiārius, ii, m. Jun. μυροπώλης: idem. Alſo a delicate fellow, a woman like ſonker. unguentarius, ſalgamarius.

† Sēplāſiātor, ōris: m. Glo. Her that maketh ſweete ointments.

† Sēplāſium, ii, n. Glo. A ſhoppe where ſweete ointments are to bee ſold.

Sēpōno, is, ſui, ītum, ĕre: à ſeorſum, & pono: διατίθημι, παρατίθω. To lay apart, to reſerve, to ſeparate, as put a difference betweene.

Sēpŏnor, paſſ. Lil.

Sēpŏſitio, onis: f. Vlp. ἀπόθεσις. A putting apart.

Sēpŏſitor, ōris: m. Aug. He that layeth aſide.

Sēpŏſitus, a, um: part. διατιθέμενος. Put apart, ſtanding farre off, farre out of the way

Seps, ĕpis, maſculin. gen. Luc. σήψ, ex σήπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit reſolvitur in putredinem, A venemous worme, or horne worme; alſo a hedge or fence: alſo a great ſwelling.

Septa, orum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex ſepio: φραγμοί: Locks made on riuers to ſtop, or lay out the water: alſo a place of exerciſe in Rome called Campus Martius: v. ſeptum. Item ſepta quæ & ſeptica medicamenta dicuntur, ſunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare tum colliquare, ac potiſſimum carnem tenellam conſumere terè abſque dolore poſſunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um: ἑπτάγωνος. That hath ſeaven corners.

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτά: ex שבע ſhebang. Seaven.

Septimagium, Plut. multati ſunt magna agri portione quod ἑπταμόγιον, i. e. ἑπταμοιρίαν ſeptimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: maſculin. gen. (ſeptimus menſis, à Martio, ſimpliciter à ſeptem, ut quinctilis: ἑπτεμβριανός. The moneth September.

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. Ἑπτακαίδεκα. Seaventeene. Septendecim idem.

Septemfĭdus, a, um: ex ſeptem & fino: ἑπτάφυλλος. That is deuided into ſeuen branches or ſtreames, that

that ſtandeth ſeven contrary wayes.

Septemgĕminus, a, um. Virg. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le. Pla. ἑπταπόδαιος. *Seven foote long, or belonging to ſeven feete.*

Septenĭplex, licis, adj. Virg. ex ſeptem & plico: ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven fold, covered with ſeven hides, or skins, running ſeven wayes.*

Septemvir, iri, (à numero virorum qui eo magiſtratu fungebantur.) *One of the ſeaven magiſtrates, or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvĭtālis, le, Liv. ex ſeptem viris: ὁ ἐκ ἑπτὰ. *Of, or belonging to ſuch officers.*

Septemvirātus, us, m. ἑπταρχία. *The authority of ſuch governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus ſeptem continens. 2. res numerata complectens ſeptem) ἑπταδικὸς. *Of, or belonging to ſeven, containing ſeven, ſeven in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à ſeptem & annus, ἑπταετὴς. *Of 7 yeares ſpace.*

Septennium, ii, n. ἑπταετία. *The ſpace of ſeven yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis: m. ſeptem ſtellæ, ex quibus quaſi junctis trionis figurantur: ἄρκτος. *The North part of the world, the Northcoaſt, pole, or winde, the ſeven ſtarres, or charles-waine.* Sidus ex ſeptem ſtellis quæ Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj. & ſeptentrionarius, a, um. Gel. ἀρκτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um: ex ſeptem. ἑβδομικὸς. *Seven.*

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à σέβω. v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo inſitore inſigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloſſ. *That hath ſeven heads.*

Septĭcollis, le: (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impoſitæ, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Exquilinus) ἑπτάλοφος. *Of ſeven hills.*

† Septicus, a, um, σηπτικὸς, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Criſp.

Septiĕs, adv. ἑπτάκις. *Seven times.*

Septifārĭam, adv. Non. ἑπτάχα. *By ſeven diverſe wayes.*

† Septifārius, a, um: Don. *Of 7 diverſe ſorts or wayes.*

† Septifluus, vide ſeptemfluus.

Septifolium, ii, n. à ſeptem folia: ἑπτάφυλλον. *The hearbe Gerarde.*

Septiformis, me, adj. Iſid. *7 fold.*

Septimana, æ, fœminin. gen. *A weeke.*

Septimānārius, a, um: ad ſeptimanam pertinens.

Septimanus, a, um: qui ex ordine eſt ſeptimorum, a, ſeptimo menſe editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le, ad ſeptimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies feſtus appellatus menſe Decembri, qui dicitur in faſtis Agonalia, quod in ſeptem montibus fiunt ſacra: vide ſepticollis.

Septimùm, adv. τὸ ἑβδομον. *The ſeaventh time.*

Septimus, a, um: ἕβδομος. *The 7.*

Septimus decimus, a, um: *The ſeven-teenth.*

Septingenārius, a, um, quod ſeptingentorum numerum complectitur. ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. *The number of ſeaven hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Var. de reruſt. Cap. 1 c.

Septingeni: id. qd ſeptingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod ſeptingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. *Of, or belonging to ſeven hundred.*

Septingentēſimus, a, um: ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. *The ſeven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a: ἑπτακόσιοι. *Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um: *Seven hundreth fold.*

† Septizonium, ii. n. hebdomada quaſi zona temporis à ſeptem diebus confibulata; Scal. in Man.

Septuagēnārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning ſeventy, or 70. yeares.*

Septuāgenus, a, um: Plin. i. ſeptemdeni: ἑβδομηκοστὸς. *Threeſcore and teene.*

Septuagēſimus, a, um: *the ſeventieth.*

Septuagēſima dominica, v. Sexageſima.

Septŭāgiès, adv. Col. ſeptem deciès: ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuāginta, adj. indecl. ſepties decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; ἑβδομήκοντα. *ſeventie.*

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. ſeptennis.

Sepcum, ti, n. g. ſeptus, Gloſſ. σηκὸς: v. ſepio: φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς, αὐλίον. *A parke, or any place incloſed. a hedge, a cloſe, a waterpot, a fold for ſheepe.*

Septum tranſverſum, vide diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le; Colum ἑπτάγιαῖος. *Of ſeven ounces.*

Septunx, cis, ſ. Liv. ἑπτάγιον: ſeptem unciæ. *A weight of ſeven ounces, alſo a meaſure of land of ſeven acres.* Septem cyathi.

Septuosè, adv. Liv. *Darkely, obſcurely.*

† Septuoſus, a, um: adj. Prop. *Darke, obſcure.*

Septuplex, icis: adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλοῦς. *Seaven fold.*

Septuplo, as, ἑπταπλασιάζω. *To multiplie ſeven fold.*

Septuplus, a, um: adj. Dig. ἑπταπλάσιος. *Seven times ſo much:* leg. & nonceuplus.

Septus, a, um: part. à ſepio: περιεχόμενος περίοικος. *Incloſed, invironed about, defended.*

Septuſſis, le. Bud. 7. pound weight.

Sepulchralis, le, Ovid. ἐντάφιος. *Of, or belonging to a tombe, or ſepulchre.*

Sepulcrētum, ti, n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. *A churchyard, a burying place, a ſolemnitie kept about a grave.*

Sepulchrum, chri. n. in quo mortuus ſepultus eſt: Feſt. ex ſepelio; vel ex ſeorſum & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum ſit: τάφος, μνῆμα. *A grave, a tombe: alſo a writing upon a tombe.*

Sepultura, æ, f. ex ſepelio: ταφὴ, ἐνταφιασμὸς. *A laying in the ground, a burying: alſo a grave, a church-yard, &c.*

Sepultus, a, um, à ſepelior: Sip. ſine pulſu, i. motu. ἀναπόστατος. *Buried, interred; alſo utterly undone and caſt away, drowned in, deſtroyed.*

Sepum, i. n. Non. ex σήπω: vide ſebum: π σεφ. *Tallow, or ſuet.*

† Sequaculus, diminit. à ſequax.

† Sequācitèr: adverb. *Conſequently.*

† Sequācitas, ātis, ſ. antiq. *A following.*

Sequax, ācis: Plin. ex ſequor: ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth eaſily, clammy, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; alſo he that imitateth another.*

Sequēla: æ, f. Gel. ἀκολούθια, ἀκολούθημα. *The art of following, a ſequele, a conſequence, a traine, or retinue.*

Sequens. tis, part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sequentia, æ, f. g. Feſt. ἀκολούθια. *A ſequence, or conſiquence, a ſequence, alſo a part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the Prieſt.*

Sequeſter. a, um: & hic & hæc ſequeſtris & hoc ſequeſtre. dicitur, apud quem phœs de qua contro-

verſia eſt, deponunt, à ſequendo, quòd ejus qui electus ſit, utraque pars fidem ſequatur, v. Feſt. μεσίτης, μεσολαβητής, ἐγγυητής. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controverſie, an attorney, a ſoliciter, alſo a corrupter of witneſſes, a procurer of voyces.* Bud.

† Sequeſtra, æ, f. Gl. *A conſequent.*

† Sequeſtrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a deſinue or ſequeſtration.*

Sequeſtrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſequeſtration.* Dig.

Sequeſtrāter, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtrātus, a, um, Pomp. *Sequeſtred, alſo pertaining to arbitrements.*

† Sequeſtrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid ſequeſtratur, vel depoſitum ſervatur.

Sequeſtrò, adv. ut pecuniam ſequeſtro ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ deciſum fuerit, cujus eſſe debeat. *Apart.*

Sequeſtro, as, ſeponere dixit Cato, propter eo quod eſt ſeſe ſeparare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus, μεσιτεύειν. *To ſequeſter, to put into ones hand as indifferent.* vid. Sequeſter. eſt & ſepono παραφυλάττω.

Sequeſtrer, paſſ. Dig.

† Sequeſtropōſitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequeſtrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσιτεύτηριον. *The arbitrement.*

Sequior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à ſecus, vel ſequus, à ſequendo, deteriora enim ſequi, meliora præcedere ſolent. *Otherwiſe, alſo enſuing.*

Sequitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, pro ſecius, Liv. Item deteriùs.

† Sequo, is, Gel. inſequi facio, verba promo, loquor, poteſt referri ad ἔπω, dico: rectiùs à ſequor. i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere.

Sequor, eris, ūtus ſum. qui. de. (ex ſecco, ſecas, Scal. Var. ex ἕπομαι, p. in. q. verſa) μαχλεύω ἑταιρίζω. *To pleaſe, to follow, to endeavour, to obey, to believe or truſt to.*

Sequūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκολουθητής. *A follower, alſo he that fighteth againſt and purſueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. ſecutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. ſerò.

Sera, æ. f Juv. (dictæ ſeræ, quod foribus admotæ opponuntur, defixæ poſtibus, quemadmodum ea quæ tertiæ inſeruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant ligillis oppoſitis, vel ex σπεῖρ catena, alii ex reſarcire ſerra, al. ex סֵר ſar, vel ex אסר aſar, vel ex צרר tſarar) κλεῖθρον, κλεῖς. *A locke, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. m. ex שׂרף ſeraph. urens, שׂרפים, angeli quod igniti apparere ſolebant. *Certaine Angels, Seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel ſerapis: Mar. *A ſerpent that the Egyptians worſhipped as a god.*

Serapias, ădis, f. gr. σεραπιάς, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colendum extremâ cum laſciviâ veniebant. *An herbe called dogs ſtones,* quæ laſciviam excitat.

Serapinum, n. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal σάπις ἐκμωνιακός.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

Serapium, ii, n. Juv. *A ſyrope* ex Serapiade ſact. vide ſyrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vit. *A lockeſmith.*

Sērātus, a, um. Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen: vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. ſerò.

Sērenator, ōris, m. *An appeaſer, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnātus, a, um. Sil. *Appeaſed.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à ſero.

Sērēneſco, v. ſereſco.

Sērēniſſimus, a, um. εὐδιότατος, *Moſt famous or renowned.*

Sērenitas, ātis, f. εὐδία, αἰθρία, *Faire and cleare weather, calmeneſſe, quietneſſe.*

Serenitudo, f. ídem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω, *To make cleare and lightſome, alſo to looke chearefully and merrily.*

Sērenor, paſſ. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. serenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex ſerendo, quod aptum ſit id tempus ſationi. Sip. vel. ex σπείρω, ex צהר tſahar: al. ex σειρὰ ſerus, ſerenus) εὐδιος, αἴθριος. *Cleare and faire, laughs, alſo chearefull, pleaſant quiet and peaceable.* M. ex ξηρὸς, ſiccus ſereno caſu ablativo pro ſereno tempore: ſerenum ſubſt. vide serenitas.

Sērēſco, is, ĕre: ex ſerus, al. ſerenus, ξηραίνομαι, *to waxe faire and dry, alſo to turne into whay.* διήσομαι.

Sergia, æ, f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, orum, n. res graves, ſeveræ, minime jocoſæ. Mar. vid. Serius, σπουδαῖα, *Matters of weight earneſt, grave buſineſſes.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod ſerabatur, vel ex σπεῖρω, defrutum, vel ex סוּר *Sir* olla, vel ex ſero, quatenus eſt condio. M. σίτος. *a wine veſſell, alſo the barre of a doore.*

Sēriatim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or ranke.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex ſericus. *A ſilken garment.*

Sericārius, arii, m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπώλης. *A merchant of ſilke, a weaver, a worker in ſilke.*

Sericātus, a, um. Sact. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in ſilke.*

Serichatum, ti, n. Plin. *A kinde of ſpice.*

† Sērico, as, ſerico ornare.

Sēricum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σηρικὸν, ex שׁדקיות *Shetikith.* Iſid. tericum dicitum, quod id primum Seres miſerunt) τὸ σηρικὸν *ſilke, fine flaxe.*

Sēricus, a, um. Plin. σηρικὸς, *Silken, that is made of ſilke.*

† Seriè, v. ſeriò.

Sēries, ēi, f. gen. ex שׁורה *ſorah.* B. al. à ſerendo, id eſt ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque diſtinctè ſerere contendunt. (Iſid. à ſertis florum invicem comprehenſorum, ex ſero, ordino τάξις, εἰρμὸς πραγμάτων. *an order and proceſſe in any matter hanging well together, a courſe or race.*

† Serietas, atis Auſon. *Seriouſneſſe.*

Serilla, ōrum, n. Feſt. al. legunt ſerillia, al. ſerilia: *Boats or ſhips calked with tow.* à conſerendo & contexendo. v. Feſt.

Sēriò, adverb. ex ſatius: σπουδαίως, μὴ σκώπτων. *In earneſt, indeede.*

Sēriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. à ſeria. Perſ.

Sērior, us, comp. à ſerus: Ovid. *later.*

† Serior, āris Senec. dei Beat. vit. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, ſed peritè ſeriatur. i. ſerie eleganter diſponitur al. legſervatur al. ſervitur Lipſ. ſtruitur.

Sēriphium, ii, n. σηρίφιον, abſynthium, à Seripho inſula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *a kind of worme-wood growing in the ſea.*

Sēris, is, f. Jun. σηρὶς, vel ex ſerendo: *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sērissimè, adv. ſup. à serò, Plin. *very ſlowly.*

Sērissimus,

Sĕrissimus, a, um, ſup. à ſerus. Plin. *very late.*

Seritas, atis, f. *Slowneſſe.*

Sĕrius, adv. comp. à serò, ὀψιαίτερον, *Very late, very ſlow.*

Sĕrius, a, um, ex serendo, i aſſerendo, Perot. al. ſerius quaſi ſine riſu, σπουδαῖος. *ſerious, grave, earneſt, of importance or weight, neceſſary.* Cath. ex ſerus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Iſid. Perot. á ſerendo, quod inter utrumq; ſeritur, vel quod ſic ex verbis ſerie compoſitis. Ser. quod eſt conſertio orationis, ex אמר *amar.* Aven. ex שמר *ſhamar*, quod in corde cuſtoditur, v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. 14. al. ex ἱμεῖς vel ex בסר *maſter*, vel ex רשם *raſham.* Aven. al. ex εἰρω, λέγω, ὁμιλία, *A ſpeech, language, diſcourſe, rumour, or tale.*

Sermŏcĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. ver. Mar. διάλογος. *Talke communication.*

Sermŏcĭnātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermŏcĭnātrix, icis, f. Quint. διαλέκτικη. *She that talketh.*

Sermŏcĭnor, āris, dep. & ans, p. διαλέγομαι, ὁμιλέω, *To talke, to commune.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, sermonem habeo, loquor. *To ſpeake, to converſe.* Gell. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à ſerme, λογάριον. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Col. ex ſera. κλειθρόω, *To locke, or ſhut.*

Sĕrò, adv. iùs, vid. ſerus, ὀψέ, *Late in the evening.*

Sĕro, is, cvi. ſatum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זרה zara vel זרע zarang) σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, to ingender, to ſpread abroad, to move, to give occaſion of.*

Sĕror, paſſ. Col.

Sĕro, is, ſerui, ertum, ĕre, ordino, (ut ex εἰ ſi, ſic ex εἴρω ſero) ἁπτω, ἁπτομαι. *To approach, to put to, to lay in order.* & ſerio, as, ex ſero, ſemino.

Serōſus, a, um: (ut lac ſeroſum Jun. *Butter milke*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Serōtĭnus, a, um: Col: ex ſero, adj. ὀψέμερος, ὀψιμος. *That is in the evening, late.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis, f. Iſid. 4. 8. à ſerpendo. *A redneſſe in the ſkin with wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *A cockatrice.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπων. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à ſerpendo, ὄφις, δράκων, ἑρπετός. *all creeping vermine that creepe upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, Jun. quod ſerpentes fugat. *The hearbe called dragon.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Bred of a ſerpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum: Ovid. ὀφιτρόφος. *That breedeth a ſerpent*

Serpentinus, a, um: ὀφικὸς, *Of, or belonging to a ſerpent.*

Serpentulus & serpentimulus, li, m. dim. i. parvus ſerpens.

† Serperaſtrum, ſtri, n. ver. ex ſerpendo, ſerpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *a band to binde children knees to make their legges ſtraight.*

† Serphus, σαρφος, Grat. σαρφος, locuſta. *a little vermine like an Ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes. Stup. *a tetter or meaſels.*

Serpo, pis, pſi, tum, ĕre, ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, (ex ἵρπω idq; quia ἵππος equus ſequor, vel ab ἵεμαι ἵεσθαι à terræ tactu. M.) *to creepe by little & little, to ſlide on the belly, to ſpread abroad by little and little, to engrave and increaſe.*

† Serpula & serpulla, dim. ex ſerpens. v. Feſt.

Serpillum, li, n. Plin. ἕρπυλλος, παρὰ τὸ ἑρπειν, à ſerpendo, *a kinde of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ, ex ſecando, Iſid. à ſono ducit, i. ſtridore, M. ex Chald. סנר *Sanaſar* detracto mun, *Sar*, quod eſt ſerare; ſerram ducere, eſt altercari, ſicut qui ſerra aliquid ſecant, in diverſum trahunt; ſerram reciprocare per eandem lineam eſt rem eandem repetere: Teſt. ſerra preliari, cum aſſidue acceditur recediturque neque ullo conſiſtitur tempore; ſerra Veget. ſeria dicitur quæ a ſtrenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, πρίων, *a ſaw, an inſtrument that men were tormented with by drawing of Oxen, alſo a certaine fiſh.*

† Seracŭlum, li, n. dim. ex ſerra vel quaſi ſeraculum, a ſera, vide ſervaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſterne:* v. Dig. M.

Serrăculum. *a little ſaw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jun. ἀρίζημα, quod ſerra deteritur: Cæl. *Saw duſt.*

† Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſolute pro ſerrata vel quæ ſerrare poſſunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. σεσκὸς. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin. à ſerrata foliorum textura ſic dicta, πρίσιον, *an hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātula, æ, fœm. Plin. idem.

Serrātura, æ, f. Vitruv. *a ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. σεσωσμένος, *Saved, made after the faſhion of a ſaw.*

Serricŭlum, n. Gloſſ. *a ſmithes ſtithie.*

Serro as, Sil. σπίω. *To ſaw:* ſerrans, tis, p. *ſawing or like a ſaw.*

Serrŭla, æ, f. dim. á ſerra πρίονις, *a little ſaw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod ſertum. *a garland alſo a line, a rope.* ex ſerendo.

† Serta Campana, v. ſertula.

Sertārius vervex qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem ſe illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Serticŭlum, ex ſerendo gramine: Gl. *a ſithe or a ſwath of graſſe.*

† Serto, as, Glo. denſè ſero, id eſt ordino, ut cum corona plectitur, *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adſertor, à ſerendo, cum aliquem ſerat petendo in libertatem eandem qua ipſe ſit, id eſt jungat, vid. Feſt. vid. adſertor.

Sertula Compana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem lauditiſſima proveniat. *The hearbe Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. i. ſertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus, conſerta, i. contexta, στεφανωμα, στεφανία. *a garland of flowers, a ſweete poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers as with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Vlp. δούλη. *a woman ſervant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. σωζόμενος, *That may be kept.*

† Servăculum, li. n. g. Ulp. dict. à ſervando, pro ſeraculo navis. Pand. *a little haven for ſhips to reſt; alſo the ſterne of a ſhip.*

Servandus, a, um, part. σωζόμενος. *That is to be ſaved, or delivered, that is to be preſerved.*

Servans, tis, & iſſimus, a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, marking, defending.*

Servāſſo, i. ſervabo.

Servātio, ōnis, f. g. Eraſm. σώσις. Cic. *a ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *a preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Servātrix, icis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She*

hat saveth.

Servātunus, a, um. Ovid. *Aboue or that ought to saue or preserue.*

Servātus, a, um. part. *Kept, preserued, succurred.*

Servia, æ, f.g. Ilin. 21. 2. v. sertum, cum é floribus fierent serta, à serendo serviæ appell. al. leg. serivæ, Turneb. sertæ.

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla, æ, f. g. & servillum, li, n.g. *The roote of the hearbe skerwort.*

Servilla, ōrum, n.g. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servilicōlæ, ārum, plu. Plaut. *Base, servile people.*

Servilis, le, *Of, or belonging to a seruant, or bondage, slauish.*

Serviliter, adv. *Slauishly, bondman like.*

Servīo, is, ivi, itum, īre, ens, ex servus, servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. *To doe seruice vnto one, to giue all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to haue regard of, to see or prouide for.*

Servior, īris, Sen. *To be serued.*

† Servitiōlum, li, n.g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus, a, um, servitio plenus.

Servitium, n, g. *Bondage, seruice, & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or seruants.*

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servitūdo, ĭnis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ov. *That shall serue.*

Servitur, imp. *All is done to the furtherance.*

Servitus, utis, f. *Bondage, seruery, thraldome.*

† Servizutium, pro servitutum. Feud.

Serula, æ, dim. à sera.

Sērum, i, n. aqua lactis, vel humor sero similis, dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci ex שָׂרַר *shear* reliquata humi. *Whey, buttermilke, also the last part of the day the euening.* Plin.

Servo, as, (ex שָׁמַר *shamar*, Perot ex seio, i. affero, libero, Bodin. ex θεύω servo, custodio.) *To preserue or saue, to hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weet, also to recouer, to see, to attend, to defend.*

Servor, āris, pass. Liv.

Sērus, a, um, ex clausis seris quando nox venit. Is. *Late, nigh to night, old, long a growing comming long after, great, grieuous, also dry.*

Servus, a, um. *That is in bondage.*

Servus, vi, m. (à servando, dict. quod hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ipse unde ἱερεῖον, ἱερόπαιδα) *A drudge, a seruant, a bondman.* Can. עֶבֶד *serph.*

Servula, f. *A little bondmaide, a maide seruant.*

Servulus, li, m. dim. *A little seruant.*

Sesama, æ, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. *A white graine or corne growing in India whereof oyle is made.*

Sesamātus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that graine.*

† Sesaminis, idis, Gal. *A kinde of cake made of the hearbe Sesame and virgin hony.*

† Sesamis vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides, is, f. Plin. græc. *An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Sesenarius bovis jecur. quid sit, vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescuncia. M.

Sescuncia, æ, f. Col. ex sesquí & uncia, *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sescuncialis, le, *Of, or belonging to an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunx, cis, m. id quod sescuncia.

Sesc'up'um, pli, n, vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ἡμιόλιον, alias sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sescup'um quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui ipsum. *Himselfe.*

Seselis, is, f. sive seseli, n. *The roote of the hearbe.*

† Sesqu. tralia, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.

Sesqui indecl. ἡμισυ, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qu. semisque sesqui, vel ἡμισυ, al. sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμίσεων semis totum) *So much and halfe so much.* vid. s. al. M.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, ἡμιόλιος, *Containing one and an halfe.*

Sesquiannus, ni, m. Bud. *a yeare and an halfe.*

† Sesquiculeātris, re. Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram continet & dimidii, *Containing the full measure of Cuneus and halfe as much more.*

Sesquidies, ei, dub. gen. *A day and an halfe.*

Sesquihōra, æ, f. Plin. ὥρα καὶ ἥμισυ. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquijugerum, ri, n. Plin. ἡμιπλέθρον. *an aker and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra, æ, f. Col. ἡμιλίτρον, *a pound and an halfe.*

Sesquimensis, m. Var. ἡμιμήνιον. *a moneth and an halfe.*

Sesquimodius, ii, m. ἡμιμεδίμνιον. *A bushell and an halfe.*

† Sesquiulisses, sesquilysses. *Very subtle and crafty.*

Sesquiobulus, li, m, Plin. τριημιώβολιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctavus, a, um: ἐπὶ δ. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpera, æ, f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *a dayes worke, one iourney in tillage, and an halfe.*

Sesquiopus, Plaut. *a dayes worke and an halfe.*

Sesquipedalis, le. Hor. & sesquipedaneus, a, um: Plin. ὁ τὸ ποδιαῖον ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foote and a halfe in measure.*

Sesquipes, ēdis, m. Var. τριημιπόδιον. *a foote and an halfe.*

Sesquiplāga, æ, f. Tac. *a stroke and a halfe, more than a blow.*

† Sesquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplare, duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, vulgò simplares unam. v. M.

Sesquiplex, icis, ἡμιόλιος. *Halfe so much againe.*

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sesculplum.

† Sesquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλόος similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet, & illud totum, & dimidium, Glos. ἡμιόλιος, secuplum vel sesculplum, v. M.

Sesqu quartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisēnex. *Very aged.*

Sesquitertius, a, um: ἐπίτριτος, *Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses unus

unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Tumeb. ex Var. *a very crafty and subtill fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ, fœm. Bud. τετραμισσίασι. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sesquiuncialis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesqui facti, vide sesquip. sic græcis ἡμιολιαπλασίους, est quasi sesquatio, v. M.

† Sequunx, vel sescunx sescuncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquunx qui & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ἑδραστήριον, καθέδρα. *a bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.*

Sessilis, le. Plin. ἑδραῖος, ἐνκάθετος. *That sitteth, ease to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimōnium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deducitque à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis. f. ver. à sedeo, ἡ ἕδρα, ἐφεδρεία, καθίσις. *a sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio, ōnis, f. Cel. καθέδρωσις. *an often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, freq. à sedeo, πολυχρονίζειν. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθίζων, ἐφεδρευτής. *a sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. ἐπὶ τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, us, m. vid. sessio.

† Sestans, tis, vide Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. vel sestertiolus dim. à sestertius. *a little Sestertium.*

Sestertiŭs, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semisestertius, Var. dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertius. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. petscriptas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas L L. & S nunc H S. ex qua incipit semis perscriptus: al. volunt sestertium dici quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat denarii quæ quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius decem asses habŭerit. *a coyne amongst the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, continet decem, denariolos Teutonicos & semissem. Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent, n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *also a kinde of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a veile of two foote a halfe every way, a thousand sestertii.*

† Sestiana mala. *a kinde of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Selum pro sessum, sup. à sedeo: Var.

† Sesuvium, ii, Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Seta, æ, f. gen. M. ex שׂעָר, *chut* al. setæ a sue, quasi sueta, vel à σαίτη. *a bristle or bigge rough haire, also the fishing-line,* al. ex sentis.

Setăceus, a, um: *Of bristles.*

Sētăceum cribrum, al. leg setarium vel secarium Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *a kinde of medler tree.*

† Sētānium, & setanium, setania, *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum, *a kinde of medler fruit* Plaut. setamio. i. sine tamio. i. penn.

† Sētānius, a, um, σαθρός, idem proprie hornotinus, à σήτης Ionico, q. dorice σάτης, Attice πάτης. *Of this yeare, of this spring, of three moneth growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um, vide setaceus.

Sētiger, a, um: Plin. Mar. ἐριξαίνων. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vid. Shittim. *a tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulter.*

† Setōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fulnesse of bristles.*

Setōsus, a, um: Plin. χαιτώεις. *Full of bristles, rough, hairie.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. M. *a little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. אוֹ ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve v. *Esther,* or.

Sēve-tus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēveho, is, exi. Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, pass. Stat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

† Sevēro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērè, & severitĕr: Ter. adv. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously.*

Severitas, ātis, & Severitudo, Plaut. σκυθρωπία, πικρία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpeneſſe, hardneſſe.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, issimus, αὐστηρός, ἀπαραίτητος, σκυθρωπός, ex sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, juxta & verum; Isid. quasi, satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

‡ Sevir, i. *a captaine of a Regiment of horsemen,* Ful. Capit.

† Sevirales ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col. σταιδίζω. *To grease, to dip in tallow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, onis, f. Aug. *a calling aside.*

Sevŏcātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sevŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποχωρίζω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to severe, to put apart; also to steale.*

Sevŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvŏsus, a, um: Plin. σταιδώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet.*

† Sentioma athe, Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sēvum, vi, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur ex σήβω, à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow, sewet.*

Sex. a Ij. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שֵׁשׁ flesh. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgenarius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem 60. annorum qui esset, immolare Dici patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod

facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vet. moris stirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more institutisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Gallis liberatam ob impiam cibatus, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed explorati simum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur senagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of or concerning sixe-tie.*

Sexāgeni, æ, a, sexies deni, ὁι ἑξακοντα. *Sixety, the eefsore.*

Sexagēsima dominica, *The sunday before* qui quagesima, *so called of sixety dayes* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *Before the Pasche.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. *The sixetieth.*

Sexāgies, adv. sex decies. ἑξακοντάκις. *Threefore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangŭlatus, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Sixe cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Sixe corners, a forme of sixe corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

Sexcenārius, Bud. *Of or concerning sixe hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsimus, a, um, ἑξακοσιοστός. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth sixe hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes, i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde sexcupedosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcuplus, v. (sescuplus, a, um: ἑξαπλάσιος. *Sixe times so much.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixe times ten, sixety times, sixeteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαιδέκα. *Sixeteene.*

Sexdĕnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth yeere.*

Sexennis, he, Plin. ἑξαετικός. *That is sixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of sixe yeeres.*

Sexĭes, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat: ὁμοῖοι, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: masculi. ut decemprimi. *Sixe principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sestans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑξαμόριον: *A coine lesse than that u called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑξαμοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii, 24. *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18. *or* 20. *ounces*: vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare, of marvellous roundnesse.*

† Sexticeps, v. quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. dict: quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextŭm, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adj. ἑξαπλοῦς. Fest. *Sixefold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Sixe times so much.*

Sextŭs, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

Sextuffis, Bud. *Sixe pound weight.*

Sexus, us, um. (à sexum sup. inusitato, à seco est sexus, i. nota qua mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις, habitus, natura, Fest. τὸ γένος, φύσις. *A kinde, a sexe.* antiqui sexus neutro genere efferebant.

S *ante* F

† Sfingæ, ārum: fœmin. Isid. *A kinde of Apes.*

† Sfingia, æ, fœm. Isid. *A kinde of a stone; also a kinde of bread.*

S *ante* H

† Shittim, שטים. *A kinde of Cedar tree.*

S *ante* I

Si, conjun. (ex σὶ græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐὰν ἄνπερ. *If, although, whether, also for or seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιαλὶς, avicula & piscis quod salivosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris idem.

Sialochi σιαλόχοι ex σιαλὸς saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόχος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, σίβαλα, pera.

† Sibda, σίδη, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. οἱ. *To himselfe.*

Sibilātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that whistleth.*

Sibilātrix, icis, f. gen. *She that whistleth.*

Sibĭlo, as, (σιβίλω, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. συρίττω, σιωπίζω. *To whistle, to hisse*: vide Sibilus.

Sibilor, pass. Sen.

Sibĭlus, a, um: adj. συριττικὸς *That hisseth.*

Sibĭlus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & sibilum ii, n. συρισμὸς. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together; the blowing of winders; also piping:* ex sono sibilantis; *also a kinde of Serpent.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo. Fest. procallido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *sab* senex ex σοφὸς, v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βουλὰ, posito σιὸς more Gr. pro Διὸς al. ab heb. *Kabala*, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kibel* formata, doctrinam significat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllīnus, a, um: adject. Cic. Sibyllinus, *Of Sybilla, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile: Fest. sibina, a weapon.

weapon.

Sic, adv. ἵτως οὕ vel qu. ficce, σίγα ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου, אוֹבֵךְ accah quod idem Scal. *Lakenesse, according, after this fashion:* Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ, f. g. à secando, qu. seca, vel ex siccando sanguinem. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a slabber.*

† Sicaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii, m. g. μαχαιρᾶς. *A privie murtherer.* ex sica.

† Siccaneus, a, um: Col. & siccanus. Plin. κατάξηρος. *Dric of nature: That hath no Springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um: part. Hor. αὐαρὸς, ξηρανθείς. *Drying up.*

Sicce, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccēsco, is, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. *To waxe dry.*

Siccĭfĭcus, a, um: Mart. ξηραντικὸς. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccine, adverb. Interr. ex sic & ne, an sic? ἆρα γε, οὕτως, *Is it so?*

Siccĭtas, ātis, f. g. ξηρότης, αὐχμὸς. *Drinesse, drought, barrennesse, also firmenesse.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away; also to exercise.*

Siccor, āris, pass. Plin.

Siccŏculus, li, masculi. gener. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμός. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, αὐτὸς (ex succus p. antiphr. sin, quasi sine succo, vel ex ξιχάω, Scal.) *Drie, very withered, without moisture, or juyces; also the land; also sober and cold:* M. ex צָחֵחַ, *tsachah.* aridus.

Sicelica, vel sicla, vel sicula, Dod. *A kinde of beets.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & sicelion, psylion, M. Συκάλοις, id est, Siculis, Plin. ψύλλιον, *An hearbe growing much in Vineyards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σίκερα ex שֵׁכָר shekar שִׁכָּרָא shecara. *A manner of drinke wherewith a man may bee drunken: strong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Carot.*

† Sichla, ξύλα. ὑπόξυλον. Sicilium ξυστὸν, & vid. Sicilices.

Sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

† Sicilia, æ, f. & sicilum, li. neut. quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.

† Sicilices, hastarum spicula lata. Fest: Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abiecta, inde sicilire prata secare, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of Javelins.*

† Sicilĭcum, ci, n. vel sicilicus Plin. ex siciliendo, id est, secando dict. quod semunciam secet, Fest: Scal: ait esse Syrum forte ex שִׁקֶל shekel: *Sixe parts part of an ounce; also a measure of ground.*

† Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbes or grasse that is eaten mowne againe after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, īvi, ītum: īre: Var. λέπτειν ἀποκεκομμένον χόρτον, quæ malè secta sunt secare, sicilere, qu. secidere à secando. *To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

† Sicilisso, a: Sicilissat, Siculè loquitur. al. leg. sicilissitat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo. σικιλίζω. *To speake the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicilix, icis, f. *An arrow head or the head of a dart.* vide sicilicus.

† Sicimina, Pl. עֵיקְמִים Sikimim *a kind of tree in Palestine.*

† Sicinistæ, Jun: vide sicinices.

† Sicinium, qu. secinnium: qui scorsim canit. *A singing or song without voyce alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel sicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σίκιννις. *A kinde of dancing and singing.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinnista, æ, qui sicinnium exercet. *Hee that singeth and danceth,* v. Cæl. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη modus quidam tibræ in ridiculis. Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Sicla, vide Sicula.

Sielus, cli. m. Iun. ξίκλος ex שֶׁקֶל shekel. *A kind of coine halfe an ounce in weight, in value foure groats: wheweight went to the ounce; some write it u buttwo drammes; some a whole ounce: a sickle in silver u two shillings and sixe pence; in gold about fifteene shillings.* vide pond. Siclo, onis, gl. idem.

† Sicropedes: vide scitopedes.

Sicubi, adv. id est si alicubi ἴσως. *Where soever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicula, æ, f. dim. à sica: Plaut. μαχαίριον. *The little pocket dagger, also the white beet.*

Sicundè adv. i. si alicunde ἴσως. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adv. i. sic ut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, οἷος. *As, like as.*

† Sycyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponesi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων, maturus. *A kinde of cucumber.*

† Side, vel sidia, σίδιον. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. ex sido, *Falling downe, sinking, couching.*

Sidĕrālis, le. Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to starres.*

Sideratio, onis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur. πρόβλωσις, πρόβλησις. *Blasting in trees with great heat, drought, a putrefaction.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um: Plin. ἀστροβλητὸς. *Blasted, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um. Plin. ἀστρῶος. *Of, or like starres, shining bright, heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium σιδήριον, ἡρακλεῖον. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Siderites, is, m. σιδηρίτης Pl. 37. 4. vel σιδηρῖτις λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri splendore: *A kinde of precious stone or diamond.*

Siderītis, idis, f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à similitudine ferri, *An herbe called wall sage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, Pipis occultæ virtutis fertum ad se trahens, unde & nomen, nam σίδηρος fertum significat. *A loadstone.*

S dĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.* Sidero, affĭo.

Sidĕror, pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

† Sidĕrōsus, a, um, Gl. *Hee that is planet stricken, full of starres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium. vid. Sida.

Sido, is, sēdi, resēdi: sessum, ĕre, Col. deorsum feror, subsido, ad sedendum me demitto, confido, resido, ex sedeo. Vir. ἱζάνω, καταδύομαι. *To sit downe, to light downe or upon.*

Sidus, ĕris, n. vel sydus (ex σὺν & ἵεσθαι, quòd plures simul videntur, vel ex συνεσύδω, quod sit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subsidere videntur: vel ex תֵּרֶד seder, ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum.) ἄστρον, ὁ ἀστὴρ, ἀστέρ-

a ſigne in heaven conſiſting of many ſtarres, alſo a taking, alſo a time of the yeeres nigh ſhining.

† Siduſculum, li. n. dim. à ſidus.

† Siem, vide collyria.

† Sichimus. *The ſtowing of rheumme into the mouth.*

Siem pro ſim, ſis & ſit, &c. Pl.

† Siemites. *A kinde of marble about Tiuoli.*

† Sibilatores à vet. dicebant. ſibilatores, à σιβιλίζειν. Non.

† Sibilo, as. Non. pro ſibilo.

† Sigajon, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verſe.* M.

† Sigala genus frumenti, quod alio nomine ſiligo dicitur Hier. in Ezek. rectius ſecale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) ſigalinus, ſigalicius & ſigalonius, a, um, ad ſigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke,* LS. *alſo the earth that beareth* ſigalum. Sigatio gloſſe pro ſignatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kinde of fiſh.* al. leg. ſigilla.

Sigillaria, ōrum. n. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, feſta ſervorum dict. quòd in his ſigilla, i. parva ſigna millitabant amicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παίγνια. *Workes wherein are made ſmall images, dayes wherein little images were ſold.*

Sigillāris, re Gel. σφραγιστικὸς, *of or belonging to a ſeale or marke, or the image afore named.*

Sigillarius, a, um: (ut terra ſigillaria, *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia, *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus ſigillarius, pro ſignatorius. Cæl. 6. 12.

Sigillāta terra, Cel. *A kinde of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.*

Sigillātim, adver. (ex ſigillum, hoc eſt per ſigna σήματα, addita quaſi nota. vid. Bec.) κατ' ἰδίαν, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillatio, ōnis, f. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris, m. Dig. σφραγιστὴς. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillātus, a, um: ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, ſealed, alſo that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var. ἐσφραγίζω. *To ſeale, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing.* leg. & sigillor.

Sigillum, li. n, dim. à ſignum, σφράγις, σημαντήριον. *A little image graven or molten, a ſeale or print.*

† Sigilliolum, li, n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The ruſt of metall:* ve. ſordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

† Sigla, contractè pro ſingula.

† Sigius, idem quod ſiclus.

Signa, æris, n. Lamp. σήμα dict. à ſimilitudine literæ Græcæ σῆμα. *A little table in faſhion like the halfe moone.*

† Signaculum, li: ἐσφραγὶς. *A ſeale.* Vlp.

Signandus, a, um Prop. p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signanter, adv. apertè.

Signatè adv. Marc. vid. ſignificanter.

Signatio, ōnis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, ἐσφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. Sal. σημάντωρ, ἐσφραγιστὴς. *He that ſealeth teſtaments.*

Signātōrius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντήριος, ἐσφραγιστικὸς. *That is uſed and ſerveth to ſeale withall.*

Signātūra, æ, f. Suet, σφραγὶς, σημαντῆρες, *A ſealing of a notarie.*

Signātus, a, um. ὁ σημειωμένος. *Marked, ſealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer, alſo the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. ſignes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex. Apul. ἀγαλματοποιὸς, *A maker of images.*

Significator, oris, m. Marc. *He that ſignifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainely declaring or ſignifying.*

Significantèr, adv. Quint. & ius comp. ἐμφανικῶς. *Plainely, ſignificantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. ἐμφανισμὸς, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertiſement.*

Significātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. idem.

Significātivus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφανικὸς. *That doth ſignifie.*

Significātus, us, m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as: Plaut. ſignum, i. n. dum facio: σημαίνω, μηνύω. *To ſignifie, to give a ſigne, to give warning.*

Significor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Significus, a, um: Ap. vide ſignifex.

† Signinus, a, um, ut opus ſignium. *A kinde of pleiſtering made with ſtrubs and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* ſigninus rivus ex teſtis ſignunis factus. Vlp.

Signitenens, vide ſignifer.

Signo, as, σημαίνω, ἐσφραγίζω. *To make a ſigne or marke, to ſeale, to ſhew by token or ſigne, to write or declare, to ſet on an inſcription, to inſtitute or appoint.* leg. & ſignor paſſ.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex σῆμα, τ permut: σημεῖον, χαρακτὴρ, δάγμα: *A token or marke, a graven or molten image, a monſtrous token of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twel ve celeſtiall ſignes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δείγμα.

† Signus, ni. m. *The ruſt of metalls.*

Sil illis, n. Plin. *A kinde of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auſon. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. ſilus: *An helmet.*

Silāceus, a, um: Plin. ex ſile, *Of yellow colours.*

† Siligo, ĭnis, f. *An herbe called Crow-foote,* vide ſeligo.

Silanus, a, um, Lucr. *A pipe or trough to conveigh water.* Mar. ex mere Arab. סלאן, *Silan,* fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti. n. id qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum fili condi tum ante meridiem abſorbebant, Feſt.

† Silatarius, m. Ol. *A jugler.*

Silaus. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of herbe.*

Silbe, σίλφη penima ex hordeo, Seſamo & papavere.

Sil, vide ſile.

Sile, Dioſ. σιγλί. *a herbe called Secelu,* cujus vel radice vel ſemine vinum condiebant. v. ſeſile.

Silens, tis, p. five nomen, Vir. ὁ σιγᾶν σιωπᾶν. *Keeping ſilence, without noiſe, quiet, calme; not moving, not budding, not ſounding, dead.*

Silentiārius, ii, Cod. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept.*

Silentiō, adv. *Patiently, without noiſe.*

Silentium, ii, n. g. σιγή, σιωπή (ex ſileo) *Quietneſſe, ſtillneſſe, ſolitarineſſe, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ui, ēre, & ſilefco, is, ĕre (σιγάω. Feſt. ab S. litera factum putat; quæ eſt ſilentii nota, cum n. ſilentium indicere volumus S. literam pronuncianus, ex חשׁת chaſhath Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπάω, ὀχμάζω. *To ſpeake nothing, to keepe ſilence.* M. ex שלא ſhela vel שלו ſhali.

Siler, ĕris, n Virg. (à celeritate creſcendi) qualer, vel à ſilio ut ſalix, eſt n. pumila ſalix. *A ſmall withie, or oſier,* item herba. Bapt.

Silent, i. p. Ter. *Silent, they ſpeake nothing.*

Silex, icis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod ſi len-

silentem in se ignem habet. vel quòd de eo ignis saliat. Av. כדל *sardl*, Scal. silex qu. secilex. quia secetus & lectus est lapis, πετρος. *A flint-stone, a rocke, a marble.*

Silesco, vid. sileo.

Silicatus, a, um. *Made with a flint stone.*

Siliceo, ônis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, cesnas, vet. dicebant. & pesnas pro eo, quod est, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo silicesnium, postea silicernium, Gl. qu. silicernium hoc est à λυχνος, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc. Scal. Fest. Ver. existimat fuisse silicernium farciminis genus quo fletum familia purgare solet. dictum quia cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam silentium cerneret (alii quòd prono in terram capite silicet cernat lenex) Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Don. inquit esse cœnam quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicesnium, vide silicernium, Var.

Silicëus, & silicius, a, um, Cat. πετρωδης. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd inter silices crescat, πλησιον. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Silicida, σκληροργος qui scilicædit silices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluscо, nunc inter pugillares lectorumque silicios aut laminas raro spectatur, Del. leg. silaceas laminas, al. legunt sicilia aut laminas, i. secamenta à siciliendo. alii leg. sicilicos à verbo sicileo. M.

† Silicon, v. siliqua.

Silicula, idem Plin. 24, 19. *A little cord or huske.* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a, um, Dig. σιλιγνιτης. *A seller of fine wheate flower.*

Siligineus, vel siliginius. ex siligine. Sen.

Sil gaceus, a, um, Sen. σιλιγνιτης. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white* siligo, *whitebread.*

Siliginiosus, adv.

Siligo, inis, f. g. σιλιγνιτης, σιλιγνος, genus tritici, ex selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheate or rie.*

Siliqua, æ, f. g. ex ξυλικνη. vigesima quarta pars solidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & arboris nomen quam græci ceraniam appell. ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens, Ibid. siliqua locus seminibus apta qu. seloca, vel ex silo propter formæ similitudinem) λοβος, κιβωτιον. *The huske or cod of a Beane, or Peese, also the fruit of a Crab tree.*

Siliquæ, ârum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri, n. græc. Plin. quod siliquas habet, πιπερις, κιβωτιον. *A kinde of hearbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, âtis, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliqui s tegor. λοβοφορεω. *To grow in an huske or cod.*

Sil quosus, a, um, adj. Col. λοβωδης. *Huskie or that hath huskes.*

† Siliquula, vipe silicula.

† Siliquus, qui, m. *a weight of foure graines.*

† Sillastris. *Barly bread.*

Silli, ôrum, m. Gel. σιλλοι (παρα το σιλλειν, carmina dicacia, & mordacia M. ex ιλλω, ιλλαινω, ιλλιω volvo.) *Taunts, scoffes.*

† Sillogiso, as, antiq. pro syllogizo, συλλογιζω. *To reason or frame a syllogisme.*

† Sillographus, gr. σιλλογραφος sillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, Silles inscripsit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *a writer of scoffes.*

Silo, & silus, σιμος. simus qui prominentia habet supercilia, a Sileno quæ hirsutis superciliis fuisse traditur, vel silus appellatur naso sursum versus repando: unde galeæ quoq; à similitudine silæ dicebantur. Fest. Scal. à σιμος) πεφυκως ἐπι τα ρινια. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, also a scouling looke.*

Silphe, σιλφη insecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שלך *shelagh* exuere.

† Silphium, ii. n. σιλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *an herbe whereof the gumme* Belgimia *doth come.* Glos. Silp. M. ex לך *calaph.*

† Silva, sylvestris v. sylva.

† Silvia. æ, f. *Robin red breast*: v. rubellio.

† Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à silus.

Silurus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro, cum ἐρπει, agitat caudam σιλλαινει, γλαυκος. *a kinde of fish*, vid. Gesn. 5.

† Silus, v. Silo. resimus ex σιμος, simus.

Silybum, σιλλυβον cardui species.

Sima, æ, f. Plin. (ex σιμος. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a nose* (v. Simus.) *also part of the house.*

† Simbella, S. pon. idem quod sempella, quasi semibella. *also a kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeonis herba. Iuven. *Wilde Mallowes.*

Simia, æ, f. dict. quòd sima sit deprellis naribus: vel qu. mima, id est imitatrix, alii arbitrantur simias vocatas, quòd multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis teneatur, ideo Gloss. ανθρωπομορφον voc. Quinque sunt genera, cercopitheca simga, cynocephali, satyri, callitriches, πιθηκος. *an ape, also he that indeavoureth to be like another.*

† Simicipium, ημιπιθηκιον, Gloss.

Simila, æ, f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. σεμιδαλις, ex סלת *saleth.* Can. *Flowre, fine meale of corne.*

Similaceus panis, Iun. σεμιδαλιτης ἀρτος. *Simnell bread.*

Similaginëus, a, um: Sen. σεμιδαλινος. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similago, inis, f. idem quod simila, σεμιδαλις. *Barley, wether pure flowre nor meere meele, but wherein the course flowre is boulted.*

Similaris, re, in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os vena, arteria, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, unguis, cutis: dissimilares partes quæ in partes dissimiles dividuntur, ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis le, & illimus, ex סמל *semel*, simulacrum, al. qu. homulis ab ομοιος, ὁ τις ομοιωτατος ἐστι. *like, semblable.* M. ex simul.

† Similè, similiter, & simillimè, ὁμοιως, παραπλησιως, *Very or most like of the very same fashion.*

† Similitas, atis. Cæl. vid. similitudo.

Similitudinarius. *That speaketh by similies.*

Similitudo, inis, fœm. ὁμοιοτης, παρομοιωσις. *Likelinesse, resemblance, a similitude, a comparison.*

Similo, as, Marc. ὁμοιοω. *To be like, to resemble.*

Similus, li, m. πιθηκιδιον. *a little ape, he that somewhat imitateth a man.*

† Simistra, æ, cameratius.

† Simitu pro simul Plaut.

† Simius, a, um, ad simum pertinens.

Simius, ii, m. v. simia, πιθηκος, *an ape, a counterfeiter.*

† Simnia,

† Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis, m. Plaut. vīd. simus, σίμων. *That is borne without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis. f. σιμότης. *The crookednesse of the nose,* rectiùs simositas.

Simōnĭa, æ, f. vulgò dicunt à Simone Mago, quam latè ambitum voc. quum quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona sunt, nundinatur. *Simonie.*

Simoniăcus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clover.*

Simdlāris, vel simplarius, a, um, à simplo vel simplice deduct. simplariæ venditions sunt pro quibus venditor necesse non habet de dupla emptori repromittere, simplares armaturæ, duplaresque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui gestabant, singulas & binas præter alios consequebantur annonas, ἁπλᾶς. *Belonging to that is but one, simple, single.*

† Simplator, Fulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. simpolator.

Simplex, icis, adj. & issimus, ἁπλᾶς, qu. sine plica, plicatura, v. simplus, *Single, of one sort, not compounded, pure, honest, without deceit, plaine, not curious, unlabored.*

Simpliciter, simplicitùs, & issimè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλούστατα. *Plainely, without meaning any guilt, unwittingly, simply.*

Simplicitas, ātis, f. Mart. ἁπλοχείρησις, ἁπλότης. *Plainenesse, singlenesse.*

Simplicitùs, pro simpliciter. Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Fest. *Simply, by one sort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking gossip.*

Simpulatrix. dim. ex sympone idq, ex σπόη, mulieres sacrificiis deditæ.

† Simplōnes, Fung. *They which eate and drinke together.*

† Simpludaria, qu. simpliludaria, funera quibus simpli ludi adhibrientur : *Whereat players and games are used.* Vide Scal. & Fest.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλᾶς vide simplex, quidam ἁπλοῦς ἁπλᾶς qu. ab ἅμα & πλέω :) *Single in number, one onely.* M. à fine & plus

Simpo. simpulum, simpullum, simplum, vel simpavium, Var. (à semicundo, quòd eo vinum sumpserunt sensim. Græc. σπόη, unde σπερχόη est furtim vinum pisiffare : Scal. ex Syriaco Sepheus, semeus. & inde simpulum fecerunt ex Heb. כַּף *Sephel*, inserto m.) *A chalice or cup of earth used in sacrifice, also a tappe or spigot to drop out liquour.*

† Simpulo, ōnis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegrooms at the banquet :* ex simpo. Fest.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ (vel ex simile : quod similes simul congregantur) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Simulac, Cic. adv. ὡς τάχιστα, *as soone as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Simŭlachrum, chri. n. Cæs. ex simulo vel סֵמֶל *semel* vel צֶלֶם *tselam*, Isid. à similitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lap. de, aliave materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem est factum, vel quòd simulatum sit, hoc est falsum : εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἴνδαλμα. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing.*

Simŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. & similamen, Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. *An image or resemblance.*

Simulans, tis, p. unde simulantior : Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simŭlātè, adv. ὑποκριτικῶς, σοφιστικῶς, *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Simulātio, onis, f. ὑπόκρισις, προσωποποιΐα, πλάσμα. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simŭlator, ōris, m. g. ὑποκριτής, πλάστης. *A feigner or counterfeiter.*

† Simŭlatrix, īcis, f. *She that faineth or dissembleth.*

Simŭlatus, a, um, par. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, dissembled.*

Simŭlo, as, ex simile, ὁμοιοπαθέω, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to resemble, also to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, ātis, f. gen. quòd minime sunt simul, vel quod simulate loquuntur ad invicem : vide Fest. est latens odium, ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μισοκακία. *Displeasure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simulter pro similitèr. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simultro, as, *To beare malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel simulta. *A kinde of worme breeding at the roote of a beasts horne causing him to strike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim. à simus : Mart. v. etiam simulatus, personatus.

Simus, a, um : Plin. σιμός, Plin. v. simo. *Flat nosed.* M. ex סִמְנָא *sima*, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex καί, Sip, ex si & ne abjectione) & signific. si verò, εἰ δέ, εἰ δὲ μή, Sin minus. *Or else, otherwise, if not.*

Sĭnăpe, is, & sinapi, indeclinab. & sinapis, is, f. gen. & sinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι (παρὰ τὸ σινεῖσθαι τοὺς ὄπας, quòd lædit oculos, Græc. νάπυ, Atticè pro σίναπυ) *Seeny seede whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um. adj. Col. (ut mola sinapina. *A mustard querne*) *Belonging to mustard.*

† Sinăpismus. Iun. *A salve made of mustard.*

† Sinceraſtum, vide Synceraſtum

Sincĕrè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκιβδήλως. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincĕriter, adv. idem.

Sincĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearenesse, integrity, uprightnesse.*

Sincerus, a, um, & issimus, Gel. rectiùs syncerus, (ex σὺν & κῆρος, cum corde, al. ex sine & cera; merus, simplex, purus, & sine fuco & mel purum dr. quod cera non est permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκήρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἀβλαβής. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, upright.*

† Sincinia, Fest. ex sine & cano, cantio solitaria. *When one singeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis, n. g. Iuv. (rectius synciput ex σὺν & caput. Phocas dicit, qu. semi caput ἡμίου κεφάλιον, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. semicaput) Scal. βρέγμα, βρέγματος. *The forepart of the head; also a hogs cheeke souſed.* al. quasi summum caput.

Sindon, ōnis, f. Mart. ex σινδών, quidam quòd primùm in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen.*

Sine, præp. serv. ablat. ἄνευ, ἐκτός, χωρίς (ex si & ne Perot. à se fine factum est ut ab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, ōnis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex singulo panno.

Singillātim, inde figillatim & singultim. *Particularly, one by one.* v. Sigillatim.

† Singulariè, pro singularitèr.

Singŭlāris, re, ἴδιος, μοναδικός. *One alone, particular, peerelesse excellent.*

Singŭlārĭtas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἐξοχή. *Singularitie, excellency.*

Singŭlāriter, adv. ὑπερφυῶς, ἐξαίρετος. *Marvelously, peculiarly, above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one alone.*

Singŭlātim, adv. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every*

Every thing by it selfe, particularly.

† Singŏlātor, ōris, m. g. Gl. equies solitarius, qui uno equo servit.

Singuli, ōrum, plu. A ven. מגלח peculium. *Every one.*

† Singulo, Sigulos facere.

Singultio, is, ivi, ire, ultum ens. Plin. Can. λύζω. *To sob, to clocke, to vexe.* Singultas v. singultus.

Singulto, as, & par, ans, πολὺς λύζω. *To sob often.*

† Singultōsus, a, um. *Full of sighings.*

Singultim. adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμῶν. *With sobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul *A sobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex. σὺν, cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à sono vocis, λυγμὸς, λύγξ. *A sobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plat. qu. sine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum. ἴδιος. *Every, each one, one.*

Singulæ, sc. literæ contractæ sigla sic. sigla, sc. elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum. ut. P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, Plin. *A kinde of stone.*

Siniffer, ra, rum, qu. sine astris bonis, ἀ-ευ-ἀστρος, ζωνος, ἰυάγγελος. *Pertaining to or that is on the left hand, unhappiest, contrary, hurtfull, also prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, ius, comp. Var.

Sinistĕritas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. ζηλοτυπία. *Unhandsomeness, frowardnesse, lacke of grace of doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, & sinistrius, Fest. pro sinister, Sinistimum antiq. pro sinistro ut sinistimum auspicium cum aves a sinistra conspiciuntur, id a dextra felicius habebatur, quod veteres deorum sedem ad septentrionem esse voluerunt atq; inde eos ad dextram spectare occasum habebant ad sinistram.

Sinistrā, adv. ponitur aliq. pro parte sinistra, sinistra manus furtifica ap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f. g. Fest. à sino, eo quòd aves quæ ad levam apparent, sinent nos agere rem instituram, σχαιὰ, ἀριστερὰ. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, ἰυανύμως. *Unhappily, in all part.*

Sinistro, as, i, per sinistram docere vel dimittere, vel sinistra uti: Plaut.

Sinistrorsum, adv. Cæs. εἰς ἀριστερὰ. *Toward the left hand or side.*

Sĭno, is, ivi, tum, ĕre, (ex sine præp. qu. sine illo facere. Perot. vel ex הניח haniach. M. per metaph) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to doe a thing.*

Sĭnor, pass.

† Sinon. *The herbe Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel sinophia, æ, f. g. *A white and glewish water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red stone Sinoper.*

Sĭnŏpis, idis, f. g. Cinnabris, rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quòd circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen Plin. 33. 6. *A kinde of red stone called ruddle.*

† Sinuāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *An hollownesse.*

† Sinuātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinŭātus, a, um, par. Ovid. κεκαμμένος. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boasmes.*

Sĭnŭo, as, Virg. ex sinus κάμπτω, κυρτόω, κολπόω. *To turne or winde in the fashion of a serpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sinŭōsè, adv. & sinuōsĭus, Gel. σκολιῶς, *perplexedly.*

† Sinuōsitas, ātis, f. g. *Intricatenesse.*

Sinuōsus, a, um, Plat. *That hath many turnings, or windings, crooked.*

Sĭnum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. se num, M. ex σίνομαι, vel Cald. סנן sna vel סנה. *A tub to put water, the top to receive the droppings, a churne to churne butter.* Var. à sinu, ob concavitatis similitudinem Turn. ex σίνομαι.

S nus, ni. m. g. Virg. idem.

Sĭnus, us, m. g. חדק (à cingo: vel ex κατὰ τὸν μέσον, ac desidat, al. ex σίνομαι vel ex ἴζω κατὰ μέσον) κόλπος, κύτος, κύμα. *A bosome, the turning, or hollownesse of waterbankes, the hollownesse of the eyes, a gulfe or bosome of the sea, a place or fold in garments: the hollownesse of nets, also a great friend, the minde, and private place, the middle of a round circle in haire, the role of an impostume or sore.* B. ex σίνομαι gyrus vel צבר crassum.

Sĭo, as, i. mejo ex σίειν, colare. Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. τὸ σίον 22. 22. sibi nomen ascivit à concussu, quòd grac. σίειν, dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, ut pote quòd renibus, calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat. vid. Laverum.

† Sipărum, & siparium, & sipparium, ii, n. ex separatione. Isid. al. ex sipo, as, τὸ περίσπασμα. *A curtaine or vesle drawne when the players come upon the stage.* vide suppărum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphius, & siphinus. *A kinde of stone.* vid. Coop.

† Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *A water squirt.* Czl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m, Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸν ποιοῦντα σῖφ τῷ καταπίνειν, ἢ πίνειν ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζω. Etym. ex סבל *sephel. A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the toppe whereout liquor runneth: also a tunnel.* M. ex צינק *tsiph.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, sorophori aut serophori, Glos. *That weare silke cloathes.*

Siphra, ex *sipher*, ספר numerus, quòd suppleat locum numeri. cum per se nihil sit: vel à ספרה *siphra*, Arab. defectus sig. Shindl. *A cipher, nothing,* ex כתר *sipher*

Siphuntulus vel sipanculus, vel sifunculus. m. parvus siphon.

† Siphylis, Jun. græc. παρὰ τὸ σίνειν τὰ φύλλα. *The French pockes.*

† Siphunculus, li, m, dim. Plin. σιφώνιον. *A gimlet.* Ex siphon. al. sipulculus, sfunculus leg.

† Sipillos, gl. σῦκον. M. leg. scalpellus: vel à siphra dim.

† Sipla, quasi simpla tapeta, Isid. *Haire on one side.*

† Sipo, as, & supo, as, antiq. in usu erat pro spargere, inde manserunt in usu, dissipo, insipo, obsipo, sipare est farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.* Ex siphon. vel sipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus supra dorsum matis.

Siquando, adv. id est, si aliquando, ex si & quando, ἐάνποτε, ἐανπώποτε. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex si & quidem ἐπεί, ἐπειδή. *For because, for truely.*

Siquis, qua quod & quid: ἴτις, ἐανπερ. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σειρὰ ἐκ σίκης σειρὰ, catena.

† Sirapa, æ, f. gen. *A syrup or pickle of olives:* Jun. ex Col. σιγαπτὸν, vid. sirupus.

† Siræus, a, um. decoctus, σιγαῖος, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sircum, v. spinetum.

Siren, ēnis, & sirēna, æ, f. gen. Cæs. ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς: (vel παρὰ τὸ σίνειν, hoc est trahendo, vel παρὰ τὸ σίνειν, i. à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς σειρᾶς

σειρὰς. qd. signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שִׁיר shir. recinit, nam suâ vivitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A mer-maide.* vide Syren.

† Sirēnicus, a, um: *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*

† Sireuitis. *A kinde of marble.*

† Sirimps, Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* quasidem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa servant, Col.

Siriăsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειριᾶν, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflammation of the braine.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa, vel syrinx.

† Siris pro siveris à fino. Plaut. epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, masc. gen. Virg. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῦ σειρεῖν, hoc est siccando, propterea quod & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet, vel ἀπὸ τῦ σειρᾶν, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The starre canicula dog-starre.*

† Siromacetes, id est fortitudo.

† Siromacis. is, *A sword.*

† Siromastes, ex Siren & macron al. ex σειρὸς vel σειρὰς & μάω, vel μαστὶξ. *A speare or javelin.*

† Sirophcum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpes, inde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to plucke up by the rootes weedes: also an herbe with a sweete roote.*

† Sirpea, æ, f. vehes, (quæ virgis inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σείρω traho) σαμιόν. *A matter or other things of rushes.* al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex v. irpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi. Mor. βρύα. *Wilde rushes: also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth drawne with oxen to plucke up weedes by the rootes,* Cooper. v. irpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus, vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex σίρω, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σειρὸς, & σειρὰς. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.* Var

Sis, sync. pro sivis: si βέλει. *If thou wilt.*

† Sisactea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi, n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kinde of graine.*

† Sisera, erica ex silere flore. Plin. 11. 16. Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis, major, Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς σφὰξ τις: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσαρον, latinè siser. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσαρον. *The white carot or yellow, the parsnepe.* Siser alterum: Inn. *Skirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἴσηρον. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioscor. σίσων: M. ex שׂוּס sus, lætari. *A small seede growing in Syria, like parsly, blacke, hot, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Sissio, gl. sissat, χάσκει, ἢ βρύχεται, qu. scissitat, χάζει.

† Sistarcia, al sitarcia, σιτοφύλακα, qu. cistario, ex cista & arca: v. M. *A cubbord or a chest.*

Sistento, Tacit. v. sustento v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stĭti, statū, ĕre, ens: simul tacio stare, ex ἐξιστάω, ἐξιστημι, ἐστάω. *To make to stand still, to stop, to restraine, to present or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistrātus, us, m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistrātus, a, um: Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid. σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eò qd concussum argutum somorumque ederet tinnitum. *An instrument like a horne, used in battell in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii. n. Ovid. σισύμβριον ex σ. ον, quòd ὀσμὴν εὔοσμον: *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex σύειος hirsuta, idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis *Wheat which groweth in three monethes.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σῖτος. vid. setanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitānius, a, um: Plin. σιτάνιος, qu. σῖτος σίος. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three monethes.*

Sitarchia, æ. gen. gr. σιταρχία ex τῦ σίτου ἀρχεῖν. *The office to provide corne and victuall sufficiently,* annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarcha σιτάρχης, σῖτος ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla: σίτελλα, κάδίσκος. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Siterologia. *A preposterous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hauke weede.*

Sitibundus, a, um: διψαλέος. *Very thirstie.*

Siticŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Siticen, ĭnis, n. g. Cato, qui apod sitos, id est mortuos canere solitus esset, Gel. σάλπιγξ. *He that did blow in the trumpet or flag to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulōsus, a, um: Plin. διψαλέος, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst: also that is always thirsty, barren, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψαλέος. *That is thirstie, drie, covering and desiring.*

Sitienter, adv: διψαλέως, διψώντως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, īvi, ītum, īre: διψάω (ex σῖτος cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex צָחָה tsahah) *To be thirstie, also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, īris, Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. δίψα, τὸ διψᾶν. *Thirst, drouth or drouthinesse, also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sititor, ōris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitōcōmia, gr. σιτοκωμία, τὸ σῖτα κόμιζειν, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victuall.*

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτῶνες. *An officer to provide corne.*

† Sitostăsius, qui certam statio, nem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτος, & στάσις.

† Sitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A Bee called a nutrisher.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Iun. *The cover of a basket,* ex כחב cetseb.

Situla, æ, f. à sitiendo dict. qd aquam sitiat, al quia sitis restinguitur, & penitur comune s vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientibus

ſitient bus ſit apta ad bibendum χάλκευ, vel ἐρία. *A bucket to draw water in, alſo a little coffer wherein lots were put at the chooſing of officers*, item ſcipens.

Sitŭlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sĭcurus, a, um. *That will ſuffer.*

Situs, a, um, p. à ſino. *Suffered.*

Sĭtus, a, um, ר שָׁבַת *Shabath*, quaſi poſitus, vel ex ſero, qu. ſatus κατεμένος. *Situate, ſet, made, placed, founded, builded, ſtanding*: alſo *buried*, alſo *nothing famous, forgotten.*

Sĭtus, tus, m. Pap. à poſitione dictus ut quis ſtet aut ſedeat: ſitus negligentia à ſinor: ſitus habitus odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in ſordes, δύσις. *The ſetting or ſtanding of any place: alſo filthineſſe gathered of meyſture for lacke of cleanſing*, ἀσχημοσύνη. *vnſeemlineſſe, vnclenneſſe, filthineſſe, meyſtineſſe, ruſt.* ex ſitus, a, um.

Sivĕ, conj. ex ſi & ve. Lim. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro ſiveris. Pl. Epiſt. act. 3. ſc. 3.

Sium, ĭi, n. Jun. *Water parſly*: dict. quia ab aquis σεύεται, i. quatitur.

S *ante* M

Smaltum, ti, n. vitro. Acerd.

Smaragdinus. *Made of or pertaining to an emerald.*

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris ſmaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur ſmaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smăragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex σμάσσω, λείχω lueco, σμάω & λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis ſplendidiſſimus, ex μάω, μαίω, ἐμάω, inde σμαραγδος, & σμαράγδος. Etym. *A precious ſtone called an Emrald*: alſo *a greene ſtone.*

Smaris, σμαρίς. *A kind of ſmall ſea fiſh.* Plin. 32. 2.

† Smecticus, a, um: Plin. σμεκτικός. *That hath a cleanſing vertue.* leg. & ſmegmaticus.

Smegma, ătis: n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, i. abſtergere. Plin. *A waſh-ball.* Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um, ad ſmegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui ſmegma vendit. σμηγματοπώλης.

† Smigma, v. ſmegma.

† Smilancium. *A kinde of cremme.*

Smilax, acis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A kinde of herbe or tree.* M. ex σμάω radio.

† Smilum, li, n. ex σμίλη. *A ſtone ſerving to cutting knife.*

Smĭra, vel ſmyris, gr. Plin. *A ſtone that glaſiers cut their glaſſe withall and Iewellers burniſh their Iewels.* M. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Lovage.* Alexander.

Smyrus. *A kinde of fiſh.* Plin. 32. 11. ex ζμύω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S *ante* O

Sŏbŏles, is, f. g. ab oleſcendo, i. creſcendo: If. quòd ſubſtitutio ſit generis, ex ſub & oleſco, i. creſco, nam creſcunt & ſubſtituunt loco parentis, γενεὰ, ἔκγονον. *Iſſue, generation, offſpring: alſo young branches*, Gel. *The youth of anything.*

Sŏbŏleſco, is, ĕre: Liv. γονοποιέω. *To increaſe people, to increaſe a linnage or ſtocke.*

† Sobriefacio. *To make ſober.*

† Sobriefactus, a, um: A pul. *Made ſober.*

Sŏbrĭē, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wiſely, adviſedly, temperately.*

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobrietie.*

Sobrinus, ni, m. & ſob ina, næ, f. ſobrini duarum pluriumve ſororum filii, qu. ſororini, ἀνεψιός. *A coſen germane: any kinſman.*

Sŏbrius, a, um. qu. ſebrius, ex ſe, id eſt ſeorſum vel ſine & ebrius, νηφάλιος, ἔφυδρος, σώφρων. *Not drunke, well adviſed: alſo where little wine is drunke.*

Socamilauchum, σοκαμιλαύχιον, truncatium ex ἰσχαμιλαυχία, Meurſ. Pileolum interius.

† Soccāgium, ii. n. Juſt. *Soccage, a kinde of ſervice of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. *That weareth ſocks or bigging ſhooes.*

Soccus, ci, m. a ſacco, ob ſimil. vel dicitur quòd ſiccos ſerver pedes, ex סַכָּה vel סֻכָּה ſuccha: tegmentum ὑπόδεσις. *A kinde of bagging ſhooes, a woollen ſocke.*

S ccŭlus, li, dim. Suet. ὑποδύδιον. *A little ſocke or ſhortſop.*

† Soccillus, li, m. dim. idem.

Sŏcer, cri, m. ἑκυρός, πενθερός magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali conſœdertatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. à ſocietate generis. *A wives father. a father in law.*

Socerus, ri, m. Plaut. vir. qui generum habet, ſocrus fœmina, quę nurum habet. ſcil & generum, Idem.

Sŏcia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταῖρα. *A mate, a fellow.* vid. ſocius.

Sŏcĭābilis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικός. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhip.*

Sŏcĭālis, le, Ovid. ἑταιρικός. *Of or belonging to fellowes or friends, maintayning fellowſhip*: alſo *pertaining to marriage.*

Sociālitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Sŏcĭālĭter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellowes.*

Sŏcĭans, ζωγαλάζων. *Making to agree, following, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭānus, a, um, & ſociandus, Hor. & ſocianus, Ovid. ex verbo ſocio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏcĭātor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, icis, f. verb. Val. *She that coupleth.*

Sŏcĭātus, a, um, συναίρετος. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Sŏcienus, alii ſocienus pro ſocius. Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. *Fellowſhip, allyance.*

Sŏcio, as, & p. ans, ātus, andus, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συναγελάζω. *To confederate, to accompanie, alſo to entertaine one, to make partakers of, to confer and talke with one.*

Sŏcior, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏcio-fraudus, Plaut. *One that will beguile his fellow.*

Sŏcius, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνός, σύμμαχος. *A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.*

Sŏcius, a, um, dict. quòd ſecet, i. dividat laborem alterius, Perot vel quòd cum in re ſeria, & laboriosa ſequatur ἑταίρης, κοινωνὸς. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion*: alſo *parents and kinſfolkes.*

Socordia, æ, f. vid. ſecors, vel ſecordia: ἀδυμία, ἀβελτηρία. *Slugginneſſe, idleneſſe, negligence.*

Socordĭter, adv. Liv. μαλθακῶς, ἀμελῶς. *Slouthfully.*

Sŏcors, dis, qu. ſecors, i. ſine corde: *Slow, ſlothfull, negligent hartleſſe, without vnderſtanding.*

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. ſocer. πενθερά, ἑκυρά. *The wives or husbands mother in law.*

† Soda, æ, f. *The head-ach.*

Sōdālis, lis, com. gen. ſodales dicti quòd una ſederent & eſſent, al. quòd ex ſuis dapibus veſci ſoliti ſunt, al. quòd interſe invicem ſin dederint, quod utile eſſet, vid Feſt. ἑταῖρος, ἑταῖρος. *A companion, a fellow.*

Sōdālitas, ātis, f. ἑταιρία, ἑταιρεία. *Sanctie, or fellowſhip, a brotherhood.*

† Sōdālĭtĕr, adv. Dig. *In fellowſhip, fellow-like.*

Sodalitium, ii, n. idem. quod ſodalitas.

Sōdālītius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: *If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sōdōmia, turpitudo in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam. dict. ex Sodoma civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, sōlis, m. ex שמש *shemesh*, vel qu. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σέλας, fulgor ex חל *hal*, vel הלל *halal*, splendere unde & ἥλιος solis dies, *Sunday*. Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the sunshining.*

† Solābilis, le, adj. Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

† Solācior, āris. *To solace or refresh.* Acer.

Solāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. v. solat, παραμυθία, παρηγορία. *Comfort, consolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Solānum, ni, n. Plin. ex sole. al, qu. sōlānum à suibus, qu. suillum, quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: ψυχρόν. *A herbe called nightshade.*

† Solānus, a, um: idem quòd solaris, vid. subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re, Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Solārium, ii, n, à sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant aprici. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολόγιον. *A sunne dial: also the solar in the house, a pension paid to a prince, a yearly rent.*

Solātio, ōnis, f. Col. παραμυθία. *Comfort.*

Solātiŏlum, li, n. gen. Cat. dim. παραμυθάριον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. gen. ex solat, quod à solus παραμένειν, puta à viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio: παρηγορία, παραμυθία. *Comfort, consolation.* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παραμυθητικός, παραμυθητήρ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis, Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solanum.

Solātum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pusses in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole ut aurizo eb auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath the face and skinne pimpled with the heat of the sun,* solati sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere.

† Solax, ācis, i. pecus multum solitum depascere.

† Solbastrella, æ f. bipennella, pinpinula. *Herbe bennet or pinpinell.*

† Saldanella. vid. bratlica marina: Iun.

† Soldarii qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatius, *A soldier.*

† Soldata stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæt. l. 3 com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. soldurii qui ita herio conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the gard.*

Solea, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pedum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. ἀμπεξ, ἰμάς. *A sole of a shoose, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of eeles a kinde of fish called a sole.*

Sōleārius, ii, masc. gen. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A pattens-maker, a maker of horse-shoes.*

Solcatus, a, um: ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate customs.*

Solen, enis, Plin. σωλήν, σωληνάριον dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σωλῆνες, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of sea fish, a muscle.*

† Solenifæ, Ces. *They that fish soles.*

Solennārium. *A quiver for arrowes.* Accrd.

Solenne, is, n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Iuv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda, χρέος ἐτήσιον ἐπάναγκες. *A solemne feast yearely kept, ordinary feasts or holidaves.*

Solennis, ne, adj. ἐτήσιος, ἐπέτειος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Solennĭtas, ātis, f. Gel. ἑορτή. *Solemnitie.*

Solennĭter, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, θεσμίως. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennĭtus, Luc. idem.

Sōlens, tis, partic. *Accustomed, used, wonted.* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. Pl.

Sōleo, es, itus sum vel fui, & solui. Fest. ēre, & pl. solent, Plaut. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus quia, totus in eo ἐπιτήδευμα, συνήθεια ἴδιον. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōleŏla, dim à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Solers, & ior, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qu. totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet ἀλιτέχνης, ἐπιστήμων. *Subtill, cunning, wittie, crafty, quicke.*

Sōlerter, ius, issimè: adv. ἀλιτεχνικῶς, ἀγχινοίως. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Solertia, æ, f. ἀγχίνοια, ἐπιστήμη, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes: also the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Solesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est, imp. ἐθίζεται. *The custome is, or u wont.*

† Solia. æ, f. gl. *Oxe tongue.*

† Solar, qno solum tegitur, ut aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solum citare: πόδας κινεῖν.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιτήδευσις, κίνησις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtor, ōris, m. ver. ἐπιτήκτης. *A solicitor or mover to doe a thing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtē, adv. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Solicitior, com. & solicitius, adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus, ἐπιμελέστερον. Sen.

Sōlĭcĭto, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est crebrò, exercere, multum cieto. μεριμνάω, ἐπείγω. *To vexe or trouble, to intice one to do a thing, to corrupt, to turne up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Fest. insto, navigo.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtūdĭnārius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um: à poëtis sollicitus, vid. solicito. πολυμεριμνήτος. *Carefull, pensive, fearefull, busie, hastie.*

† Solicularia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herbe comfrey or wallwort.*

† Solidāmen, ĭnis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A soulding or fastning.*

† Solidārii

† Solidarius, a, um: ad ſolidum pertinens.

† Solidārius, ii, m. Ium. *He that ſelleth by whole ſale.*

Sōlidātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a ſouldering.*

Sōlidātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that ſtrengtheneth, or maketh ſolid.*

Sōlīdātus, a, um: Luc. *ſtrengthened.*

Sōlidē, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *ſoundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sōlidēſco, is, ēre: στερεόμαι. *To waxe ſound and whole.*

† Solidipides, ēdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath foote ſound without toes.*

Sōlĭditas, ātis, f. στερεότης, στερέωσις. *ſoundneſſe, maſſineſſe.*

Sōlido, as, firmo. στερεόω, στερεῤῥόω. *To make firme, to make whole and ſtrong.* leg. & ſolidor, paſſ.

Sōlĭdus, a, um: & iſſimus. Ovid. ex ſolus, i. eſt totus, Var. & Scal. ſolidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deeſſe videtur, ſolidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, ſolidæ ſtellæ dictæ quòd ſolæ i. totæ, ſolidus etiam vocatur numiſma pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigiebuſque ſignetur, ab initio unum numiſma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine ſextula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureum ſolidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96 Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt tremiſſem. l. ſid. 16. 24. στερεός, στερεῖς, σάλος. *Maſſie, ſound. ſtrong, continuall, firme and conſtant, alſo full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sōlĭdus, di, m. lamp νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a ſhilling.*

Sōlĭdum, di, n. Plaut. à ſolum, i. ſolo fitmiter fixum, ἔμπηκτον vel ex ὅλου. *Continuall, whole.*

Sōlifer, ra, um: qui plaga ſolifera, qu. ſolem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiack that containeth the ſun.*

Sōlifĕrreum, ei, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Feſt. quòd ſit ex ſolo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sōlifŭga, æ, f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo ſole dicta, al. voc. ſolfuges vid. ſo. lipungia.

Soligĕna, æ, c. g. Val. ἡλιογενής. *Begotten of the ſunne.*

Sōlilŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or meditating with himſelfe.*

Sōlilŏquus, a, um: qu. ſolus loquens: μονόλογος. *Hee that talketh alone.*

† Solino, pro conſulo, conſilino.

† Solinum, ni, n. Med. gram. *A ſoleine that loveth to be alone.*

† Solipaga, vid. ſolipungia, qd ſole pungat.

Solipedes, um: pl. Hug. μονύχες. *Birds whole footed: as all water foule are for the moſt part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel paga, vel paga, qd in ſole actiùs pungit, μυρμήκιον, μισήλιον. *A Piſmire or flie that in the ſunne pricketh moſt vehemently.*

Solis dies, primus in Hebdomade: féria prima ut lunæ dies ſecundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad ſpeciem ſolis fulgentes radios habet.

† Soliſtimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quū in auſpicando eſca ex ore pulli decidens, ſolum, i. terram paviebat, à ſolo dictum, ſoliſtimum, ut à medio meleſtinum, vid. ſonivium. Feſt.

† Sōlitaneus, vid. ſolitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius. 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Sōlitārie, adv. *Alone, ſolitarily.*

Sōlitārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. ſolitudo.

Solitaurilia, ōrum, n. Feſt. hoſtiarum trium diverſi generis immolationem ſignificant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes eæ ſolidi integrique ſunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hoſtiarum, quæ immolabantur: ſolſum, vel tolum Oſci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à caſtratore in ſacrificio eximitur, v. Feſt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of ſundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sōlĭto, abl. qui niſi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accuſtomed.*

Sōlĭto, as, freq. à ſoleo, Gel. πολύς ἐθίζομαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdinārius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex ſolus, ἐρημία. *A wilderneſſe, a living alone, a poore eſtate, without any to helpe.*

Sōlĭtus, a, um, à ſoleo. Gel. εἰθισμένος, ἐωθώς. *Wont, accuſtomed, alſo alone.*

† Solĭvăgo, ōnis, m, Gl. id. quod ſolivagus.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um, μονάδικος, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sōlĭum, ii, n. g. quidam quòd ſolidum erat, al. quod in eo ſoli reges ſedebant; al. qu. ſedium, à ſecundo, Scal. L. L. à ſolum i. ὄνομα πόντου. *A Kings throne, alſo the ſeate royall, alſo the lip of a cup, alſo a veſſell ſerving to divers uſes, a coffin for dead bodies.*

Solla, ōrum, n. Feſt idem quod ſella v. ſolium.

† Sollus & ſolus, & ſolo. Feſt. Oſcè dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Solo, as, Stat. locum aliquem deſertum, & ſolum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, alſo to dwell in the ſunne.* unde deſolo M.

Solœciſmus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικισμός. dicta, coloniis quibuſdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem tranſtulit: qui cum patrii ſermonis nitorem corrupiſſent, & parum convenienti ſtructura partium uti cœpiſſent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Laer. *A ſolecriſme, incongruitie, or fault, out of order, diſorderly, wrong.*

Solœcĭſſo, as, Deſp. ſoloecizo, & ſolœciſſico, as. *To ſpeake falſe latine.*

† Solœciſticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a ſolœciſme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatſoever hath the ſhew of that ſolœciſme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd ſolœciſmus.

Solor, āris, dep. ex ſole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert ſolamen. vid. ſolatio, παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω. *To comfort, to eaſe, to recreate, to make paſtime.*

Solox, ſolocis, m. g. Feſt. lana craſſa, qu. ſolida non tonſa ὅλος. *Courſe woll, or flocker.*

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ ſole lucente vehementer pungit. vid. ſolipungia.

† Solſatis, i. ante ſolis occaſum qui in judicio non ſtetit. Acer.

Solsequium, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοστέφανον. *The marigold, or ſuch like flower, qui ſe aperit cum ſol lucet, & contra.*

Solsequus, a um. à ſequendo ſolem. *Following with the ſunne.*

† Solſis & ſolſequia, æ, f. g. i. caltha.

Solſtĭtiālis, le, adj. τροπικός, ἑτησίας. *Of, or belonging to the time when the ſunne is at the furtheſt: alſo that which containeth but a little time.*

Solſtĭtium, ii, n. Solis ſtatio, cum ſiſtere vel ſtare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur ſed retrocedere incipit τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The ſhorteſt day in the yeare about the 12. of December, and the longeſt day about the*

12 of June, or the winter and summer ſolſtices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appeare for 14. dayes together either to lengthen or to ſhorten. vid. Var Scal.

Solubilis, le, adj. Boet. λυτός. *Which may be unlooſed.*

Sōlubilitas, ātis, f. *Looſeneſſe.*

Sōlubiliter, adv. *Looſely.*

Solvito, as. freq. *To unlooſe often.*

Sōlum, li, n. g. Omne quod ſuſtinet à ſoliditate, Iſid. ex ὅλος, eſt ipſum totum, atque totius facies & ſuperficies, Serv. ſolum unicuiq; rei quod ſubjaceat, unde navium ſolum eſt mare, avium aer, aſtrorū cœlum. πῆδον, ὑπόπεδον, ἔδαφος. *A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, ſometime the upper part of a thing, the ſole of a foote, the foundation of the earth, the ſole of the ſhoes, alſo* idem quod ſolium. M. ex סלה *ſalah*, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, utum, ĕre (ex σύν ſimul & λύω vel לשלם *ſhalam* λύω) ἐκτίω ἀφίημι. *To looſe, to deliver, to breake, to raiſe, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to reſolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven and take ſea, to pay, to diſcharge, to deliver.*

Solvor, ĕris. *To be reſolved, to vaniſh away, and to be looſe or diſſoluble.*

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ſolius, (& olim ſoli, æ, li, &c. Ter. ex ſolum vel ex ſole, vel ſolo quòd Oſce totum ſignificat, omne n. quod ſolum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum eſt ſolum, & partes in eare quæ non ſolæ, non unæ, è quibus conſtituitur. differt ſolum, i. nudus à ſolo μονήρης quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoſcit originem, Scal.) μόνος. *alone deſart, ſolitary.* ὅλος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtē. adv. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως. *Freely, wantonly, looſely.*

Sōlūtilis, le Suet. λυτός, λύσιμος. *That will be ſome looſed or undone.*

Solūtio, ōnis, f. à ſolvo. λύσις, διάλυσις. *A looſing, a releaſing, diſſolving, weakning, a paying,* ἐκτίσις.

Solūtor, oris, m. g. Dig. *He that payeth.*

Sōlūtōrius, a, um, ad ſolutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, à ſolvor, ſoluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non poſſunt: oratio ſoluta, proſa. ſolutus free, λελυμένος, λύσβεις. *Looſed, ſet at liberty, cleane, quiet, diminiſhed, releaſed, taken or laid up, diſcharged, paid, ſwimming in, weakned, melted.*

Sema, σωμα, corpus.

† Somata, obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Ac.

† Somaticus, σωματικός. *Of the body or ſubſtance.*

† Somatophylax, gr. lat, latro, σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of a princes body.*

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιία. figura affinis proſopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnians, tis, part. ὀνειρώττων, *Dreaming.*

Somniator, ōris, m. g. *A dreamer.*

Sōmniātrix, īcis, Gl. *She that dreameth or ſleepeth.*

Somniatur, imp. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭcŭlōſe, adv. Plaut. ὑπνηρῶς, κατ' ὄναρ, μελλόν. *Dreamingly, ſleepily, ſluggiſhly, negligently.*

† Somnĭcŭlōſitas, ātis, f. *Sleepineſſe.*

Somnicŭlōſus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηρός. *ſleepie, drowſie, ſluggiſh, negligent.*

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. *That bringeth or cauſeth ſleepe.*

Somnĭficus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνοποιός. *That maketh to ſleepe.*

Somnifŭgus, a, um, Gl. *Which driveth away ſleepe.*

Somnio, as, ὀνειρώττω. *To dreame, alſo to trifle, and dalie.*

Somniōſus, a, um, Plin. ὀνειρώδης ὀνειρώττων, ὀνειρώδης. *That dreames.*

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl *He that carrieth his dreames to the conjecturer.*

Somnito, as, freq. *To dreame often.*

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex ſomnus, quia fit in ſomno, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. *A viſion in ones ſleepe, a dreame, alſo a vaine trifle, not like to be true.*

Somnŏlentē, adv. & ſomnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλός. *ſleepie, drowſie.*

Somnolens, id. m.

Somnōrinus, a, um, Var. *That which is ſeene in the ſleepe, belonging to ſleepe or dreames,* ex ὄνειρος video & ſomnus.

Somnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſleepe.*

Somnus, ni, n. g. (ex ὑπνος fit ſypnus, ſupnus, ſ' mnus, ex Heb. שנה *ſhanah* ὑπνώττω *ſleepe, ſometimes nigbt, alſo reſt, quietneſſe.*

Somphos, Plin. gr. dict. quòd intus inane eſt, σωμφός. *A kinde of wilde gourd.* ſona. v. ſonus.

Sŏnābilis, le, Ovid. ἠχώδης. *That ſounds th ſhrill, loud.*

Sonandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be pronounced or ſpoken.*

Sŏnans, tis, part. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, ſounding, ſpeaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sŏnātio, onis, Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul *Sounding.*

† Sonchites. *The greater kinde of herbe ſeeda.*

Sonchus, chi, m. σόγχος ex σῶς χύω, quia ſalubrem ſuccum de ſe fundit. *The herbe ſowthiſtle.* Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis κραιπάστης. *A courſer.*

† Soniter, ius, iſſime, adv.

Sŏnĭto, as, ἠχῶ. *To ſound often.*

Sŏnitus, us, Virg. à ſono ἦχος, κτύπος, δόκησις. *A ſound.*

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripudium, dicitur quod ſoner, ut cum pullo excidit puls, quadrapedive aliquid ex ore, vid. Soliſtimeum item. Feſt.

† Soniti, pro ſonitus. Non.

Sonivius, a, um, adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding,* Feſt.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, & is, ĕre Lucr, (vox conficta à ſtridore ſolidorum corporum ſimul concuſſorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ψοφέω. *To make a noiſe, to ſound, alſo to ſignifie or ſhew.* leg. ſono, is.

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἦχος, κτύπος. *A great ſound or noiſe.*

Sŏnōre, adv. ἠχητικῶς. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sonōritas, ātis, f. g. Var. ἠχώ. *Loudneſſe, ſhrilneſſe.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To ſound, to appeare.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βεμβώδης, ἠχητικός. *Loud, ſhrill, ringing, making a great noiſe.*

Sons, tis, adj. אשם *aſham* ex ſonando qu. ſonans, vel, à ſonus, i. cujus culpa jam ſonat, cum eſt convictus erroris, al. qu. ſatis nocens, ex σόος vel עשם *ſane* vel חטא *ſhone.* Perot. ἁμαρτάνων, ἁμαρτωλός. *Guilty, that hath offended.*

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſons νοσώδης, βλαπτικός. *Noiſome, hurtfull.*

† Sontius, a, um, Gl. Idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim, a ſonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. ex שאון *Sonan*, v. ſono. ἦχος, φθόγγος, ἔκφυσις, κτύπος. *A ſound, a word, a ſpeech, a noiſe, a note, a tune.*

† Sonus, a, um, adj. *Sounding.*

† Sopes. *Night birds.*

† Sopheua, æ, f. Avic. *A great*

veine in tha foote.

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wisedome. alſo the herbe luckeworte.*

Sŏphiſma, ătis, n. g. (ex σόφος, qd valdè iogeniosè excogitatur) σόφισμα. *A decestfull ſentence, a cavill, or ſophiſticacion.*

† Sophiſmatizo, as, antiq. *To entrappe by argument.*

† Sophiſmato, as, idem.

Sŏphiſta, vel ſophiſtes, æ, m. σοφιστὴς ex σοφίζω. *A ſophiſter.*

Sophiſtice, es, f. σοφιστικὴ, *Sophiſtica, ſophyſtrie, the captious part of logicke.*

Sophiſticus, a, um, Poet. & ſophiſmaticus, σοφιστικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

† Sŏphron, ŏnis, m. σώφρων, cui eſt ſalva mens, σῶα φρὴν. *moderatus, ſapiens, & prudens. A temperate perſon.*

† Sophronicus, a um, σωφρονικὸς. *Temperate.*

† Sophroniſtæ qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονισταί. *Certaine magiſtrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophroniſteres, quòd naſcuntur circa id tempus, quo ſapere incipimus. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two teeth which grow laſt of all.*

† Sophroniſterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keepe frenſie men in, or unruly men at worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

† Sophroſyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη παρὰ τὸ σώζειν καὶ τὸ φρονεῖν ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα ἐρρωμένως φρονεῖν Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sophus, phi, m. g. σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σίφων, σόος ἢ σωτὴρ, σύμβουλος γὰρ τὴν σῴζουσαν ἔπεισιν. Etym. *A wiſe man.*

† Sŏpibilis, le, forſan pro ſoporibilis. *That may bring ſleepe.* M. S.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sŏpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv. κατακοιμίζω, ὑπνάζω. *To bring ſleepe, to ſet at reſt.* v. ſopor.

† Sopiŏr, paſſ. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat ſoporem, Acre.l.

† Sŏpitor, ōris, m.g. *Hee that maketh to ſleepe.*

Sŏpitus, a, um, κατακοιμισθὲις. *Brought to reſt or ſleepe faſt or ſound aſleepe, covered over.*

Sŏpor, ōris. m. (ſomnus, ex ὕπνος, Perot. ex ὑπαρ. Sca.) κῶμα ὕπνος, κόμματος. *A ſound or deepe ſleepe, alſo a drowſie ſickneſſe.*

† Soporariæ, arteriæ vid. Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, κατακοιμισθὲις. *That hath taken quiet reſt, faſt a ſleepe, appeaſed.*

Sopōrifer, ra, rum, Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth aſleepe, that cauſeth ſleepe.*

Sŏpōro, as: Pl. κατακοιμίζω. *To induce or bring aſleepe.*

Sŏpŏror, āris, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. ὑπνωτικὸς. *brought a ſleepe or to reſt.*

† Soracum, ex σωρὸς onero. *A wagon.* vid. ſarracum, Scal. ſaracum.

† Sorbarium. v. ſorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ui, vel pſi, ptum, ēre, ῥοφέω, ῥοφῶ, verbum hŏtitium à ſono quem edunt qui ſorbent, Can. ex Punico שְׂרַאֵב *ſharab. To ſup, to receive in. alſo to imagine, to ſuffer or endure, to make leane, or conſume, to fill up that is cannot be perceived.*

Sorbĕor. paſſ. Plin.

Sorbeſco, inchoat, à ſorbeo.

† Sorbĕtum, ti, n. *A place where ſervice trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Celſ. ῥοφητὸς. *That may be ſupped up.*

Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Ter. κατὰ μίκρον ῥοφέω. *To ſup often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥοφητόν. *Pottage, or other liquide meate made to ſuppe, a ſupping.*

Sorbĭcŭla, ſorbitiuncula, dim. *A little ſupping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥοφημὸς. *A ſupping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbitio, ōnis, f, idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ŏn, ŏs. *A ſervice fruit, the ſorbe apple,* quod ejus ſuccum ſorbere ſolent.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ŏs, ŏi. *The ſervice tree.*

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva ſordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthineſſe.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſordeſco, is, ĕre, ῥυπαίνομαι αἰσχύνομαι. *To be filthy or ſluttiſh, to be nothing eſteemed.*

Sordes, is, f. ῥύπος, αἶλος, ἄσπ, ῥυπαρία τῇδὸ צְאָה ex σωρὸς, Scal. *Vncleanneſſe, filth, alſo avarice, unhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, alſo the vile ſort of men and women, the ſorrowfull eſtate and countenance of thoſe that are accuſed, the mourning countenãce & apparell.*

Sordet, imperſ. *It pleaſeth not.*

Sordidātus, a, um. ῥυπῶν, *ſluttiſhly apparelled.*

Sordidè, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Sluttiſhly, diſhoneſtly, covetouſly.*

Sŏrdido, as, ῥυπαίνω αἰσχύνω. *To make filthy,* leg. & ſordidor.

Sordidŭlus, a, um. Pl. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat Sluttiſh or filthy, diſhoneſt.*

Sordĭdus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸς, αὐχμηρὸς. *Vnhoneſt, uncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleaſant, vile, of no eſtimation, a nigard, a covetous wretch,* ἀλιτρόμορος.

† Sordiſcum ex ſordibus, Iſid. gl.

Sordities, ei, f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſſe.*

Sorditas, ſorditudo, idem.

† Sordiſcum ci, n. *A greene hide,* rectius ſcordiſcum ex ſcortum.

Sŏrex, icis, m. Plin. dict. quod rodat, & in molum ſerræ præcidat. Iſid. Perot. à ſono quem rodendo facit, ὀρυκτὸς & μῦς *A rat or mouſe.*

† Soriantes, m.pl. Cor. *Sworne brethren.*

† Sorica, æ, vel potiùs ſordica, f. *An heaping.*

Sorcicŭlum, ti n. Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Soricēus, & ſoricinus, a, um. Pl. μυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to a rat.*

† Sŏrĭcula, læ, f. *A veſſell of water.*

Sŏrĭcŭlus, li, & ſoricellus dim. à ſorex. *A little rat.*

Sŏrĭculata veſtis, & ſororiclata, & ſororeclata, al. undulata & ſcutulata (quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut fit tanquam ſoriculata, à ſara cujus dim. eſt ſurculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt, al ex σωρὸς, σώρακος, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. quid ſi poſt omnium conjecturas, leg. ſericulata, ex ſerico, toga variis confecta coloribus, à conferendo) διαπεπλασμένος. *A garment of changeable ſilke.* Plin. 8. 48.

† Sorilla, à σωρὸς, cogo. *ſhippes calked or ſtopped with hemp and flaxe.*

† Sŏrites, græc. σωρίτης ἀπὸ τοῦ σωροῦ, qd ſignificat acervum, ab acervando, quod ſemper aſcendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument or unperfect Syllogiſme, where after many propoſitions, the firſt ſubject and laſt predicate are joyned.*

† Soriticus, ca, um, ad ſoritem pertinens.

Sŏrix aut ſaurix, avis tribula, ſaturno ab auribus, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſenectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maximè verſatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ eſt, & tempeſtatis nuntius atq; index: ex Calep. *A kinde of bird.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd qu. ſeorſum a ſua ſtirpe naſcatur, ſeparaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur, vel qu. diverſa ſorte orta: vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnationis ſorte habeatur, Iſid. Cal. alias ſero) ἀδελφὴ. *A ſiſter, alſo very like unto or of the ſame kinred.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à soror.

Sŏrōrians virgo, v. sororio. *A young maide whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrōriæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrōricida, æ, c. græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, & sororior, aris. Iun. sororiari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur: *To be round and embossed as maidens breasts.*

† Sŏrōrīto, as, antiq. *To imitate his sister:* al. sororisso, vel sororizo, as.

Sŏrōrius, a, um. ἀδελφικός. *Of or belonging to a sister.*

Sororium tigillum appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Iunonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat, causâ sororis à se interfectæ ob suam expiationem.

† Sŏrōrius, ii, m. *Hee that is led by his sister.*

† Soros vel soron, σωρὸς dicitur sepulcrum vel area in qua mortuus tertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus. Pap.

† Soropes, id est cæspites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a stone, also a sepulchre.*

Sorraces, ci, m. Fest. vel sorracum, & sorraca, σάγκανα ex σωρεύω, onero. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. sacrum vel sorarum, v. sorarum.

Sors, tis, f. (פּוּר *pur*, Var. quòd fiumsit, fortè, sors ex fors. κατὰ αἴτιον γὰρ sors, fors ex fortè παρὰ τὸ εἴρειν. Scal. al. ex serie quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat. v. Fung.) κλῆρος. μοῖρα. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall summe in a common stocke, judgement, destiny, charge, office: fatall necessity, or acle offspring, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sorte, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortiālis, le. Eras. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiārius. κληδονιστής. *A ghesser or diviner by lots.*

Sorticŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, ārum, Hul. *Destiny readers, or fortune tellers.*

Spanga, ex σφίγγειν constringere, Sortilĕgium, ii, n. Plin. κλῆδων, μαντεία. *A divination by lots.*

Sortilĕgus, gi, m. qui per sortes aliquid elicit, κληδονιστής, θεομάντις. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortio, tis. Var. & sortior, iris, itus, sum, iri, Dep. λαγχάνω. *To cast lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chance, also to dispose or order, to choose out by lots: to substitute, to helpe:* sortiri provinciam, *to have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis, f. κλῆρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortitor, ōris, m. κληρωτήρ. *A caster of lots.*

Sortito, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By chance or lot.*

Sortītus, a, um. p. à sortior, λαχών, κληρωθείς. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortītus, us, m. συγκλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per sortem. Cath.

† Sortitillus, rectiùs Serutillus, Fest. venter suillus farre condito expletus, al. leg. & sortutilus.

† Sory, σωρὸν, M. ex סרית סרח *sirvar*, propter fœditatem. *A kind of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel suos, uti sis pro suis, ergo sus, sa, sum. est suus, item is. v. Fest. & M.

† Sosania, est lorica. Acerd.

Sospes, ĭtis. c. g. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator est, & mutata litera sospes ex σῴζειν, ex σῶς. M. qui sos petit. i. e. salvus vadit. Lav. ex σῶς salvus, & spes. Fest. ex σῴζειν σῶς, ἀσφαλὴς, σωτὴρ. *Safe and sound, whole, also he that giveth health.*

Sospĭta, æ, f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preserveth.*

Sospĭtalis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that delivereth from danger.*

† Sospĭtas, ātis. Gloss. ἀσφάλεια. *Safenesse:* sanitas.

Sospĭtātor, Arnob. σωτὴρ. *A saviour.* Sospitatrix.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. διασῴζω. *To keepe in health. To preserve out of danger.*

† Sostrum n. σῶστρον, ἰασπόν. *A Thysitians fee.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Sotadeum, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem. 1. spondæus, 2 iambus 3 spondæus, 4, 5. & 6. Tr. brachus, ultimus spondæus v. Cal.

† Soter, ēris, m. Gr. σωτὴρ ex σῶς salvus & σῶσαι servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter qui salutem dedit, Cic.

† Soteria, ōrum. n. Mart. σωτήρια munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur: v. Cal.

† Sōtēria, f. gr. σωτήρια. *Salvation, also good friday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. sotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re despicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12. 2. v. Col.

† Sotulare. v. subtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S ante P

† Spăco, canis Persis, Iust. lib. 1. Hesac. σπάκα κύνα καὶ θήλειαν κύνα.

Spădiceus color, Iun. Spadicus Idem. λευκοπύρρος. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour.*

Spādix, icis, apject. (σπαδίξ ex σπάω convello: vel ex σπάω spadix dict. à colore palmæ quam Siculi Spadicam vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ ramus cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, hoc est, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut spadiceum pro puniceo colore accipiamus.) *A scarlet or light red colour, a date tree branch pluckt from the tree with the fruit thereof, an instrument of musicke.*

† Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων, (παρὰ τὸ ἀπὸ σπάσθαι τὰ μέλη αὐτῶν quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit evulsa) *That is gelded be it man or beast, also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādōnĭcus, & spadonimus, a, um: *gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. pisces genus, aliter spargas, epargos, pscgas, stlactis, stagonias. M. ex σπάω præposito S.

† Spagyrus, vel spagyricus, qui novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum. par. ex σπάω & ἀγείρω, M. ex אבן ספיר, Arab. medicus Alchymista. *An Alchymist.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, M S. *A kinde of poisonous flie.*

† Spanachea, v. Spinacia.

A kinde of crosse-beame in a building.

† Spaniſcus. *A Spaniard.* Acer.

† Spanium, ſpanna, ſpithama. *A ſpanne.*

† Spanopogon, ανος ranum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thinne beard.*

† Spanum. Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white olive.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. κρυσίνεος, *Browne, ſwart.*

† Spanus color. Hiſpanus, Iberius, puilus. *Browne, ſwart, or darke of colour, ſwart like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Pullus.

† Spara eſt vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparalium, ii, n. Par. eſt clyſter uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Dioſc. lat. faſciola, σπαργάνιον. *alſo an herbe that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo faſciæ fierent.

† Sparganium, ii, n. Iun. σπαργάνιον, ξιφίδιον, ſedge, *or ſwerd-graſſe.*

† Sparganizo, as, Pap. *To ſwaddle, or ſwathe.*

† Sparganon, cunabulum ex faſciis: gl. σπάργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloſſ. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargeſis, f. Gl. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after their travell.*

† Sparicellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens endus, (ex Ἴ Ψ φάλαρ. vel ex σπείρω, σπαργῶ, alii quaſi perſparium agere,) σκεδάζω, πασσω, σκορπίζω. *To ſpread, to ſcatter, to caſt here and there, to ſprinkle, to powre out, to run into divers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σποράδην, χάδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparſio, onis, f. διασπασμός. *A ſprinkling.* Gloſſ.

† Sparſior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparſor, m. Aug. διασπορεύς, *He that ſcatters.*

Sparſutus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um: part. ἐσπαρμένος, ἐσκεδασμένος. *S. wed, ſcattered, ſprinkled here and there, loſe and hanging abroad, alſo broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel ſparſa patilla. *The roote of tough bindweede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτιών: *A place where the ſtrub* ſpartum *growes.*

† Spartarius, m. Gl. *a repe ſeller.*

Spartĕŏli, opinor à funibus quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis, vel à ſparteis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum v. Mar. *Certaine ſouldiers that watched the citty for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. ſpartea ſunt utenſilia ad majoris ſummæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *a money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of* ſpartum.

Sparticus, ci. m. Pap. σπαρτικός. *Maſticke or ſweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit ſparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Iun. à canitiei ſimilit. v. Amiantus.

Spartopolius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιος, inter gemmas cenſetur, πράσινος. canus & σαπίνος ſpargo ait polia indicat canitiem quandam ſparti.

Spartum, ti, ſive ſpartium, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτος ἢ σπάρτιον ex σπείρω. qd ſponte naſcitur nec ſeri poteſt Iſid. ab aſperiate. *a kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri ſimilis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloſſ.

Spărum, ri, n. g. & ſparus, ri, m. ſpatus, Feſt. ſpara minimi generis jaculi, à ſpargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum n. iſſile, à piſcibus ducta ſimilitudine qui ſpiri vocantur. ſparus, παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare. *a kinde of ſmall darts uſed in warre, and crooked like a foote, alſo a kinde of ſea-fiſh.*

Spaſma, ătis, n. & ſpaſmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπασμός, σπάσμα. *A diſeaſe called the crampe.*

Spaſmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spaſticus, a, um, Plin. ex ſpaſma σπαστικός. *That hath the crampe, or convulſion of the ſinewes.*

Spătha, æ, f. Plin. al. ſpare σπάθη, a'm τὸ σπαίζειν. i. ſtringendo, vel ex σπάω traho. *A two handed ſword, a ladle, a ſcummer or any ſuch like inſtrument.*

Spătha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη Aven, ex שבלת *ſhebet. A kinde of tree reſembling the palme-tree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex ſpatha. *A little two handed ſword, alſo a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, alſo a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθάλλω delicias ago, laſcivio Plin. 13. 3. Acer. *a bracelet.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπάθιον, Idem. *alſo a broad ſtice to ſtirre ſalve or ſuch like.*

† Spathărius, a. um, adj. & ſubſt qui facit ſpathas. Item ſatelles, armiger.

† Spathatus, a, um ſpatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, Gr, involucrum ſive operimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μῆλον ſpecillum. Iun. v. ſpecillum latum. *A Chirurgians inſtrument.*

† Spathurus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθη, eſt n. ἔχει cauda.

Spatiabundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wandereth about.*

Spatians, tis, part. πλανώμενος. *Straying, ſpreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spatiatio, onis, f. Gl. *A walking about, or fetching of a compaſſe.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανητής. *A wanderer, a ſtrayer.*

Spătiatus, a, um: p. Ovid. σεσπατηκώς, σεσπασμένος. *That hath walked or ſtrayed abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω, divello. *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à ſpatium.

Spatior, āris, dep. σπατάω, σπάομαι. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spătiōsè, & ſiùs, adv. Pl. εὐρύχωρος, πλατέως ἐρίως. *Largely, amply.*

Spatioſitas, f. Plaut. *Broadth.*

Spatioſus, a, um: Col. εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺ καὶ πλατύς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spătium, ii, n. (Col. ex patendo, Scal. ϛαδίου Æol. σπάδιον, ſpatium, ut σπάδιν, σπᾶν ſtudium) διάστημα, διάσασις, χώρασις. *A ſpace, leiſure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a foote or meeter: alſo age, time, continuance, liſe, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spatulæ, arum, f. Celſ. delitiæ, ex σπατάλη. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex ſpathula. *The ſhoulder blades.* v. ſcapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor, āris, delicior, vel in ſpatula divinare.

† Spatulosus, a, um, & ſpatulatus. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

Spĕcĭālis, le: Iul. Capit. ἰδικός. ἰδιάζων. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcĭālitas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕcĭāliter, adv. Col. & ſpecialim, ἰδιαζόντως, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcies, ei, f. ex ſpecio imago rei quæ ſpectur forma extrema viſibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis, i. imago apparens. 4. res ipſa quæ ſpectur. 5. converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vit. 9.4. Turn. 22.29.6. eſſentia quælibet, 7. pulchritudo, 8. veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit, 9. fruges quæ Imperatori à provincia pendebantur; ſpecies n. ipſas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta. ſpecies dicuntur philoſophis, ſpecies eſt notio logica, In Grammat. ſpecies eſt accidens vocis quatenùs eſt prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A ſhape, a forme, a figure, likewiſe, beauty, favour, a colour, a ſhadow, an outward ſhew, a viſion, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many ſingulars.* Aliq. pro aſpectu & re viſa. al. pro controverſia: al. in plur. num. pro aromatibus. aliq. fig. fruges.

Spēcificè, adv. *ἰδικῶς. Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spēcifico, as, ſpeciem facio, *ἰδικοποιῶ. To ſpecifie.*

Spēcifĭcus, a, um: ſpeciem conſtituens, *ἰδικός. Particular, ſpeciall.*

Spēcillum, li. dim. ex ſpecium, *μάλαξ. An inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons doe ſearch wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, alſo ſpectacles.*

Spēcillus, m. idem.

Spēcimen, ĭnis, n. g. ſpecimen. proprie in quavismerce dicitur exignum quoddam quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet: *Μάθημα, γνώρισμα. A proofe, a triall, a ſhew or example.*

Spēcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut: (ex *σκέπτομαι*, *σκοπῶ*, per metath: *σκέπτομαι* ex ספה *ſhakaph*) *σκοπῶ, ὁράω. To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Spēciōsè, adv. Liv. *ὡραίως, ἐυπρεπῶς, ἐυειδῶς. Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

† Spēciōſitas, ātis, f. g. *ἐυπρέπεια. Comelineſſe.*

Spēciōſius, adv. Gl. *More goodly to behold.*

Spēcioſus, a, um, & ſpecioſior, ius, comp. Celſ. & ſpecioſiſſimus ſuperl. Sen. *ἐυειδής, ἐυπρεπής. Goodly to ſee, beautifull, honeſt, faire in appearance: alſo honourable.*

† Specis pro ſpeciebus. Pl.

Specĭto, Pl. v. ſpecto.

† Spēcium, ii, n. Pacuv. idem qd ſpecillum, ex specio, inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. i. parva ſpecies: Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſſe, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le, *θέατος, ἀξιοθέατος. Worthy to be ſeene, of great reſpect or godly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um: adj. Pla. *περιβλέπτων. Looking about.*

Spectăculum, li. n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur. *θέαμα θεατήριον. A ſpectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play, a ſcaffold from whence men doe behold, alſo a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. *ἐπόπτευμα. A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Alſo a thing to be ſeene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. *Θεατός.* Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & iſſimè, adv. Pl. *ἐυσεβῶς, ἀξιοθέατως. Godly to ſee.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. *θέαμα θεατρικὴ ἀπόδειξις. A viewing or conſidering, a triall, a proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um: *Θεωρητικός. Contemplative, belonging to ſpeculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. *θεατής, ἐποπτάς, θεωρός. A conſidrer, a beholder, a prover, he that alloweth or eſteemeth of, a triall.*

Spectātrix, icis, f. vide Ovid. *θεωρητικὴ, θεάτρια. She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, ſup. Cic. 3. Offic. ſpectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um: *δοκιμάζων, δεδοκιμασμένος. Well tryed, approved, looked on, alſo aptly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Feſt. ſpectio in auguralibus ponitur pro inſpectione vel aſpectione, *ἐποπτεία. A looking into the entralls of beaſts, or feeding of fowles to divine thereby, an inſpection.*

Specto, as: *θεάομαι, ὁράω. To behold, to approve, to try, to compare; to looke towards, to ſend towards, to judge, to eſtimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n. à ſpecio, vel à ſpecto. *φάσμα, εἴδωλον. A ſpirit, a ghoſt, a viſion, a phantaſie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aſpectus.

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. (ex ſpecio) *σκοπή, σκοπιά. A watch towre or high hill, where things be ſpied a farre off, alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, læ, f. dim. à ſpes, *τὸ ἐλπίδιον. Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕculābilis, le, *θεατός. Which may be diſcerned.*

Spĕculabundus, a, um: *κατασκοπῶν. Looking about, eſpying.* Suet. in Tiber. *alſo a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spĕculāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen ſpecular, āris, & ſpecularium, ii. in vide Cal. *ἴσοπλεγγὶς, κατοπτρον. A looking-glaſſe, ſpectacles, a glaſſe windew: the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re: Pli. adj. à ſpecula, *κατοπτρικὸς διαφανὴς. Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to ſpying, to glaſſe windowes, or ſpectacles, of beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebat, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. ſive quod ſpecularia ex eo fierent, ſive quod ſpeculi modo lucaret, Plin. 21. 13.

Spĕcŭlarium, ii, n. Liv. *A beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um: *Belonging to looking out, or to ſpecula.* Iun.

Spĕcŭlārius, ii, m. Vlp. *κατοπτροποιὸς. A ſpectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spĕculātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. *θεωρία, κατασκοπή. A ſpying or watching on a high towre or other place, a diſcovery, ſpeculation.*

Spĕculātivus, a, um: adj. *θεωρητικὸς. Contemplative.*

Spĕculātor, ōris, m: vid. *διάσκοπος, κατάσκοπος. A beholder, a conſidrer, a ſpeare watch.*

Spĕculātōrius, a, um, Cæſ. *θεωρητικὸς, κατασκοπικός. Belonging to ſpyall.*

Spĕculātrix, īcis, f. *ἡ κατάσκοπος. She that beholdeth.*

Spĕculātus, us, m. Plin. *διάσκοπος, κατασκοπή. An eſpying a watch.*

Spĕculor, āris. Dep. ex ſpecio. *θεάομαι, κατασκοπῶ. To watch in a high towre, to eſpie, to conſider diligently, to ſee farre, to ſearch.*

Spĕculum, li, n. m quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed e rum ſpecies, *ἰσοπλεγγὶς, κάτοπτρον. a looking-glaſſe, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam. maſc. quam fœm. genitivæ verò ſolum neutrius, (ex ſpecio, vel ex *σπέος*. locus ex quo deſpicitur) *σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. A den, cave, or looking-place.*

Spĕlæum, æi, n. Virg. idem. *σπήλαιον* (ex *σπέος*) *A den or cave.*

Spĕlunca. cæ, f. idem ex *Σπήλαιον* à *Σπηλυγξ*, vide Luſtra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. *Ζειὰ. A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called ſpelt.*

Spĕrābilis, le: Plaut. *ἐλπιζόμενος. That may be hoped for.*

Spĕrans,

Spĕrans, tis, p. Virg.

Spĕratus, a, um. ἐλπιδηθείς. *Hoped, or looked for.*

† Spĕres, is, fœm. pro ſpes Feſt. unde aſperè qu. ſine ſpere, & proſperè pro ſpere, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide ſpes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. aſperula & ſpergula odorata. *A kinde of liverwort*, v. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, ſemen, ſemen humanum, ſoboles, ex σπείρω ſemino: *Naturall ſeede whereof things be ingendred, ſpranne in ſtockes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum. Offic. *The flowre of the ſea, parmacetie, whitiſh amber.*

† Spermatĭzo, as. Gr. σπερματίζω, ſemen emittere.

† Sperma aquæ fortis, eſt ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Arift. σπερμολόγος & σπερμολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *alſo hee that uſeeth many words fooliſhly.*

† Spernātus, a, um. *Deſpiſed.*

† Spernax, ācis, adject. ex ſperno. ὀλιγωρός. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um; p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla, æ, vel ſperniolum, li, Par. ex ſperma. *Fregges, Toddars.*

Sperno, is, ſprēvi. rētum, ĕre, ens, (à ſpe qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo; vel à ſeparando, nam ea quæ faſtidimus, ſeparamus à nobis, Per. quidam ex σπείρω, σκίρτω, ἐξυδρίνω, ὀλιγωρῶ, καταφρονῶ, ex פּוֹר phazar. *To diſdaine & deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſeparate.* ex Cald. בכר baſar.

Spernor, aris. idem.

† Spernulus, qui ſpernit. Gl. vid. ſpernax, καταφρονητής.

Spĕro, as, (ex ſpes, (Can.) ex Punico Sebar, ſpero שׂבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, πεποιθήκειν. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt, to rejoyce, alſo to feare.*

† Sper'o, as, & ſperſito, as, freq. à ſpergo.

† Sperum, n. Gl. *A veſſell.*

Spes, ēi, fœmin. (antiq. ſperes ex ἐλπις. al. a ſponte, Iſid. quòd ſit ſpes progrediendi qu. pes, vel ſit à ſponte, quia tum ſperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult. vide ſperes & ſpero) ἐλπὶς ἐλπιζομένου ὑπόληψις. *Hope, truſt, alſo feare.*

Spetile, vel ſpectile, is, m. quaſi ſpectabile, quod in ſue obviam ſit ſpectui, V. Feſt. vel ſpectile (ut Scal) eſt τὸ ἔσω ζωϊκὸν vel τὸ ἔνδον. *The fleſhie parts without bones, beneath the muſcle of a ſow.*

† Speuſticus, a, um, Græc, σπευστικὸς ex σπεύδω, feſtino, panes ſpeuſtici. Plin. *Bread baked in haſte.*

† Spaecelor, aris, idem eſt quod corrumpere.

Spaecelus, li, Theoph Gr. σπάκελος eſt oſſium affectus cum tota illorum ſubſtantia corrumpitur. Heſych. ait ſphacelum dici quemlibet dolorem graven, ſalvia agreſtis, ex σφάκος ſalvia. *An herbe ſomewhat like Sage: alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphacelĭſmus, ſideratio, Græc. σφακελισμὸς ex σφακελίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id eſt, alterius capitis partis convulſorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, σφάκος ſalvia M. an à σφάξ quod Dorice σφὰξ, quod flores veſpæ ſint affimiles aut folia acutæ ſalviæ.

† Sphæra, æ, f. Gr. *A waſpe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. σφαῖρα ex שפר Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a ſphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis, le, adj. Feſt. *That may be rounded.*

Sphæralis, le, Macrob. σφαιρικὸς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita, æ, fœmin. vide ſphærita.

Sphærĭcus, a, um: Græc. Iſid. σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a Sphere.*

† Sphærifstērium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Jun. σφαιριστήριον, σφαῖρα unde σφαιρίζω, pila ludo, & σφαιριστὴς, pilæ ludioſi. *A round place in a baine where men are exerciſed, a Tennis court: alſo a bowling ally, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphærĭſta, σφαιριστὴς, ſcil. παιδὸς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ ſphæras ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphærocides. Græc. εἰδὸς τῆς σφαίρας, ſpecies ſphæræ. rotundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. σφαιρομαχία ex ſphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex ſphæra) σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breaſt:* v. anticardium.

† Sphagitides, Gr. σφαγῖτιδες, σφαγὴν, gulam appel. Gal. *Two great veines appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neeke and the head,* Plin. 246. Phavor. Phaſces. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Sphenida, pilæ genus, majus paganica, Peror, ſed Paſſerar. docet ſphechidâ non ſphenidam appell. al. ſhenidam. vid. Harpaſtum, & Cal. v. phæninda.

† Sphenopogon, gr. σφὴν cuneus πώγων herba, cui cuneata eſt barba.

† Sphenoides, Græc. lat. Cuniformis, σφηνοειδὴς. Os ſalvariæ.

† Spheninpa. *A ball.* v. Coop.

† Sphincter, σφίγκτηρ, ſtrictorium à σφίγγω ſtringo. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraights gut ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* vid. ſpinter.

Sphinx, gis, & gos, fœmin. gr. σφίγξ, Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς σφίγξεως, quod loquebatur ἀσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus hominem ita ſtringebat, ut expedire ſe non poſſent; Monſtrum apud Thebas cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, ala avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis ſimilitudinem referebant. *A beaſt like an Ape, a Munkey, a marmoſet.*

Sphiogium, ii, neut. Plin. *A Munkey.*

† Sphondylion, Iun. Gr. σφονδύλιον, angelica panaces, branca urſina, &c. vide Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sphragis, σφραγὶς vel ſphragitis, idis, & ſphragide, es lat. ſigillum, à σφραγίζω, id eſt, ſigno. 2. gemma cui imago inſculpi ſolet. Terra Lemnia ſignata. *A fine greene and not ſhining ſtone, which pruntes the perſtilly; alſo a kinde of the beſt vermilion.*

† Sphygmos, gr. σφυγμὸς, lat. pulſus, & motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiùſve ſalientis pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis ἀπὸ τῆς σφύξεως, quod inter cætera ſignif. ſalire.

Sphyræna, æ, fœmin. σφυραίνα, Arift. l. 1. ex σφύρα q. c. teli genus, malleus, Plin. 32. 1. animal eſt marinum quod latinis ſudis dicitur.

Spica, æ, f. Var. (à ſpe, quaſi ſpeca, quòd ſpem præbet hominibus, Scal. ex στάχυς Æolice σπάχυς, ut σπάδιον, σπάδιον. ſpica) στάχυς, ἄκανθος. *The eare of corne, a clove of Garlike, a ſigne in heaven, a ſweet herbe.*

Spicata, æ, fœm. Off. ſontalis, fontinalis, herba ex ſpica dicta. *Water ſpike.*

† Spicatum, ti, n. Marc. ex spica. *An excellent kinde of ointment used in Rome, and much of women especially of the richer sort, spikenard, or oyle of spike.*

Spicatus, a, um: Plin. στάχυος, στάχυώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spicĕus, a, um: Tibul. στάχυος, στάχυινος. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicifer, ra, rum: Sen. στάχυοφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilĕgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo spicas στάχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, .m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. specio.

† Spicit, pro adspicit. Plaut.

Spico, as, spicas facio, spicas instruo, amo. Plin. στάχυόω. *To shoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spicōsus, a, um, spiciis abundans, Spicositas, subst.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spiculātor, ōris, masc. Tac. ἀκοντοφόρος. *An archer or speareman of the guard.*

† Spiculo, as, Plin. ἀκοντίζω. *To make any thing sharpe as the print.*

Spiculor, āris, dep. *To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spiculum, li, n. dict. ex similit. spicæ, Perot, à specu vel speciili similitudine, ἀκίντιον, ἀκόντιον ἀκωκή. *An arrow head, a dart, also a sting, the spade in cards, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, masc. vel spicum, ci, neut. στάχυς. *An eare of corne,* vide spica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilumene, es, fœmin, id est, sordida mulier. *A sluttish woman.*

Spina, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à spica: vel quòd ad spiculi similitudinem acuta fit. Perot. Can. ex Hetrusco *hiena*, idem M. à σπάω aut à ζωή, vel שׁנא *hanan* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the sting of a Bee, a pinne, also a subsidy:* Spina acida barbaris, ere spinus; spina acuta oxyacantha, spina alba, spina Ægypria acutia: spinæ appendices quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. spina insectoria est rhamnus solutivas; spina peregrina eadem; spharo, cephalus; spina solstitialis quòd post solstitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spinācia, æ f. g. vel spinachium, Ian. *The herbe spinage.*

Spinālis, le, Macrob. νωτιαῖος. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula, Philosophorum.

Spineola, & spinæa Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Spineolum, li. masc. *A plumme called a sloe.*

Spinētum, ti. n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

Spinevētum, vel spinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne vine.*

Spinĕus, a, um, Col. ἀκάνθινος. *Of, or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spiniger, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spinigĕr, idem.

Spinigĕna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pangere, vnde conspino, dispino, expino, &c.

Spinōsitas. *Thorninesse.*

Spinōsus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or pricket, thorney, prickie, obscure, difficult, stabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel spinter, Plaut. (ex σπίνθηρ, scintilla, quod scintillabant auro) βραχιονιστήρ. *A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet: also the badge of a messenger or pursuivant.*

Spintherŭlum, li, neut. & spinterulum, li. neut. gen. Brasm. *A little clasp.*

Spintrix, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monstrosæ libidinis, novique concubitus, M. ex σφίγξειν quòd qu. συμπεφυκέναι se incestarent, vel ex σπάρος strictura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill favoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, icis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπίνθηρ scintilla ὄρνις avis, id est, avis incendiaria, Fest. ex fantra, ex σπινθαρίζειν. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) σπερχνίς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spinŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à spina. *a little thorne.*

† Spinŭlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *a Pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, ii, m. Vit. *a Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide spinulositas.

Spinŭlentus, a, um, adject. Var. id est, spinosus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & spinu. n. indecl. dict. quod spinis referta ἄγρια, φρύνη. *a blacke thorne, the sloe tree, also the herbe Ligwy.*

Spinus σπίνος. avis (ex σπίζειν, σπίζα vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter spinas.) *a Nightingale.*

† Spionia, æ, fœmin. Col. ex spina. *a certaine kinde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spionicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spira, ræ, f. σπεῖρα, i. σφαῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a wedding compasse, a kinde of cake, also a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a serpent or eele.* item basis columnæ, item *a worke in pastries, also a round spring or stay.*

† Spiræ, ārum: t. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spirābilis, le, πνευστός, ἀναπνευστός. *That whereby we breath and live.*

Spirāculum, li, n: Virg. ἀναπνευστήριον, ἀναπνευστήριον. *a breathing hole, a cave or hole which breathe thout a pestilent aire.*

† Spiræa, σπείραια. Plin. 1. 23, frutex quidam Theo.

Spirætum. *Pliant, flexible: also a kinde of herbe or plant.* pl. ex Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis, & spiramentum ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. spiraculum: φύσημα. *also a chimney or tunnell of a chimney.*

Spirans, tis, part. πνέων, ζῶν, ζωός. *Breathing, living.*

† Spirarchus, chi, m. ex σπείρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *a captaine in a forward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, fœm. v. πνεῦσις. *a breathing.*

Spirātor, oris, m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd sit flexilis à σπεῖρα. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of herbe,*

Spirillum, li, n. Fest. dict. qu. fit tanquam spira sub mento capræ, *a Goates beard.*

† Spiritāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam) cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ, voceisque organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kinde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spirĭtuālis, le, vel spiritalis, le, πνευματικός. *Lively, that breatheth, spirituall.*

Spiritualitas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutnesse.*

Spirĭtuāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spirĭtuōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spiritus, us, m. à spirando, πνεῦμα. *A spirit, the soule, the life, ζωή: aire, ἀήρ: haughtinesse, the heart: also a sigh, a breath, a breathing or taking breath, winde.* item pro animo sive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix: Jun. *The holy Ghoste roote.*

Spiro, as, σύριω φυσάω, (fictitium ex sono spirantis: alii. qu. σπεῖρα

Gloss.

Gloss. ἀΐω ἐκ πνεύω, μπνέω spiro, ἀναπνέω, palpito, quòd à πνεῦ. Eust.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell, to indeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath out.*

† Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissāmen, ĭnis, n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissamentum, ti, n. Plin. πύκνωμα. *a thing put into ointments to make them thicke, also any thing used to stuffe a hole withall.*

Spissatio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *a thickning.*

† Spissātor, oris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissātus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνωθεὶς. *Made thicke.*

Spissè, ĭùs, comp. adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συνεπτυγμένως. *Thickely, grossely, slowly.*

Spissēsco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigradior, eris, di. *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spissigrădus, a, um, & ior, ĭus, & issimus: qui spisso, id est tardo motu graduum, i. passuum in ambulando utitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπόδης. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.*

Spissĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as, Pl. πυκνόω, πλήθυμμι, συμπήγνυμι. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνός, συχνός, Pap. spissum sine passo. Pl. πυκνὸς, à sepium densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard and sound, full of.* M. ex σπίζω.

Spithăma, æ, f. Plin. gr. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa, dict. σπιθαμὴ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ μεγίστου τῆς χειρὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐλάχιστον: à diducendis digitis. *a span,* &c. v. dodrans. M. à σπίζω, extendo.

Spithămæus, a, um: Pl. gr. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one roasting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλὴν, Isid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The milt, the spleue.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, tius. Plaut. λάμπων σπίλων, λάμπων. *Glittering shining, also being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, (ex λάμπω, vel ex σπίνθηρ scintilla, rectiùs forsan, à σπίλος, id. M. à σπίλος ἴσον δὲ τῷ λάμπω, ὑπὸ τοῦ σπίλου, τοῦτ' ἔστι καθαρότητος καὶ λαμπρότητος. Eust.) *To shine or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is, ĕre, λαμπυρίζω, ἀγλαΐζομαι. *To beginne to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendĭco. Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè, & splendidiùs, comp. Hor. issimè, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς *Beautifully, clearely, honourably, honestly, and godly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um: adj. Plaut. ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρὸς, ἀγλαὸς, εὐειδὴς, πολυτελὴς. *Shining bright, famous, of great brute, beautifull, gorgeous, eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m. αὐγὴ λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse, clearenesse, beauty, honour, excellencie, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *a cerote in forme of the splene,* v. plagulæ.

† Splēnĭcus, a, um, σπληνικὸς. *Pertaining to the splene.* Jul. Firm.

Splēnĕticus, a, um: Plin. σπληνητικὸς. *That is sicke in the splene, or that hath a great splene.*

Splēnium, ii, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. linteolum splenis figura factum ad emplastra. a. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *a long plaister or cloath to lay to the body of him that is sicke of the splene: also the herbe called large splenewort:* herba asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Splēniātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ii, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the tryall of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος. *ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ni, m. Liv. *He that receiveth the spoyle taken by robberie.*

Spŏlārium, ii, n. locus ubi loturi se spolient vestibus, i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur, σφυδητήριον. *a place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏlātio, ōnis, f. ver. σύλησις. *a robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏlātor, ōris, m. ver. Ἁρπαστὴς, λῃστὴς. *a robber, a taker away.*

Spŏlātōrium, ii, n. ἀποσυλητήριον. *a place where spoiles be taken, or layd up.*

Spŏlātrix, icis, f. ἁρπαστικὴ. *She that spoileth.*

Spŏlĭātus, & spoliatior, ius, ἁρπασθεὶς, συληθεὶς. *Reaft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as. שָׁלַל shacal vel שָׁלָל shalal, συλάω, λῃστεύω, σφυδάω, ἁρπάζω, ἀποδύομαι, spolio. *To rob, bereave, to pill.*

Spŏlium, ii, n. σύλαιον, λάφυρον, λεία. (ex שָׁלָל, inter: posita p. Aven. unde σύλαιον, Ψ in (א) *spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. (lectus pro sponsis, ex spondeo, vel ex σπόνδη, propter fœdus conjugale, M. כֶּפֶן Sapha) κλίνη. *a bedstead, a bed, the side of a bed.*

Spondæus, Græc. ex σπονδὴ sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime uterentur. *a foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service* σπονδεῖος.

† Spondalium, genus certaminis, seu cantus à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. *Promising, assuring.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ὑπίσχνέομαι, ὑπαγγέλλω, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδη, nam quod res sacrificia fit maretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à spome, nam qui spondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quod significat dicere loco positæ tori: postea spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere: Can. σπόνδω spondeo, nam vet. ἴασπόνδη cùm spondebant. *To promise freely, to give.*

Spondiăcus, a, um. ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondalis, le, al spondæum vel, σπονδεῖον, pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondianles, ex σπονδὴ & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or strowe.*

† Spondium, ii, n. Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον. v. *a manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse.* v. pompholyx.

† Spondulæ. *Organ players.*

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel Cypr. σπύλλα, insectum odore tetrum, atqs de blattarum genere. *a kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπόνδυλος, vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ extremum. 3. verticillis quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόνδη & δύω σπονδύλη. Atticè Cpondylos.

Spondylus,

Spondylus, vertebra ſpinæ dorſi. 2. *Any thing like vertebræ.* σπόνδυλος, *alſo the artichoke thiſtle, a fiſh, a whirle of a ſpindle, a white thing in an oyſter covered with fiſh,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπογγία ſpongia, ſpongus, *a ſponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, alſo the roote of Aſparage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris, m. gen. Cæl. Rhod. *Hee that getteth or uſeth ſponges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, ἀποσπογγίζω. *To wipe cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little ſponge.* læ, arum, *The little rootes of the hearbe Aſparage, alſo the ſpungie balls, that grow on ſweete briars.*

Spongiōſus, a, um: σπογγώδης, πολυσπόγγος. *Like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes or eyes like to a ſponge.*

† Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης, gemma à ſimilitudine ſpongi dicta. *A ſtone found in ſponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea oſſa, oſſa cavernoſa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. ſpontis & ſponte.

Sponſa, æ, f. (à ſpondeo, quæ ſpondetur ſponſo) νύμφη, μνηστή. *A woman eſpouſed, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponſālia, ōrum, n. gen. μνηστεία, τὰ γάμια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, alſo the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum eſt ſponſio vel promiſſio nuptiarum.

Sponſālis, le, μνηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſālit us, a, um: idem.

Sponſio, ōnis, f. ὑπόθεσις, ὑπόσχεσις, *A promiſe, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promiſe to pay a certaine ſumme of money if the cauſe be not proved.*

Sponſo, as, μνηστεύω, ὑπόσχομαι. *To betroth, to promiſe, to eſpouſe.*

Sponſor, ōris, m. græc. ὑπόσπονδος. *He that promiſeth, a ſurety, hee that affianceth his daughter in marriage, alſo he that bindeth himſelfe by promiſe or pledge to follow a ſute.*

Sponſum, ſi, neut. gen. idem quod ſponſio.

Sponſus, us, idem, Gell.

Sponſus, a, um. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, betrothed, made ſure, promiſed.*

Sponſus, ſi, m. g. μνηστήρ, νύμφιος. (à ſpondeo, cui ſponderur ſponſa, ſponſus, qui ſponſus eſt, i. promiſſus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit, ut ſponſa promiſſa, eſt. Verri. ſponſum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii σπονδὰς, interpoſitis rebus divinis faciunt) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A wooer or ſuiter.*

† Spontālis, le, A pul. (à ſponte) ἑκούσιος, αὐτεπάγγελτος. *Voluntarie, without compulſion.*

Spontānea, æ, um, idem.

Spontānea ulcera. *A kinde of itching ſharpe humor breaking out of the ſkin.*

Sponte, ablat, ſine nominat. ἑκούσιος, ἑκόντι, αὐτόματος. (ex σπονδὴ libatio, vid. ſpondeo, *Of himſelfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. ſponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. ſine recto, unde abla. ſponte, Var. *Freewill, liberty and choyſe.*

Sporades morbi ſive ſporadici ſunt qui ſparſim privatimque prehendunt, ægros diſcrepanter fatigantes. *Diſeaſes that come not after an ordinary manner ſporades venæ, certaine veines ariſing in the thigh.*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col. ex σπυρὶς, σπυρὸς, alii à ſparto herba, vel ab aſportando. vel quia ex ſporta fit, Iſid. *A baſket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um, ad ſportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. ſportellum, li, n. & ſportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίσκος, Plautus. *A little baſket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellatiorum.

Sportellārius, ii. m. *A baſket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. σπυρίδιον, mumus, quod Romani clientibus ſuis dabant velut obſonium. Bud. liberaliores divites ſalutatoribus ſuis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, ſordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco ſportulam tantum. *Money or meate diſtributed by Princes to the people, a little guift, alſo a little pannier, a counſellors, or ſergeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. à ſperno, Ovid. καταφρονητὴς. *A deſpiſer, a ſcorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ἐξουθενηθείς. *Set nought by, deſpiſed.*

† Spūdaſtes, σπουδαστὴς qui alicui ſtudet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ, f. græc. ἀφρὸς (ex ſpuo, quaſi ſputum.) *Scum, ſome, froth.*

Spūmātio, ōnis, f. græc. ipſa di ſpumandi actio, ἀφρίσμας. *The taking of the ſcum, a ſkimming.*

† Spumatorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Being in a ſome.*

Spūmātus, a, um: ἠφρισμένος. *Covered with ſcum.*

Spūmātus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμὸς. *A ſomeing.*

Spūmeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφρίζω, ἀφρέω. *To begin to ſome.*

Spūmeus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρώδους. *Caſting ſome, that hath the colour of, or reſembleth ſome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um. A pul. idem.

Spūmifer, ra, rum, ἀφρώδης. *That beareth ſoame.*

Spūmĭger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or ſome.*

Spūmoſus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spuo, is ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πύω, vel à ſono ſpuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πύω. *To ſpit.*

Spurcalla, ſpurcitia ut exiſtimo, Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, m. g. Prud. *Filthineſſe.*

Spurcè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, uncleanely, villanouſly.*

Spurcidicus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That ſpeaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχροποιὸς, αἰσχρεργὸς. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcitia, æ, & ſpurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. *Filthineſſe, uncleanneſſe, diſhoneſtie.*

Spurco, as, Celſ. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to diſhoneſt.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spūrcus, & iſſimus, a, um. ῥυπαρὸς, ex ſpuo, Perot. ut ſit dignus in quem deſpuas, ſpurcum, Iſid. qu. ſpurium, i. e. immundum) μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ῥυπαρὸς. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloudy, cruell.*

Spūrius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A baſtard.*

Spūrius, a, um, (qui ſine patre. antiqui. n. iiſdem literis, S.P. ſpurium, & ſine patre ſcripſerunt Sigon. Iſid. ſpurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili naſcitur. item ſpurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum ſpurii filius, quia mulierem naturam veteres, ſpuriam vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τῶν αἰδοίων, i. e. ſeminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre niſi ſemen, vel quaſi σπορέδην conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a counterfeite, baſe borne.*

† Sputatilicus, a, um, conſputatione

ſione dignus. *Worthy to be ſpit at.* Sputatilica crimina. *Accuſations or objections, worthy to be ſpit at, unaccuſtomed*

Sputāmen, inis, neut. gen. *Spittle, ſtuffing ſpittle.*

Sputator, ōris, m. g. Plat. πτυστικός. *One that ſpitteth.*

Sputo, as, frc. à ſpuo. πτύω. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

Sputum, i. n. g. πτύελον. *Spit, or ſpittle.*

Sputus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in ſpiras volita dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like ſheeps or goates trattles.* vocantur & ſcybala.

S *ante* Q.

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. ſqualor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, ἀυχμέω, ῥυπάω, (à ſquamarum crebritate, & aſperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning eſtate.* ex ſqualus.

Squalidè, adv. ἀυχμηρῶς, ῥυπαρῶς. *Ilfavouredly, ſluttiſhly.*

Squalidĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthineſſe.*

Squālidus, a, um, (ex ſqualeo, Feſt. ſqualidum incultum & ſordidum, ſic appellatum, quòd proximè ad ſquamas piſcium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludis, ſqualent maximè) ἀυχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. *Sluttiſh, ill favoured, unpleaſant.*

† Squālis, lis,

† Squālitas, atis. Non. } v. ſqua-
ex Accio. } lor.

† Squālĭtudo, ĭnis, f.

Squālor, ōris, m. ἀυχμός, ῥύπος. *Filthineſſe, deformity, alſo the mourning eſtate of ſuch as be accuſed or in great heavineſſe.*

Squalus, li, m. Plin. γαλεός, quia ſquali li, aſperique, Geſ. *A fiſh, the ſkate or ray.*

† Squalus, a, um: ex σκώλω, vel à σκωλός, vel à σκάλλω. vid. ſqualidus.

Squāma, æ, f. λεπίς, ολος (ex ſcaber, ex ſcapus, ex σκαπτός, ex σκαρίζειν, &c. Perot.) *The ſcale, of a fiſh or other beaſt: alſo the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.* Squamæ, arum, quæ ſquamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The ſeames or joyning together of the ſcull, which lye about the eares on both ſides like ſcales* v. ſquatra.

† Squammōſa, æ, f. Dig. *The ſharpe part of a bit, withen like the ſcales of a fiſh.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδοειδῶς. *The faſhion of ſcales.*

Squāmatus, a, um, adj. λεπιδωτός. Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmeſco, is, inchoat. à ſquamo. *To ſcale.*

Squāmeus, a, um, adj. Virg. φολιδωτός. *Scaly, full of ſcales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. λεπιδοφόρος. *Scaly, that beareth ſcales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod deſquamo. *To ſcale a fiſh, or barke, to bwle.*

Squāmōſus, a, um, λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτός. *Rough and full of ſcales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & ſquarra, ex ἐχάρα v. ſcara.

† Squarlatum, & ſcarlatum, ti, n. Gorth. *Graine of ſcarlet, or diers graine.*

Squarōſus, a, um: Lucil. ſquara plenus. *Scabbie, ſcauld, rough, filty.* Squarroſus ex ſquara vel ſquarra.

Squārĭna, næ, f. Plin. (à ſqualore, id eſt aſperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12.) ῥινή. *A ſkate, a ſleeviſh with a rough ſkinne.*

† Squatraia, vel ſquatoraia, piſcis ſquato & raiæ ſimilis.

Squatus. Plin. v. ſquatina.

Squilla, læ, f. κάραξ, σκίλλα, ſcilla, à ſimilitudine ſcyllæ vel ſcillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo the ſea onyon.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The ſweete ruſh which is very medicinable: ſquinant, camels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. eſt Apoſtema colli. *The ſquinancie.* v. Synanche.

S *ante* T

St, Terent, interj. ſignificat ſtare vel quieſcere, *huſht, ſt, Heb.* הס *haſht. A voyce commanding ſilence.*

Stabārum. *A hedge or mound Acer.*

Stabĭlimen, ĭnis, & ſtabĭlimentum, ti, n. βεβαίωμα, ςήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. *That keepeth ſtedfaſt, that maketh ſure, a ſtay or proppe.*

Stăbĭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire, (ex ſtabilis) βεβαιόω, ςερεόω. *To make ſtedfaſt, alſo to require and make ſtrong againe.*

Stăbĭlis, le, (à ſtando) ςάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *Conſtant, ſtable, firme, that laſteth long, fully determined.*

Stabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. gr. βεβαίωσις, τὸ ςάσιμον. *Stableneſſe, conſtancie.*

Stabulans, ntis. Gel. 6. 3. *Reſting, abiding.*

Stabularĭæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houſes.*

Stabularius, ii, m. Dig. qui curam gerit ſtabuli, caupo, hoſpes, πανδοκεύς. *An inholder, an hoſt by the way, an harbourer, alſo an hoſtler, an hoſtlekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνδυλιασις. *Harbouring or loging of beaſts.*

Stăbŭlo, as. Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. ἐνδυλιάω. *To ſtand as cattell in a ſtable or ſtall.*

Stabŭlum, li, n. ςάβλος, ἐνδυλίς, ἐνδυλεῖον, à ſtando. *An Inne where men lodge by the way, a ſtable, an oxeſtall, &c. alſo a reſting-place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex ςάχυς. Ruſt. M. ex ςάω, & ἄνθος, quod ſtet erectus, gr. ςάχυς, quaſi ſpicata, ob caulem, quem ex ſe mittit floribus & ſemine ſpicatum. *An herbe ſomewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe, wilde ſage, ſage of the mountaine or field ſage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. ςακτή, à diſtillando, quod Græc. ςάζειν dicunt. *The flowre gumme, or ojle ſweating out of Cinamon or myrre being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries is it called* liquida Storax.

Stactens, a, um, Plin. ςακτός. *That bringeth forth the gumme ſtacte, or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le, ad ſtadium pertinens, vel habens menſuram ſtadii. *Of or belonging to ſtadium: unde ſtadialis ager,* Ibid. 15. 15. *A meaſure of ground conſiſting of* 125 *paces, that is but* 625. *feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in ſtadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. ςαδιοδρόμος, ex ςάδιον & δρόμος curſus. *He that runneth the courſe of running, alſo the running-place.*

Stădium, ii, neut. gen. ςάδιον ex ἵςημι, ἵνα τὰ ςάδια ςῶσι, quòd Hercules cum uno ſpatio id decurriſſet, ſubſtiterit. *A ſtadium, the ſpace betwixt two goales, a horſe-race, or race for men to runne for victory, alſo a meaſure of ground of* 125 *feete,* 6. *jngera.*

Stadiŏlum, li, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius: Claud. *ſtanding ſtill.*

Stagnātus, a, um: adj. ut ſtagnata terra. Colum. λιμνώδης, *Marſh ground wherein water ſtandeth.*

† Stagnea

† Stagnea vaſa vid. ſtamnea.

Stagno, as, Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. *To ſtand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq. pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (ſtagnum dici quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò ſtet, Feſt. Varro. quòd is locus à Græcis στέγων dicitur, qui bene contineat aquam.) *A poole, a ſtanding water, the deepeſt part of the ſea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of frankincenſe.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut. gen. unguenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a croppe.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inauris, dr. ex στάλαγμός gutta, ex στάλλω ſtillo. *A gemme, or ornament, ſuch as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. στάλαγμος ex στάλλειν ſtillare. *The beſt kind of ſhoomakers blacke, alſo an ornament that men uſed to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ὁρᾶν v. M.

Stallus & ſtallum. *A ſtall.* Ar.

† Staltica medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stămen, ĭnis, Plin. n. græc. ex στήμων & στημόνιον idem ex שְׁתִי ſhethi ex στάω, ἵστημι, ex ſtando, quòd ex eo ſtat omne in tela velamentum. Var. quia rectum ſtat. *Yearne, ſtuffe in the loome to be woven into cloth, a tined ſpun, a ſtem, or thing like to a thred, in wood or hearbs.*

Stamina, um, n. g. Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inſide, called the foote-ſtockes, or foote-cockes.*

Stămĭnārius, ii, m. g. qui net. *A ſpinner.*

Stămĭneus, a, nm, στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threeds.* Plin.

† Stannart; Parac. eſt mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon. Paracelſi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Jun. *A peuterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτερικός. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco ſtanno qd. & ſtagno ſcribitur. *To tinne, to doe over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à ſtando quod in fornacibus primum fluat, ac perſtet, Perot. A ſti à στίλβω proprie natum ſtimulandum. κασσίτερος. *Tinne.* M. ex στάζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à ſto. ἱστάμενος, *quiet, ſtanding.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & ſtapia, à ſtando & pes, in quo pedes ſtant. ἀναβολεύς. *A ſtirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & ſtaphys, Græc. σταφὶς & σταφὶ uva paſſa, σταφυλὴ uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a blacke ſtem, and ſtraite, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, ſtaphis agria, qua uva paſſa ſylveſtris, à foliorum ſimilit: Scribon. *Lace-bane, ſtaves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foote (called alſo* naviforme os) *which is put next to the ankle in the inſide of the foot, the ſhiplike, or boatlike bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. (σταφυλὴ. Uva dict. quia σταζει πολύ, ſtillat vinum. M. ex στάζω calco.) *A vine or grape that raiſons be made of: alſo adiſeaſe in the roote of the mouth.* v. Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni. σταφυλῖνος ab uvæ ſimilit: *Wilde parſnip or rather carrots.* Col. *alſo* inſecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος à δένδρον arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and buſhie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweete kernells, Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Cel. *A diſeaſe in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sitheni filius aquam vino miſcere primùm inveniſſe dr. *He that hath the firſt mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul. vid. Stapes.

Statæ matris imago colebatur. *A gridde ſſe that preſerved from fire.* Feſt.

† Stataphaxar, eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. T. ex Par.

Stătārius, a, um. στατικός, στάσιμος, *id eſt* a ſtando, unde fabulæ ſtatariæ, quæ à ſtantibus peragerentur. *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.*

Stăter, ſtateris, m. p. p. Jun. στατὴρ pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἱστάναι appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two ſhillings foure pence.*

Stătēra, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, στάθμη, σταθμὸς ex ἱστάναι, ſtatuere, appendere; ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. στάθμος, ſtabulum diverſorium, vel ſtatio, ab ἵστημι ſto, à τῆς ναυς ἔχειν ὁρμήν. *A meaſure, alſo a geometricall meaſure among the Perſians into which the whole kingdome was divided:* ſingulis ſtathmis ſeſquiſtadium, ſupra centena continebant. locus ſtandi: emanſio: eſt quoque pondus, penſum, delibra.

Staticce, es, f. σταικὴ, Plin. 29. 8. σταικὸς herba utilis alvo ſiſtendæ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Stătĭculum, li, Plin. à ſtando quòd nunc carreret, nunc ſubſiſteret, à ſtando, poſt curſum, ſtadium, π' ὀχημάτιον. *A kinde of little cart, or chariot, a ſtirrope.*

† Stătĭculus, li, m. Cato, a ſtando. *A wanton moving, or dancing, a meaſure or pace.*

† Stătĭcus, a, um, στατικὸς, vim ſiſtendi habens. *That will ſtand or cauſe to ſtand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc ſtatice, ſcientia ponderum ab ἵστημι, pondero.

† Statilinus, ſtatanus, & Fathulinus, dii, quibus pueri ſacrifio. cum ſtare & fari incipiebant.

Stătim, adv. (à ſtando, quaſi ἱσταμένως. quod propriè ſignif. perſeveranter & continuo, qua. ab inſiſtendo, Perot. & uno ſtatu, al. ſtatim στάδην. *Conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing.*

Statim, adv. vi. ſtatim ſuperius, εὐθέως, εὐθύς, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I ſtirre my feete:* illico quaſi ſtando in uno loco; *before I goe from this place.*

Stătio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a ſto. στάσις. στάσιμον. *a ſtanding place, a ſtation or bay for ſhips to reſt in, alſo a place whither any people doe reſort to heare matters decided, a poſt in the tables, a ſtation ſouldiers in a ſtation.*

Stătionālis, le, Plin. στατικὸς, ἱδιάζων. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stătionārius, a, um, Digeſt. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *appointed to keepe watch in any place, that is in a garriſon* Cæſ. *ſuch as carry excellence to the Senate.* Miles ſtationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding, one of the watch, or ward, alſo belonging to a ſtation or circuit.*

Stătīvæ, ārum, n. g. (στάσιμοι, vel ſtativæ, ſtationes dicuntur, ſive munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites confident) π' στρατιῶν, ἰδίως. *a footſted or ſtanding campe abiding ſtill in one place.*

Stătiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *a reſting-place.*

Stătīvus, a, um. στάσιμος, ἱδιάζων. *Pitched or ſet as a pitched campe: alſo ſtanding.*

Stător, ōris, m. verb. à ſiſto, παραστάτης, κήρυξ. *a ſergeant, purſevant, meſſenger,* quia ſtando fere miniſtrabat

minister, bat. *One that standeth, or one that causeth to stand.*

Statua, æ, f. g. à sto, quòd stet, i. e. promineat, propriè enim statua ab imagine hoc differt, qd statua non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus est imago: Pe. vel à statuo, Cæl. ἀνδριάς, ἄγαλμα, εἰδωλον. *An image or idole.*

Statuária, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιική. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Statuátrium, ii, n. *A rood loft, or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did stand.*

Statuárius, ii, masc. gen. Quin. statuarum artifex & sculptor, ἀγαλματοποιός. *A carver or maker of images.*

Statuárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statula, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber est, qui testamento, certa conditione proposita, jubetur esse liber, si per hæredem est, quo minus statim liber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition, is willed to be free: and if it fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheless he seemes to be free.* ex Fest.

Statum, imp. à sistor, si statum non esset: Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Státum, par. à sisto. *Set before, present, in presence.* v. Gal.

Státumen, inis, n. κάμαξ, χάραξ, ex statuo, vel statu, à sto. *A forke or prop to stay up a thing.*

Statuminátus, a, um: Plin. *Vnder-propped.*

Statúmino, as, Pl. ὑποδω, στηρίζω. à statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam sustineo. *To vnderprop, to make sure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum suam, ut statueret quid liberet facere. Acer.

Státuo, is, ui, ütum, üere, τάττω, τίθημι ἱστάνω. Perot. à sto, Canin. ἵστημι, στατός, statuo. *To determine, define or appoint, to judge, to purpose, to give sentence or judgment, to stable a thing, to dedicate, to give or shew, to erect or make, to decree.*

Státur, imp. Ter. *I stand here.*

Státūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas, à sto, Pe. ὑλαία, σύστασις. *Bignesse or height of body, stature, proportion.*

Státurus, Vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um: τεταγμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Firme, set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.*

Státus, us, m. conditio, habitus, à sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Condition or state of things, fashion or g sture of the body: an accustomed trade, a quiet state of minde or life, the principall wherein the controversie consisteth.*

Státutum, ti, n. g. decretum, à statuo: τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Státūtus, a, um, part. à statuor, τεταγμένος, ἡρμένος ἐμπέδως. *Ordained, appointed, set up,* Plant. *bigge of stature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ vestes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium: σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The setting up of a crosse.* Item diœcesis. M.

Steatites, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod græc. στέαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious stone like tallow.*

† Steatóma, ătis, n. στέατωμα, ex στέαρ sebum. *A kinde of impostume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocele, affectio est furoti succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Stup.

Stéga, æ, f. Pla. gr. στέγη ἀπὸ τοῦ στεγάζειν, quod est tegere. *A cabbin of a ship, a coat or cottage.*

Steganomium, mansionis pretium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus, Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegestris, is. *A kind of iron hoope or band of iron, such as chesters are bound withall.*

† Stegestrum, στάσεως, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnosis, stipatio, cutis vitium. *A stopping of the pores,* Stup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia *Binding medecines.* Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um: Plin. στυγνός, astrictus. *Sound, firme, bound: also leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, statuo. *A crosse or other marke,* eſt & stele, στήλη, σταλίς, columna, qua style, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechinæa, vena est superficiaria, & caulicis more sita. *The great veine whence all the rest proceede.* Sup.

Stelis, visci genus, στιλὶς: Plin. 16. 44. ex στέλλω, aut στίλβω, qd stet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à stando, quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur: Cæs. à στέλλω orno, quod stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta: vel à στίλβω, splendeo, luceo, alii στιλπνὸς, στίλας stellatus: à πίλνα, πίλνημι orior) ἀστήρ. *A starre.* Plin. *a starre fish.*

† Stellária, æ, f. herba stellæ, cornucervinum. à forma stellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāris, re, Marc. ἀστερίσεις. *Starrie.*

Stellátio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A blasting.*

Stellatúra, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ insolutæ militibus dabatur. dict. stellatura, quia per tesseras stellatas alias species pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for souldiers.*

Stellátus, a, um: ἀστρώδης. *Full of starres: also full of eyes like starres, replenished, decked or marked with spots like starres.*

† Stellcus, a, um: idem. *Starrie.*

Stellífer, ra, rum: ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres, starrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, l. Plin. γαλεώτης, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum, Cæl. vel quòd virus stillet cibo. *A beast like a Lizzard, having spots in his necke like starres.*

Stellionátus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callido quapiam versutia defraudat: dict. à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, coseinage.*

Stello, as, & pano, Pl. à στίλβω, vel à στιλβω, luceo, quasi stellas imitor: ἀστεροῦμαι, κατεστιλωμαι. *To glister, to be made like starres: also to envie.*

Stellula, æ, f. dim. à stella. Vir. *a little starre.*

† Stelographia, scriptio in stelas. στηλογραφία, titulus, scriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, push or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Pirm. στέμμα, ex στέφω coronare, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers: also an inscription graven in stone: also degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree.*

also a noble act. Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθώραξ. Gal. *That u narrow or strait brested.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc est coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyrosque flectuntur. *A kinde of vines, made round like garlandes.* Stephanitis, στεφανίτης.

Stephanium & stephaniscus diminut. a Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στεφάνωμα. *Every hearbe serving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανοπώλις. Plin. ex stephanus, & πολέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlandes.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Pl. ex stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locus ille communis in quo universæ oculi tunicæ simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex stercus & cado, melius stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans. tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρω. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, onis, f. g. κοπρίσμός, κόπρισις. *A dunghilling*, Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & iss. mus: Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercoreus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercoro, as, (a stercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compasse*

Stercorōsus, a, um: Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercosus, a, um: idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. sterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob, Pl.

Stercus, ōris, n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, Perot. vel ab στέργω, quòd est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκῶρ, σκωρία, σκύβαλον. *Ordure, dung.*

† Stercylytis, idis, al. leg Stercutis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of stuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. στερεοβάτης qui στερεῶς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very soyle or ground.*

† Stereometria, στερεμετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cœl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior, *The measure of Solids.*

† Sterēsis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, i. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

Stērilesco, is, ĕre: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀπόκενδω, στειρόομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

Stērilis, le, (à στέρω, vel à στέρεσθαι, à στέρομαι. privo, orbo, careo, Per. & Cœl.) στελεός, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, rising or making barren.*

Stērilitas, ātis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Stēriliter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: πταιστικός. *That casteth or plungeth.*

Sternitatio, ōnis, f. Plau. *The brightnesse of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum. ĕre. à gr. στρόω, aut στορέννυω, ejusdem significat. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay downe, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calme or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στρωμνὴ, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *That part of the breast where the ribbes meete.*

Sternūo, uis, ŭi, ūtum. ĕre, Plin. Can. πταίειν: πτάρνυμαι, ex quo πτάρνυμι sternuo, vel ex sterno, vel ex sono vocis. *To sneese.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternutārius, a, um. *Of sneesing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, πταρνύμαι. *To sneese often.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um: *Of sneesing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πταρμὸς *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, masc. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātōrium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sterquilinium, ii, n. Jun. κοπρών, Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. πτάρμος. *Neesing or sneesing.*

κοπρία, κόπρωμα locus stercoribus plenus, seu stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a stinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στιβιμονία. à solliditate dict. στιβὶς, solidum dict. *A kinde of frankinsense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, βίγλω, à stre, itu stertentis confictum, in malam partem fere semper usurpatur. *To snort or rout in sleeping.*

† Steſicŏrites, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* σκινκρείτης.

† Sterthus, στῆθος pectus, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, al. στίβοι. calco, denso, tortulus ex herbis, seu grannine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, grasse or leaves pressed together, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, στιβάς, idem.

Stibium & stibi, στίβι, στίβι, & ὐ στίμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis nitet. Onom. στίμμι: M. ex στίλβω, στίβω, denso, firmo, vel quasi στίλβι, quia nitet. *A white stone found in silver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *which hath the colour of* stibium, *pertaining or like to* stibium.

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Isid. stigia tunica, stigina ornamenta, stigium genus vestimenti erat, vestis diaconorum, & sacerdorum alba & fluviata: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina, Offic. vid. strechas.

† Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verse or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίγω. *A pricke or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a waineman.*

Stigma, ătis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur. *A marke with a hot iron, such as theeves have, being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie, pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A point or marke: also a slave, a rogue or vagabund, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of shame and reproach.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um: stigma, στιγματικός. *That u marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To sit a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus,

Stigmôsus, a,um: Plin. à ſtigma: στιγματικός. *That is full of ſuch markes, infamous.*

† Stigo, as, à στίζω pungo. Pe. à שׂטם *ſhot* flagellum. Aven. vid. inſtigo.

† Stilbon, στίλβων, ex στίλβω, ſpendeo, Mercurii ſtella, Apol. de mundo: al. dict. qu. ſtillans bonum: al. qui ſtella boum. *The Starre Mercury.*

† Stilla, æ, fœm.gen. στιλλογμός, στιγώνη.dim. ex ſtiria, ἀπὸ τῦ στίζειν, v. ſtillo. *A drop.* v. Feſt.

Stillans, tis, στίζων φιαλίζων. *Droppinge, diſtilling.*

Stillarium, ii, n. gen. Vit. *A penthouſe.* Item ſtillarium, Senec. Epiſt. 9.7. additamentum vel auctarium quod ſupra legitimam menſuram in liquidis velut ſtillando datur *An overmeaſure.*

Stillātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & ſtillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. στιλλαγμός. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um, Plin. στιλλακτικός. *That droppeth.*

† Stillātor, ōris, maſ. gen. qui ſtillat.

Stillātim, adv. id eſt guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um: part. On. *That is dropped.*

Stillicīdium, ii, n. gen. dim. à ſtilla, vel à ſtillo & cado: Per. στάλαγμα, στιγόνιον καταῤῥοχ. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter or ſinke.*

Stillo, as, part. ans. guttatim fluo, per ſtillas cado, ex στιλλάζω, Canin. *To drop, to ſhed, to tell one a thing ſecretly.*

† Stillĭto, as. freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stilpo: Onom. ſtilpones, γύνοι, στίλπωνες. *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, maſ. gen. vel potius ſtylus, ut Cœl. à gr. στύλος, columna, graphium, &c. γεγραφίον, γραφὶς. *An inſtrument to write in tables, a forme or manner of ſpeaking, or writing, the manner of ones penning: a ſharpe or taunting ſtile: alſo any thing made ſharpe towards the toppe like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & ſtimmus, στίμμι, metalligenus, quod vu'gò antimonium dicitur. Vid. ſtibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipſe actus ſtimulandi, παροξυσμός, αὐξησμός. *A prouoking or incenſing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. κίνητωρ. *A mouer forward.*

Stimulātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. *She that inceuſeth.*

Stimŭlātus, us, m. Plin. *A moouing or ſtirring up.*

Stimŭlatus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plau. κεντητικός. *Pricking, ſtinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à ſtimulus, Per. κεντέω, παροξύνω, παροξυντῶ. *To pricke, to incenſe, to enrage, to grieue.*

Stimŭlus, li, m. gr. Antio hoc ſtimulum, li, n. Plaut. κέντρον, στίγμα, proprie dicitur fuſtis acutę cuſpidis, quo ruſtici boves ſuppungunt, & per tranſlationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cœl. à στίζω pungo. *A ſpurre, a pricke, any thing that moueth forward, as ſorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga, æ, f. g. Gl. *A kind of Spaniſh apparell.*

Stingo vel ſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre (unde extinguo, reſtinguo, ſ deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω unde diſtinguo, διαστίζω, Pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo delco, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo, *To put out light, to extinguiſh.*

Stipa, æ, ſeu patibulum humi, ut trophæum deſtitutum, cui argillam imponunt plaſtæ, ut ſimulachra quæ velint deforment, gr. voc. χάραξος. Scal. ad. Fe.v. ſtupa.

† Stipadium, ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans, tis, p. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to ſtopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipſe ſtipandi actus, ἀσπασμὸς, ἀσπασμὸς. *An inuitoming or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφόρος, qui aliquid ſtipat. 2 qui ſtipat corpus alicujus ſuo comitatu: dict. à ſtipe. quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Feſt. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are alwayes about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ ſtipat.

Stipatum, ti, n. quædam herba, cujus radix fruſta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a, um: δορυφορούμενος, περιεσπασμένος. *Garded or inuironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipātus, a, um. *Beaten or ſtamped, Hopped, ballaced.*

Stipendiāli, le, adj. Sidon. ὑπενδιαῖος, à ſtipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium ii, n. à ſtipendium, certum veſtigal: χαράγιον. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um: ὑπήκοος &c. *He that payeth tribute: alſo he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m. à ſtipendium ὁ ὑπήκοος. *He that dwelleth in a citty that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um: adj. Liv. qui ſtipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτός. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio, as, id. quod ſtipendior.

Stipendior, āris, ſtipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired or to take wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um: Virg. μισθοφορητικός. *That hath often ſerued for wages.*

Stipendium, ii, n. (ſtipendium compoſitum nomen, ex ſtipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum ſignatum Quæſtores ſtipem militibus appendere ſolebant, non numerare, Var. ſtipendium à ſtipe dictum, quòd æs quoque ſtipem dicunt, Ulp. item à ſtipe, quòd per ſtipes, id eſt, modica colligatur, milites ſtipendiarii, eò quòd eam ſtipem pendebant. μισθός, τὸ πλῆθος, χαραγή. *Pay for ſouldiers, a ſubſidie to a Prince, hire, ſtipend.*

Stipes, ĭtis, m. fuſtis terræ defixus. Feſt. à ſtipe. Per. vel potius à σῦς. vel σύρω) χερμὶς σχιζὴς. *A ſtocke of a tree, a club, a ſtalke of an beanbe, a firebrand: alſo a block head, a foole.* Var. ex στίβειν. Gloſ. στιβάζω vel σύρω, denſo.

Stīpo, as, à gr. σύρω ſpiſſo, ſtringo, à ſtupa, Perot. qua rimas obturare ſolent, quidam à ſtipes, vel à στέω, calco, denſum facio cum calcibus, ς ſus, iter calcatum, ſeu via calcata, Scal. στίφω, πάσσω πυκνῶ, *To fill up. to guard, to defend, to compaſſe, alſo to follow.*

Stipor: paſſ.

Stips, vel ſtipis, is, fœm. gen. χάλκα, ἀργύριον, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi ſolet, aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in arca ponebant, ſed in aliqua cella ſtipabant, id eſt, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à ſtipando ſtipem dicere cœperunt. *Money giuen to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward; a ſtipend, reuenue.*

Stipticus, a, um: Plin. στυπτικός. *That bindeth, ſtoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à ſtipa ſive quòd ea quoq; ſtipari tectorum rimæ conſueverunt: καλάμη, τὸ ἐρύσιμον. *Straw, ſtuble or holme.*

Stipularis, re, adject. Q. int. (ut ſtipularis anſer. *A ſtuble gooſe*) *belonging to ſtuble.*

† Stipulo,

† Stipulo, as, id quod ſtipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris, com. συγχέομαι, διομολογέομαι, ἀρρωδέω, ſtipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, ſponder ſtipem, id eſt, æs, vel à ſtipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, ſtipulari & reſtipulari dicitur, ſolenni verborum conceptu poſtulo mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni forma, dict. à ſtipula, veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod ſtipulum ſirmum dixerunt, al. à ſtipula porrecta, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis, nam ſtipulor non eſt propriè promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis qui legetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritos aſtringere ſolent. Priſc. ſtipulor te, interrogo te, ſtipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliq. pouunt pro ſpondere. *To make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to doe.*

Stipŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à ſtipulor, διομολόγησις, ἐγγύημα, ſtipulatio juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturumve ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſpenderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod ſtipulum appellabant veteres firmum. à ſtipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τῶ στιλέχους. Var. à ſtipe, id eſt, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῶ συνάγειν, quod aſtringat, v. Fung. *a covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stipulātor, ōris, maſ. g. verb. ἐγγυητὴς, διομολογητὴς. *He that bindeth another by requiring and aſking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. ſtipulatio.

Stipŭlatus, us, maſ. gen. Plin. idem.

Stiria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. στάλαγμος, σταγὼν, quidam ex σταζειν ſterilis, στείρα ſterile, proprie eſt aqua frigore concreta pendens, ſtillanſque guttatim, à στύφω adſtringo, vel à חתר *ſether* abſcondit, celavit, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *a dropping, an yſickle.*

Stiricidium, ii, neut. gen. Feſt. à ſtiria & cado, qu. ſtillicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with yſickles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ, dict. à ſtiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiræ, Cat. vid. ſpirillum & ſtellum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. à ſtirps, ριζόομαι. *To ſpring up.*

† Stirpices, ſtirpix, ĭcis, ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens,*

Stirpitus, adv. à ſtirps: ριζόθεν *Pulled up by the rootes.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the rootes.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. στέμμα, γενεὰ, παρεκφυὰς, à ſtipes qui aliquando pullulare ſolet: Perot. al. a צרש *ſharaſh* ſtirpem plantam firmiorem quo & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. στερεὸς ἢ τὸς firmus pes, ex græc. στηρίζειν: per tranſlationem autem ſtirpes dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. *The roote or ſtalk of a tree, plant or hearb, nobleneſſe of birth, alſo the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἰχάλη, aratri manica, à ſtando dict. quaſtativa, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves, vel à στίβω, calco, tero, aut à στίβος, vel στίβη, via, veſtigium, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio innititur arator, ſeu quòd vix aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The ploughtaile or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, maſ. gen. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlata, æ, f. Feſt. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l. incipientibus præponunt ſt. ſtlatum pro latum, ſtlitibus pro litibus: Perot, *A bread ſhip, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, veſtis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloſſ.

Stlatarium, ii, n Juv. *Cartiage upon ſea in an hulke.*

Stlātārius, ii, maſc. gen. ex ſtlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh ſuch a hulke: alſo a mucker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um. Jun. à ſtlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, maſ. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & ſtlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. ſcelopus vel ſclopus.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, ſtatus, erectus ſum, conſtio ἱστάσθαι, δύσταμαι. Idem pro ceſſare: item pro incolumem eſſe, aliq. pro ſatisfacere, permanere, durare, item pro horrere; item pro pleonaſmo eſſe: fig. aliq. præſtitum eſſe & immobilem: item in animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item poſitum eſſe κεῖσθαι: Item pro emptum eſſe & conſtare, ſtare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: ſtare pro mea parte per illum aliquid dicitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, ne quid fiat, ſtare à mendacio, contra verum. *To ſtay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. στοὰ porticus, à στέω, q. ibi ſtarent. *A galleries.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. στοιβὴ, herba idonea ad culcitas & tomenta ex στοιβάζειν, ſtipare. *An hearbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, στοιχὰς. ădos, dict. à Stœchadibus inſulis. Plin. *A flower called ſticados, or cotten weede.* στοιχὰς.

Stoïcus, a, um: στωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoïcè, adverb. στωϊκῶς. *Like a Stoick.*

Stŏla, æ, f. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τῶ στέλλεσθαι, ab ingrediendo. *A garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne: a matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe, ſhamefaſt, matronelike.*

Stŏlidè, adv. ἀβούτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lowdly, fooliſhly.*

Stoliditas, ātis, f. vid. Stultitia.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um, ἀβούτης, ἠλίθιος, ibm. (dict. quòd ſtola indutus, ut ſunt fere ſtolidi, vel ex eo quod ſtoloni ſimilis, inutilis eſt. à στολίδης, quòd amictu fere à cæteris differat. vel à στολὴ, ἰδέα. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Fooliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. παρεκφυὰς. Var. (ex חול *ſhethil*, ſtolo. Scal. Χάος τῶ στέλλεσθαι, ſtolo, ſurculus, unde ſtolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum compoſitâ & ſcitâ.) *An unprofitable branch or a water ſhoote: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. *To cloath, apparell, array, or attire,* ſtola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Profectio claſſis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel ſtomion, στόμα os. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στοματόκη, & κάκη, vitium. *A ſoreneſſe of the mouth*

mouth, rankeneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.

Stŏmăchăbundus, a, um, Tacit. *Fretting, angry.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralyſis. *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Pl. ex ſtomachus, στομαχικὸς. *Sicke in the ſtomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτῶ, δυσχεραίνω. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a ſtomach, or eagerneſſe againſt one.*

Stŏmăchōse, adv. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchoſitas, ātis, f.g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōſus, & ſior, ſius, ἀκρόχολος, ὀργίλος. *Soone moved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina tranſfundat, vel στόμαχος, ὁτι ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χεῖται, quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur, vel quia στόμα τοῦ κοιλίου, quod ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel denique ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος, ἢ τοῦ μάχου, machina, ſive remedio, Iſid. à στόμα, quod oſtium ſit ventris.) *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the ſtomacke, alſo anger ὀργὴ τοῦ indignation, gentleneſſe, honeſtie, fantaſie, will, or luſt.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor, ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος ἄλγος.

† Stomargus, στόμαργος, loquax, nugator, qua. στόματα ἀργὰ. i. ore malus, vel στόμα ἀργὸν, os inſanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomaticum, ci. n. g. gr. Plin. ex στόμα os *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stomaticus, a, um, adj. Plin. στοματικὸς. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt. ex στόμα, τος. στόμωμα. *A kinde of powder that commeth of braſſe, alſo ſteele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr. στόρεμα ἀπὸ τοῦ στορέννυμι, στόρνυμι: quod ſignif. ſternere, *any thing ſpred on the ground, a matte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Jun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* ſtyrax.

Storeator, & ſtoreolator, ōris, m, Qu. *A mat maker.*

Storeo, as, Plaut. στορέω. *To make mats.*

Storeola, læ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stotarius, equus admiſſarius.

† Strabiſmus, mi, m. g. & ſtrabiſmus Gl. στραβισμὸς. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, maſ. & fœ. gen. & ſtrabus, bi, m. στραβὸς & στραβὼν, qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex στρέφω, torqueo. *Goggle eyed.*

Străba, æ, f. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed.*

Străges, is, f. g. ὀλόθρευσις, καταστροφὴ, φόνος (ex ſterno) cadaverum ſtratorum, aliarumve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum ſtrages, clades, κλαδὸς, κλάδος ramus, clades, ér. furculorum detritio, ſic calamitas, calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. *A ſlaughter, alſo a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Străgŭla, æ, f. g. ex ſterno, quod in ſtratu, & amictu, aptum ſit, Perot.) στρωμὰ, στρῶμα. *Every outmoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpreaden the ground.*

Străgŭlum, li, n. g. Var. idem.

† Străgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of divers colours.*

† Străgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Străgŭlus, li, m. στρῶμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. καρπινος, καλαμινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Strāmentĭtius, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. καρπὸς, (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum, ex ſterno, Var. item ſtramen στρῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen) ut à ſtratum ſtamen. *Straw, ſtubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

Strāmentum, i. neut. gen, idem Var.

† Stramonia, æ, f. offic. pomum ſpinoſum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelligumtur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangulatio, ōnis, f. & ſtrangulatus, us, m. Plin. πνιγμὸς, πνίξ. *A ſtopping, choking.*

† Strangŭlator, Impus: lycoiles eſt affectio iis eveniens qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffacation or ſwelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, a, à gula, & ſtringo. Per. Var. ex σφαγαλάω, vel σφαγαλία, ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To choake, to throttle.* Vel ex ſono ſive voce ſtrangulati.

Stranguria, æ, f. g. Gal. στραγγουρία dicit ἀπὸ στραγγὸς τοῦ ὑρου ἐκκρισις, i.e. urinæ per guttas excretionem, *The ſtrangury, or making of water in great paine, and very hardly.* ex στραγξ ſtilla & οὖρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strata, æ, f. στρώματα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strătăgēma, ătis, n. græc. στρατήγημα (ex στρατηγὸς exercitum duco.) *A witty ſhift, or pollicie in warre.*

Stratæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. στρατηγία. *A governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui στρατον ἄγει exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratia, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. στρατία. *A battell, or conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A belman.*

Strătiōtes, æ, m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde Strătiotes, i. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quod vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. id. quod Achyllea, v. ſtratiotes.

Strătĭōticus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, στρατιωτικὸς. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strator, ōris, Dig. qui ſternit στρωτὴς, ἀναβολεύς. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſe backe, the yeoman of the ſtirrop.*

† Stratos, qui domnium in equum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, n. g. à ſterno, στρῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is ſtrawed, alſo an horſecloth, harneſſe, a ſadle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as. *To pave.* vide Cooper.

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex ſterno. στρωμὰ, στρῶσις. *Paving of wayes or cauſeyes.*

Stratus, us, m. actus ſternendi, id quod ſternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à ſternor, ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed ſpred, abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* ſtrata item ſtragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, & ſtriblita, æ, &

ſcriblita, dicta à forma ſeu inverſione σχιλίτης à σχίω, Jun. *A tart.* vide ſcriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii. m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, ſolœciſmus ex στρεβλόω, verto, torqueo, ex στρέφω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Umbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium ſacrificatarum Feſtus Screbula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρεβλὸς curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρηνὸς luxus, deliciæ, miſſa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Feſt. ſtrenam vocamus quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo ſignificatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, ſimilis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpoſitâ S. ut in loco, & lite ſolent antiq. Non. vidt dict. à ſtrenuitate.) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax Gloſ. Iſid. cupidus, puto qui multas ſtrenas accip. vide ſternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeares-gift.*

† Strēnōſus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuē, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares-gift.*

Strēnuitas, ātis, f. gr. ἀνδρεία, δεξιότης. Ovid. *Valiantneſſe, ſtoutneſſe, boldneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhood.*

† Strenuōsitas, ātis, f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, ſtrenuior, Plaut. iſſimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἰσχυρὸς. δραστήριος. (ex στρέω, στρέφω, στρέπτ. M. στρηνὲς, ſtrenuus, ex ſternendo, id eſt, profligando, vel ex στρηνὲς) *Strong, valiant, nimble, lardy, quicke.*

† Strepa. *A ſtyrrope.*

† Strepitus, a, um. *Hoarſe or jarring.*

† Strepſicerotis, gr. Plin. *Beaſts, halfe wilde, and halfe tame.*

† Strepiti, vide ſtrepitus.

Strĕpito, as, Virg. freq. à ſtrepo; κερταλίζω. *To make a great noyſe, or often to make a ſtirre.*

Strĕpitus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος. δόκος. *A noyſe, a ruſtling, a cracking, a ſound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Feſtus.

Strĕpo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex στρέφω, ex ſono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Bec.) ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyſe, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia ſit ſtringendo utroque, ſeu eſt certa quædam ſtriga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channeling or making hollow, alſo ſtriæ, arum, f. the ridges or furrowes made in ſtone or timber, alſo furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a ſmall furrow made in timber or ſtone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *Channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Stribligo, & ſtribiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρεβλὸς, curvus, à tortuoſa orationis pravitate, & verſura) σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in ſpeaking, or writing called ſoleciſme or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ, (ex στρέβλη, quia erant curvatæ, vid. Scriblita) *Bread made like unto ropes, wounden.*

† Strichnos. *The hearbe night ſhade, or petty morell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A coate.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them*

† Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictim, & ſtrictè, adv. ex ſtringo, βραχέως, ὀλίγον, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, ſtraitly, breefely.*

Strictivus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictō, as, & ſtrictĭto, as, freq. à ſtringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato. m. g. τρύγητης. δρεπάνης. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictorium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A baſket to gather apples in,* Strictoria Gl. ſtrict tunicæ.

Strictūra, æ, f. g. (ſtrictur æ dict. vel quod ſtrictæ emittuntur, i. e. celeriter, vel quod oculos ſuo fulgore perſtringunt) σπινθηρισμὸς. *A ſparke that flyeth from a piece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten, iron ore.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex ſtringo) στρυγνὸς. *Gathered, drawne out ſevere, ſharpe and quicke.* Strictior, comparat. *more conciſe.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiuſculus puer, à ſtricta quadam corporis ſol, ditate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his ſtrength, a ſtripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. τρίζων, *Making a noiſe, gnaſhing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, ſtridi, ēre & ſtrido, is, di. ĕre, (ex στρίζω στρίζ(μὸν) ex ſono fict. Perot. *To make a noiſe, to gnaſh, to make an hiſſing.*

Stridor, ōris, m. ἰσὶς, θρυγμὸς, ψόφος. *A gnaſhing grinding or craſhing noyſe, the craſking of a doore.*

Stridŭlē, adv. λιγέως. *After a ſhrill voyce.*

Stridŭlus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, ψόφος. *That maketh a noiſe.*

Striga, æ, f. Hygen. (à ſtringendo, Feſt. ordo rerum inter ſe continuatè collocatarum) στρατόπεμα. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, alſo when the length is more than the latitude,* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long than broad by the halfe.*

Striges, vid. ſtrix.

Strigil, is, n. & ſtrigilis, f. (à ſtringo, vel à σλιγγὶς, Priſc. Il. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur) ſtrigiles Hiſpa. voc. aurì parvas maſſas, Priſc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. ſtrigiles pro ſtriges, ob cavitates ſtrigilis. Strigiles etiam ſunt velaria quibus athletæ poſt laborem ſtringuntur: ſtrigiles etiam piſciculi dicuntur: ξύστρις, ψήκτρα. *A hot ſtercome, a certaine veſſell, a little inſtrument that men uſed to rub ſweate from their bodies with.*

† Strigilārius. *A maker of hot ſtercombes.* Gl.

† Strigilātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horſes.*

† Strigilātor. *He that curryeth horſes.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. σλιγγὶδιον. *A little horſe combe.*

Strigillo, as, ſtringo, Cal. ſtrigillo verbum a ſtringendo deductum, *To ſtraine, to wring or preſſe, To beautifie or counterfeite the face*

† Strigilo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horſe.*

† Striglārius, i. ſtrigarius. *He that chamfereth, or hollowith wood or ſtone.*

Strigium, ii, n. Plaut. (veſtis Hiſpanica fortè ſtringendo) σλιγγίδιον. *A kinde of Spaniſh garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex ſtrigil vel a ſtringendo, Perot.) ξέσμα, ἀπόξυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a ruſting paint.* v. hypodea.

Strigo, as, id eſt, inſexquiſco, Feſt. ſtrigo, as, ſtrigare dicuntur equi quoties interquieſcunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à ſtrigo quod erat μεσάχμιον, & ſtriga, ſpatium turmarum in quo equi ſtringebantur. à quo & nomen habet inquit Chariſ. *To breath or reſt as horſes doe when they labour.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel ſtrigor, ōris, m. Feſt.

Fest. (ſtrigones denſarum virium homines quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt.) *A ſtrong and well compaſt man, one that is well exerciſed.*

Strigoſus, a, um, ſtrigoſum qui eſt exhauſtum & macilentum, qu. ſtringoſum, unde jumenta ſtrigoſa dicta ſunt, quorum corpora retricta ſunt fame, aut aliâ vitii cauſâ, al. quaſi à ſtrige exhauſtum. λαγαρός, λεπτοσαρκος, σφαλδης. *A ſtarveling that is nothing but skin and bone: alſo batten, fooliſh.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre: (ex στρίγξω. J. Scal. in Th. ſtringere, gr. ταλιγίζειν, idem quod detergere, quoniam ſtrigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis ſordes, quæ adſtrigmenta dicta ſunt) στρίγξω, πλέκω, σύρω. *To wring, to ſtraine, to cut off, to truſſe or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare ſhortly: to croppe, to gather, to ſhave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. στρίγμα, πάγος. *A ſleight touching,* ſtringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua conſtringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à ſtringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make tabets or chanels in timber or ſtone.*

Stritabilæ, à ſtritilando, ſtritare ab eo qui ſiſtit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & ſcrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. ſtrictipellæ, quæ ſtringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

Stritavus, & ſtritivus, pro tritavus. Feſt.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex στρίγξ. Perot. ex ſtridere, alii à ſtringo. Strices aves nocturnas, (ut ait Verius) Græc. στρίγλαι, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum eſt, quas volaticas etiam vocant: ſ ſtriges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. ſtrix item frumenti genus. π. σίτου. *A ſcriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle, a furrow, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide ſtria & ſyrinx.

Strobilina, reſina. *A kinde of Roſen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or red ſirre tree.*

Strobilus, li, το βρύλλος, ex στρέφω, verto, torqueo.) *The Artichocke: alſo a wilde pine tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, alſo a wirlewinde.*

Strobus, bi, maſc. gen. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami tortiles Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Ströma, ătis, neut. gen. Feſt. στρῶμα, στρῶσις, *Any thing ſpread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρομβίτης. *A ſtone in ſhape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, maſc. gen. græc: στρόμβος, concha eſt tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A ſhell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king.*

† Strongyle, i. συμπλάσια, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylos, στρογγύλος, ex στρογγύλον. *Round.*

Ströpha, æ, fœm. gener. Matt. Græc. στροφὴ ex στρέφω, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Jun. *ſongs to the Harpe.* Item στροφὴ verſio in fabulis eſt, πάν κινέων σύστημα, atq; ii verſus quos chorus ad Populum ſpectatoreſque converſus decantabat in altera parte theatrij huic opponitur ἀντιστροφή, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex στρόφος, στροφάς. *A ſaddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, maſc. gener. Plan. ſtrophiorum opifex, στεφανοπώλης. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strophiolum, li, n. parvum ſtrophium, στροφίδιον. *A little neckerchiefe, a handkerchiefe.*

Strophium ii, n. στέφανος, ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowres, a womans ſtomacher.*

Strophos, Celſ. στρόφος ex στρέφω, qd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels,* vid. lexicon. Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, maſc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a ſickneſſe of young children.*

Stroppus, ppi, m. Jun. ſtroppum, ut Æl. Phil exiſtimat, quod græc. στρόφιον vel στρόφιον vocatur, & quod ſacerdotes habent in capite pro inſigni, vide Feſt. cum Scal. ex gr. στρόφος, quod eſt aliquid contortum, al. ſtrophus. *An ornament that Prieſts weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Mitre: alſo the ſtring that tyeth the ware, the binding whereby a ſword and buckler hangeth, ſword-bangers.*

Structilis, le, Columela, κατασκευαστὸς, κεκοσμημένος. *Made of diverſe things.*

Structio. *The ſame that* Inſtructio. Ter.

† Structo, as, freq. à ſtruo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à ſtruo, τέκτων. *A builder, a Carpenter, or maſon, a gentleman uſher,* κατασκευαστὴς, *a carver, a maſter cooke.*

Structōrius, a, um, (ex culter ſtructorius.) *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ, f. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. *A building, a ſetting of things in good order.*

Structus, διατεταγμένος. *Set in order,* Ter.

† Struecilla, æ, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strues, is, f. ex ſtruo. σωρὸς, σκαφὴ ξύλων. *A woodſtacke, alſo a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Struferi ſtari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Strufertarii, & ſtarii, ōrum, m. qui ſtruunt fertum, ſtruferſtarii dict. qui ferctum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum ſtrue altero cibi genere ad ſacra ferebant, Feſt. ſtrufertatios dicebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguritas piacularum commiſſorum cauſa ſtrue, & ferto ſacra faciunt: vocantur & fertotes. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: alſo they that had certaine ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis, f. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à ſtruo,) κατασκευὴ. *An heape of many things together.*

Struma, æ, f. (à ruma præpoſitis, St. quaſi ſtruens rumam) χοιράς, κρόμυον: *A ſwelling in the neck and armholes. Alſo a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex ſtrofa aut κρόμυον continentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Juv. χοιράδικὸς. *That hath that diſeaſe or ſickneſſe.*

† Strumea, à medendo ſtrumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An herbe wherewith beggers make their ſores raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-ſaddle,* item id quo ſtruitur, inſtrumentum, *a toole,* A pul. lib. 8.

Strūmōſus, a, um. Plin. idem qd ſtrumaticus, κρομμυώδης. *Alſo that hath a great throat.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaiſter for the kings evill,* idem quod ſtrumea.

† Strundius, vel ſtruntus, ανάλωσις, ſtercus, oletum. v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. vel στρόω, Aven. ex סדרה vel סדר) *ſtabiliſſe* vel *ſadar ſurrexit* (ut ait Verius) κατασκευάζω. *To ſet in order, to build, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. ſtruppi.

† Strupes, pis, Iſid. idem quod ſcalmus.

† Strupus, v. ſtrupes.

† Struppearea, vid. ſtruppi, Feſt.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made if leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples,* ex σπίρος, vincula ex lino facta, quibus ſemi ad ſcalmos religantur, Iſid. 19.4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel ſtruthia mala, vel ſtruthiomela, Iſidor. lib 15.11. Col. σρυθιόμηλα, σρυθίαι, vel σρύθιος μηλία, ſtruthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Struthio, onis, & ſtruthiocamelus, li, m. Pl. Gr. σρυθιοκάμηλος. ex σρουθὸς, paſſer, vel alies in genere, Cardanus, ſtruthio (inquit) paſſerculus dictus quaſi per Ironiam, nomine compoſito, velut ſiquis Pigmæum diceret, ſimul vel homunculum Gygantem.) *An Oſtrich, or Eſtrich,* q. paſſer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc σρύθιον, ex σρουθὸς, paſſer. *The Fullers hearbe.*

Strutheum in mimis præcipuè vocant obſcænam partem virilem à ſalacitate videlicet paſſeris. Feſt.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have little round feete.*

† Struthus, σρουθὸς, ex σπόγγος, paſſer. *A ſparrow.*

Strutius. Iſid. 17. 9. *An hearbe wherewith wooll is commonly waſht.*

Strychnus, σρυχνὸς, vel ſtrychnis, Jun. *An hearbe which maketh men mad that eate of it,* vid. ſolanum. σρυχνὸς, v Cal.

Strymonius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel ſtufa, hypocauſtum vaporarium, M. *A Stove, or bathhouſe.*

† Stuba ex tubo præpoſito ſ. ſolebant n. olim per ambientes quoſdam tubos, cænationes calefacere. *Alſo a thing to put under the feete to keepe them warme.*

Stŭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, (à σπεύδω, ſtudium, hoc autem ex σπουδὴ, feſtino, Scal. ad Var. al. à σεύω, ſtabilis, ut ſtudere ſit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda) σπουδάζω, σπουδάζω. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in, to have a great deſire or mind, to beare good will to, to ſtudy, to endevor: to love.*

Stŭdĕtur, imp. *They ſtudy.*

Stŭdiōsè, adv. & oſius, Ovid. σπουδαίως, σπουδαιότερον. *Carefully, earneſtly, deſirouſly, advisedly.*

† Stŭdioſitas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiouſneſſe.*

Stŭdiōſus, a, um, ior, & ſſimus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, σπουδαιότατος. *Earneſt, diligent, painefull, that hath a great deſire, conſtant, deſirous of learning: a favourer, a friend or lover, ſtudious.*

Studium, ii, neut. gen. σπουδὴ, ἐπιτήδευμα. Scalig. vid. ſtudeo. *An earneſt bending of the minde to a thing, indeavour, exerciſe, trade, care, labour, deſire, delight, affection, or love: obſervance, favour, ſtudy.*

† Stufe-us, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Eraſm. in Epiſt.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἀλογίστως. *Unadviſedly, fooliſhly.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Fooliſh talke.*

Stultiloquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh, or talketh fooliſhly.*

Stultĭtĭa, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀνοησία, ἀσυνεσία. *Fooliſhneſſe, dulneſſe of the minde*

† Stultividus, a, um, Pl. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeene.*

† Stultizo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, iſſimus, ex ſtolidus, vel μωρός, ἀλόγιστος, ἀσύνετος, *Dolt-iſh, unwiſe, fooliſh* Stultus ex ſtolo (quod & ſtulo) eſt inepta & inſcita fruticatio & talis ſtulta mens, cogitatio, actio, ſermo. M. *a foole.*

Stultŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stupa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel ſtuppa, κώπη, quòd cortici lini proximum, al. à στύω, ſtipo, quòd rimas ea ſtupare ſoleant. στυπὸς, κώπη, στυπεῖον, al. ex ſtupando, Feſt. linum impolitum appellat.) *The coorſe part of flaxe.*

Stŭpārius, a, um, Plin. στυπεῖος. *Of, or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſe tow or hards withall.*

Stŭpĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭpĕfactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλητικὸς. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpĕfactus a, um, p. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, ĕri, ἐκπλήσσομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To bee abaſhed, or aſtonied.*

Stŭpens, tis, p. *Aſtonied.*

Stŭpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ſtupeſco, is, ĕre, ἐξ ἔκπληξις, θαμβέομαι, ἐκπλήττομαι. (Perot. à ſtupa, ſtupeo deriv. à quo & ſtupor, qui eſt quædam alienatio ſenſuum, quòd ſcilicet ſenſus obſtipentur, vel ſtupere eſt inſtar ſtupæ, ſtipitis aut trunci eſſe id eſt, ſine ſenſu, σύνθρ, συνίω, ſtipes) *To be aſtoniſhed or diſmayed: to become abaſhed, to ſtand ſtill immoveable.*

Stŭpeus, a, um, Virg. σπαρτὸς. *Of hards or tow.*

Stŭpĭditas, atis, f. græc. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um, ἀναίσθητος, ἔκπληκτος. *Amazed, diſmayed, fooliſh.*

Stupor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις, πάθος. *A ſudden lacke of ſenſe or feeling, aſtoniſhment, unſenſibleneſſe,* vid. ſtupeo.

† Stuporatio, onis, f. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment or amazing.*

† Stuporatus, ſtupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, ſtupefacio, Gl.

† Stŭpŏrātio, onis, f. Pla. *A raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτὴς, φθορεὺς. *A Raviſher, an Adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um, part. μοιχευθεὶς, *Raviſhed.*

Stuprè, ädverb. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stuprifequeſtra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſhe baud*

Stupro, as, à ſtuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, βιασμὸν ποιῶ. *To commit adultery, to diſhonour a Virgin.*

Stupror, aris, idem.

Stuprōſus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς, διαφθαρτικὸς. *Given to adultery, whoriſh.*

Stuprum, pri, n. g. μοιχεία διαφθορὰ, (ex ſtupeo, ſtuprum, ut à pudeo, pudibeo, pudibrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, qd. ſtupentis & bruti animi ſit factum, unde ſtuprum quaſi turpis ſtupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines ſtupidos, aut ſtipites, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σύμειγνυσθαι, quòd è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult. Bec. ſit ſtuprum cum virgine vel vidua. adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, raviſhment, deflouring a virgin, reproach, ſhame, filthineſſe.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à ſtupa. *A little tow or hards* ſtupla, v. ſtipula.

Sturio, onis, Jun. piſcis qui ſturio, à ſimilitudine ſturiæ, quia ei ſimiliter roſtro tendit, in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kegge of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψᾶρ (Mar. ex ψάρος, vel quod turmatim commurmurantes volitant, vel ex σπείρω, vel ſternere quod propter multitudinem harum quaſi ſternere aliq. videantur.) *A bird called a ſtarling or ſtare.*

Stygius, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, (ex Styx,

Styx, στύξ, ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, quod non ſolum odiſſe, ſed metuere, & contriſtari ſignificat.) *Belonging to hell, diveliſh*; Stygius lectus, M. vide ſandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel ſtylobates, Vit. στυλοβάτης, ex στύλος & βαίνω, columnæ pes.) *The footeſtoole of a pillar, or that whereon it ſtandeth.*

† Styloides, à ſtyli ſimil. τὰ στυλοειδῆ. *Certaine ſmall proceſſes in bones like the faſhion of a ſmall bodkyn.*

Stylus, στύλος, vide ſtilus, columna.

† Stemma, ătis, n. gr. Plin. στέμμα ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod eſt ſtringere & condenſare. *The groſſe, or thick matter of any ointment, the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance, or dregs remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.*

† Styma, στύμα ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à στύφειν. v. M.

Symphalis, Iacus Arcadiæ unde ſtymphalides, aves tantæ magnitudinis ut, ſolis radios adumbrare videntur, à στύφειν, quòd ſolis lucem velut obſtipârent, Pli. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία ex στύφειν, Up quia valde aſtringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικός, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à ſtringendo, v. ſtipticus; ſtuptica medicamenta ſunt quæ aſtringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex ſtiria. *A ſweete gum called Storax, whereof be two kindes, the one called* Storax Calamita, *becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right Storax, becauſe it is mixed with moiſt roſes and oyle*, ſic. Coop.

Styticus στυπτικὸς habens vim τῦ στύφειν quod eſt mutinum arrigere.

S *ante* V.

Suãda, æ, f. à ſuadendi v. σουάδη. *The Goddeſſe of eloquence.*

Suădēla, æ, f. Plaut. σουάδη. *Faire ſpeech, perſwaſion.*

† Suădena, σφυραινα, ſphyræna. *A fiſh.*

Suădens, tis, part. *Perſwading*, &c.

Suădeo, ēs, ſi, ſum, ēre, σουάδω, εἶσηγοῦμαι, παραινῶ. (à do quaſi ſuave do, i. dico, Perot. M. ex σόω, i. celebro, αἰνῶ, ut παραινῶ ex αἰνῶ.) *To counſell, to move.*

Suădētur, impers. Plaut.

Suădibilis, le, id. qd ſuaſibilis.

† Suadted. ſic te Feſt. Scal. le. ſed ted ſine te, addito d. ad c. ut med pro me, v. M. & F.

Snalcemicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Sūămer, ablat. cum ſyllabicâ adjectione met, Plin. τῷ ἴσῳ δυνάμει. *Of the ſame accord.*

Suapte & ſuopte, abl. à ſuus cum adject. pte. ἀυτοπρόσωπος. idem.

† Suārium, ii, χοιρεῖον. *A hogſtie.*

Suārius, a, um, συϊκὸς. *Of, or belonging to ſwine.*

Suārius, ii, m. Plin. *A ſwineheard*, vide Sus.

Suāsibilis, le, πιθανὸς. *That may be perſwaded.*

Suāsibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perſwade.*

Suāsio, onis, f. παράκλησις, πρόκλησις. *Perſwaſion, Counſelling.*

Suāſor, oris, m. σύμβουλος, παραινέτης. *A counſellour, an exhorter.*

Suāſorius, a, um. Quint. συμβουλευτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāſum, ſuaſus color dict. quod ſine vaſis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis ſuapte natura talis ſit. Feſt. dicunt quidam omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo ſuaſum vocari quod quaſi perſuadetur in alium ex alio tranſire. Jun. *Such, Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suaſus, us, m. Ulp. v. ſuaſio.

† Suates, is, qui facit ſudes.

Suatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a ſwine.*

Suāvè, adv. Virg. vid. ſuaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. Gel. κατασπάλασις. *A ſweete kiſſing, or buſſing.*

Suāviātor, oris, m. καταφιλητὴς. *A kiſſer, hee that kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Suavidicus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυεπὴς, *That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, that uſeth a ſweete manner of ſpeech.*

Suavilŏquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suavilŏquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleaſant language.*

Suavilŏquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suavilŏquus, a, um, Lucr. id qd. ſuaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvio, as, Non. & ſuavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kiſſe ſweetely.*

Suāvio, onis, Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer of ſweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à ſuavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kiſſe: alſo a ſweete heart, or ſweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & ſuavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος, (ex ἡδὺς, al. q. ſuavis, quod cunque ſuum dulce.) *Sweete in ſmelling, pleaſant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleaſantneſſe, ſweetneſſe.*

Suāviter, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetely.*

Suavitūdo, ĭnis, f. id. q. ſuavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n. (ex ſuavis, Non. qd ſimile ſit ſuavitati, eſt n. voluptatis oculum, ſicut baſium pudicorum) φίλημα. *A wanton kiſſe, a ſweet heart.* leg. ſavium.

Sub, præp. (ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ex ἀπὸ) ὑπὸ. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, ſomewhat.* Sub quando ſignif. ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accuſ. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Priſc. in compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut ſubjicio, modo diminutivam, ut ſubrideo. Mutat. b. in ſequentem conſonan; quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie ſub eſt loco inferiore, deinde tempore inferiore, poſt, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò poſt.

Sub. aliq. ſumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum ſig. ſenſim ut ſubrepo interdum adhæc; ſub dio vel ſub divo vel ſub Jove i. e. ſub ipſo cælo & ſine tecto: ſub manu i. extempore ſtatim: ſub umbra. i. ſub prætextu.

Subabſurdè, adverb. ὑπαπόρως. *Somewhat fooliſhly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um, ὑπαπόρος. *Somewhat contrary to reaſon.*

Sŭbaccūſo, as, κατηγορῶ ξυμπεφυκὼς τι. *To blame or accuſe ſomewhat.*

Sŭbaccūſor, paſſ.

Sŭbacerbus, a, um, adj. Feſt. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, ſub alam condere. Acerd. *To hide, to cover.*

Sŭbăcīle, & ſubacidulè, adver. *Somewhat ſharpely.*

Sŭbacidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat ſowre.*

Subacidulus, a, um, Cat. *A little ſowre.*

† Subacris. Gl. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Subacriter. *ſharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. verb. à ſubigo, κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *Kneading, working, or exerciſing.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix. *She that conqueroth.*

Subactus, m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A ſubduing, a conſtraining, a working, a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. ὑποδεὴς, κεχειρωμένος. *Conquered, ſubdued, forced, kneaded, exerciſed, practiſed.* coactus.

† Subaturius, coriarius, à ſubigendo.

subigendo. *A Currier, or Corrier.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris eſt adjutor. *An under helper.*

Subæger, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat ſicke.*

Subægrè, adv. Luc. *Sickely, hardly.*

Subærātus, a, um. Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſſe within, and gold, or other mettall above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with braſſe underneath.*

Subagitātio, ōnis, f. παρακίνησις. *A ſolliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitātrix, f. Arbit. *She that grateth or grieveth: alſo a wanton.*

Subāgito, as. Plaut. Cal. ſubtùs fodiendo ago, παρακινέω. *To move, to be buſie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagreſtis, te, ὑπαγρος, ὑπαγρώδης. *Lacking civility, ſomewhat rude.*

Sūbālāris, re, Lamp. ὑπόπτερος, ὑπαλός. *That is under the wings.*

Subalaris vena. *The veine under the arme holes which is deuided into two parts, and runneth into the armes, the one is called* Hepatica *or liver veine, this the axillaris or* Baſilica, *or* vena cubiti interna.

Subalbico, as, Var. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. ὑπαλλάξ. *Succeſſively, by turne.*

Subalternātio: onis, f. ὑπαλλαγή. *Succeſſion.*

Subalternator, m. Boet. *Hee that ſucceedeth in courſe.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To ſucceed by turne.*

Subalvalia. inteſtina. gurs. Acerd.

Subămārè, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămārus, a, um, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subămāro, as, Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitteriſh.*

‡ Subannulatus. *Put as it were in rings.* Ar.

Sub-aquāneus, a, um, & ſubaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Fer.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex ſub & aquila, ex colore aquilæ) ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subărātio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subareo, & ſubareſco, is, ŭi, ēre. *To be, or waxe ſomewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as, Macrob. *To be ſubtile or ſhrill.*

Subargūtus, a, um. λεπτόλεπτος. *Somewhat ſubtill, somewhat ſhrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. Gel. idem.

Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat dryly.*

Subarĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subărātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαγρεύς. *One that eareth under.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑπαροτριάω. *To eare under.*

† Subarro, i. latentèr arram dare.

Subarrōgans, tis, adject. ἀλαζών. *High minded, ſomewhat proud.*

Subarrōganter, adv. ὑπέρογκως. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subaſper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaſpĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An angring.*

† Subaſſentio, is. inde ſubaſſentiens. Quint. *Yelding or agreeing unto.*

Subăter, a, um, Plaut ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subatrix, f. fœmina coitus appetens, ſubare, σύβαξ, item σύβη, qui imitatur ſuem ſpurcitie, & imprimis libidine veneréâ, al. ſubare formant à Σύραν, i. furere, impetu ruere præcipiti, v. ſubo, Mar.

Sūbātus, us, m. & ſabatio, ōnis, f. *The grunting of the ſow for the bore.*

Subatus, a, um, (ut ſus ſubata.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ὑπακούω. *To underſtand, alſo to liſten.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauſcultātor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that liſteneth.*

Subauſcultо, as, ὑπακροᾶσθαι, ὑπακροᾶν. *To liſten, to harken a little.*

Subballio, fictum nomen, Plautune ex Ballio, imò ſubballio ſum.

Subballè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat flatteringly.*

† Subbaſilicānus, a, um, Priſc. qui frequenter ſub baſilica ſpatiatur. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are praſtiſed: he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subaxillare clanculare, Gloſ. al. leg. ſubacellare.

Subbibo, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπομεθύσκομαι, ὑπονήφω. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, Plau. ὑποκολακεύομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbuteo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Buteo.

Subcălĭdus, da, dum. ὑποθερμός. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandeſco, is, ere, Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑπεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

† Subcernĭcula, æ, & ſubcerniculum, li, n. κόσκινον. *A ranging ſieve, a ſine belter.*

† Subcerno, is. *To range meale.*

† Subcinerĭcius, a, um, Iſid. panis ſubcinerĭtius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked under the aſhes.*

Subcinĕrĕus, a, um. *Somewhat aſhie, or aſh coloured, under the aſhes.*

† Subcinĕro, as. *To bake under aſhes.*

† Subcinctura vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird,* unde ſubcinctorium, quo ſubcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle.*

Subcĭſivus, adj. v. ſuccĭſivus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a ſhort ſupper.*

Subcŭma, v. ſuccis.

† Subclavium. *The firſt little ribbe of the breſt.* Sup.

Subcærŭlus, a, um, in cærul eum colorem declinans ὑπωχρός, Cel. *Somewhat blew or azure.*

Subcæruleus aliquantulum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria, Cel. 4. 21.

Subcartilāgĭneus, a, um. *Under the griſtles.* Cæl. ibid.

† Subcartilaginea vide hypochondria.

† Subcoſto, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

† Subcollātio. *A carriage on the ſhoulder.*

Subcontumēlĭōsè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumelĭōſus, a, um, ὑβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachfull, or ſpightfull in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boile under.*

Subcreſco, is, ŭi, v. ſuccreſco.

Subcrĭſpus, a, um. ὑπόκυρτος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudeſco

Subcrūdesco, Cels. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. ὑπωμός, ἡμιέψητος. *Halfe raw, not full ripe.*

Subcrŭentus, a, um. Cel. ὑφαιμός. *Somewhat bloudy.*

† Subcuboneum, pro succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcŭndo, v. succudo.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m. Jul. ὁ ὑπ' ἄλλου μέρος ἔχων. *Hee that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. Mar. κυρτολάπτης. *Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcussio, as. *To shake under.*

Subcultos, odis, m. Plaut. *An under keeper.*

† Subcutaneus, a, um, & subcus. Gl. ὑποδερματικός. *Betweene the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilitātus, a, um. ὑπεξασθενήσας, *Somewhat weakned.*

† Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & subdeconia, ὑποδιακονία. *A subdeaconship,* subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiacŏnus, ni, m. & subdecanus, ὑποδιάκονος. *A subdeacon.*

Subdiale, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the ayre, without the house.*

† Subdūca, æ, m. secundarius actor, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le, ὑποχαλεπός, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ĕre. *To distrust a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdĭo, i. e. sub die (vulgus) rectiùs sub dio (ex dius, a, um, i. subdivo, dium dixere prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè sub dio, i. sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est Scal. exer. 17. v. plur. exerc. 165. 4. subdio scribitur subdiu sicut interdiu) ἐν τῷ ὑπαιθρείῳ. *Abroad in the ayre, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή, est silentii nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subditĭtius, a, um, ex subdo, ὑπάλλακτος, ὑποβλητός. *A changling that is layd or put in the place of another.*

Subditīvus, a, um, Plaut. i. quod subditus.

Subdĭtus, a, um, part. qu. subdatus, à subdo, ὑπακρίσις, ὑποπτώσις, ὑποβληθείς. *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeste.*

Subdiù, adv. interdiù, Plaut. κατ' ἡμίεργον. *In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivalis, v. subdialis.

Subdo, is, idi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex sub & do) ὑπάπτω, ὑποστρώννυμι, ὑποβάλλω. *To subdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger: to ador joyne unto, to substitute,* subdito, as freq.

Subdŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕtum, ēre ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach meanely, to teach somewhat.*

† Subdoctor, ōris, ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlè, adv. ὑπούλως, ὑποδολέως. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) ὑπούλος, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. *Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdŏmo, as, Plaut. Asin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdŏmor, āris, pass. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subdorium & subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit. Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdŭbĭtanter, & subdubiè, adv. *somewhat doubtfull.*

† Subdŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdŭbĭtātor, m. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbito, as, ὑποαπορέω. *To be halfe in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdubius, a, um, ὑποδοιάζων. *somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, subtraho. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφέλκω. *To remove, to draw away, to hold, or draw backe, to dig out, to withold, to waxe lower, to number or reckon, to cast account,* ὑφίζω. *to steale, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subductārius, a, um, Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That whereuith any thing is hanced or lifted up.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός, ὑπεξαγωγή. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downeward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris, m. Dig. *Hee that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um: part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is, Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce: Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *sweete, somewhat sweetish.*

Subduratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdūrātor, oris, m. Veget. *Hee that hardneth.*

Subduro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre: subtùs ire: ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπάγομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To get under or in, to enterprise, to sustaine, to hazard, to come in place of another, to resist, to take charge of any thing, to spring up, to remember, to condiscend unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answere, to come to mind, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subĕor, īris, pass. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Suber, ĕris, n. φελλός: Plin. (suberies, quasi lubedines, dict. quòd ejus fructus sues edunt. Isid. suber, Sc. à suo, propterea qd insuitur solo calceamenti) *The corke tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kinde of tree wherevnto is taken the strongest and best swimming corke.*

† Suberigo, is. *To raise up.*

Subereus, a, um. Col. φελλός. *Of corke.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subĕrro, as, Claud. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander somewhat, to runne under.*

Subĕrŭlus, a, um: φελλώδης. id. qu. subereus.

† Subeth, Jun. Sopor. Ὑπνος, ex heb. שבת, vel שחה, *shebeth, shobeth,* sopor assi, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Fest. subices Ennius pro subjectis posuit ex subjicio, à subject. *One that is under another* Subex pedaneus Budæo. Stapes Grapoldo *A stirrop,* Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. suffarcino.

Subfarraneus, Pl. qui sub servo est, servi, n. ab heris far pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui mutuo accipiebant, subfarranei dicti sunt: Scal.

† Subfasciatiōnes. *Swathing cloathes or rowles to bind up that is hurt or out of joynt or broken.* Smp.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfio, is, factus, fum, ĕri. Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervesco, scis, I sid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um. Cels. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπόπυρος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibulātus, a, um. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. Fest. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Vestall Virgins did weare on their head, also tach.*

Subflāvus, a, um. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigesco. *To wax cold.*

Subfrigĭdē, adv. Gel. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigĭdus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To shine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um. ὑπολάμπων. *somewhat shining.*

Subfundo. *To be ashamed.*

Subfuscus, a, um: Var. *somewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομήκης. *somewhat big.*

Subgrăvis, ve. βαρύτερος. *somewhat heavie or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. Var. ὑπόστεγον, vel subgrunda, ex sub & gero, quasi subgerunda. *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from raine.* vi. subgrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in subgrundis nascitur.

Subgurgo, as, Plin. *To dippe often.*

Subhastatio, onis, f. verbal. à subhasto. vid. subhasto.

Subhasto, as, sub. hastam mittere, id est per auctionem vendere. ἀπεγορεύω. *To proclaime open sale.*

Subhirci, ōrum, masc. gen. Isid. *The arme holes.*

Subhorrĭdē, adv. Agel. *somewhat roughly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um. ὑπόφοβος, ὑπόπτηξ. *somewhat hideous to see.*

Subhumĭdus, a, um. Col. ὑγρότερος. *somewhat moist.*

Subjăcens, tis. part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποπίπτω. *to be subject, to be beneath.*

Subjacto, vel subjecto, as freq. à subjicio. Tar. ὑποβάλλω. *To cast up aloft, to put under.*

Subices, vid. ubices.

Subici, aries dr. qui agitur ut pro se cædatur, q. fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo qui scelus admisit, quod pœnæ prædendæ loco. Festi v. Sc.

Subicito, as & subigito, as Plaut. Mere. act. 1. sc. 2. vid. subagito, as.

Subico, vide sublico vel subligo, vel, quod rectius, subigo. Fest.

Subĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. (dict. qui semper flagris subjicitur) μαστιγίας. *A beating-Hecke.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à sue deiecit.

† Subjecta, vel subjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjectio, ὑπόθεσις, basis, ὑπόβλημα, ὑπόστασις, aut subjecta substantive ut antefixa. *The Basis or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectē, illimē. adv. Liv. *submissively.*

Subjecticius, a, um: quod subjicitur, Apul. ἐκ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου.

Subjectio, ōnis, f. ὑπόταξις, ὑπόθεσις. *A putting under, or a setting before in sight, obedience.*

Subjectior, ius, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectīvus, a, um, quod subjicitur Apul. subjectiva pars velut subdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in sight, a counterfeite, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quòd subjicitur, seu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod subjicitur attributo seu prædicato tanquam fundamentum ὑποκείμενον. Subject. aliud inhæsionis vel occupationis quod objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud prædicationis, seu enuntiationis.

Subjectus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκείμενος. *Put under, in subjection, in danger too, also obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing under.*

Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subigito, v. subagito.

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex sub & ago, ὑπάγω, ὑπαγάγω. *To bring under, to constraine to subdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to shew forth, to lift, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo. seorsum ago & in illa significat. a sus, & ago. ὑποδέχομαι (subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo Sup.)

Subjices, i, subjecti, En.

Subjicio, icis, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι. *To bring or put under, to bring in remembrance, to answere, to alleage a reason, to bring or put in, to subborne, to till, to instruct.*

Subjicio aliq. pro furtum jacio & ex signif. componitur à sus, aliq. subdere sive addere aliq. pro claim monete. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis, adj. ὑπαναίδης. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subimpŭdenter, adv. Aug. ὑπαναιδῶς. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdicus, a, um, adj. ὑπαναίσχυντος. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subin, & subinde, adverb. Liv. εἶτα ἐπειτα. *Anone or straightwith, afterwards.*

Subinde cum accentu in antepenultima. Deinde, statim, post. *Incontinent after, presently oftentimes, often, now and then.*

† Subinānio: is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. ὑπόκενος. *somewhat empty, or vaine, of no great weight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingere arietem. alii leg. subicere alii subigere vid. Scal. Fest. i. dare arietem sacrificari; qui pro seagatur cædaturve.

Subinsulsē, adv. Cap. *somewhat unsavourly.*

Subinsulsus, a, um. ὑπανοήτως ἀκαλός. *somewhat foolish, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, Senec. ὑποεννοῶ. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter or goe into.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, īdi, sum, ēre, ὑπαφθονῶ. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvĭdiōsus, a, um, Pli. *somewhat envious.*

Sŭbinvīsus, a, um. δυσμενῶς ἔχων. *somewhat hated, or in displeasure.*

Subinvīto, as, πρὸς ὀργὴν, πρὸς ἀκαλίαν. *To provoke or allure somewhat.*

Subinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *somewhat unwilling, or against the will.*

Subīrascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci. dep. ὑποχλόομαι. *To be halfe angry or displeased.*

Subīrātē, adv, Agel. ὑποχλοῶντως *somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um, part. *somewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit, al. leg. subtis, ex ὑβρεῖς, ex illa contumeliosa injuria dict. *A kinde of bird.*

Subĭtāneus,

Subitãneus, a, um, Col. αἰφνιδίος. *Hastie sudden.*

Subitarius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subitillus, vel subitulus, placenta dict. á subita puratura.

Subitò. adv. ex subeo, Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνιδίως, *Hastily, suddenly.*

Subitus, a, um, ex subeo, quòd subit, id est, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde signif. repentinum, αἰφνιδίος, ὁ ἐξαίφνης. *Hastie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjugalis, le, v. subjugis.

Subjugãtio, ónis, f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjugător, óris, m. Apul. ὑποτακτής. *He that yoaketh or tameth.*

Subjúgis, ge. Plin. ὑποζυγίδιος. *Accustomed to the yoake or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A band wherewith a yoake is fastened to a beasts necke.*

Subjugo, as, Cl. ὑποτάσσω, ἀποχειρόω. *To subdue, to bring under yoake.*

Subjunctio, ónis, f. Digest. *An understanding, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um. Isid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando dubitationem, quando comprobationem, quando possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ ὑποθετικῶς i. e. suppositive, indicantur.

Subjunctus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ὑποζευγνύω, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyne, or set under, to bring under.*

Subjunx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beast under yoake.*

Subjux, gis, bos sub jugo positus, idem.

Sublabor, ĕris, psus sum, bi. Vir. ὑπολισθαίνω. *To slip away privily, to decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, Liv. ὑποχειλίζω. *To keede under the lip or to put into the mouth.*

Sublătè, ad. ὑπερηφάνως. ὑψηλῶς. *Proudly, gloriously, stately.*

Sublăteo, es, ŭi. ēre, Var. ὑπολανθάνω. *To be hid under.*

Sublatio, ónis, f. ὑπεξαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublā tus, a, um, part. à sustollo, ὑπαρθείς. *Advanced, lifted up, also stolne, taken away.*

† Sublecto, id est. Sublino blanditiis.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Juv. ὑποχαλιναγωγῶ. *To appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. πτερυγίζω. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to steale away privily, to harken to, also to close, to trade slightly, to substitute.*

Sublectus, a, um, Pla. ἀσθενὴς. *levis.* Scalig. sublesta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, ἀσκιάγραφος ἰδέα est ζωγραφία à λίαν. P. in T. hinc ὑπόλεσται picturæ primum, hoc est sublestæ. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Sublesta levia & tenuia. Non. sublestum frivolum. languidum & ἐκλελυμένον vinum sublestum vocabant Scal. v. M.

Sublĕvātio, ónis, f. g. Digest. ἵπαρσις. *An helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvător, óris, m. g. Arnob. ἐπαρωγός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. ὑπαίρω, κατεξανίσημι. *To lift or hold up, also to helpe, to defend, to lighten or leffen.*

Sublicius, a, um, inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

Sublica, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii, n. Cæs. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum. Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant alii subjices dictas quia sub iis aqua liquens laberetur. quidam tublices ab eliciendo aquas: alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicus & oblicus vel subliquis & obliquus ex sub & liquis, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & alios.) ὀρθοκίς, ὄρθιος. *A prop or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicus γεφύρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a crosse post to underset.*

Subl.do, is, Prud. *To stricke softly.*

Subligăculum, li, n. ex (subligo, Non. subligaculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quod subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα, περισκελίς. *A mans breeches or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfascia tiones.

Subligimentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Subligar, ăris, n. Mart. ex subligo, περίζωμα. *Breeches without neather stocks, a breech only to cover the privie members.*

† Subligātio, ónis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, ii, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, P in. ὑποδέω. *To undertie, to binde or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, passf. Col.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis, sublimentum, ti, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & sublimus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est, Fest. κεμὸν, terra madida irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετεωρος ὑψηλὸς. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὑψος, ὑπερογκία. *Height, highnesse.*

Sublimitèr, adver. ὑψηλῶς. *Heighly.*

Sublimo, as μετεωρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to mount up.*

Sublĭmor, aris, Lucr.

Sublimus, a, um, vide sublimis.

Sublingio, ónis, à sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque sceletus est coqui sublingio.

Sublinguium, Isid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. *The weesand of the throat.*

Sublino, is, ēvi, ĭvi, & ĕvi, litum, ĕre, Cels. ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοίφω. *To smeare or begrease, to annoint, also to mocke or deceive one.*

Sublĭnor, passf. Gel.

† Sublitio, ónis, fœm. gen. verb. ὑπόχρωμα. *The ground colour wherein on the perfect colour is laide, it is called graining.*

Sublĭvens, tis, adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublĭveſco, is, Cels. ὑπομελανθάνω. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvidus, a, um, Cels. ὑπομέλας. *Hallfe blacke and blew.*

† Sublo, vid. subalo

Sublocānus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀρτιφανὴς, *Day Spring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπαυγάζω. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

Sublucĭdè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcidus, a, um, adj. ὑπαμφώτερος, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti subtus lucem mitto, ὑπαναπτέρω. *To vnder spread boughs, that the light may come in vnder the tree.*

Sublūcor, pass. Col.

Sublūcror, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely.*

Sublūnis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cleare and starre bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. καταλούω. *To wash somewhat.*

Sublŭor, pass. Var.

Sublūtidus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat wanne.*

Subluſtris, ſtre, Livius, ex ſub comp. & luſtro, ut illuſtris, vide Perot. ὑπαλαμπής. *That hath some light.*

† Subluſtro, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat waſhed.* Mart.

Sublŭvies, ei, f. Col. ὑπχώς, ίου. *Filth, vrdure, alſo a diſeaſe in cattle, betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeies, ſubmerulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. ſubmeies, qui ſubtùs meiit. *One that piſſeth in bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars ſub mento 2. parvum mentum.

† Submĕrĕo, es, Plaut. & ſubmereor, eris. *To deſerue a little.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, καταπονίζω. *To drowne or ſinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, paſſ. Liv.

† Submeridiānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submerſio, ōnis, f. v. ὑπόβρυξις. *An overwhelming.*

Submerſor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um, part. καταποντιδείς. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόκρατος. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.*

Submĭnia, æ, f. Plaut. (ex ſub & mitio, veſtis genus colore ſubrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Subminiſtrātio, f. Dig. ὑπουργία. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtrator, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An vnder ſeruant.*

Subminiſtrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Vnder ſeruice.*

Subminiſtro, as, ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To doe ſeruice to one, to deliuer any thing that is aſked for,* leg. & ſubminiſtror, pas. Aug.

Submiſſē, adv. & ſubmiſſim Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, ſafely in ſpeaking, with a low voyce.*

Submiſſimè, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submiſſio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχώλασις. *An humbling or putting vnder.* Item Ablatio.

† Submiſsitius, a, um. Pelag. *a baſtard, or baſe borne child.*

Submiſſor, m. Dig. *He that ſetteth on or vnder.*

Submiſſus, a, um. Liv. ὑποπεπτωκώς, ταπεινός. *Brought in ſubjection, put vnder, alſo low or baſe, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & ſummitto, is, , iſi, ſum, ĕre, ὑφίημι, ὑπαναπτέρω, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To ſend priuily, or by ſtealth, to ſubborne, to plant, or ſet in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to giue place, to let grow at length, to cloſe up, to caſt or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, paſſ. Sueto.

Submŏlēſſē, adv. ὑπερδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grieuouſly.*

† Submŏlēſto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe ſomething.*

Submŏlēſtus, a, um: ὑπερδυσχερὲς. *Somewhat diſpleaſing, or grieuous.*

† Submollio, is: *To make ſoft.*

Submollis, le: adj. Hor. *Somewhat ſoft or tender.*

Submŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre: Terent. ὑπαναμιμνήσκω. *To warne priuily, to giue a watch-word, to giue a priuate taunt or checke.*

Submoneor: paſſ. Apul.

Submordĕo, es, ĕre: *To bite priuily, or ſoftly.*

Submordeor, paſſ. Stat.

Submorosē, adv. Aug. *Somewhat arabbedly.*

Submorōſus, a, um: ὑπερδυσκολαίνων. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Submōtor, ōris: m. verb. Liv. ὑποτιθέμενος. *One that putteth aſide, or maketh roume.*

Submōtus, a, um: Hor. ἀπηλλαγμένος, ἀπωθούμενος. *Remoued farre from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre: vel ſummŏveo: Col. ὑπαναπτέρω, ὑπαλαύνω. *To carry fat of, to remoue, to driue out of a place, to cauſe to make way or roume, to be kept from, to put backe to diſpoſe, or diſcharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvētur, imp, Senec. *They make way or roome.*

† Submultiplex numerus, Iſid. *which is contained in another number.*

Subnaſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci: dep. Plin. ὑπανατέλλω, ὑπαναφύομαι. *To grow or ſpring vp vnder, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as: *To ſwim vnder.*

Subnectĭlis, le: adj. Sid. *Which is tied vnder.*

Subnectio, ōnis: *a tying or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre: Vir. ὑπαναπτέρω, ὑπαμπλίσσω. *To binde, to faſten, to ioyne to, to ſubſcribe.*

Subnexus, a, um: Stat.

Subnector, eris: paſſ. Sueto.

Subnĕgātor, oris: m. Hier. *a faint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *Halfe to deny, or to deny ſomewhat.*

Subnervo, as: Apol. ὑπονεύω. *To cut ſinewes, to weaken the hamſtring or bough.*

Subniger, a, um: Var. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, xus ſum, i, ὑποβαστάζομαι, ὑπαναπαύομαι. *To labour, or ſtay againſt a thing, to truſt to, to be ſuſtained vp.*

Subnixus, a, um: ὑπερηδρικὸς. *Vnderpropped, or borne vp, truſting to.*

Subnŏdo, as: *To make a knot vnder a thing.*

Subnŏdor, aris, paſſ. Var.

Subnōtātio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογραφὴ. *a ſubſcribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, ὑπογράφω, ὑπονοέομαι. *To ſubſcribe, to note or marke.*

Subnōtor, paſſ. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um: Cæſ. καταμίξας νεφέλας. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sūbo, as Plin. (ex ſuibus dict. quum libidinem appetunt, vel exercent: vid. Subatrix.) χαυρίζω. *To grunt as the ſow doth, deſiring to haue a bore, to doe their kinde.* Subare eſt ſus fœminæ appetere marem ut furire ſuis maris.

Subobſcœne, adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um: ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρολόγος. *Somewhat diſhoneſt, and filthy.*

Subobſcūrè, adv. Aug. ὑπολαβρέως, καταμίξας ἀδήλως. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um: adj. Pl. ὑπουσιώδεις. *Somewhat obſcure or darke.*

Subŏdiōſè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat ſpitefully.*

Subŏdiōſus, a, um: ὑπεμφθονῶν. *Somewhat hateful and enuious.*

Subŏdŏror, āris, Cains. ὑπόζω, ὑποδυσωδιάομαι. *To perceiue ſomewhat, or to vnderſeele a little, to haue an inkling*

smelling of a thing.

Subolfendo, is, di, sum, ĕre ὑποκλάω. *To offend a little.*

Subolfendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὑποζω, ἀισθάνομαι. *To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Subŏles, pro soboles.

Subŏlesco, cresco, succrescо: Fest. vid. Soboles.

† Subopto, as. *To desire a little.*

† Subordior, īris : ὑπάρχομαι. *To begin.*

Subŏrĭens, tis, adj. *Now springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus sum, ti, Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To beginne to spring or grow.*

Subornātio, ōnis, f. Digest παρασκευὴ. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. Lampr. *He that subverteth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Suborno, as. ὑποπέμπω, ex sub & orno. *To set forth and honour one, also to suborne and bring in a false witnesse, to send one privily, and instruct him what to doe or say that hee may deceive* : legitur & subornor.

Subortus, a, um : vid. occasus.

Subpallesco, Cels. ὑποχειάω. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidè, adv. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Cels. ὑποχρώς. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo, vid. suppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vell sub pari ætate.

Subpătens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedancus, vel Subpetaneus. *A footestoole.*

† Subpedanus, & subpedium : i. subsidium.

† Subpĕnĕtro, as : *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, sustagino. Scal. ἀγκολιαστεῖν.

Subpernātus, a, um. Gatul. *Cut in the laugh.*

Subpinguis, Cels. ὑπαίμων, ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnĭtet, imperson. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor, Erasm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An vsher in a schoole.*

Subpræfĕctus, cti, mas. geo. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An vnder officer, gouernour, or magistrate.*

Subpŭdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat shamefastly.*

Subpudet, vide Suppudet.

† Subpulmentārius. *A almoner, one that distributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrādens, tis particip. Am. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um : ὑπόσαπρος, σαπρίζων. *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um: βεγγαλίζων. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um: part. à subrigor, ἀνηρθωτὸς. *Set upright by little and little, halfe upright.* surrectus.

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. ὑπερεσσω. *To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrēpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre : ὑφίημι. *To steale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, Vide surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, freq. à subrepo : Cato.

Subrideo, es, si, sum : ĕre : ὑπομειδιάω. *To laugh or smile privily.*

Subridĭcule, adv. ὑπογελοίως. *somewhat mockingly.*

Subridĭculose adv. Pla. *somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridĭculus, a, um: ὑπογελοῖος. *somewhat scorning.*

† Subrigo, is, subtus, id est, infernè rego, erigo ut ex imo quis surgat, & rectus stet : ὑφανίστημι. vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgo, as : Col. καταρρίχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um: Plin. ἰξώδης, ὑπούριος. *Moist, wet.*

Subripio, is : vi. surripio.

Subrĭsio, ōnis, f. & Subrĭsus, us, m. *A smiling.*

Subrŏgo, as : vid. surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, ti. m. Cæs. ad Cil. qu. otiosus sub rostris sedet : vid. Cal. *One vsed to sit under the place called* Rostra.

Subrŭbeo. es, ŭi, ēre : Ovid. ὑπερυθριάω. *To be somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um : adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

subrubĭcundus, a, um : Cels. ὑπέρυθρος. *somewhat ruddy.*

† Subrucco. f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um : & subrictus, us, m. (ut subructus ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a, um: Plin. ὑποπυρρός. *somewhat red.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrŭgo, Glossar. *To roote or digge.*

Subrŭmo, & Subrumor, āris : Collum. μαστὸς σφυζω : Sit. brumari, Paul. i. subrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur, velquia ea ramis vocatur, velquia rumine trahunt lac sugentes ἰνμὰ, ruma à fluore lactis) *To sucke, or to be sucked, to put to sucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus a, um : Liv.

Subrunus, mi, m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma quòd adhæc sub mamma sunt) ὑπόμαζος. *A sucking lambe.*

Subrŭmus, a, um est subruma. Subrunari dicuntur hædi cum ad mammam admoventur, velquia ea ramis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes. Fest.

† Subruncivi limites, limites sunt linearii mensuræ tantum distinguendæ causa constituti : vid. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum ĕre : Cæl καταβάλλω, καταπίπτω. *To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, also to undoe and destroy.*

Subruor, ĕris : pass. Veget.

Subrusticè, adv. ὑπαγροικικῶς : *somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a, um : ὑπάγροικος, ἰδιωτικὸς. *somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um: Plin. ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow, shining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um : p. καταβεβλημένος. *Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsalsus, a, um : Plin. ὑφάλμυρος. *Is taste somewhat salt.*

Subsalto, as, digest. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f. χλευασμὸς. *A mocke, a taunt.*

Subsannātor, m. χλευαστὴς. *A mocker, a taunter, scorner.*

Subsannо, as : χλευάζω. *To scorne, to mocke.*

† Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Vnderstrussed.*

Subsecivus quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde subsecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus. v. succicivus.

Subscindo, is : Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, ipsi, tum, ĕre, ὑπογράφω, ὑπομαίομαι. *To write under, to subscribe, to favour a matter,, to note or register : also to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subscribor, ĕris, pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ, ὑπομαίωσις. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with, an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōtis : m. ὑπογραφεύς.

Ha

Hee that in causes judiciall joyneth with the party of the accuser.

† Subicus udis, f. g. Vitruv. subscudes appellantur cuneatæ tabellæ quibus tabulæ inter se configuntur, quia quò ex immittuntur succiditur. Turn. succiditur à cudendo, v. Fest. *A fastning of boards or timber together one with another*; alii leg. fuscus al. securicula v. M.

Subsĕcivus, a, um: à subsĕco v. Succisivus: ὑποτετμημένος: *Cut off, hollen, borrowed, or separate from other affaires, done at vacant times.*

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre: Col. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsĕcor, āris: pass. Cels.

Subsĕctus, a, um: ὑποκεκομμένος. *A little cut, or under cut.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um: ἀκροθιγιάζων, *That is done next after principall, and necessary matter.*

Subsellium, ii, n. (ex subsideo, subsellia sedes & pulpita, vel ut ita dicam scamna humiliora, nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant: Varr. Subsellium dict. quod non planè erat sella, ut subspere quòd non planè sapit. Ascanius scribit subsellia esse Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subselliis considebant.) ἀγνίδεσποι, ἰδόλεχ. *Benches, or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where judges sate in courts, a judgement place.*

Subsentio, is, si, sum, īre: ὑποπτεύω ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inckling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ĕtus sum, qui, ens: ἀκολουθέω. *To follow hardly, or forthwith; to follow after.*

† Subserica: *Halfe silke.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕvi: Colum. ὑπασπείρω ὑποσπείρω. *To sow, or set under a thing, to whisper.*

Subsĕro, subsĕvi, subsĭtum priori sata stirpe internortua, aliam in locum ejus sero.

† Subsĕro. ŭi, ertum, *suppono* suffigo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservĭo, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Ter. ὑπηρετέω. *To serve, to helpe forward, to agree.*

† Subses, qui subtus sedet: Glo. Isid.

Subsessa, æ, f. Veget: ex sub & sedeo, ut obsessa, ἰδόλεχ, ἰπόλεχ. *An ambushment whereby hosts of men are entrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris m. Valeri. Max. ἐνεδρεύτης. *He that lieth in waite to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery:* Arn.

† Subsibilo, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare. leg. & assibilo, consibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo, &c. composita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Hugenius, per analogiam.

Subsicivus, a, um. *Following after another.* v. & subsecivus.

Subsidentia, æ, f Gortha. *The setling, the residence which setle in bottome.*

Subsidĕo, ēs, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens: ὑποκάθημαι, ὑποκαθέζω. *To settle or rest in the bottome, to sit under, to lie in waite for one, to spie.* infra Sedeo.

Subsidia, βοήθεια. *An aide or helpe, money given to aide:* à subsidium, v. Jun.

Subsidiārius, a, um: Liv. βοηθητικός, ὑπηρετικός. *That is given or sent to the aide of another.*

Subsidior, āris: Hirt. βοηθέω, ἐπαμύνω. *To stand by ready to helpe if neede be.*

Subsidialis, le, idem,

Subsidium, ii, n. g. (dict. quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; aciei succurrebant, Subsidium auxilium eum in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat: Fest) ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια, ἀφορμή. *Aide, helpe, refuge, refuse, succour.*

Subsīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre ὑποκαθέζω, ὑφίσταμαι. *To sinke downe, to descend to the bottome to rest and stay in a place: also to invade, to helpe.*

Subsignānus, a, um. *Under the ensigne.*

Subsignātus, a, um. *That striveth in warre under colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis: f. ὑπόσημα ατος. Paul. v. subscriptio.

Subsignātor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um. Cel. ὑποσημειούμενος. *Taken in an inventory and sealed.*

Subsigno, as: ὑποσημειόω, ὑποσφραγίζω. *To write under, to confirme with his signe manuall.* leg. & subsignor: passiv.

Subsilĭo, is, ŭi, & īvi, ultum, īre: Plaut. ὑποπηδάω, ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop or leape a little.*

† Subsilles. vel subsiles sunt quas aliter ipsiles vocant: lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maximè specie vitrorum & mulierum: Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.* v. ipsilices

Subsĭmĭlis, le: Cels. παρόμοιος. *Halfe, or somewhat like.*

Subsĭmĭliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subsĭmus, a, um: Var. ὑπόπλατος. *That hath somewhat a flat nose.*

Subsĭpio, is: Var. ὑποφρονέω. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ, f. Cels. ὑπόστασις. *The subsistence, or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre: ὑφίσταμαι. *To abide or stand still, not to give place, to withstand: also to doubt.*

Subsŏlānus, ni, dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur. ἀπηλιώτης. *An East winde.*

Subsolārĭcus, a, um. quod sub solo superiore. Fest. Subsolanea quæ sunt solores adpellantur. M. legit quæ sub solo. Item subsolanei n. dicuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superfodiunt. M. legit: ut qui supremum.

Subsortior, īris, ītus, sum, īrī: ἐπιλαγχάνω, ὑποκαθίστημι. *To chuse by lot.*

Subsortītio, ōnis: f. ἐπιλάχησις. *A chusing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.*

Subsortītor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

† Subsorītus, a, um: ἐπιλαχών, ἀντικαθιστάς. *Chosen or substituted in place of another.*

† Subspico, latenter, vel subtùs spicare: leg. respico: &c.

Substantia, æ, f. à sub & sto, substantia est quæ per se subsistat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt, vel à sub & sisto, ut à subsistendo per se dr, sic gr. οὐσία sive ὑπόστασις, ut à subsistando, ὑπόστασις, ut pro divitiis sumitor, græc. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantīvālis, le: οὐσιῶδης. *Substantiall, pertaining to substantia:* Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialiter, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non fortè: οὐσιωδῶς. *Substantially.*

† Substantiārio, ōnis: f. græc. ὑπόστασις. Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantīvus, a, um: Ruffin. ὑποστατικός. *That may stand by it selfe, substantive.* Substantial, essential.

† Substanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Substernens, tis: part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre: ὑποστρωννύω. *To straw, to put under, or in the bottome, to subdue, to prostitute:* leg. & Substernor.

Substillum, li: n. (Fest. ex stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam pene uvidum, & post pluviam, non persiccum, quòd jam stillaret, non autem

autem desiisset: F.) *The dropping of raine from Penthouses, a falling moist: also the sicknesse when one pisseth by drops.* δυσουρία.

Substitŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ὑποκαθίστημι. *To ordaine in place of another, to bring in.*

Substitutio, ōnis: f. Paul. ἀποκατάστασις. *An ordaining in the place of another.*

Substitutor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substitūtus, ti, m. ὑποκαθιστάμενος. *An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substo, as, stĭti, stĭtum, āre: Ter. ὑφίστασθαι, ὑπομένειν. *To stand still, to abide constantly.*

† Subsūmāchor, āris: August. ὑπαφίζομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

† Substraho, is, & subtractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. Var. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing layd under beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um. parrt. à Substerno: ὑποστρωμνύειν. *Layd under, or strawed.*

Substratus, us, m. Plin. ὑπόστρωσις. *A spreading, or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um. Colum: συνεσταλμένος, ὑποσφιγκτός. *Bound hard under, also well trussed up, well fashioned, straite, bound unto.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσφίγγω, συνέλκω. *To binde straite underneath, to hale in, to truse up, also to represse or restraine.*

Substringor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis, f. græc. verb. ὑπὸ κτίσις, ὑπόκτισις. *An underpinning, or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation under.*

Substructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that underfetteth.*

Substructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Substruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Pla. ὑποκτίζω, καταβάλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & substruor.

Substŭpĕo, & substupĕfio, is, ere. *To be somewhat dismayed.*

Substupĭde, adv. Hier. *Somewhat dulnishly.*

Substupĭdus, a, um: ὑπαυλόκωφος. *Halfe astonied, somewhat foolish.*

† Subsŭdo, as: i. subtùs, vel post, vel parum sudare, similiter sudo componitur cum aliis præpositionibus, ὑπολεγίζω.

Subsultātio, ōnis: f. Aug. ὑπόσκισις. *A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subsultim, adv. Suet. ὑπερπηδητικῶς. *By jumpes.*

Subsulto, as, Plaut. ὑφάλλομαι. *To hop, to jumpe.*

Subsultus, ūs, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subsultus. Palpitatio.

Subsum, es, est, fui, esse, ὑπάρχω. *To be under, to joyne to, also to helpe.*

Subsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To sew under.*

Subsŏnus, pass. Arbiter.

Subsurdus, a, um. Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe, also that is scant heard, or mis-heth almost no sense at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um: part. Hor. ὑπεμπεπλεγμένος. *Undersewed, or underwrought.*

† Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a consumption.*

† Subtal, al. subtel, lis, n. g. Sipont. ex sub & talo, quod sit sub talo. *The hollownesse of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalaris, re, Isid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. ὑποβράδυνσις. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n. Terent. (Iunius, aliud est subtegmen, aliud subtemen, nam subtegmen, vel (ut Augustus.) subtegimen, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commissuratis ac ornatus ergo, subtemen vero pars est interior panni quæ stamini subest, ut tela a texendo temen. hinc quòd subtexitur, subtemen, Var. Subtemen quòd subit staminis: Var. itaque à sub & stamen, subtemen quasi sub tamen thso, f. subtegmen à subtegendo) κρόκη, ὑφάσμα. *The thread in weaving called the woofe,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlānĕus, a, um: Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex regulis confectum: ὑπόστεγος. *That is under the rooves of houses.*

† Subtel Prisc. M. l. correpta neutri generis sunt ut mel. fel. subtel. τὸ κοῖλον τῆς πλάτης. Perot. f. b. tal. *The hollow under the soole.* concavum pedis sic ut vola, quod scilicet sub talo sit. subtal.

† Subtela, æ, f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse.*

† Subtemen, Inn. vid. subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtensa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. ὑποπειράομαι. *To assay privily,* legitur & subtentor.

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin, or weake.*

Suptĕpĕo, ēs subtepesco. *To waxe somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭde, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. ex sub. ὑπό. *Under.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part.* ex sub.

Subter. infra Prisc. super & subter contrarias hab. signif. Pap. subter est quod re aliqua superiore deprimitur & procuratur, subeus verò quod demissum altius contingitur.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre, & subtercludor, pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtercus, ūtis, subtercutĭcus: & subtercutāneus, subcus, subcutĭcus, & subcutaneus. *That which is under the skin.*

Subterdiu. adv. Eras. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pla. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that stealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sido. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπαδιδράσκω. *To escape, or get away privily, to eschew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. ὑποφυγή, καταφυγή. *An escaping away privily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. *To go underneath.*

Subterhabĭtus, a, um. Apul. *Despised, set at naught.*

Subterlăbens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

* Subterlăbor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi. Liv. ὑποδιαδίδρασκω. *To slip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭnio. v. subterlino.

Subterlino, is, ĕre. Plin. ὑποκαταχρίω. *To annoint, or besmeare underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris, pass. Celf.

Subterpĕdo, as. Claud. ὑποβαίνω. *To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keepe things in.*

Subtĕr-

Subtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre: Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in pieces.*

Subtĕror, pass. Luct.

Subterpedaneum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *A footestoole.*

Subterraneus, a, um, & subterramus, & subterreus, a, v. ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium, ii, n. Var. *A dibble to set herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subterrĕnĭo, as, Lucr. ὑποκατατρύω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. καθυφαίνω, ὑπαναπλέκω. *To weave or ioyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide*: leg. & subtexor: pass.

† Subticeo, & subticesco. *To be quiet.*

Subtilis, ilior, ius, comp. Col. & illimus, a, um, λεπτομερὴς, λιπαρὸς, ἰσχνὸς: (acutus, ingenioſus, perſpicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis δύσκολα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit: 1.1. Subtilis tela, πλὰς, quia longiùs extenditur, inde ſubtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxiſſe videtur, quæ in tela benè texta, oculorum penè aciem fallunt, unde ſignificationis proportio ad alta quoque ſumpta tunt: al. ex ſub & λίνον, vel λεπτὸς: vide exilis:) *Subtle, little, wittie, learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, fœminin: gen. à ſubtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξιότης. *Subtletie, ſharpneſſe of wit.*

Subtiliter, & iſſime. adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, δεξιῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, firmely, alſo fienderly.*

Subtrimeo, es, ui, ēre: Varr. ὑπεδείδια. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtrimĕſco, is, Gl. *To be somwhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre: *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, pass. Colum.

Subtractĭo, ōnis: f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um: Plin. part. *Eschewed taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† subtraversum, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtristis, te: Terent. ὑπαλγεινός, *Somewhat heavie, or sorie.*

Subtritus, a, um: partic. à subterror. Plaut. συντρίπτεις *Broken, worne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tusum, ĕre: Tibul. ὑποτύπτω, ὑπαίζω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe: ὑπαισχρὸς, *Halfe dishoneſt, somewhat foule.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little dishoneſt.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under*, v. subter,

Subvades & vades Gell. 16. 1. c.

† Sububer. ὑποφελλίτης. Gl. ſububeres infantes qui adhuc ſub ubere.

Subucŭla, æ. f. Var. ὑποχίτων, χειριδωτὸς (ſubucula tunica dicta, quia ſubtùs induebatur: Donat. quòd ſub culo connectatur, al. ex ſubuo, pro ſubtùs induo: d. chito, pro ſubduo, ut exuo pro exduo, *ſibi* habet veſtiendi ſignificationem in compoſitis quibuſdam. Subucula: Feſt. genus libi quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd ſub alio ferto velut induereturr: Scal. leg. Subtillum aut ſubtulum: ἴλιγγος. *A ſhort ſmocke or pettie-coate, alſo a cake made of furmentie, oyle and honey and offered to the gods.*

Subucŭlātus, a, um: Quint. χειριδωτὸς ὢν. *That weareth a ſhirt.* &c.

Subvectĭo, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæſ. ἀναπομπὴ. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναπομπεύω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector, ōris, m. Digeſt. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod ſubvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναβαστάζω, ἀναφέρω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a ſhippe or waine, to bring up*: leg. & ſubvĕhor: paſſ.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, ire: βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To comfort, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior. pass. Sallust.

Subvĕnitur impers. Plin. *They helpe or ſuccour.*

Subventaneus, a, um: Plin. ex ſub & vento. *Windie, or of the winde, adle.*

Subventĭo, ōnis: f. Feſt. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à ſubvenio. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That ſhall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m. Plaut. *A comming upon ſuddenly.*

† Subverbuſta, æ: fœmin. gen. quaſi verubus vel verubus uſta: Feſt Subverbuſta hic: b. pro u.

Subverŭſta: Scal. *Meate burned on the ſpit.*

† Subverbŭſtus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um: adject. id eſt, aliquantulum verecundus: Barth. *Somewhat ſhamefaſt.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus, ſum, ēri: ὑποαιδέομαι. *To feare ſomewhat, alſo to reverence.* δειλιάω.

Subverſĭo, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. καταστροφὴ. *An overthrowing, ruine, deſtruction.*

Subverſo, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often.*

Subverſor, m; Senec. *He that overturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um. Plaut. καταστρεμμίζω. *Overthrowne, turned upſide downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, ſum: Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. *To turne upſide downe, to undoe, to overthrow, alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation, to ſubvert.*

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um: Liv. ἀνωφερὴς. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvĭcĕcōmes, itis, m. Var. *An under ſheriffe.*

Subvĭctus, a, um: Digeſt. *Somewhat timber.*

Subvĭridis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subŭla, æ: f. gen. Marti a ſuendo. Perot ἀκμὴ, ἰκρὶς. *A bodkin that Cordwainers doe uſe.*

Subŭlæ, arum: fœminin. gener. Iun. καλαῦλαι. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Subŭlāris, re: (ut ſubulare filum: Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread*:) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or ſhoemaker.*

Subulcus, ci: maſculin. gener. Var. χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβότης, (ex ὑοβοσκὸς, qui ſuum dux eſt, alter ὑφορβὸς, qi ab ὑὸς & φέρω pasco, Bec. ſimplicitèr ducit ex ſus & ulcus eſt productio vocis, vel eſt ex βόω. vide Bubulcus.) *A ſwineheard.*

† Subulo, as, id eſt, ſubula ſuere.

† Subulo, pædico a, ſuere quod μῆλον πρέφειν, obſcœno ſignificatu. ſcal.

Subŭlo, ōnis: m. g. Feſt. (Tuſcè tibicen dicitur, a tibia inſtar ſubulæ, ex Heb. שָׁבַל *ſbili.* calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: perot. cervus cui cornua ſunt ſimplicia ad ſimilitudinem ſubulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. venus lectio fabulo, fabulum,

lum, apud Apul. genus organi musici: ὑλαῖος, ὑλαῖδιον. *an hart called a flytter, also a pipe.*

† Subuncŭla, æ: *A kinde of garments which priests ware.*

Subunio, ōnis: f. Donat. *A note of union, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The backe or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvŏlito, as: Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as: ὑπαίνιττομαι. *To flie away a little, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre: ἀνακυλίω, ἀναπτύσσω. *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, ōrum: n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages neere the cittie.*

Suburbānē, adv. Aug. *Very contemptly.*

Suburbānum, ni: n. προάστιον, ὑπαυλία. *A house without the walls of the cittie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄγχι περιοικούμενος. *Neere the citty, or belonging to the citty.*

Suburbia, ōrum: n. g. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, quasi sub urbe: τὰ προάστια. *The out streetes, and outparishes of a towne or cittie.*

Suburgeo, es, Virg. *To put forward closely.*

Subūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Sueto: ὑπαίθω. *To burne somewhat or a little.*

Suburor pass. idem.

† Suburra vicus Romæ vid. in propr.

Suburranus *of* Suburra.

Subuvidus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

† Subvulsor. m. g. Glossar. *A barber that putteth away haire.*

Subvul'sus, a, um: à Subvellor: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvulturius, a, um: Plaut. ex vultur: γυπώδης. *That liveth by ravine as Vultures doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda æ, f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdāneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποδεκτικός, διάδοχος: quòd alteri succedit, seu quòd pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That commeth in place of another: also he that ansereth anothers mant, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum. ĕdere: ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good successe, to goe in or under: also to be like, to chance.*

† Succēdo, ĭnis, m. *A rasor, such as barbers use.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: (à sub & cendo, quod à candeo) ὑφάπτω, ἀναπίμπλω. *To burne, to be inflame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: (ex sub & censeo:) ὀργαλέως, ὑποργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succensio, ōnis: fœmin. gen. *A burning.*

Succensus, a um: part. ἀνημμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπαδῶ. *To sing the base.*

† Succento, ōnis: *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, ōris, m. ὁ ὑπαδῶν. *He that singeth the base, or after another.*

† Succentivus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune.* v. succino,

† Succenturiātio, Glos. *A supplying of number.*

Succenturiātus, a, um: Terent. ἀντικατάστατος, ὑποτακτός. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentŭrio, as, Fe. Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, ὑπάγω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.*

† Succentus, us: m. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ: f. Fest. ὑπαλλάττω, ἀλλάττω: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. σεσήκασις, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μυόκαρδος, quod à mure:) *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre: Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to take from other.* subtus cerno.

† Succernes fluctus est spissè effusatus, fluctus metaph. à cribro. Scal.

Successio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Comming in place of another.*

Successive, adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχήν. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris: m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Successōrius, a, um: *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded.*

Successus, us, τύχη, εὐδοκίησις, κατόρθωμα. *Issue, or successe, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Successus, a, um: part. pass. sine verbo: κατευοδούμενος. *That prosperously commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Succida, æ, f, Pl. ex sub & cædo: vel. rectiùs à succus, & lana succida: id est pinguis, sordida & nondum lota: ὑφαντὸν νέον. *New fleyne wooll, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vid. Succedaneus.

Succidaneus, quod succiditur. i. post cæditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cædebatur: quod quasi succisleretur dicta quidam à succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidar.um, vel succidium: i. successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um, unde vinum Succidarium. Mustadell.

Succidia, æ, f. παχεῖα. (dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à succidendo, sed a suibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam ad. pecus, primum occidere cœperunt domini, ut & servarent.) *A side of bacon kept in brine, also a good provision, or necessary succession.*

Succido, dis, di, sum: ĕre: Plin. ex sub & cædo. ὑποκόπτω, ὑφαιρέω. *To cut downe.*

Succido, dis, di, cāsum, ĕre (ex sub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succidus, a, um: Plaut (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. 11. de re Rustica πολύχυλος, ὑγρός. *Moist, or full of juice.*

Succidum, n, um: Ovid. (ex sub & cado. i. terme cadens.) πάσσαλος. *Low, ready to fall.*

Succincte, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, compendiously.*

† Succinctim, Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Iun. *A short jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um: p. ὑποζωσμένος. *Environed, trussed about.*

Succinctulus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *shorter.*

† Succindo, is, id est, subtùs scindo.

Succineus, a, um, Plin. ἠλεκτρώδης. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana: Iun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & cingo:) ὑποζώννυμι, περιβάλλω. *To environ, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li, m. Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword-girdle, a trusse.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑπάδω, ὑπαδῶ. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base, or tenour.*

Succino. is, ex sub i. post cano unde succentor qui post precentorem canit i. assentior metaphor. succentivæ tibiæ sunt quibus succinunt ut incentivæ quibus incinunt

nunt. M. *To ſing after another or lower than another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. a. ἤλεκτρον : dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. ſuccinum eſſe pinguem terræ ſuccum, ſive ſudorem exiſtimat.) *The gum of ſweete trees, roſin, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλέκτριος, *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ĕpi, ptum, Virg. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succiſa, æ: Offic. *The herbe called* morſus diaboli.

Succisivus: a, um: vel rectius, ſubſecivus, a, um. Succiſivumdicitur omne, quod tanquam ſupervacaneum ſucciditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut ſucciſivum tempus, quod ſubtrahitur rebus magis ſeriis ut ad aliquem uſum accommodemus: Cic. in τυρ. παρίζῃ γεκέμεν. *That is cut, drawne, or ſeverd from.*

Succiſus, a, um: p. ὑποσμηθείς. *Cut downe, quelled.*

Succlāmatio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑποβόημα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloſſ. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑποφωνηθείς. *Cryed out againſt.*

Succlāno, as, ὀνομαίνω. *To give a ſhout, to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moiſt.*

† Succo, onis, qui ſuccum extrahit. Gloſſ.

† Succones qui ſuccum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, paſſive Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the ſhoulders of men.*

Succollātio. ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

† Succollator, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He that carrieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐν ὤμοις βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the head and ſhoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succotrilla dictio eſt prorſus obſoleta quæ apud antiq. ſignif. vocem tenuem ac claram Feſt. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare ſuccotrilla vocula. alii. leg. ſnecrotilla. al. ſuecotrilla al. ſuccocilia.

† Succo ſitas. *Fulneſſe of juyce.*

Succoſus, a, um: Plin. & ſuccoſior, ius: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crevi ētum, ĕre: ὑπανξάνομαι, παραφύομαι. *To grow low, or under, to ſpring and grow up: alſo to attaine, to increaſe.*

Succretus, a, um: plaut. part. à ſuccerno: ἐκκεκριμένος. *Ranged or boulted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: ſuccrotilla vox tenuis & alta Mar. ex ſub & crotulus, qua. curtulus, a curtus. *A ſmall and ſhrill voyce.*

Succuba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno ſuccubet viro.) μαιχαλίς, μαιχαλίδιον. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.*

† Succubitāneus, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succubo, as: ὑπόκειμαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui ſuccubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri ſpecie ſuccuba quæ ſuccubat.

succubonēus, id. quod ſuccuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑπόκωτος. *Devills which in the likeneſſe of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is vel ſubtudo: vid. M. *Trivily to forge and fierse.*

Succulentus, a, um χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à ſuccus.

Succumbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre: ὑποκείμαι, ὑπαυχένιον. *To fall downe under, to faile or faine for feebleneſſe, to be ſubdued, to loſe the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre: (ex ſub & curro.) βοηθέω, ὑφίημι, ἀναμνήσκω. *To helpe, to ſave, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to enſue, or follow.*

Succurſum eſt: imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμός, χυλός, ὀπός: quidam à ſugendo: Iſid. quod ſacco exprimuntur. *Juice or moiſture: alſo vigour, force, or ſtrength:* Sucus.

Succus, us, quarta, inflex. id. Apu.

Succuſsārius, ii, m. ex ſuccuſſo, ex ſuccurio, ex ſub, & quatio, ὑποκόλων ἀναβάτης. *Trotting or jagging.*

† Succuſsātio, ōnis, f. & ſuccuſſatura, æ, ὑποκόλισις. *The trotting or jagging of an horſe.*

† Succuſſator, Lucil. v. ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſſio, ōnis, f. verb. ex ſuccutio: ὑποκόλισις. *The trotting or jagging of an horſe.*

† Succuſſo, as. *To jogge or ſhake,* Accius.

† Succuſſor, ōris: m. Gel. idem quod ſuccuſſarius.

Succuſsūra, æ, f. & ſuccuſſus, us, m. Cic. idem quod ſuccuſſio.

† Succutāneus, a, um: i. ſub cute, Avic. *under the skinne.*

Succutio, is, ſſi, ere. Ovid. ὑποκόλιζω, ὑποκόλισμα. T. *ſhake, to jogge:* Succuſſo, as, ſi eq.

Suctas, us, m, verb. *A ſucking.*

Sucula, æ, f. & ſuculus, li, m. Juſt. dim. à ſus: Plaut. χοιρίδιον. *A ſucking pigge, alſo an engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Sucula, dict. machina quod ſicut ſus multa habet ubera ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ veſtis.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f. g. ὕαδες. (dict. quòd ſuum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὑδέω, Canin. ex ὕειν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempeſtates & pluvias cient.) *A number of ſtarres called the ſeven ſtarres.*

Sudabundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρώων. *Sweating, all in a ſweate.*

† Sudamina, ōrum: f. Jun. ex ſudore. *Red and angry wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horſe cloath.*

Sudārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo ſudor detergitur. καταμαγεῖον, ῥινόμαγδις, τυλάριον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui ſudos faciunt.

Sudātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἱδρώσις. *A ſweating.*

Sudātor, ōris: m. verb. Plin. ἱδρώων. *One that ſweateth.*

Sudatorium, ii, n. Senec. ὑποκαυστὶς, πυριατήριον. *A ſtew, or hot houſe.*

Sudatōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth to ſweating.*

Sudātrix, icis: f. Mart. à ἱδρῶσα. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sudātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρῶσα. *Beſweated, ſweating out; alſo that one hath taken much paines in to worke it cunningly.*

Sudes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod ſudare faciunt, ſudes eptica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici. hoc eſt papillus igni tortidus: al. à σύειν, vel σύς, al. quaſi ſudes, M. quaſi δίδης, ſus formida: al. ex ſuo, quia ſepes quæ conſuto ſudibus videtur: Sudes piſcis, quia ut ſudes roſtro acuto.) Ξυλόκαυστον. *A certaine ſpeare burned at the end, as hedge ſtake:* κάλαμος.

† Sudici pœnæ id eſt, Subjici pœnæ.

Sudĭcŭlum, li, n. Feſt. (genus flagelli, ex ſudo, quòd vapulantes ſudantes facit, al. parva ſudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is: f. g. Plin. ζυγαῖνα: ſudis piſces: Varro dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a vine-prop or ſtay.*

Sūdo, as, ānt: ἱδρώω, ἱδρῶ: (ex ὑδέω, v. ſudor, al. ex ἰδία, vel ex ὕδωρ.

ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To ſweate, to labour ſore, to have much to doe.*

Sudor, ōris, m. g. ἱδρως: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδω, ab ex. ἰδαρ, ἰδρως.) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sudoſus, a, um. *Full of ſweate.*

Sūdum, di, m. Virg. (non ut Varro quaſi ſubudum, ſed quaſi ſeudum, i. ſine udo Feſt.) νεφελη διαυγης. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum ſudum) διαυγης. *Faire, without clouds.*

Suēfăcio, is, ēre, ἐθιζω. *To bring in uſe, or cuſtome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. à ſus: χοιριδιον. *A little ſwine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines fleſh.*

† Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a ſow.*

Suillæ quædam partes.

Suēo, es, ēre, & Sueſco, is, evi, ētum, ēre (dict. ſueo qu. uſuco ab uſu. Priſc. M. ex ſum qu. ſuum facio, vel a συω συιδω, ſuo: qu. ſuor, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & conſuetudinem capio: Per. ex ſuo.) ἐθιζομαι, ἐιωθα. *To accuſtome, to be wont.*

Suetus, p. à ſueſco: ἐιωθως, ἐθισμενος. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sufes, a, Suffes, etis, Liv. conſul lingua Pœnorum, Feſt. Scal. ex שפט ſafat ſophth, ſophe à ἱερευς, ex שפץ ſapha, inſpicere. *A conſull, or a dictator, a chiefe magiſtrate.* Feſt. ὑπατος.

† Suffarcinamentĭcus, a, um: Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffārcinātus, a, um: Pla. farcina quapiam ornatus, ex ſub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. ſubfarcinatus, νυσσιαζομενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as: ἐμφορεω, ἀ ſub & farcio inferto n. Ter. *To burden, to ſtuffe up, or truſſe.*

Suffarrānĕus, a, um: Plin 7.43. Sca. in Catul. ſubfarraneum multionem exponit, qui ab alio multone far & dimenſum ſuum acciperet, tamquam ejus ſubmulio: a μεδιμνος, *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to ſell.*

Suffectūra, æ, f. ex ſufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um: part. ex ſufficio: ἀντικαταστησων. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à ſufficio ἀντικαταστατος. *Put in the place of another, ſubſtituted, ſtraked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορεω, ἐμπλησω. *To ſtuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, ſuſtŭli, ſublatum, ferre: ὑποφερω, ὑπομενω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, paſſ. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um: p. à ſuffertio, Sen. ἐμφορηθεις, πλεονφορουμενος. *Replenished, ſtuffed, filled.*

Suffervēfăcio, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποζεννυμι. *To make to ſeeth, or to be ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervefactorium, ii, n. Bud. *A chafer, or chafing diſh.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus ſum, ĕri, Plin. ὑποζεννυμι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre: Plin. ὑποζεω. *To be ſomewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a chiefe magiſtracie amongſt the Carthaginians, as the conſulſhip was amongſt the Romanes,* Liv. ſenatum ſuffetes vocaverunt. lib. 10. Ecll. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic. ex ſufficio.

Suffibulator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An vnderbinder.*

† Suffibulātorium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. ſubfibulum vide Feſt. veſtimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment uſed by the veſtall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as, Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανος. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανως, ἀρκουντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ, f. ἀρκουντια, ἱκανοτης. *Sufficiencie.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: (ex ſub & facio, i. conſtituo ſub alio, i. in locum alicuum) ἀρκεω, ἀναπληρω, ἱκανω. *To ſuffice, to be content, to prouide and furniſh with, to ſerue with: alſo to ſubſtitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; alſo to infect, to maculate.*

Sufficior, paſſ. Lucret.

Sufficit imp. *It ſufficeth.*

Sufficiendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Sufflmen, ĭnis: Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. Pl. θυμιαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a ſweet ſmell.*

Suffimentum. ἀπο θυμιαματος θυμιαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Feſt.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffigo, is, xi, &um, ĕre. Plin. φροσηλοω, καταπηγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffigūro, as, παραχαμαιζω. *To faſhion or forme.*

Suffio, is, ivi, itum, īre: Plin. (id eſt, ſuffumigo, ex fio componitur. al. ex ſub & θυω. Vid. feſt. cum Scal. in verbo exfio.) θυμιαζω, ὑποθυμιαζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, ſci, maſculin. gener. à fiſci ſimilitudine dict. Feſt. *The cods of a ram which was made for a purſe to keepe money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμιασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατηρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffītus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιασθεις. *Toat u perfumed, burned and ſmoaked.*

Suffītus, tus, maſculi: gener. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμιασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um: part. à ſuffigor: Luc. ἀναπαλθεις, καταπαγεις. *Faſtned, ſet upon.*

† Sufflabilis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex ſufflo. machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu, vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet retineri. ἀσφιγκτηρ. *That which u put into the wheele, leſt the cart be overthrowne, the ſtigger.* quo rota quaſi ſuffflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex ſufflamine, ſuflamin comprimo, & retineo) ἀσφιγκτηρω. *To ſtay or hold wheeles backe with that inſtrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πνευματος ἐμφυσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that blowerh.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad, Heren. ἐμφυσηθεις. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, us, m. v. ſufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Suffio, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under.* inflo, flatu excito quaſi ſufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.

† Suffo. *The herbe ſowbread.* part.

Suffocātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνιγμος, ἀποπνιξις. ἀγχη. *A choaking, ſtifling, or ſtopping.*

Suffocator, ōris, m. g. & trix; f. g. *He, or ſhe, that ſtrangleth.*

Suffocātus, a, um. Quint. *Almoſt choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as, Ovid. πνιγω, ἀγχω (ex ſub & faux, fauces conſtingo.) *To ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choake.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincence.*

Suffŏcor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi; ſum, ĕre, Col. ὀρυσσω ἀπω. *To digge under, ſo under-mine, to thruſt through.*

Suffŏdior, paſſ. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ὑπορυχή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑποκεκομμένος. *Digged under, destroyed, cast downe.*

Suffræctio, colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides, velut fræno retinet. ἡ χαλίνωσις ἢ τῶν λίθων ἁπλῶν τινων ἰσχυρὰ σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāntus, a, um, adj. ὑπηκροώμενος. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffragānēus, ei m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare &c. ex sufragor. *A* Suffragane, *a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ipsa suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ψηφοφορία, ψῆφισις, τιμία. *A giving of ones voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστής *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ψηφοφορικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffragināio, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffrāgināior, ōris, m. *He that boweth the knee.*

† Suffrāgināius, a, um: adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis subsitutus. *That maketh courtesie.*

Suffrāgino, as, Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido: *To hew the houghes,* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāgĭnor, āris, dep. Gill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um, ut equus suffragĭnosus, τὸ μετεκτόπισμα ἔχων ἵππος. *That is diseased in the houghes.* Col.

Suffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium, potest non ineptè à sub, & φράζειν, fari, deduci. *A voyce or suffrage, consent, favour, also wracke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f. Plin. Isid. (dict. suffrāgines, quia subtus franguntur id est flectuntur non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quodam modo fracta appareat:) μασχάλισμος, κάμπη. *The hough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffrāgor, āris, ātus, sum, ari, ans, dep. id est adjuvo, auxilio sum, (à suffragimbus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumenta ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus. hæc ferè Sipont. vid. suffragium) ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονῶ. *To speake in ones favour, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighes are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrænātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συγκόλλησις. *A fast joyning together of stones in a wall.* suffræna.tio.

Suffrico, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre. Col. ἀπορρίπτω, ἀποφλάω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Halfe cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι. Col. *To breake in the middle, to breake under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποδιεκκόω. *To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the forme, meane betweene a shrub and an herbe.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eodem tecto fuerat. Fest. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ὑποκρύπτω, Liv. *To flie away privily, to shun, not to take away with.*

Suffŭgium, ii, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and helpe.*

Suffulcio. is. fi. fultum. ire, Var. ὑποστηρίζω, ὑποστρέφω. *To hold up: to underproppe, to sustaine.*

Suffulcior (pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. Vitr. *A proppe or underproppe.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Underpropped, stayed up.*

Suffumigātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις, *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii, n. idem.

Suffūnigo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make smoake underneath.*

Suffumigor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Suffumo, as. *To make a smoake under.*

Saffundārius, a, um, Var. κάτωθεν συμπεπυδεῖς. *Laid under as the foundation or at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, as, Var. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre ἐπι. Pl. ὑπερχέω, ὑπορρέω. *To powre downe liquor on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffundor pass. Terent.

Suffuror, āris, dep. Plant. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steale privily.*

† Suffusculus, a, um. *Somewhat duskie.*

Suffusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or powring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffusor, ōris, m. poët. *He that powreth.*

† Suffusor, vel suffusus. *A winsing horse.*

† Suffusorium: vid. infusorium.

Suffusus, a, um: ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποφέρω, διαμηχανῶ, ὑποτίθημι. *To minister, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to show, to tell, also to close in ones place,* leg. & suggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones minde, an inciting.*

Suggestum, stĭ, n. & suggestus, stĭ, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quòd in rem ejus esse potiit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, ξύλα, χώμα, τὸ ἀναγνώσεως. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout oratiions or sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, ut terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cùm in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè inde quilibet locus editus, conditio celsa, Idem. *A suggestion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Borne up, raised up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Tacit. ὑποβαίνω. *To get by privily.*

† Suggrundo, suggrundæ, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia suggeritur, i. subtùs geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda Fest.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, orum, n. *A pent house.*

† Suggrundāria, (Fulgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid subgrundatio.

Sugillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπώπιον, μῶλωψ. *A marke or spot in the visage made with a stroke, blacke or blew, also a slander behinde ones backe, a taunt.*

Sūgillātor,

Sūgillātor, oris, m. Macrob. ὁ ὑπομαζων, λοιδορῶν. *Hee that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπομαδωτὸς. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sūgillo, as, Fest. Subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quòd eo pars quæ est sub collo κύλον. (Scal. γναλον. Paul. καῖλον, al. κυλεῖν.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgniare. ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjicit, hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde subtituit, cinnus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὑπωτειχισμὸν, cillus unde subcillum & subcillare, quod postea subgillum & subgillare ὑπομάζειν, e.an.g. aliis suggillo dicitur quasi συρίζω. id est irrisui rideo, irrideo, alias à sugo : al. est liquido colore inquino. & propterea à sugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame, καθυβρίζω, λοιδορῶ. To scorne, to taunt, reprove, to stop or shut up.*

Sūgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blew under the eye.* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo. as, Σηλάζω, & antiq. sugeo es, fortè ex σῦδωρ, vel ὑγρὸς, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, sibi, se pronomen, (ex Gr. οὗ, Canin. ex Heb. חוא, ejus.) *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. *Hua, hia.*

Suile, is, n. Colum. συβὸς. *A swines-stie.*

† Suilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinosus, a, um. *Swinish.* Ac.

Sūillus, & suinus, a, um : ex sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushrume.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl

Sulcāmen, inis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἄυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. verb. Sil. ἀυλακιστὴς, ἀξιστὴρ. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ἀυλακωδὴς : Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the strake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to tow, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, aris : pass. Stat.

† Sulcōsus, a, um : *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλακιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἀυλαξ, πρεξσία, δάλος (ex ὀλκὸς, ex ἕλκω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. לג ζalag. sulcatus est. Var. ex sustollo : Isid. ex solo quod toli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio : vid. proscripturio & syllaturio : ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla. v. Sylla.

Sulmo : v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex נפרית *Gophrith.* Isid. quod igne acceditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ : al. quasi ὀλοὸν, πῦρ : quasi solpur. Cath. quasi soli πῦρ. id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ur, ex Heb. אור ignis τὸ θεῖον. *Brimstone.* aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. ge, Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um : θειωτὸς. *Dressed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuretum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um : Plin. θεῖος. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sulphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. à שלט *shalat.* dominari : שלמין dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke is so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum es, est, fui esse : εἰμὶ, ὑπάρχω, πάρω. (Doct. Can. ex εἰμὶ verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to be good for, to be in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc. cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto tum verbo quod ὑπαρτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum cui nihil deest, itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participium præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti perpassivorum declinationem vel similium passivi. hæc. Prisc. M. esse a. decimus existere : et vera 2 esse aliquid quoquo modo 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4 manere seu durare, 5 inveniri, pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus coriaria βῶς, ρυῶν, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ad ejus sacra Græl. 9. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; a sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea quæ Græc. ἄρον appel. *A great cake such as is used at Brydales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen veteres dicebant. Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen, alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq rumas appellabant, ex Heb. שימן *shemen* quod pingue, Arab. *siman sehud* ὑσῶδες, πῖον. *A meate made of the hinder teats of a sow, but from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um, ut sus sumināta, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ὅλον, σύμπαν (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale : summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo, Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senec. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole kept, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, accomplishing the totall summe, the summe of all.*

Summanè, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avidò raptare. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Pluto. ἀΐδης. quasi summus manium, id est infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avarissimè rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur summanum vel subsummanum. Gl. Fulgur matutinum.

Summārie, adv. Etas. συνόψεως, συνηθέστερον. *Briefely summarily.*

Summārium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. ἐπιτομὴ σύνεσις. *An abridgment, a summary.*

Summārius, a, um, ἀκρος. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. summo loco existens inde plur. summates, um: Plau. ἄρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες, σπουδαῖοι. *Men of dignity, the chiefe persons in a city, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātim, & summatè, adverb. συνοπτικῶς, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Briefly, also by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. ἀρχὴ ἡ, σπουδαῖον. *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, perfectly* vid. summus.

† Summentum, ti. n. Gloss. *The throate.* qu. sub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Submergo.

Summissè: adv. & submissim. Etas. ὑφειμένως. *Softely, not too loude.* vid. submissè.

Summissi: vid. submissi.

Summissus, a, um: vid. submissus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, ātis, f. ἄκρα. *Height, & highnesse, the top.*

Summitto, is: Summitto, suborno clanculum & furtim immitto ὑποτίμως κατασκευάζω. ὑποβάλλω. ὑφάνω. *To set under privily, to make low.* aliq. pro demittere, promittere aliq. pro subdere. Supprimo. remitto. sub jugum mitto vid. Submitto.

Summittor: vid. Submittor pass. Sil.

Summissit pro summisit. Feud.

Summo, as: λογίζω. *To cast or make an account.*

Summœnianus, a, um: *Under the walls* unde summœnianas meretrices app. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whoores that lived in the suburbes.*

† Summœnium, n. χαμαιπετὲς τεῖχος. *That which is under the wall, a flowes.*

† Summœnius, a, um: adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summopĕrè adv. i. summo opere, μάλιστα ἐξαιρέτως. *Chiefely.*

Summoneo, es: Summoneus, vid. submoneo.

Summoveo v. submoveo.

Summula, æ, dim: à summa: *A little summe, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the toppe, the whole, the summe.*

Summus, a, um: ex supremus, contract. ut imus ab infimus ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, μεγιστᾶνες, ὑπέρτατος. *Highest, greatest, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middest, of great weight, very loud, very tall.*

Summum & ad summum *In summe: to speake the summe and chiefe.*

Summussus, (vel summissus) murmurator, ex sub & musso. Fest. *A murmurer, murmurer, or whisperer.*

† Summurmŭrĕsco, is: *To keepe silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (quod propriè est multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex sum Sipont. Bec. ex αὐτημόω ex Ἐτάμαν, alii ut ἀπελαμάνω. ex ἀπὸ & λαμβάνω, sic sumo ex sub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres sumimo inserta r: ut indirimo, surremit, sumsit: v. M.) λαμβάνω. *To receive, to usurpe, to undertake, to adventure, to consume, to borrow, to hire, to chuse, to bestow on one, to begin or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to take, to spend or expend.*

Sūmor, pass. Ovid.

† Sumnis. i. impeditio in legibus Pap. sunnis, & sonnis. v. M.

Sumptĭfĭcus, is, cci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. δαπανηρόν. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, onis. f. gen. verb. à sumo, λῆμμα, ἀπόληψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

† Sumptĭtātio, onis. f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à sumo. Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often;* leg. & sumptitor.

† Sumptorium. *A spoone or little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um: δαπανηρός. *Of or belonging to expenses.*

Sumptŭōsè, adv. Plin. Iun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, prodigally, wastefully.*

† Sumptŭōsitas, ātis, f. δαπάνη, πολυτέλεια. *Sumptuousnesse, costlinesse.*

Sumptŭōsus, a, um: Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumptūrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um: particip. à sumor, ληφθείς, ὑπειλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen. (sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo confertur. item actio sumendi) δαπάνη. ἀναλώματα, χορηγία. *Charge, expence, bestowing cost.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à sino ἴημι, vel ex Heb. יָנַח *I cause.*

† Sunnis. *Excuses or impediments.* Acerd.

Suo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, ῥάπτω, ἀμείβω (à sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, Isid. fino, à σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, κατασύω, ἐπικατασύω καὶ σύω, quasi κατσυω.) *To sow, to stretch, to joyne together, also to worke or procure.* vid. Ber.

Suor. pass. Celsi.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supa significit jacit al. sipat) unde dissipat disjicit & obsipat objicit & insipat hoc est insipit Paul. injicit. v. Fest.

† Supalta, *Glossi.* M. leg. suppacta, à suppingo, à pango.

† Suppellecticārius, a, um: Vlp. *A slave or bondman which is accounted for catteli.*

† Supellectilis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Supellex, ectilis f. gen. ex super & lego, (dict. quod olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locati solebant, quæ sub pellibus usui forent: Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo Turneb. nomen suppellectilis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares, vel diticubitorios, postea latiùs significationes propagata) à super & legi. h.e. colligi i. ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum, τὰ ἐπιπλα. κατασκευή. σκεύη. *Houshold stuffe: all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.*

Super præpositi. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ cum ablativ. aliquandò pro de, περὶ aliq. idem valet quod pro: aliq. pro plusquam: aliq. pro inter, aliq. præter vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accusat. junct. significat ultra. aliq. pro desuper, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, of, beside, moreover, over and above, at, betweene, vehemently.*

Sŭper, ădv. ὑπεράνω, ὕπερθεν. *Above.*

Above, from on high.

Supèra pro ſupra, ex ſuper.

Supera, ōrum : Virg. ex ſuper τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Superābilis, le, Liv. ὑπερνικητός. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdicātus, & ſuperabdicativus. *Denied and denied again.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. Arg. ſt. περισσότης. *A ſuperabundance.*

† Superabundārio, idem.

Supèrabundo, as. Digeſt. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be ſuperfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. προσθήκη. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. *A ſuperpluſage or vantage.*

Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre, Virg. προστίθημι. *To adde to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superador, paſſ. Stat.

† Superadultus a, um. *More then ripe in yeares, paſt the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The uttermoſt skinne of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia. Gl. veſtis quæ ſuper aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Ph. ἐπιδέω. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, paſſ. Col.

† Superaltātio, f gen. Gloſſ. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as Gl, ex exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is ſuperfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um : *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde ſuperannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in yeares.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f gen. & ſrperannator, ōris, m. gen. compoſ. ex ſuper & anno. *A ſuperannuating or exceeding in yeares.*

Supèrans, tis, Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερίσχων. *Surmounting, overcoming.*

Superātio. f. gen. Firm. *A conqueſt.*

Supèrātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβαίνων. *He which exceedeth others, an overcommer or vanquiſher.*

Supèratrix, ĭcis, f. Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To lift up or over.*

Supèratus, a, um : p. ὑπερβληθείς. *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted, perfourmed, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. βασιλικὸν, vetonica. *A ſingle gilly flower, a pincke.*

Supèrbè, adverb. & ſuperbius, ὑπερηφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Diſdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονεία, τῦφος, ὑπερηφανία. *Arrogancie, haughtineſſe, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre Pli. ὑπερπίνω. *To drinke more than need is, to drinke after.*

† Superbificè, adv. Gloſſ. ὑπερηφάνως. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Superbificus, a, um : Sen. γαυρωτικός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbilŏquens, tis, & ſuperbiloquus, a, um : γαυρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh proudly.*

† Superbilŏquentia, æ, f. ὑπερογκία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking.*

Superbilŏquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, (ex ſuper & eo, vel ex ὑπεραίνω. ſupergredior, ſuperbire, ſuper ire, ut humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. *To be proud, to be lofty minded, to goe ſtately go vaunt, or glory, alſo to excell.*

Superbiter, adv. v. ſuperbe.

† Superbōſus, a, um : adj. Feſt. *Diſdainefull, or full of diſdaine.*

Superbus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um : ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέροπτος, ἀλαζών, (qui ſuper alios nititur perperam eminere, i. excellens, magnificus, nobilis, Priſc. ſimpliciter ex ſuperal. ex ſuper & via, qu. ſupervians v. ſuperbio. *High minded, diſdainefull, proud, wicked, unjuſt, boaſting, excellent, noble, with a majeſty, ſumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. ἐπιπατέω. *To lay over with lime, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris paſſ. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. Col. ἐπισήθω, ἐπιχέω. *To ſift or range upon.*

Supercernor, paſſ. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, caſum, ĕre, Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Supercilióſe, adv. Gloſ. *Very haughtily.*

Supercilióſus, a, um : ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercilium, ii, n. g. (ſupercilium dicitur, quod ſupra cilium ſit. i. integumentum oculi ſuperius Feſt.) ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-browes, the countenance, the gravitie, a ſtately looke, pride, the top or higheſt part.*

Superclaudo, is. ἐπικλείω. Liv. Ly. Bell. Maced. *To ſhut upon.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere, Caſ. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, paſſ. Celſ.

Supercorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Val Max. ἐπιπαίπτω. *To fall downe upon.*

Supercreſco, is, ĕre Celſ. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercubātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as, Col. ἐπικαθεύδω. *To lye or ſleepe upon.*

† Supercula *an upper garment.* Ar.

† Supercunnus, ἐπίκτιον, ὑπόκτιον. Gl. phil. quia ſuper naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris cauſa, aut ſupra locum veſicæ, quæ κύστις. v. pubetale. M.

Supercurro, is, ĕre. Plin Iun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδρόμω. *To overrunne, to runne upon, or above, to be better, or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, ὑπερλέγω. *To ſay moreover, to adde in ſpeaking of words.* Leg. & ſuperdicor. paſſ. Cic.

Superdo, is, dĕdi, ditum, ăre. Celſ. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin ἐπιτείνω. *To bring beſide them that he hath brought already to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducor, paſſ.

Superĕdo, is, ēdi, ſum, ĕre, ὑπερεσθίω. *To eate more or after, to overeate.*

Supereditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπερέχω. *To excell, paſſe or ſurmount.*

Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. ὑπεροχή. *A prerogative or excellencie.*

† Supereminĕo, es, ui, ēre ὑπερέχω, Col. *To be higher or above other.*

† Supereo, Luc. l 3. vid. ſupero. *To goe over.*

† Superectus, a, um. *Erected above.*

† Supererogatiè, ōnis : f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover jam ante erogatis addo.* ἐπιδίδωμι.

Supererogor, paſſ. Hier.

† Supereſcit, ſign. ſuperetit, vid. F.

Supereſt. imp. περίεστι : *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis vel ſuppurgatio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the courſe of nature.* Stup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπεκτρέχω, ὑπεκφεύγω. *To runne out at large.*

Superexcūtio, is, ĕre. Dig. *To ſhake out at large, to grow out of the compaſſe of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. *To remaine over, to ſtand out, or over other,* vid. Comp.

Sŭperfĕro, rŭli, ferre. ὑπερφέρω. Pl. *To beare over.*

Superficiarius, Sen. ὑποπολαιός. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Superficies, ei, f. (ex super, id est supra, & facies) ὑπερφάνεια. τὸ ἐπάνω μέρος. *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing.*

Superfio. supersum.

Superfit, pro supereſt. Col. περίεστι. *It remaineth.*

Sŭperflŏreo, es. Col. ἐπανθέω. *To flowre after.*

Superflŏrescens, tis, p. Pl.

Sŭperflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or spring over.*

Superflŭè, adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. περισσότης. περισσία. *More than needes, superfluity.*

Sŭperfluo, is, xum, ĕre, περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερπερισσεύω. *To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui. n. Plin. *Surplusage.*

Superfluus, a, um: Plin. περισσός, πλεονάζων, ὑπερπλεῖος. *That is superfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Superfœtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἐπικύησις. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as, Plin. ἐπικυέω, ἐπικύσκω. *After the first young to conceive another;* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforāneus, a, um, Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one standing in* foro *and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Sŭperfŏre. Stat. περίεστι. *To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. ὑπεκφεύγω. *To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, es, ĕre: Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερφίλω. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Superfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. Col. ἐπέχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To powre or cast upon.*

Superfundor: pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um: p. Cv. ἐπιχυσὶς. *Overflowing-powred upon, spread abroad.*

Superfŭturus, a, um: p. à supersum: Plin. *That shall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis. epithŷmis. i. supergeminalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the toppe of the stones,* Stup.

† Supergenuālis. *A round bone in the toppe of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergradĭo, vid. supergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ffi, ſtum, ĕre: Col. ἐπιφορέω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast or heape upon.* & supergestus.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe upon, to passe or exceede.*

Supergressus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis, n. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or such like thing worne on the shoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum, m, ex super, οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ ἀγγελικοί. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιρίπτω. *To cast or lay upon, also to adde or set moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjacto, as, Pli. ἐπιπάλλω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ὑπερβασις, ὑπερβολὴ. *A casting upon.*

Sŭpérjectus, us, m. ὑπέρθεσις: Col. *A casting upon, a heaping as the horse doth the mare.*

Superjicio, is, Col. vid. superjacio.

Superjĭtio, pass. Var.

† Superamentum quod super est, quod superat, vel superfluum est.

Sŭpĕrābilis, le, ex superiori parte. *Also that can be overcome.*

Sŭpĕrare supereſſe fend.

Sŭpĕrilligo, as, Plin. ἐπιχρίω. *To tie, or binde upon.*

Superilligor. pass. Cato.

Sŭpĕrillĭno, is, Plin. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To smeare upon or annoint.*

Sŭpĕrillĭtus, a, um, Cell. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Annointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Gl. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Plin. ἐπιτίθημι. *To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpositio, ōnis, f. Baret. idem quod appositio.

† Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one is already conceived before it,*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

† Superincrĕsco, is. *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, ὑπερκαμπής. *Bowing, or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ere, Digest. ἐπεπιτίθημι. *To denounce and signifie moreover.*

† Superindūctio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A denouncing over.*

Superinduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ἐπαναφέρω. *To cover, or lay upon* item, *to put on.* ἐπενδύω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m. Col. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐπενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Superinfundo, as. Stat. *That waſteth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ffi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐπεπιτίθημι. *To cast or heape upon.*

Superingestus, a, um, Cilius. *Cast upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Cel. ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω. *To cast, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Sŭpĕrintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ἐπισκιάζω, ἐπισκιαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Virg. ἐπιβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor; pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Sŭpĕrinungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Cell. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Besmeared over.*

Sŭpĕrior, us, ōris, ex supera, supra, ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermoſt.*

Sŭpĕriŏres, ŭm, οἱ πρόσθεν, οἱ πρόγονοι. *Predeceſſors, superiours, elders, forefathers.*

Sŭpĕriŭs, adv. πρόσθεν, ἀνωτέρω. *Before firſt, above.*

Superjumentarius, ii, m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex super & jumentum, ἱππάρχης, ἱππαγωγός. *A rider of an horſe.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as. Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis f. excessus, oratio fidem superans ὑπερβολὴ. *A paſſing measure or bounds acceſſ.* Aut. ad Heren.

Superlātivus, a, um: ὑπερθετικός. *Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, ὑπερκείμενος, ὑπερβαίς. *Borne upon, or over, preſerved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swathing cloathes.*

Superliminăre, is, n. Plin. limen oſtii

ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The lintle over a dore.*

† Superlinio, is. *To smeare over.*

Superlino, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint or besmeare upon.*

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlitus, a, um: Plin. ἐπάλειπτος. *Smeered upon.*

Supermando, as. Plin. ἐπιμασσάμενος. *To eate over another thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ἐπιπρίσσομαι. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, si, Dig. κατακυπτίζω. *To over-whelme.*

Supermico, as, Sen. ὑπερλάμπω. *To excell or passe.*

Supernas, atis, adj. Plin. (quòd ex loco superiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀναγής. *That is above.*

Superno, as. *To swimme above or a loft,* inde supernans, tis. particip. *swimming over, swimming above,* Gell. 9. 9.

† Supernatio, onis, s. Gloss. *A Swimming over.*

Supernati, vel suppernati, Fest. ex supernates ex knn ἐπιπυγίδες. *They that have the hinder part of the buttockes cut off.*

Supernato, as. Plin. ex nato. ὑπερνηχάζω. *To swimme upon or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um: Plin. ex supernatus, ὑπερφύομαι. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Superne, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν, *From above.*

Supernūmĕrārius, a, um. *Above the usuall number.* Item accensi supernumerarii, v. accensus.

† Supernitas, ātis, vid. summitas.

Supernus, a, um: adj. Plin. ex super. ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *High above.*

Supĕro, as (superior sum, ex super, vel quasi super ero, nam significatiam supereſſe. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερνικῶ. *To goe over, to exceede, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remaine.*

Supĕror, pass. Ovid.

Supĕrobruo, is, ĕre, Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχωννύω. *To overwhelme and cast upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Supĕrobrŭtus, a, um: Ovid. συγκαλυμμένος. *Over-whelmed above.*

Superonero, as, Bud. *To surcharge.*

† Superparticŭlāris, vel superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between. 2 and 3. 4 and 5.*

† Superpellicium, ii, n. Baret. *A surplisse.*

Superpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over.* leg. & superpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre. Plin. ὑπιγράφω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Superpondero, as. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis: προσκατάβλημα, ἐπίμετρον. *More than measure, overweight.*

Superpōno, is, sui, tum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. *To put over, to set, or put upon.*

Superpŏsitus, a, um: Stat. ἐφεστηκώς. *Set or put over.*

Superrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

† Superrāsus, a, um: Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superrŭo, is, Apul. *To rush upon.*

† Superrutilo, as: Pl. *To shine above.*

Superscando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Superscandor, pass. Salust.

Superscribo, is, ĕre, Modest. ἐπιγράφω. *To write upon or over.* logitur & superscribor.

Superscriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Supersĕdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ὑπερκάθημαι, ἐπιλείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to do a thing, to let passe, to leave, to sit upon.* Supersido idem.

† Supersessus, a, um. *Omitted, let passe.*

Supersĭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, itum, īre, Col. ἐπιπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersit, imp. *It remaineth.*

Superspargo, is, vel supersperge, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cato. ἐπιπάσσω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Superspergor, ĕris, pass. Stat. *To be strewed over.*

Superstagno, as Tacit. ὑπερπλημμυρίζω. *To overflow.*

Superstĕrno, is, stravi, strātum, ĕre. ὑπεστρώννυμι. *To straw or cover over.*

Superstĕrnor, Cap. *To be flatteted over.*

Superstes ĭtis, adj. περιγινόμενος, περιών, περιβίος, περίλοιπος, (qui superstat, i. supereſt: hic igitur stare est esse, qu. mortuis suis superstans, Fest. Superstites testes præsentes signif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after other be escaped: also present, a witnesse, false present a witnesse.*

Superstitio, ōnis, f. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμοσύνη. (ex super & stando. Gl. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex superstare, quatenus signif. nimium esse. Senec. ep. 123. Superstitio error insanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. superstitio est timor superfluus ac desitus, aut ab aniculis dicta superstitio, quæ multis superstites per ætatem detirant, ac stultæ sunt. Lact. l. 4. div. it st. superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vaine devotion or superstition.*

Superstitiōsē, adv. δεισιδαιμονικῶς. *Vainely, curiously, scrupulously.*

Superstitiōsus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων. (Cic. de natura Deor. qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstites essent superstitiosi sunt appellati: quod nomen patuit postea latiùs. Alii dict. Superstitionem volunt à superstantium rerum, id est cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore) Lactan. superstitiosos appel. qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. superstitiosus meto servili deos timet, veretur tantùm ut filius religiosus, unde δεισιδαίμων superstitiosus, qu. δείσασθαι τὰ μέλλοντα, i. *Diog. Superstitiosi, timorosi in religion vitiosi a causa, also inspired.*

Superstĭto, as, Plaut. ex super & sto, ἀφίστημι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To make whole or recover from death, to live after others,* Servare.

Superstō, as, Liv. ἐφίσταμαι. *To remaine or stand upon.* Supereſſe.

Superstruo, is, ἐπιτοιχοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Supersum, es, fŭi, esse: φείπω, περιγίγνομαι, περίειμι, περιγίγνομαι. *To remaine, to be left, to endure, to be alive after other, to be superfluous, to vanquish.* Supereſſe, i. reliquum esse aliq. superstitem esse aliq. superfluum esse vide Gell. 1. 22.

Supervăcāneus, a, um: (idem quod supervacuus) περιττός, πλεονάζων. *Needlesse, also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.*

Supervăco, as, Dig. *To be at leisure.*

Supervăcuē, & supervacuò. adv. Digest. περιττῶς. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um: ἄχρηστος, περιττός, περίεργος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.*

Supervado, as, dig. *To be surety for.*

Supervādo, is, si, ĕre: Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or get upon, to passe over.*

† Supervagabundus, a, um, superiore loco vagans.

Supervăgāneus, a, um: Fest. supervaganea avis vocatur ab augurib⁹, quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emisisset, dict. ita quia super omnia vagatur. i. canit.

Supervăgor, āris, ari, Colum. ὑπερπλανᾶσθαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or go abroad superfluously.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑπερφέρω. *To carry upon.*

Supervehor, pass. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιβαίνω. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon suddenly, to grow up above, to trape upon.*

† Superventor, ōris, m. *He that commeth upon unawares.*

Superventus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπίκαιρος. *A comming upon one suddenly.*

Supervestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἀναβάλλω. *To cover over, to shew outward.*

Supervestītus, a, um: Apul. ἐπιβεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre, ὑπερβιόω. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπάχνω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, pass. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Supervŏlo, as & ans, p. Pli. ἐπέρχομαι. *To flye over.*

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre, Col. ἐπιλίσσω. *To tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor. pass. Col.

† Supervomo, is, ĕre, ad sp.

Supĕrus, a, um, qui super est: desuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *Above, the uppermost.* vid. superi.

Supīnātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Layd upright, holden up to the ayre.*

Supīnē, adv. Sen. ὑβριστικῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supīnitas, ātis, f. ὑπόπτωσις. *Negligence, an affection of the stomach that causeth vomiting.* Quint.

Supīno, as, Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or goe flately holding the nose into the winde, to make proud.*

Supīnor, āris. Hor. *To be layd with the face upward.*

Supīnum, (dicun. supina quasi supinata, id est derivata & inflexa à suis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd resupinatis vultibus participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis aspiciuntur: vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Alii, dict. quòd ante se casum non habeant. Prisc. l. 8. supina verò nominantur, quia à passivis participiis, quæ quidam supina nominaverunt nascuntur: v. Scal.) *A supine of a verbe.*

Supīnus, a, um. Stat. (ex ὑπτιος. Perot. ex supus, quod ex super fuerus) alii ex sub. ὑπτιος. *Laid with the belly upward: also negligent, ratchelesse ῥᾳθυμος, idle, standing on a hill side, proud, nice, careless.*

† Supīntor, tus, Comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Supo, sipo, Fest. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a piece.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpor. āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. 2. i. sc. 2. *To undermeale.*

Suppar, āris, m. g. ex sub & pari. fere par. παρίσος. *One almost equall, or even.*

Suppărās tor, āris, Plaut. ex parasitus, ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To follow, or flatter to have his repast free.*

† Supparia, vestis quæ superinduitur. Gloss. Isid. in eodem superaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii, n. g. vid. Siparium.

† Suppăro in locum paro, suppleo. Isid. Gloss. supparat. ὑποτρέφει.

Supparum, i. n. græc. παράμυον. Turneb. olim. non tam velum quam supplementum veli significat. partesque summas, ideoque supra velum & antennam exdansam, dict. quòd sursum pararetur. Fest. dict. supparum qu. separatum Scal. ex suppar, i. major, ut quantitas indicetur primo vestis, deinde veli. leg. siparum sipparum, Sparium, sipparius & syphatium, vid. siparus, & supparus.

Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. παράμυον. (Lineum puellarum vestimentum, id quod subucula. signif. etiam omne lineum velum. Fest. Varr. à suppar, ut sit par, sive æquale, quod supra nos induatur, dict. quod subtus appareat. Non. vid. Supparum, alii ab ὑπο sub, & φᾶρος pallium, velum.) *A smocke, a tap saile of a shippe.*

Suppĕdāneum, dict. quòd sinus lachrorum pedibus substernitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑπόπτωμα. *A foote stoole, a prop.* v. Iun.

† Suppĕdia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppĕdio, is, ἐπικαρπία. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕditātio, ōnis, f. græ. παράλειψις ἐπιχορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppĕditātor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that ministreth to.*

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. *Furnished.*

Suppĕdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i.e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ἐπιχορηγέω de χορηγός, sign. submitto pedites, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum) subministro præbeo, sufficio, ἐπιχορηγέω, ἐπαρκέω, ὑπουργέω. *To give or minister sufficiently, to furnish with, also to subdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, āris, pass. Liv.

† Suppĕdo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellectĭcarius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houshold stuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli sum i. subtus pellere, verbum modò honestum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. supernati.

† Supĕrno, as, & suppernor, supernari dicuntur, quibus femina sunt succisa' in modum fusillarum pernarum Fest. vide supernati.

† Suppos, & suppis, glo. Isid. supinus pedibus.

Suppētiæ, & suppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια (à suppeto, à sub quòd minuit, suppetiæ quasi ita petimus dari nobis. Bec ex Val. 5. 7. auxilium est quòd augendarum virium causa alicui summittitur; suppetiæ quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti ferantur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Suppĕtior, āris, Apul. ex subpeto, ἐπικουρῶ. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕtit, Imper. πάρεστι μοι. *It is in readinesse, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕto, is, (sub. i. latenter & perfrendem peto) Dig. παρασκευάζω, ὑπουργέω. *To make privily and craftily, also to have sufficient, to have in readinesse, to have ability.*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digest. *A stealing or pilfring.*

Suppilātor, ōris, masc. gen. Dig. ὁ κλεπτολάβρος. *A pilferer a pilfrer, a theefe.*

Suppĭlo, as, Pal. ὑποξέω ὑπολαμβάνω. *To steale craftely.*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plau. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω (à planta pedis, pede suppositio in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ subtus remota, in qua insistitur. *To put under the foote, to trip with the foote, also to deceive in preventing to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor āris. Veget.

Supplanto, as, à sub & planto, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath.*

Supplan-

Supplantor, āris, Cato, pass.

Supplando, is, si, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti, n. g. ex supplĕo, πλήρωμα, ἀναπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, évi, étum, ére, πληρόω, ἀναπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to furnish, to close up: also to helpe one to speake when hee cannot answere.*

Supplĕtur, Veget. *To be supplyed.*

Supplex, icis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετικός, ἱκετήριος (ex sub & plico, supplex qui alteri, abjecte, demisse, & humiliter supplicat ad pedes sese ejus prosternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demissio infra plicas manibus genibusq; complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.*

Supplicabatur imp. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicari impersonale pro supplicationes fieri, Plin. 31.1.

Supplicassīs, pro supplicaveris.

Supplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκετεία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία (proprie venia petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à supplicando quod demissius orare significat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis supplicatio est 1. actus supplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei 3. Sacrificium λιτικὸν) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, request, procession, a sacrifice or publicke feast.*

Supplicāmentum, ti. n. g. id quo supplicamus, Apul. L. 11. *That wherewith one maketh supplication, things pertaining to sacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro supplicatione.

Suppliciter, & supplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplicium, ii, n. g. τιμή, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή, supplicium dici volunt à supplicando, id est precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis, quin antiqua prisca paupertas noxiorum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alii à supplendo, quòd in suppliciis injuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat, sed Etymon alterum I bid. comprobat, supplicia, inquit, dicuntur supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis passorum supplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Fest. *Punishment, torment, paine.* Est & supplicium, supplicis, actus supplicis, hoc est, se subtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, supplicis supplicatio. 3. sacrificium supplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena supplicandi causa factum, caduceus 5. pœna capitis quæ ita dici possit quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam supplices fiat, in Rigitar. v. M. ἱκετηρία, ἱκετεία, *supplication, prayer, punishment.*

Suqplico, as, ex sub & plico, i, deorsum plico genua. procliues oro, submitto me humilitate animi, publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble request, also to make sacrifice.*

Supplodo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὑποκρούω. *To Hampe on the ground, to make a noyse with the foote.* Supplodor. pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis, f. Sen. ὑποκρότησις. *A stamping or noyse made with the feete.*

Suppodio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde suppœnitet, uit, ére, vet. defect. ὑποδυσαρεστῶ. *It somewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to submit, to adde or write under, to suppose.* leg. & suppo. pass.

Supportātio, ōnis, f. Aug. κομιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportator, m. Aug. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as: ὑποφέρω. *To convoigh under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & supportor pass.

Suppositio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑποβολή. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppositĭtius, a, um, adj. Var. quod suppositum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum. ὑποβλητός, ὑποκόλιμβος. *Counterfeited or set in place of another.*

Suppositōrium, ii, n. vid. Glans: *A suppository.*

Suppositūrus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under. &c.*

Suppŏsitus, a, um, & poëticè suppostus, a, um, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκείμενος. *Put or set under, put in place of another.*

Suppostor, & suppostrix, Plaut. pro suppositor, & suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterum pro vero supponit, ὑποβολιμαῖος. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Supprædes: *Counterstieties, they that are bound to sureties to save them harmelesse.* v. Coup.

Suppremum, i. summum.

Suppressio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποχωλή. *A suppressing, a stopping or staying.*

Suppressius, adv. Gell. 12.11. *More secretly or close.*

† Suppressor, m. M. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppressus, a, um, & suppressior, ius, κατασταθείς, κεκρυμμένος. *Kept under, stopped, concealed, hid, drowned, sunk, lost, low.*

Supprimo, is, si, ssum, ĕre ex sub & premo, ὑποπνίγω, κατέχω, ἐπέχω. *To keepe downe, to stay or stop, to smite, to retaine by unlawfull meanes, and not to restore, also to dull and suffocate, to desiste, put off, or stay, to suppresse, to keepe secret or in silence, not to witnesse or reveale a truth or a thing, to restraine.* Supprimor, eris, pass. Liv.

Supprōmo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐκφέρω, προπαροινῶ. *To draw out.* Suppromor, pass. Plau.

Supprōmus, i. m. Plau. ὁ κατάρχων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that drawes out, an under butler.*

Suppūdet, uit, ére, verb. impers. ὑπαιχύνομαι. *To be somewhat or halfe ashamed.*

† Suppullulasco, is, Peli. & suppullulo, as, āre. *To send forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum antiqui dicebant quod nunc supinum dicimus. ὕπτιος, Lucil. apud Fest. si vero das quod rogas, & si suggerit suppus. Dedus. à Græco ὑπτιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, suppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ἰμπύωσις. *An impostume or gathering to matter.*

† Suppūrātōrius, a, um: adj. ἰμπυαντικός, συντικός. *That causeth matter.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἰμπυόω, ὑπαιμόω. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as, Col. in pus converto, ex sub & pus, ἰμπυέω, ἰμπυόω. *To breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppūror, pass. Cels.

† Suppus, a, um, pro supinus, Fest.

† Suppus, pi, m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὕπτιος, vid. supinus. 2. suppus, pars lusorii tali Græci ὕπτιον. cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset ita felix jactus. Ifid.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis, f. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning, a counting.*

Supputātor, oris. m. Aug. κλαδευτήρ. *He that cometh or pruneth.*

Supputātōrius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That cometh or pruneth.*

Supputo, as, Plin. ὑπολογίζομαι. To

To prune or cut trees, alſo λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to ſurmiſe, to ſuppoſe.* Supputor paſſ.

† Supra, f. id. quod ſura. Gloſſ.

Sūpra, præp. ex ſuper, qu. ſupera, ὑπὲρ, ſupra pro præter, valdè, plus ſatis, antiq. ſupera ſcrib. ὑπὲρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Sūprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, alaſt, on high.*

Sūpradictus, a, um: Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or ſayd before.*

Sūprāpŏsĭtus, a, um: προκείμενος. *Set or put before.*

Supraſcriptus, a, um: προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἔσχατος, ὑπάτατος ὑπέρτατος, (ex ſuperus, qu. ſuperimus) grad. ſuperl. *Higher or greateſt of all other, the latter, the utmoſt,* unde Suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia ſupremum eſt extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc ſuprema ſunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ νεκύσια. *Funerall obſequies, death, a laſt will and teſtament, the higheſt, the laſt, the moſt excellent, death.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Amm. l. 3. 1. *The laſt, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑπερβολικῶς, ἐσχάτως. *Higheſt or laſt of all.*

† Suptile pro ſubtile, Fend. Suptilitas pro ſubtilitas.

Sūra, æ, f. γαστροκνημία (ex ſurus, Scal. Pap. ex ſuo, quod, ſuit femori tibiam M. ex סיר *ſur*, Arab. ambulare ex סור, Suid. τὸ πρίχειν currere, quod pulcrè convenit cum Hebr. שוק *ſuk*, quod ſignif. crus, & etiam cur ere, v. tamen ſurculus.) *The calfe of the legge, alſo the whole legge from the knee to the ancle: alſo bootes.* M. ex סור *ſur*, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n. g. ex ſurſum & caro, quia ſupra carnem, κάτω ἱμάτιον. *A kind of garment.*

Surcŭlăceus, a, um. φυτωνώδης. *Like to a young ſprigge, or graffe.*

Surcŭlāris, re, Colu. φυτικός. *That bringeth forth young ſprigges.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um, Plin. φυτωνώδης. *Of or belonging to, or ſet with ſprigges.*

† Surcŭlātor, m. Gloſſ. *A digger or primer of trees.*

Surcŭlo, as, φυτεύω. *To cut off ſprigges of trees, alſo to prime trees,* Surculor, paſſ. Colu.

Surculoſè, adv. Plin. φυτωνικῶς, φυτωνώδως. *One ſprigge or ſhoote after another.*

Surculoſus, a, um, Plin. φυτωνώδης. *Full of ſhoots, or ſprigges.*

Surculus, li, m. g. & ſuccus, (M. à ſurgendo. Scal. exer. 114. ex Feſt. ſurculum, eſſe ſtipitis partem, aut rami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat uſus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex ſuro, ſurum palum dixere priſci, unde ſura in hominibus; *ſharah* Heb. שרך ſurculus) φυτάριον, κλαδίσκος. *A ſcience, a yong graffe, a young twigge, or branch.*

† Surcus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaſter, a, um, adj. ὑπήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Halfe or ſomewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & ſurdeſco, ĭs, ĕre, ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. græc. κωφότης. *Deafeneſſe.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdŭlus, a, um, ὑπήκοος. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium ſordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. ſcoridus, i. fine ore, i. aure i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex Heb. חרש *charaſh*, *deafe, alſo he that ſpeaketh not, that maketh no noyſe, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no ſavour, nothing famous, darke, ſad, plaine.*

Surdè, adv. Aſcon. *Deafely.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Perſians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. ens, (ſurſum rego erigo, i. ago, Scal. ſimp. ex ſurſum ducit) ἀνίστημαι, ἀγείρομαι. *To ariſe, to grow or ſpring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troubleus.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They ariſe.*

Surguniides coloniæ ſunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Sūrio, is, Scal. (ex ſue. Feſt. à Scal. reſtitutus in vocabu. ſuillum videnda.) *To grunt like a hogge,* de mare ſue tantum dr. vid. M. κακοφωνῶ.

† Surifcula, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li, M. Propert. φορμίσκος, κάλαθος. *A basket, a pannier.*

† Surpite, pro ſurripite, & ſurperat, pro ſurripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An ariſing.*

Surrectus, a, um. p. ἐγερθείς, ἀνορθούς. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro ſurgo. Feſt.

† Surregit & ſurrectus antiq. ponebb. pro ſurgit & ejus participio. qu. ſit ſurrectus, Feſt. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A vicero.*

† Surremit, pro ſumpſit, & ſurrempſit, pro ſuſtulerit. Feſt.

Surrepo, is, Plin. ὑποπτίζω. *To creepe unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plau. κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπώδης. *Stolne, done by ſtealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαρπασθείς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe pro ſurrexiſſe. Hor.

Surrigo, ſeu ſubrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (ſurſum rego, vel erigo, i. levo) M. ἐξανίστημι, διεγείρω. *To raiſe up, to lift upon high.* Surrigor. paſſ. Virg.

Surrĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor. ὑφαρπάζω, κλοπεύω, ὑφαιρέω. *To ſteale, or take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to lift up baſtily or in hight.*

Surrĭpĭer, paſſ. Liv.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrogātio, vel ſubrogatio, ōnis, verb. à ſurrogo, ſubſtituo, (i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum ſubſtituatur) ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones roome, a putting in place or roome of another.*

Surrogātor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that ſubſtituteth in his place.*

Surrōgo, ſeu ſubrogo, as, ſubſtituo, ſufficio, ἀντικαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to ſubſtitute,* Legitur & Surrogor aris, *to be deputed.*

Surſum, ad. ex ſupra verſum, i. verſum partem ſuperiorem, vel qu. ſuprorſum verſum, i. verſus ſuperiorem locum vel partem Terent. ἄνω, ἀνωδεν. *Upward.*

Surus, ri, m. g. Feſt. M. ex ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis ſole: notari, σκόλοψ. *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprigge.*

Sus, ſuis, m. & f. g. ex ὑπὸ חזיר *chaſir*, quia σάζω, i. impetu fertur. *A ſwine, a hogge,* olim ſuetis in genit. ſig.

† Sus, ta, ſum, veteribus pro ſuus, ſua, ſuum, etiam pro is & ſui, ſo pro ſuo, ſa pro ſua, ſos pro ſuos.

Sus (ex ſupus, ſuppus, ὑπτιος. Scal. l. 1. modo ducit ſuſum ex ſus; modo dicit ſus eſſe plenè ſubs, ὑπὸ. Sec. vel ſus contractum ex ſuſum pro ſurſum, adv. vel præp. in compoſ. tantummodo uſurpatum ſus, ſuſque deque ſurſumq; deorſumq; ἄνω κάτω, antiq. ſus & de. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Suſcæptor principes curſorum. 2 Chro. 12. Acer.

† Suſceptabulum, vel ſuſceptaculum. *A place of receite.*

Suſceptio, onis, f. g. ὑπόληψις, ἀπαλλαγή, ἐγχείρησις. *An enter-*

priſe,

prise, a taking of a thing in hand.

† Susceptio, as, freq. à susc ipio, *Oft to undertake.*

Susceptor oris, m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς. *a godfather, he that hireth others.*

Susceptum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *a thing enterprised, or undertaken.*

Susceptus, a, um, part. δεξάμενος, ὑποδεξάμενος. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ire. Plaut. *To know.*

Suscipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ens, endus à sub & capio, ὑποδείκνυμι, ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑπισχνέομαι. *To undertake, to usurpe, to admit, to receive, to backe, to withstand, to begge, to counterfeit, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and answere.*

Suscipior, pass. Cic.

Suscitabulum: li, n. Vart. ἐρεθισμός, ἐμπρησμός. *a stirring or provocation: also tinder or touchwood.*

Suscitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἐγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *Often stirring up.*

Suscito, as, ex sub, i. sursum, & cito, erigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. ἐγείρω, ἐξανίστημι. *To call one from sleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raise up, to raise.*

† Suscus, vid. Subscus.

† Susinus, a, um: vid. fusimus.

† Susinum, pen. cor. Cæs. οἶνος, oleum seu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ phrygum lingua susa, σῦσα appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suspectio, vid. suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex suspicio, sursum specto, 2. suspectum habeo. ὑποβλέπω, πάλιν ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or looke upon often, also to looke downe or set beneath, to suspect greatly.* leg. & suspector, pass.

Suspectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectus, a, um: & suspectior, ius, ὑπόπτως. *Suspected, mistrusted,* Juv. *stone aloft.*

Suspectus, us, m. Plin. ἀναβλεψις. *A loking or beholding upward, admiration, height.*

Suspendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Col. (supra pendeo:) ὑπαίθριμαι, ἐξαπορῶ. *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little,* suspendeor, pass. Varr.

Suspendiōsus, a, um: Plin. κρεμαστός. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suspendium, ii, n. αὐχήν, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ēre: sursum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, suspendo in cruce: ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξυπτιάζω, ὑπαιμάσσω. *To hang up: also to deferre, to rest, to keepe one in doubt, to care or till, to respite, to suspend.*

Suspendor, pass. Lucan.

Suspensio, onis, f. Hirt. αἰώρησις κρεμαστός. *an hanging up, also a doubt,* ἀπορία. *Uncertainty of mind.*

† Suspensor, ōris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suspensura, æ, f. Sen. ἀναρτημα. *an hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um: part. ἐκκρεμὴς, suspensus somnus, i. inquietus, suspensus gradus, i. placidus, silens, pro incerto ac dubio: ἀπορῶν. *Hanged up, also uncertaine, fearefull, d. ubifull, carefull,* suspensissimus, a, um: *most lifted up, &c.*

Suspicax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. ὑποπτικός. *That deemeth or suspecteth.*

Suspĭcio, i, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀναβλέπω, θεάομαι. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with, to suspect.*

Suspicio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις, ὑπόλημψις. *Mistrust, doubt, suspicion.*

Suspĭciōsè, adv. & ius, ὑποπτως. *Suspeciously, mistrustfully.*

Suspĭciosus, a, um: & issimus, ὑποπτικός, ὑπόπτης. *Full of suspicion, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

Suspicuncula, æ, dim. à suspicio: Eraſ. *a little suspicion.*

Suspĭcor, āris, & part. ans, dep. ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑπέρχομαι. *To conjecture, to suppose, or suspect.* (suspico, as, Plaidem.

Suspĭcans, tis. ὑποπτεύων. *Suspecting, &c.* Ter.

Suspīratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. στεναγμὸς, ἀσθμα. *a sighing.*

† Suspirator, ōris, m. Gloſſ. *He that sigheth after any thing.*

Suspīrātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. suspiratio.

Suspirĭosus, a, um: Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that blowath much, short or broken winded.*

Suspīrium, ii, n. ipſa suspiratio, i. ab imo pectore suspiratio: ἀναστεναγμὸς, στεναγμὸς. *a sigh, a short breathing.*

Suspīro, as, & part. ans, andus, spiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod solicitudinis aut doloris est argumentum: στένω, στενάζω. *To sigh, to desire fervently: also to cast up.*

Susque deque ferre: i. habere, æquo animo sum, & qu. accidit non magnifacio: ὀλιγωρέω, ὀλιγώρως ἔχω. *To be nothing carefull, not to passe how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.*

Sussĭlio, is, Plau. sursum salio, v. subsilio.

Sussĭnus, a, um: Plin. σῦσινος, ἀπὸ σύσσης. Ilium, idis, ab Heb. שׁוֹשַׁנִּים שׁוֹשַׁנָּה, *shoshana, shoshannab.* Aven. *Made of lilies.*

Sustendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratiâ subdere aliquid aut machinari. Salust. *To deceive one, to goe about a thing.*

Sustentaculum, li, n. g. ὑπόστημα, ὑπόστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or sustaineth,* v. Cal.

† Sustentamentum, ti, neu. gen. ἀπόστήριξις. *An holding up.*

Sustentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ. *A sustaining, a delaying, a staying up.*

Sustentātus, us. Apul. idem.

Sustentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentātum est, imper. Cæs. *They withstood or resisted.*

Sustentātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀπεστηριγμένος. *Borne up.*

Sustento, as, à sustineo, ὑποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. *To beare up, upheld, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently:* ὑπομένω. ἀνέχω. *Also to desserve.*

Sustentor, pass. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Sustĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex sub & teneo: 1. est fulcio, ὑποστηρίζω, ὑπεστάζω, 2. patior, tolero, ὑπομένω, 3. compesco sive retineo, ἀνέχω, 4. differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To hold or stay up, to support or maintaine to abide, to endure, to hold back, stop or represse, to delay, to resist, to defend, to nourish, to withstand, to smart, to be able to execute, to represse or beare, to have the charge of,* sustinetor, p. Sen.

Sustollo, is, rŭi, sublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex sub antiq. vel sursum, id est sursum, & tulo, antiq. nunc tollo. ἀνυψόω. *To lift up on high, to kill, to take away, to ravish, to nourish, to educate,* sustollor, pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli præteritum vid. sustĭnet sustollo, tollo.

† Susu, vid. susus.

Susum, pro sursum, Cato.

† Susurna, æ. *A course bed cover.*

Susurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ψιθυρισμὸς. *A whispering or muttering.*

Susurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. ψιθυριστὴς. *A whisperer.*

Susurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω ex sono vocis. *To mutter, to whisper,* susurror, p. Fla.

Susurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus susurrandi, vel susurro: ψιθυρίζω, συσσυρίζω.

ſyn. *A murmurer behind ones backe, a whiſperer.*

Sūſurrāmen, ĭnis, v. ſuſurrus.

Sŭſurrum, ri, n. Ovid. idem.

Suſurrium, *Private confeſſion.* Ac.

Súſurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυρισμὸς, *A private whiſpering in the eare, ſoft and ſtill noyſe.*

Suſurrus, us, Apul. idem.

Suſurrus, a, um: ψιθυρὸς. *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noyſe, that talketh of or belongeth to whiſpering.*

Suſus & ſuſum, pro ſurſus & ſurſum. Feſt.

† Sutates, Plau. i. ſutores à ſuendo. *A certaine kinde of ſower.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. ſutares alii ſutantes.

Sūtŏla, f. Plaut. ex ſuo: Feſt. doloſæ aſtutiæ, ſutelæ, à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. δολοπλοκία. δολοφροσύνη. *Subtiltie, craft, deceit.*

† Sutel'locaptiotrica, æ, m. Sen. i. capio, ſutela, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*

† Sūtĕlo, as, ſutelam facio, Gloſſ. ἰματόω. ſutello.

Sutetina, vel ſuterna, ipſa ſutura, ſive opus ſutorium, Var. ῥαφὴ. *A ſeame or ſowing or ſewing.*

† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον. *A ſeamſters ſhop.*

Sūtilis, le, Plin. ῥαπτὸς. *That is ſowed.*

† Sutiliter, adv.

† Sutilitas, tis. *A ſowing.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. gc. à ſuo, ἰματοῤῥάπτης, ὑποδηματοῤῥάπτης. *A ſower, a ſhoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um: ὁ τῶν ῥαπτῶν. *Of or belonging to a ſower or ſhoomaker.*

† Sutricula, dim. à ſutrix.

Sutrina, æ, f. Liv. a ſutore: ἐργαστήριον, ῥαφὴ, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or ſhoomakers ſhop, a taylors ſhop or the trade of ſuch.*

Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.

Sutrinus, a, um: Tacit. id quod ſutorius.

† Sutrium, locus ubi ſiuntur ſpecies aliquæ. Gl. If. vid. Cæl.

Sutrium ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his proviſion.* vid. Feſt. & M.

Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſowing.*

† Sutularis: i. ſolutaris.

Sutulares. *Shoes open above, and cloſe below.* Acer.

† Sutum, ti, n. gen. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex ſuo, ῥαφὴ, ἁρμὸς. *A ſeame, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man: alſo a ſuture or joyning together of bones in the head.*

Sūtus, a, um: part. à, ſuo: Virg. ἐρραμμένος, ἁρμοσμένος. *Seamed, faſtned together, ſowed.*

Suus, a, um: ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, qd eſt ſui, vel ejus, poſſeſſivum ex ſui. *His owne,* vid. ſui.

Suus pro illius, item ſui juris, ſuum eſſe. *To be his owne man.*

Suuſmet: Tacit. idem.

S *ante* Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certaine date trees.*

† Syagrides: συαγρίδες, piſces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper.

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur σὺς ἄγριος. *A boare.*

† Syacion: genus piſcis, aliqui pro rombo accipiunt. Geſn.

† Syæna, συαινα, à ſue vocat. porcellus.

† Sybæna: Ariſt. *A bog of hogs skin.*

Sybaris, is, f. Tibul σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living,* ex Sybaritis Pop.

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de gentribus voluptatum. Ovid.

† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis: συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybarizo, as, συβαρίζω delicijs, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

† Sycaminon, ōnis. f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

Secaminea, æ, f. & ſycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκάμινον, morum, συμόμυρα, qu. σύκων ἀμύρων, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, qu. ficubus ſapiunt meliùs. *A mulberie tree,* vid. Cauſab. in Athe.

Socamionem pro ſycamorum. Fend.

Sycites, Plin. συκῖτις, gemma à fici colore dicta. *A pretious ſtone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioſc. συκάμινον. *The fruit of the tree* ſycomorus.

Sycŏmŏrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μόρον morus. *A kind of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taſte and ſavour like* caprificus, *but ſomewhat ſweeter.* Celſ. moroſycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*

† Sycon, ōnis, συκῶν, ficetum.

Sycŏphanta, æ, m. Plau. συκοφάντης, ſycophantas hac de cauſa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes ſolitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficosque deligere; quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitale eſſet: eique quam pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta ſycophantas appellatos. hæc Feſt. Plut. τοὺς συκοφάντας τὰ ἴδια μὴ ἐκφέροντας μεστοὺς γιγνέσθαι φύλλων, κωλυόντων γὰρ ἀπάγειν ἐκφέροντας τὰ σύκα μαίνεσθαι καὶ φαίνεσθαι τοὺς ἐξαγοντας συκοφαντας ἐκάλουσαν: hoc eſt ſycophantæ ex cupiditate alios faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accuſabantque ſunt appellati ſycophantæ: ſycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὰ σύκα φαίνειν: id eſt à ficuum delatione: alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æſopi. Quum Xanthi Philoſophi ſervus ficos domini ex agro allatos conſumpſiſſet, ejus rei culpam in Æſopum conſervum ſuum rejicit: qui ut domino innocentiam ſuam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauſerat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter feciſſet, una cum aqua ficuum quoque fruſta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum eſt, ut ſycophantam dicamus, qui inſontem falſo crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τῶν ῥαχίων τῶν σύκων, hoc eſt a ficubus edendis. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation.*

Sycophantiōsē, & ſycophantičē, adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *ſlaunderouſly, deceitfully.*

† Sycophantor, aris, vid. Sycophantizo.

Sycophantiſſo, as. Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſly, to deale deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias ſtruere. *To invent and forge falſe crimes and accuſations.*

Sycoſis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à ſimilitudine ficus σύκωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye, alſo a fault in corne.*

Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.

Syderalis, & ſyderatio, vide ſideralis.

Sydereus, v. ſidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A ſigne in heaven* v. ſidus.

Sydus aquoſum, v. ſidus.

Syllaba, bæ f. συλλαβὴ, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A ſyllable.*

Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By ſyllables.*

† Syllabico, as. *To joyne ſyllables.*

† Syllabo, as, idem.

Syllabĭcus, a, um: συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllatus.

Syllabus, συλλαβος, ἰνδεχος, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words or chiefe heads of a booke.*

Syllaceus color Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllanion, i, ſtatuarius nullo doctore nobilis: Cal.

Syllaturio, is, ivi, ire: ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow Sylla: To have a deſire to baniſh and murther men.*

† Syllepſis, συλλαψις, eſt quum pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur: aut ſingularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. v. Cal.

† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & nicetteria.

Syllŏgiſmus, mi, m. Quint. Συλλογισμὸς, λόγος τὸ συνομολογ. i. ratiocinari, rationum collectio. 2 concluſio ſententiæ poſt illatam rationem. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4 cogitatio duarum illarum ſententiarum quæ præmiſſæ vocantur. 5. ipſa oratio mentis, oris, ſcripti, ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſme, a kinde of argument.*

Syllogiſticus, a, um: συλλογιστικὸς, i. diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation.* gr.

† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζω. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically.*

† Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Par.

Sylphium, σίλφιον, v. ſilphium. planta eſt feralacei generis. vide Laſcripitium.

Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη ſylva, Per. Can. ὕλη, id eſt, *A forreſt, a wood, ſtore of matter digeſted together: alſo a weaving or worke made, or raiſed up in the halfe.*

Sylva Iſid. qu. xyliva ex ξύλον lignum.

Sylvæ mater Offic. materſylva, herba.

Sylvani. *Wild and ſauage men living wholly in woods and deſert places.* v. ſylvanus in propriis.

† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλακὸς. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvāticus, a, um: Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorumque lubertatem luxuriare. Cic. ὑλακεύειν. *To waxe wilde, to grow into woods or buſhes.*

Sylveſter, hæc, ſtris, hoc ſtre & hic & hæc ſylveſtris & hoc ſylveſtre, ſylveſtrior, ius. compar. Plin. ex ſylva. ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood: alſo wild,* ἄγριος, *homely,* ἄγροικος, *rude, of the field or country.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper, qui in olit ſylvas, ὑλοικὸς, ὑλικὸς. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, icis, f. g. Cato ex ſylva & colo, ὑλοικὸς. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um: Lucr. ὑλοφάγος. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um: Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvŏſus, a, um: Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvula, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forreſt or wood.*

† Symballota, græc. ex συμβάλλειν veſtes quædam coactæ per ſe velleris implexu, potius quam textu contectæ.

† Symbama, συμβαμα, eventus à *Συμβαίνειν* contingit quia etiam *συμβαίνειν* eſt convenit, conſentaneum, aptum eſt, eſt quoque ſymbamæ conveniens & apta oratione expreſſa ſententia, congruitas Mart. vid. Priſc. l. 18.

† Symbebecos Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a ſubſtance.*

† Sympepſis, συμπεψις, concoction. Stup.

† Symbioſis, συμβίωσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.

Symbolicus, a, um, ad ſymbolum pertinens figuram Symbolice, figurate.

Symbŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. & Symbolum. li, neut. gen. & ſymbolus, li, maſc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, eſt actus conjiciendi, σύμβολον, ex *συμβάλλειν* ſimul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A ſigne or badge to know one by, a ſecret note or darke ſentence, anille, a paſport, a collation, a ſcale in a ring, a ſummary.*

Symbŏlum Apoſtolorum. *The creede made by the Apoſtles conſiſting of 12 articles. Alſo a token or writing contayning covenant of free commerce and hoſpitality: alſo the etymologie and originall of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was knowne.* Arift. *alſo ſhort ſentences or enigma's.* Dicitur ſymbolum ſignum bellicum. *A ſigne or marke to know the fellowes from the enemies: alſo a watch word.* annulus, teſſera chirographum, nota ſignum, collatio. v. Col.

† Symbŏlæus, a, um: συμβολαῖος. *Pertaining to covenantes or meetinges.*

† Symbŭlus, li, m. gr. σύμβουλος, ex σὺν & βουλεύειν, deliberare. *A wiſe and good counſellour.*

† Symmāchia, æ fœm. gen. græ. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, aide in warre, league among men of diverſe countries to joyne in warre againſt one.*

† Symmāchus, chi, maſcu. gen. σύμμαχος. *He that aydeth in battell.*

Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία: Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

† Symmetros, id eſt συμμετρος commenſurativus, moderativus: Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmomiamum vel ſymmoniacum trifolium, mendoſe pro ſiler montanum. σεσέλι ὄρειον. *A kinde of three leaved graſſe.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmyſta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A ſecretary or one of the privie conſell, a fellow.*

† Sympaſma: Jun. ſympaſmata & aſperginес, κατασπάσματα, quæ vulneribus ſupponuntur. vid. cataſma.

Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex σὺν id eſt ſimul, & πάθος, πάσχω, patior, compaſſio. *A naturall paſſion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like paſſion whoſe nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphoneo, as, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

† Symphonēſis, fœm. gen. συμφώνησις. *A cõſpiſion of vowels,* v. ſymphonia.

Symphonia. æ, f. συμφωνία, ex σὺν & φώνη, vox, ſonus, συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare, vel concinere. *Conſtant in time, tunable, ſinging without jarring.*

Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à ſymphoniacæ ſiſtuli ſimilitudine, *The hearbe called Henbane.*

Symphoniăcus, a, um: συμφωνιακὸς. *Of or belonging to conſent: alſo a trumpetter in ſhips of warre.*

Symphoniſta, æ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quirriſter.*

Symphonium, ii, n. *A quire of ſingers.*

† Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. conſonans, Cal. *agreeable.*

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, ſymphratores, i. contribules, ſimul ἑορτάζοντες. al. συμφρέτρες, q. d. ſoci unius φρατρίας, i. putei alii ſymphradmones, συμφράδμονες qui συμφράζουσι, id eſt, ſimul conſilia agitat, Calep. ſymphreatides.

† Symphyſis, gr. lat. concretio. unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphyſis. *The naturall uniting of the bones,* Stup.

Symphyton, vel ſymphytum, ti, Petræon. n. g. ex συμφύω. conglutinare: συμφυτὸν βοτάνιον. *The hearbe walwort.*

Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπίνιον, vel ſympivium, gr. ex συμπίνειν, ſimul potare: alii leg. ſympullum

pullum, à sumendo. Var. *A kinde of wooden vessell used of the old antiques in their divine service.*

† Symplator, ōris, m. g. amicus sponsi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπλγάς, & symplegma, atis, n. g. Mart. gr. συμπλεγμα à συμπλέκειν connectere: etiam symplegades insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping.* lat. complexus.

† Symploce, συμπλοκή, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Sympōlium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Symposiacus, a, um: συμποσιακός, ad convivia pertinens.

Symposiarchus, græ. συμποσίαρχος, lat. princeps convivii.

Sympositæ, συμποσιαστής. *A feast maker.*

Symposium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, compotatio ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ, fœmin. gen. *A drinking gossip.*

† Sympsalma, l sid quod lat. simul psallitur, Papir. vocum copulato in psallendo: συμψαλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptoma, ătis, n. σύμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

† Symptomasis. *A disease when the opticke nerves are contracted and dryed.* Stup.

Symptomăticus, a, um: συμπτωματικός, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, σύν præp. græc. quæ in compositis ξύν valet quod con apud lat. vel cum.

† Synapothnescon, συναποθνήσκων, commoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assemblie.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa eucharistia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whose heate beginneth in the blood of the heart.* v. synochus.

† Synæresis, f. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγή, ἀπὸ τοῦ συναγάγειν, qd est congregare: Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

† Synagiris, pĭcis, dict. gr. quia συναγείρεσθαι. qd gregales sint. vid. Isid.

† Synalœpha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφή, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, pr prærea qd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συνάγχη ex συνάγχω coango. Cels. *The sickenesse called the squincie.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the squincie.*

† Synarthrosis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coartulation with obscure moving.*

† Synathroismus, gr. συναθροισμός à συναθροίζειν congerere. figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. συνάξις. *A godly assembly.*

† Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

† Syncătēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd congnificativum, cujusmodi sunt quæ a dialecticis vocantur signa universalia, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncategōrēmăticus, a, um: συγκατηγορηματικός, i consignificativus: Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel synceraustum: Var. synceraustum est omne medulium, al. est omnis medulla, al. omne eduliū, à συγκιερνύω. commisceo. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerè, adv. *Sincerely.* vid. sincerè.

† Synceritas: Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Syncerĭtèr, adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

† Synchisis oculi vitium. *A disease in the eyes, when the humors are confused,* v. Stip.

† Synchondrosis à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as u stome in os pubis, the breast bone, and ilium when it is knit to sacrum.*

† Synchoresis, συγχώρησις. id est collatio. *A ministring or bestowing.*

† Syncietica, i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncrisis, is, f. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

† Synchrisma, ătis, n. Jun. ex συν & χρίω ungo, Cύγχρισμα. *A thin ana spreading ayrment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. Cύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

† Synchysis, gr. Cύγχυσις, lat. confusi: reddi potest. unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synci, ut, vide sinciput.

† Syncletus, Cυγκλητος. i. senatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. Is. gr. Cυγκοπή, ex Cυγκόπτω concido. *A cutting away,* est apud medicos præceps vitium omnium lapsus. Gor. *a sounding or swounding,* est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è mediodictionis abscinditur.

† Syncopo, as, Cυγκοπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndesmus, συνδεσμός, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, Cυνδέω, colligare.

† Syndesmi. *Certaine ligaments and strings without sense.* Stup.

† Synchesmosis, Cυνδεσμωσις. *a composition of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, orum. m. Bud. Cύνδικοι. *Commissioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* δίκη. causa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Alicia. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. *an advocate or an attorney for the communaltie of a citty, one that hath the charge or commission to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince.* Budæus.

† Syndipnum, ni, n. g. συνδεῖπνον, *a supping together,* δεῖπνον cœna.

† Syndrome. *a concurse of humors and symptomes.* Stup.

Syndulon, gr. Cύνδυλον consertum dicunt, *a fellowe servant.*

Synecdōche, es, es, f. lt. Cυνεκδοχή, ex Cυνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the speciall and contra.*

Synecdochicus, a, um. *Of the figure synecdoche.*

† Synechon. Cυνέχον participium continens Cυνέχειν continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus Cυνέδρος qui unà hab. ἕδος. *Of the same assembly or counsell, a counseller, a senator.*

Synedrus, Cυνέδρος confessor consiliarius. *a senator or one of the Counsell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνέχων, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

Synedrion & synedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi sunt synedri vel conveniunt homines congregati

gregati in senatu, tribunal, judicium. *a counsell-house.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa. B. Mi. synemmenon paranete, Boet. C. sol. Fa. Nete Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Synesis, *συνίησις* proprie est communio qua duæ res in unam *ξυνίσῃ*, deinde intelligentia, item, conscientia, item idem quod synthesis.

Synephèbi, *συνήφηβοι. Stuplings of one age.* Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. *συνέδρος.* Lat. consessor vel consiliarius. Liv. *a counsellor.*

Synephites. Plin. 37. 10. *ξυνεφίτης.* ex *σὺν* & *νέφος* nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & synephitem lactis succo & sapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizesis *ξυνίζησις* est actus considendi quasi consistentia labes terræ Grammaticus cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confundunt. M.

Syngrăpha, æ, f. g. & Syngrăphum, i. n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. *Συγγεγραφὴ* ex *συγγράφειν*, i. e. scripto cavere. *an obligation or bond, acquittance.* Item pro tessera seu publica fide.

† Synjugus, vide conjugus.

Synochites, Plin. *Συνοχίτης a stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts be rayled up.* 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, *συνοχὸς* ex *συνέχω*, continuo. Est febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed unicam modò accessionem à principio usque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

† Synodium comitatus in via conversatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. in physicis coitus lunæ cum sole.

† Synodia, *Συνωδία* concentus.

† Synthèca, *Συνθήκη* compositio. scita compositio verborum, pactio, conceptum pactum. M.

† Synusia. *Συνουσία* simul esse, coitio, concubitus.

Synodàlis, le, vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, ôrum, n. g. *Meetings together.* Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. *συνοδικὸς Pertaining or serving to an assembly,* apud Astronomos motus Synodicus est quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The same that* Tacita luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monkes companions.*

† Synodites, ge. *Συνόδιτης.* Lat. comes conjunctus in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. pisces ex *Συνόδους* simul dentatus. *Certaine fishes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. *Συνοδοντίτης*, dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui Synodontes, vocantur. *A stone taken out of the fish* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, *Σύνοδος. A fish having a precious stone in the braine.*

Synòdus, di, f. *Σύνοδος* ex *Σὺν* & *ὁδὸς*, i. conventus. *An assembly of men, a generall councell.*

† Syœnœsis, i. cohabitatio Cal. *Συνοίκησις. A dwelling together.*

† Synœcesis, *συνοικείωσις* figura est quæ docet diversas res conjungere & communi opinione cum ratione adversari vid. Calep.

Synœcium idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i. *Συνοικὸς* contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ôrum, Ifid. diversa, *Συνώνυμα. Words of one signification,* ut ensis, mucro, gladius

Synonymia, græc. *συνωνυμία* figura, quam communio nominis interpretantur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare, ut prostravit, perculit, afflixit.

Synonymus, a, um: *Συνώνυμος* ex *Σὺν* simul & *ὄνομα* nomen cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or sinople.*

Synopsis, is, f. g. Vitruv. *Σύνοψις* ex *Σὺν* simul & *ὄψομαι*, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *an inventory, a briefe.*

† Synoris paritas, concordia. Ar.

Synstratiotæ, à *στρατιώτης* miles. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. *Σύνταγμα*, ἀπὸ τοῦ *Συντάττειν*, i. à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise, or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos, f. g. *Σύνταξις*, à *Συντάττειν*, i. componere & ordinare. *Construction, or order of construction: also a tribute or summe of money to be distributed to many, a volume gathered of divers workes.*

† Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. *Συντηκτικὸς* ex syntexis. *That swaundeth often: also that is weake, brought low, and taketh no foode.*

† Syntexis, Plin. *σύντηξις*, colliquatio, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo à *συντήκεσθαι*, i. liquefieri. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse, swowning, a consumption which first pineth away the soft flesh, and next the substance of the founder and faster parts.*

† Syntereſis, ge. *Συντήρησις* dici potest conservatio, à *Συντηρεῖν*, conservo unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam à vitiis capit conservare, & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, synteresis dicitur.

† Synthema, ătis, *Σύνθημα. A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word: also the same that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or intricate sentence, also furniture for a peise horse.* Pancir.

† Syntheſinus, a, um, ad synthesin pertinens.

†Synthesis, is, f. g. Isid. *Σύνθεσις*, ἀπὸ τοῦ *Συντίθημι* qd est componere. *A figure when a noune collective singular is joyned with a verbe plurall: also a coarse garment of cloth used of the Romanes in their Saturnall feasts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept* Sævol. *a garnish of vessell one with another,* Stat. Est enim synthesis figura contraria Analysi a quibusdam concessis exordiens in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veritum compositio cum tunica, chlamys, sagum, caliga, ejusdem sunt coloris. Alciat. Item vestis brevis. *A sute of apparell.*

† Syntheſis septenaria sagunti sunt septem vasa fictilia saguntina. M. & Mar.

† Synomia, æ, f. g. græ. *Συνωμία. A cutting away,* figura est qua res quantumvis magnæ brevi & compendioso verborum ambitu reddantur.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medicines, that heale up a wound or boyle.* Stup.

† Synyros, Phn. *A kinde of serpent.*

† Synzygia, æ, f. Hug. *Συζυγία. A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as, Hug. *Συζεύγνυμι. To yoake together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yoaked together.*

† Syphar. *The drie skinne that the adder casteth,* v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtaine hanging before the minstrelsy when they sing,* à Syphrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Parac. *A disease called* S. Vitus *his dance.* Syphita stricta, parăc. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte inter dormiendum. Syphon. i. uteri clysteres. Stup.

† Sypho,

† Sypho, i. fistula Cornut. *a pipe.*

† Syr, græ. *A sonne.*

† Syreum ſæpa, παρὰ τὸ σειρᾶσθαι. v. ſiræum.

† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A ſyrrope.*

Syren, & ſyrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A ſyren.*

Syrēnice. *Alluringly, or enticing.*

Syrēnicus, a, um. *Alluring, or able to entice.*

† Syriacus, a um, *of* Syria.

† Syriacus ros. *A honey dew.* Manna Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A ſweete radiſh, a Syrian radiſh.*

Syriaca radix. *The roote of the herbe Angelica,* ſyriacus ros, Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*

Syriacum, ex Syria. *a kinde of ſweete radiſh.*

Syricum, ci, n. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with ſinaper, a raddle.*

Syringites, g. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetua fiſtula cavatur Συριγίτης. Plin. 37. 10. vide calamites.

† Syringotomata. *an inſtrument to cut fiſtulaes with.* Stup.

Syſtaticus, a, um, conſtitutivus Syſtema aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Syſtematicus, a, um. Stup. *of* ſyſtema.

Syrinx, gis, & ſyringa, gæ, f. g. græ. Συρίγξ, שָׂרַק, *ſharak,* ſibilare. Συρίζειν ſibilare. *a flute, a pipe, alſo a ſore called a fiſtula.*

Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe.* vide, Coop.

† Syriſcus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος ex ὑσσὸς nectο. *a wicker or veſſell wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, συρίτης veſica lupi, lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex σύριγξ; quòd cum purget. *a ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

† Syriſtes, συριστὴς grus mas.

† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.

† Syrius, lapis, Iſid. quia ex Syria v. Tarrhenus lapis.

† Syrma, ătis, σύρμα quod trahitur, Matt. *The traine of a womans gowne,* à σύρω trabo.

† Syrmæa, æ. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια. *Meate made of fat and bony.* Item ſpecies raphani.

† Syrmatophorus, ri, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

† Syropicon. Plin. *a kind of earth from Samos.*

† Syrpe. Scln. *a kinde of ſhrubbe.*

Syrtes ſyrtites ſyrtus vid. infra. in ſequenti Col.

Syrus, σύρος. vel ſirus, *A cellar for corne.* Syros vocant barbari, circa Caucaſ. quos ita ſolerter abſcondunt, ut niſi qui defoderint invenire non poſſunt, in iis condiæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8 1. 30. Syrus item ſcopus ſignif. à græc. σύρειν, Non. vide Sirus.

† Syrus, σύρος ſcrobs vid. ſirus.

Syrupa vid. Syrupus.

Syrupus, pi, m, Jun. ὄξυμελι, συκάμινον. Succus, qui trahit, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium fortaſſis à ſirapa quam vocem adulta ling. lat. ætas agnoviſſe videtur, pro uſitato quodam condituræ olivarum genere unde ad ſimiles conduituras, tranſlata ſit vox, vel ſyrupus dicitur quaſi συρίας ὄξος, id eſt quo Syri populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. *A ſyrrope.*

Syſimbrium Cardaminum. Var. *Water creſſes.* v. Coop.

† Syſſarcoſis, συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones environed with fleſh.*

† Syſſitæ, σύσσιοι, ſodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur menſa.

† Syſſitia, & ſyſſetia, orum, n. g. *Companies aſſembled to a feaſt.*

† Syſſitium, ex σύσσιτος, homines qui eundem habent σύσσιτα cibum.

Syſſitos, lat. ſodalis compages opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Syſtema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι Jun. *The compaſſe of a ſong.* aliquid conſtitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.

† Syſtole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, eſt figura cum longa ſyllaba contrà ejus naturam corripitur. Iſid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of proſodia, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* Apud medicos eſt motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipſa dilatata per diaſtolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.

Syrtes. *Quickeſands or ſhelves under the water, or the ſandy ſea or wilderneſſe.*

Syrtites lapis preciosus dict. quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.

Syctis, σύρτις ex σύρω, traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ſhips are often caſt away, dangerous places on the ſandy wilderneſſe, ſwelles, curtaines.*

Syſtaſis, σύστασις, conſtitutio, commendatio.

Syſtaticus, a, um. συστατικὸς conſtitutivus, commendatitius.

† Syſtaticæ literæ. *Paſſeports.* Acer.

† Sytropedes, vel sytropedes. *Earthen veſſell with long feete.*

Syzeteſis ζυζήτησις, diſputatio diſquiſitio, ζυζητητὴς diſputator.

† Syzeugmenon græ. ex σὺν & ζευγνύω jungo. B, Fa. B. Mi.

† Syzugia, æ. f. a συζυγία conjunctio, ſocietas. *Sinewes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T ante A



Muta litera & dentalis dici poteſt. Apud latinos non pauca per t ſcribi ſolebant quæ nuper per. S. ſcribimus nam mertare & pultare, antiqui dicebant, nos merſare & pulſare dicimus. Habet præterea, t litera cognationem quandam cum, d. ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. veteres namque Alexanter & Caſſantera ſcribebant ubi nos Alexander & Caſſandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus t. literæ ſonum. ante vocalem, ſequente alia vocali pronunciamus ut ſ. vel. z. ut oratio p o oratio, ſapienſia pro ſapientia. Origines & poſt eum Hieronymus, docent antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus uſque hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere ſimilitudinem crucis, ad caput. 9. Ezechielis: quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.

Taantes. Scal. Philo Byblienſis.

† Taanten phœnicum dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuiſſe, quem Ægyptii vocaverint Theth Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profecto eſt Hebræorum תַּהוֹת thohu, ſicut βοῦς ex בָּהֵמָה bohu fecerunt, qua voce noſtem à Phœnicibus ait deſignari. v. M.

† Tabacco, herba ab inſula Tabaco ubi copioſè provenit ita dicta vocatur & Nicotiana, a Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi ſua lingua piciel vocant. *a kinde of hearbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, though it be poyſoned, the ſyrrope good for divers diſeaſes, the ſmoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is uſed as in old time Taſſilege was, for the cure of the Tiſicke, the cough of the lungs, diſtillations of Rheumes, cold, toothach, headach, and in ſhort whatſoever diſeaſe commeth of a cold and moyſt cauſe, and good for all full bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyſt of conſtitution, if it be moderately uſed, and taken upon an empty ſtomacke, and that it be good Indian, and not ſophiſticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the braine and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty that when men uſe it overmuch they cannot leave it. See Weckerus *and others; now of the ſyrupe of Tabacco they make a vomit.*

Tabānus, ni, m. Varr. dict. à tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis ſit ὑσπληρ, μίκρος. *A flye that hath foure wings, and biteth man and beaſt, ſo that the blood followeth, an oxflie, a gadflie.*

Tabefăcio, is, ere, quaſi tabe conficio. ἀναπίθημι, μαραίνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tabefio, is, Celſ. ἐκτάκομαι. *To be corrupted.*

† Tabefluens, tis, part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*

Tăbella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula πινάκιον, πινακίδιον, σανίδιον. *A table to write in, a little table.*

Tabellæ, arum. *Tables wherein Iudges doe write their ſentences, or the people their voyces, alſo Epiſtles,* ἐπιστολὴ, *letters miſſive.*

Tabellaria ſpecies tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira. torſerat per omnia quæ in rerum natura triſtiſſima ſunt, ſidiculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu ſuo.

Tabellaris Sententia Cal. *Iudgement or ſentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the uſe of paper.* vid. Cal.

Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas id eſt, literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula, γραμματοφόρ. *A carryer of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a regiſter,* λογίσης. *A ſcrivener.*

Tabellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditors, alſo belonging to tables* πινακικὸς, Cic.

Tăbellio, onis, m. g. Iſid. ἀρτεγράφ, νομικὸς (qui ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas eaſdemque cuſtodit. Pap) portitor tabellarum, tabellio item notarius publicus protonotarius, publici contractus Scriptor lector, regiſtrator, Secretarius, Scriba. *A ſcrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*

Tabellionatus, munis tabellionis.

Tăbens, tis, part. Virg. *Pining.*

† Tabenum, ni, n. glo. *A kinde of ſpongious ſtone.*

Tăbeo, es, vi. ēre, Virg. & tabeſco, is, ui, ĕre, πίνωμαι, ῥέω, μαραίνομαι. *To conſume or pine away, to corrupt or languiſh, to weare, or melt away.* v. tabes.

Tăberna, æ, f. (à Tabulis quibus conſtruebatur, vel claudebatur aut a trabibus, Scal. tabera plene taberna vel tabularna. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vipian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus ſuperiora ſuſpendebantur, quaſi trabena, ut placet Donato.) κατάστεγον, βάναυσα. *A taverne, a ſhop, a worke-houſe, or ware-houſe, a cellar, a taverne or victualing houſe, a ſhop.*

Tăbernāculum, li, n. dict. à ſimilitudine tabernarum eſt caſa tabellis vel corio contexta. σκηνὴ, καλιὰ, σκήνωμα. *A ſhed, ſolter, or little ſhop made of boords, a tent, pavilion, or hall.*

Tabernārius, ii, n. κάπηλος, ἰνοπώλης. *A tavernier, a victuler, a ſhop-keeper,* &c.

Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to ſhops, or tavernes: comœdiæ tabernariæ: comedies, or players, in which baſe perſons are brought in.*

† Tabernio, v. Tabernarius.

† Tabernula, æ, f. dim. *A little taverne or tipling houſe.*

Tăbes, is, f. (1. C. Scal. ταπτικὸς, liquefacieus, unde latina vox tabes; τήκω, τακώσ, liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur ſoliditatem & ſolvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fuſiles, τῆξις, tabes) ῥύσις, τῆξις μάρανσις, φθισὶν, Tabes ex τήκω extenuo. M. arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. *Alſo purulent and cruent matter, a conſuming or waſting of the body by long ſickneſſe.*

Tabeſco, v. tabeo.

Tabitūdo, ins, f. φθίσις, id. qu. tabes, Plin.

† Tabetura, æ, f. *A conſuming of the body by long ſickneſſe and lacke of nouriſhment: alſo conſumption and putrifying of the lights.*

Tabidus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαραντικὸς, ἀπολλύμενος, φθιτικὸς. *Corrupting, conſuming, pining away, waſting:* &c.

Tabificalis, le: Non. ex Accio. *That may be corrupted or fall into conſumption.*

Tăbificus, a, um: σθερτικὸς, μαρασμικὸς, φθιτικὸς. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining, or roting away:* &c.

Tăbiſluus, a, um. Prud. ἐκτηκτικὸς. *Corruptible.*

Tablinum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum.) ταμιεῖον, ἀναγραφοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard alſo a ſummer parlour made of boords.*

† Tabo, per omnes casus: Gloſſ.

† Tabo, is, Gloſſ. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tăbula, æ: fœmin. gen. πίναξ, πλάξ: (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. eſſe à Taba inuſitat. & taba ut item tabula, παρὰ τὸ πίσσω, quoniam tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant.) *A table, a booke or regiſter, writing.*

Tabulæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim ſcribebant: ἀνάθημα, γράμματα. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* v. autographum.

Tăbularis, re. Plin. πλανίδιος, σανιδωδὴς. *Whereof boards, planks, or tables may be made.*

Tabularia, ſpecies tormenti vid. Tabellaria. Senec.

Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore eſt locus in qu tabulæ, id eſt, inſtrumenta, & literę, & acta publica reponu tur:) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A cheſt, or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.*

Tăbulārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ geſta ſunt in tabulis refert, & inſtrumenta publica conficit.) χαρτοφύλαξ. *A ſcrivener, a publike notary, a maſter of accounts.* λογίσης.

Tabulārius, a, um. Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*

Tăbulāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus ſuperficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus conſtructæ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughes of trees growing ſtraight ſo as in breadth, and not upward. and being as it were planks in a floore.* Coop.

Tabulātio, ōnis, f. verb. σανίδωσις. *a joyning or cloſing of boards,* &c.

Tabulātor, ōris, m. Vitruv. *He that ſeeleth, a joyner.*

Tabulātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. *A floore boorded in a ſeller, or chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, or ſtage,* vid. Tabulata.

Tăbulātus, a, um, Pl. Jun. σανιδωδὴς, σανίδινος. *Made of boords.*

Tabŭlo, as, σανίδωμαι. *To board or floore.* Tabulor, pass.

Tabum, bi, n Ovid. λύθρον, μάρασμος, τήκεδὼν. *Corrupt, ſtinking blacke gore, foule,* vide Tabes.

† Tabus eſt viventis ſanguis.

† Tacamahara, Offici. *a medicine made of a kinde of ſhell for toothach.*

Tăceo, es, ui, itum, ēre: ſal. ex חשׁה *ſhac*, qu. tac. al. ex חשׁב *chaſhab*, Matt. σιγάω, ſorte ex ſono

vocis silentium imperantis, ut Heb, hasht,) tardum. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάω. *To keepe silence, to hold ones peace, not to speake a word of, also to be secure, to make no noyse, to make no show, signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.*

Tăcendus, a, um: Mart. σιγητός, ἄῤῥητος. *Not to be spoken, worthy of no praise.*

Tăcens, tis part. Plaut. σιωπῶν, *speaking nothing full, quiet, without noyse.*

Tăcitè, adv. ἡσυχῇ, σιγὴ, ἀκὴ: *without speaking any word, covertly, without noyse.*

Tăcitura, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπόῤῥητον, τὸ μυστικόν. *A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcitum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken*

Tăcitò, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is, Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăciturnĭtas, atis: f. σιγὴ, σιωπὴ, ἡσυχασία. *Taciturnity, silence. scrupulousness of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um: Apul. σιωπηλὸς, *Somewhat silent.*

Tăciturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & taciturnissimus, superl. Plaut. σιγηρὸς, ἡσυχάζων, ἀφωνόν. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tăcitus, a, um: σιγηρὸς, ἀκὴς, ἡσυχάζων, ἄφωνος. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tactĭcus, a, um: τακτικὸς, ex τάξις, quasi dict. ordinativus, ex τάττω, ordino, ex τάξει, substantivè acies instruendæ peritus, inde.

Tactĭci, orum, n. Veget, τακτικοὶ. *They whose office is to set an army in array.*

Tactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφὴ, ἅψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um ex tangor, ex τέτακα, v. tango: ἁπαλὸς, ἁβρὸς, τρυφερός. *Touched, also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m. ἁφὴ. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ vel Teda, f. Plin. πεύκη τὸ δᾷδα ex δαίω, pro. Iuvenal, Scal. ex δαὶς δᾴδος, tæda, ut ἀλαέξ, Tetra, H. Stephan. ex δαιτὸς vel δίτης δαιτὸς vel δαιτὸς est fax. δίτης sunt δίτηλα δᾴδων τετάγη πλειόνων. fasces in fasciculum colligatæ, 2. morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris, M. δαὶς δᾴδος. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquour, like a torch.*

Tædeo, es, inde Tædet, M. ex αἴθω, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἀεθέω, Gloss. σιχαίνω, & tædesco, is, Gloss. *To be weary.*

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, vel tæsum est, ĕre, (ex tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt.) ἀχθομαι, ἐκπαίνω, λυπῶμαι. *It irketh, it weariath, I am weary.*

† Tædĭo, as, v. Tædeo.

† Tædĭolum, dim. à Tædium.

† Tædĭor, aris, tædio affici.

† Tædĭtudo, Gl. pro tædium.

† Tædĭosus, a, um, Gl. *Tedious.*

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἀῤῥεθέω, κόῤῥαιδία. *Wearinesse, heavinesse of mind, &c.*

Tædŭlus, a, um, Fest. Tædulum, antiq. pro fastidioso interdum quod omnibus tædio esse, ponere soliti sunt, ἐκκακικὸς. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.*

† Tæmacæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινία, ταινία, & Tæna, i. fascia ex tænia, ex τείνω, tendo ex heb. atan אתן, 2 Coron. unde tæniæ sepulchrales. 3 Lanea ornamentum capillis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vitta, piscículus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ, lumbricus, longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, a fillet or hairelace, a wreath or thing like a fillet: a long worme like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a wreth in the top of a pillet or seeling like a fillet, a rose, or border.*

Tæniola, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, ταινιολὸν: *A little fillet or other like thing.*

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus. v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Taffeta, barb. *Taffetie, silke,* vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potiùs tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex ΤΑΓΩ, ex Σάγω. *a fellon or a mans finger,* v. Fest. Heb. nagang. furunculus.

† Tagenia, sunt pisces (ui & ταγηνίτης, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is, ere, ex Σάγω, ΤΑΓΩ, Pacuvius, contigi, compol. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talăria, orum, n. ex talas (calceamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) τὰ πτηνὰ. *Shooes that Mercurie, or Poets faine, did weare with wings: also gouts swellings in the ankles.*

Talăris, re, ad talos pertinens. ποδήρης, ποδηνεκὴς. *That is long or commeth downe to the ankles.*

† Talaris, m. *The joynt of the foote,*

Tălărius, a, um, ποδήρης. *Of or belonging to the, or buckleboues.*

† Talarus, m. Gl. *A basket, or the joynt of the hand.*

Talăsio, vel Talassio, onis, & talassius, talassus, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus cantus, ex Θαλάσσιος, al. ex Θαλία, Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit fœlix, in nuptiis omnis gratia redintegrari, id est, identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait in novis nuptiis esse figmum lanificii, πλέγος, enim id est, quasillum solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: also a basket.*

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

† Talax scaurus, Gloss. Isi. talis perversis. M.

Tălea, æ, f. Plin. M. (surculus præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ex θάλλω, quod & Θαλῆς & Θάλλω & Θαλία, primus ramorum germinatus, segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Gloss. talea, κοπὸς, σχίζα, σκυτάλη. Perot. à tali similitudine.) Θαλία, φύτευμα, ξύλαριον. *A flocke set in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ale or beare stand, a ballis,* ex talis.

Tălentum, ti, n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον ex πάλλω forte, quod pondus ferat. 2 pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclor. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000. siclor. *A value of money among the Greekes, of which there were two sorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80. Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133 *pounds, and odde many.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threescore* Minas, *every* Mina *being an hundred* Denarios, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or so.* Tonstal. 120. *pounds, after some* 180 *pounds,* vide Coop. vid. Casp. Waserum,

&

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo incido, ut talcam. *To make a tallie.* quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur, ex talea. ex ταλεῖν pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλάριον. *a little truncheon or flake, a short staffe to graffe in.*

Talia, æ, f. Fest. Scal legit talla, ex θάλλω, folliculum cepæ, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gut about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibboll.*

Taliæ, exstat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu dignahis verbis, Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda: levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talufragium i. fractio tali.

Tālio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patiamur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. ἀντιπαράθεσις, τὸ ἀντιπαθὲς. ἀ δὶ ἴσου ἀμοιβή. *An equall or like paine in recompente of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cot. Cop. *To bee cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as, Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes. παραφέρομαι. *To goe on the pasternes, to goe as one drew his feete after him for sicknesse or weakenesse.*

Talis, is, (ex τοῖος, ex τηλίκος, Æl. τηλικοῦτος, Canin.) τηλικόσδε, τοιόσδε, τοιοῦτος. *Such like.*

Talitèr, adv. τοιουτοτρόπως, οὕτως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius colafus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talitrus, vel talitrum.

Tālitrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, καταδυκτυλισμός. *a phillip with ones finger ot naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talligium, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תַּלְמוּד, disciplina, doctrina ex לָמַד, lamad. discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & imprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (Isid. quòd sit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, gr. ταπάλικα vocant, ex τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & τυλὸς, unde τυλφὸς, τυλφὸ à cæcitate.) ἀπάλιξ. *A Mole or Want, a Mouldwarpt, an ulcer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidas, di, m. *A Moletaker.*

Talus, li, m. σφυρὸν, σφυρόκνημον, ex tholo, qui proprie est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis unde donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fung θόλος testudo, camera, M. ex τηλόω, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat. quidam faciunt dim. ex taxillus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pasterne bone of a beast, a buckle bone, a die, πίνος, a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον, significationem, hab. præpositivam cui subjungimus quàm. Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, somuch as well as so.*

Tam & quam ut talis & qualis tantus & quantus ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον, ὅσον, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi, tanquam quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον, v. qualis Fest. tam ne eousque, vid. M.

Tāma, æ, tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruit of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tāmărice, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρίκη, M. ex תַּמְרִיק *tamrick* abste. sio quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamarike, of which be two kindes, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing greyish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindus, phœnicobalanus, v. Jun.

Tame pro Tam.

Tāmen, comjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ὅμως, ὅμως (ex μὴν τοι, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forth with, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tāmetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. καίτοι, καίτοιγε, ἤτοι. *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Taminius, a, um, unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quam minium, M. leg. tam rubra, Fest. quidam legant Amineæ vites, in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the bearbe* Ampelos agria.

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrum o, ex Heb. טָמֵא *tama*, quod signif. pollutum esse, vid. contamino.

† Tamus. vide Tamnus.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin corruptè legitur tamum, ἄμπελος ἀγρία. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of wilde vine, or magot.* s. Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of bearbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammi n. l. 28. Dorat. ex tames, cruor & τόμος, vid. M.

Tana ætum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie*, tanacetum aquaticum pearmica, vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantumdem Perot. al. qu. tamen demum, tam pro tam ante D. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) ποτὲ, πώποτε, ὑστάτιον, τέλος. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiù, adv. ex tam & diu. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, a Ij. Luc. ἁπτὸς. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, impers. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tetigi, tactum, ĕre, (tango, ex antiq. tago, à σάσσω, ab Heb. נָגַע *nagang.* unde נֶגַע *nigang*) ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to hit, to feele, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingrate viridis, & intùs sordida, ex τανύω, ex tensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. extenditur. Plin. 37. 5. *Betony, wilde vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, οἷον, ὡσεὶ ὡς, ὡσπερεὶ. *As it were, like, even like, as if.*

† Tantalus, li, *A bittern.* i. l. quod a Idea.

Tanti, τοσοῦτου. *So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.* vide tantus.

Tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. ὀλιγάκις. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρὸς ὀλίγος. *So little or small, very small, or little.*

Tantisper, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ἐφ' ὅσον, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as, for the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, so long.*

Tantòpere, i. tanto o, ere, τηλικοῦτον. τοσοῦτον. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantulum, adv. τηλικόνδε. *A little, never so little.*

Tantillo. *at so little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, ταλικόσδε. *So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, τόσον, μόνον solum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur positivo. aliq. signif. usque adeò τοσοῦτον tantum non. i. fermè, Bud. ὅσον, ὑπὸ, μόνον, tantum abest, pro non solum non est τοσοῦτον δεῖ, tantum quantum, τοσοῦτον, ὅσον. *Onely, so much.*

Tantummŏdò, adv. μόνος. *Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam: Per. ταλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόσος: Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui græce ταὼς dicitur. *a Stone like a peacocke.*

† Tapelon, Massil. idem quod uranoscopos.

Tăpes, ētis, m Tapete, is, n Tapetum, ti, n. vel tapetum, ti, n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapetanæ, (ταπῆτες, ταπῆτις, quia ταπῆτες, à ταπέτης. ex שטח *contrap.* i. amictus & operatus est M. item ex דק *dap.*) *Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii: Fest. *an upholster.*

† Taphos, gr. τάφος, tumulus, a θάπτω, sepelio.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *a kinde of Artires.*

† Tapinosis, græc. ταπείνωσις, figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸς enim humile signif.

Tapsus barbatus: Offic. id quod verbascum: lucumbra, v. Jun.

Tapula: Fest. al. Tupalla: vel cappula lex convivalis est, nomen jocosè confictum: est lex quæ lam de conviviis. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Gesn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *a beast called a buffe.*

Tărantula, v. Stellio: v. Cooper.

Taratantara: Fun. heb. תרועה Hebr. *taruagnab.* vox fict. à sono tubæ. *a sound of the trumpet,*

† Taratantarum, ri, n. *a Mill-clacke or such like vessels or instrument to winnow, or beult meale with*

† Tarantarizo, as, *To sound a trumpet, also to beult meale.*

† Taratha, æ: f. tarrea, idem. *a kingly robe, or robe of estate:* al. tiracha legunt.

† Taratrum, tri, n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon: Serap. *The bearbe sowthistle:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with rednesse in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. ταρχὼν, draco hortensis. *Targon. or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A bustard.*

Tardans, tis part. ex tardo: Virg. *Longing, tarying.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. βραδυσμός. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um: part. Virg. βραδυθεὶς. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè, & tardiùs, illimè, adver. βραδέως, βραδύτερον, ναθεῖς. *Slowly, lately.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre: Lucr. βραδύνω, ναθύω. *To waxe slow, or slacke, to waxe lather, to begin to hoyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fœ. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow speech.*

Tardigrădus, a, um: βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or lumbs slow pace.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um: Sen. βραδύλογος. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tarditas, ātis: f. βραδύτης, ναθεία. *Slownesse, slacknesse, &c.*

Tarditĭes, ei, Non. & Tarditūdo, Plaut. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. ἐπέχω. *To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiuscŭle, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um: Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & avi: part. v. tardus. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ἐπέχω. *To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be slow.*

† Tardor, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, issimus (vel ex tero diminutum τειρόδης, & διατειρῆσαι, est, morari, tempu. conterere, vel ex βραδὺς) ναθηρὸς, βραδὺς. *Slow, dull, slacke, long a comming lingering, &c. thicke. grosse.*

† Targum, תרגום: interpretatio paraphrasis: seu. voc. metaphrasis Chaldæa bibliorum.

† Taricus, ci: ταρίχος. *It is taken for salt flesh, brine, gruell, and pondered flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest. M. ex tem: Græc. τέρμις, consumo. *A worme that eateth flesh, a magot, a worme in the timber:* vide Scalig. in Fest.

Tarion. *The part of the feete betweene the toes* Stup.

† Tarsus, Pollux: τάρσος. *The first part of the foote which immediately succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

† Tarsus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids,* tarsus oculi v. Stup.

Tartareus, a, um: ex Tartarus: ταρτάρεος. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartarinus, a, um. Fest. ταρταρῶδης. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri: neut. gener. Jun. fæx vini ustæ; barbari tartarum vocant. τρυγία. *The hard crust that sticketh like barme, on the inside of a wine vessell, and like salt.*

Tartarus, ri, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum: Virgil. τάρταρος (Græc. ἀπὸ τῦ ταράσσω: id est, turbare; quia illi: omnia esse perturbata dicuntur: vel ex τῦ ταρέζειν, propter tremorem frigoris: vel à τρέσσω, & ἄβυ, quod ibi aër sit turbatus: M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Tartica, æ: fœminin. gener. Glossar. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. signum aloes: Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde fumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco. *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmithes pots, wherein they melt their mettall, were made.*

Tasconeus, a, um: *Of* Tasconium.

Tassus, vel taxus, Offic. id est Meles: vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater: Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem. ex gr. τάτα: M. ex πάτερ, honorabile, vel rectius pro abba, vel ab אב ab. pater, v. aba, *Dadie, the voyce, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatas: Pla. *A wanton word in singing: wherewith one answereth another.*

† Tatens, a, um: ταὼς, ῶτος: Diosc. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. תו Hebr. is est signum & inde terminus est & ultima litera quæ ת est. t. th. Virg. in Catal. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, βοὸς οὐρὰ, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren Cow.*

Taurea, æ, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta βύτης. *A whip, or scourge made of beasts leather also*

alſo a buckler or target made of abulls hide.

Taurius, a, um. ταυρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

† Taurenſis, & taurinenſis, ſe, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. *Having bulls hornes.*

Taurifer, a, um, Luc. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nourſheth bulls, or neate.*

Tauriformis, e. ταυροειδὴς, ταυροειδὲς. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. ταυρῖνος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Feſt. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret, vel à ſcutica taurea, &c. aliter Feſt. v. *Plaies inſtituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios conſumitur.

† Taurobolum. *An offring of bulls bloode made to the mother of the gods.* Ac.

† Tauroboliatus vir & tauroboliata fœmina: *which made ſuch offering.* Ac.

Taurus, ri, m. (ex ταύω, ἀπὸ τῦ τείνειν τὰ ἀέρα, ab extendendo caudam nomen habet; ex heb. שׁוֹר, ſhor, Chald. תּוֹר tor.) *A bull a ſtrong Oxe,* Virg. *One of the twelve ſignes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kinde of finches, having a voice much like a bull; ſome call it a Bitturne,* Plin. *the toote of a tree,* Quit. *a bulſtie or hornet,* Jun. *alſo inferior celeſtiall ſignes.*

Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The firſt of the twelve celeſtiall ſignes.*

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. Iſid. græc. ταυτολογία qui ταυτὰ, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem repetit. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à ſono confictum, τάξ. *A clap, a yerke, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

Taxator, oris, m. verb. Feſt. qui alterum convitiis tangit. ὀνειδιστὴς. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

† Taxea, lardum eſt Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Iſid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of, or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium ταξείδιον. *A garriſon about a citty.* Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæſum Chriſtum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, ταξελλάριον. *A ſmall dye.* Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. ſenſim vel occultè, quaſi ſubinde tagendo. i. tangendo. *Softly, ſcantly, touched by little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango, Gel. preſilius crebriuſque eſt quàm tangere, καταψηλάω. *To touch often, to reprove* τιμάω. *to rebuke, or to twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as, æſtimo. Feſt. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod ſit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæus τάττειν τὴν ἀξίαν τῦ ὠνίου. i. ſtatuere quod venditoris eſt ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. *To taxe or rate.*

† Taxo, onis, v. Taſſus.

† Taxus, vide Taſſus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. σμίλαξ, fortè ex τοξον, vel τοξεύω, quod ex ea arcus & ſagittas faciebant. *The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and againſt mans nature.* Plin. Item meles.

T *ante* E

Te, ſyllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. τι, & αι & γι, ut in ὅμοιος, ſic nos iſte, iſtic, tute, tere, &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox eſt quam lat. artem, ſeu artificium interpretari poſſumus, τέχνη ex τίκτω, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, fraus. *A craft, a wile, a ſubtile, a crafty imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um. τεχνικὸς. *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technici, τεχνικοὶ liberalium artium profeſſores. Cæl. Criſp.

† Technites, gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftſman.*

† Technologia ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A ſetting forth of crafts.* παρὰ τὰ τέχνας φύειν.

† Technoſus, a, um, Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex τῆκειν parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex veſica. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the colliek and the ſtone.* Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloſſ. *A cottage, or roofe.*

Tecte, tectiùs, adv. latenter, occultè, κρύβδην, κρυφαίως. *Covertly, cloſely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. κονιάτης, γύψης. *A plaſterer, a plaſterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, κονίαμα. *The plaiſter ing, parjetting, or rough caſting of wall.* Item pro tuto quo muniteres faciem illinunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. κονιάμα-τιον. *The plaiſtering, parjetting, and rough caſting of walls, alſo diſſembling.*

Tectŏlius, a, um, Plin. γυψώδης, κονιατικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Te-tum, ti, n. ex tego, τὸ στέγασμα. quia tegæ vel tegitur, τὸ στέγος, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. *The roofe, ridges, or covering of the houſe, an houſe.*

Tectum genus ovium ſic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. *A thatching.*

Te-tus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à tego. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, private, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger, &c.*

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Teda, æ, f. Pli. δᾷς, δᾴδιον, teda, Scal. v. Tæda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reaſon of his fatneſſe doth burne like a torch: alſo a torch,* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding,* Senec.

Tēdifer, a, um, & tediger, a, um. Ovid. δαδιφόρος, δαδοῦχος. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

† Teganum. Græc. ſartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, ψαθοποιός.

Tēges, ētis, f. Var. ex tegendo, στρωμὴ, ψαθὸς. *A courſe blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.*

† Tegeſtas, Gl. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. στρωμάτιον. à Teges.

† Tĕgĕtārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that maketh blankets: alſo* qui tegulas facit.

Tegillum, li, dim. à tegmen, quaſi tegimen. alii à tegil. quod idem, Plin. σκεπαστήριον, κάλυμμάτιον. *A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegimen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. & tegmen. ĭnis, n. σκέπη, μα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, περιβόλη. *A covering, a cover a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σκέπασμα, περίστειον, κάλυμμα. *A cover or cottage.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & ūrus part. (ex στέγω, στεγάζω, ex סָכַךְ satach, Av.) καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, στέγω. *To cover, hide, cleake, keepe close, or secret, or to dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor, pass.

Tegŭla, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres) στέγη, κέραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulaneus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, i. maleficæ quòd supra tegula sacrificant maleficorum nomine sortilegi, M. S. Isid. tegellaria venefica.

† Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or flatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To flat or cover with tile: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ πῖλος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgumen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, ŏris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tēla, æ, f. (ex texo qui texela, qd texendo conficitur) ἱστὸς, ὑφασμὸς. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise, or worke.*

† Telamo, onis, ἄτλας, à τλάω, sustineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supports in building.*

† Telabria, æ, f. dim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes, Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a rocke or staffe.*

Telephion, & telephium, herba Britanica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of ulcer*, v. Jun. v. Sedum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile, or sore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετὴ Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τηλία, vas simile figura. *A vessell to put meale in to sell, a skep, or basket*, cribri annulus, area vid. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Pl. gemma colore cordis, καρδία, cor, & τελέω. perficio, vel τῆλε longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Telifer, ra, rum, Senec. βαστάζων, φέρων. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo dicidio in medio echinato, ἐχινοειδὴς.

Telinum unguentum. Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13, 1. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, Cypers melilote honey, badgers greafe, majoram and fine Greeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ trifles, &c.

Tellina, Jun. τελλῖνα, dict. quod τὴν κυλίνδῃ τέλλεται id est, ocyssime perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish, a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirrhizos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fœnum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. חֵבֶל *tebel* quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat, γῆ γαῖα, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telæa & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel tollenon. *An instrument in ware, like that which brewers use to draw water with*, vid Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer*, vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνης. & telon, onis, v. Telonarius, ab αἰτῶμαι & τέλος h. vectigalis emptor. *Also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal fig. Suid. *His house that is to receave tole, the custome house, a tolebooth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The bearbe Centaurie.* Celluris ἐξὺ. M.

Telum, li, n. (ἀπὸ τοῦ τέλλω, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex לְיָל 2. adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, κόντος, πέλεμος. *All things that may be thrust in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarrie a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Teladici, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temeramen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Temerandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & rariè, adv. ἀσφαλῶς, ἀβλαβῶς. *Raſbly, haſtily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um, τόλμος, ἀσφαλῶς, θρασὺς, ἀφειδὴς, ex temerè al. ex τόλμης. *More hardie than needeth, and wisdome requireth foole-hardy, raſh, unadviſed, undiſcreete.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βεβίλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrator, oris, m. Molest. βεβηλωτὴς. *He that violateth a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um, part. βεβηλωθεὶς, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (ex temero, i, vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) ἀφρόνως, τόλμη, προπετῶς, ἀφρονέστατα. *Raſhly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro fere aliq. sine causa aliq facile.

Tĕmĕritas, atis, f. g. ἀφροσύνη, ἀφροβουλία, ἀλογία. *Raſhneſſe, fooliſhneſſe, unadviſedneſſe, haſtineſſe, &c.*

Tĕmĕritĕr, & temeriùs, adverb. Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. (ex מְמֵרָא, *tama*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex θεμιστὸν, venerabile, sacrum, ex θέμις) βεβηλῶν, ἀκαθαρίζω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to diſtaine, to corrupt or ſpoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temeror, pass. v. temerè.

Tĕmetum, ti, n. (dict. quod teneat, i. ligat mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ, τὸ ἐκφέρον, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τίμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino) καταφρονέω, ὑπερφρονέω. *To set little by, to contemne, to deſpiſe.* בָּזָה *tamar.*

Temnor, pass.

Tĕmo, ōnis, m. Ovid. ἰσῶτὸς, à tenendo, Var. quod plaustrum teneat, ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake, or pole layd overthwart*, Col.

Tempe, τέμπη, valles, καλλίμπη loca, à montibus resecta, amœna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Jun. ex τέμνω.

Temperamen, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Tem-

Temperamentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρᾶσις, μετρίοτης. *A moderation, a meane, a temperate meaſure, a reſtraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Temperantia, æ, f. ex tempero, σωφροσύνη, μετρίοτης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of ſenſuality, ſoberneſſe, &c.*

Temperatè, adv. id. quod temperanter.

Temperātio, onis, f.g. δυκρασία, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Temperātor, oris, m. verb. ἁρμοστὴς. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth her temperateth.*

Temperātum eſt, imper. Liv. *They did refraine or forbeare.*

Temperātura, æ, f. Plin. κρᾶσις, δυκρασία. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good diſpoſition, temperateneſſe.*

Temperātus, & iſſimus, a, um, ἐυκρατὴς, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe.*

† Temperi pro tempori v. tempori infra.

Temperies, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, ſtatus rei temperatus, δυκρασία. *Temperatneſſe, cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempero, as, à tempore ſignif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua. tenorem pario, κεραννυμι, σύμμετρίζω. *To temper, mix, or mingle, to moderate or meaſure, to rule, governe, order, to forbeare, to ſpare, abſtaine, refraine, σωφρονίζω,* &c. temperor, paſſ. *To abſtaine.* rem ſuo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter nec nimis cito, nec nimis ſero.

Tempeſtas, atis, f. ex tempore, vel quaſi temporis æſtus, καιρὸς, ὥρα, χρόνος. *Time, a ſeaſonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good ſeaſon, a tempeſt or ſtorme,* χειμὼν, &c.

† Tempeſtatio vox barbara pro tempeſtate.

Tempeſtivè, adv. δυκαίρως, ὡραίως. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, duely, ſeaſonably, timely.*

Tempeſtivĭtas, atis, f. græc. δυκαιρία, ὡραιότης. *Seaſon, or time convenient, opportunitie, fitneſſe of time*

Tempeſtīvus, a, um, à tempore, ἐγκαιρος, ὡραῖος, ἐυκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely.*

† Tempeſtuōsè, adv. Apul. *Tempeſtuouſly.*

† Tempeſtuoſitas. *Tempeſtuouſneſſe.*

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um, Gel. δυσκαιρος, δυσχείμερος. *Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſterous.*

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro tempeſtivus, Feſt.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à τέμνω, ταμὼ, τομὸς, τμῆμα. quòd eſt locus ab aliis ſejunctus, & quaſi rejectus religionis cauſa, Var. à tuendo, i. conſpiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τέμενος, i. ἀσφαλίζω, aut à θέμις, jus, juſtitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum ſignif. ædific. deo ſacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio tranſverſum ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place conſecrated to divine ſervice, which was anciently an open place without a roofe,* vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes ſacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ id eſt, partes, loca. item lignum quod in ſacro ædificio tranſverſum ſupra cantorios ponitur, Feſt. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. κρόταφοι. Iſid. tempora ſunt quæ calvariæ dextra lævaque ſubjacent, quæ ideo ſic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipſaque mobilitate, quaſi tempora, quibuſdam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod ſint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie ſenectutem oſtendunt. *Temples, or one ſide of the head, alſo the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, ἐφήμερος, ἐξαίφνης. *Done ſuddainely, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Temporālis, le, Quint. ἐφήμερος, πρόσκαιρος, χρονικὸς. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, alſo of the temples.*

Temporarie, adv. ἐφημέρως. *For a time.*

Temporārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, δυκαίρως. *In time, at the houre appointed, in ſeaſon.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um, ὡραιότερος. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. δυκαιότερον. *Before time ſooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Tempŏro, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex temno. καταφρονητὴς, ἐξουθενητὴς. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & olim ĕris, tempus eſt intervallum mundi & motus, id diviſum in partes aliquot, maximè ſolis & lunæ curſu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τέμνω, à diviſione, eſt enim quantitas Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, χρόνος. M. quia τέμνος, ταμὸς tectus tranſitus. Tempus item pro autoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro neceſſitate pro conſtituto tempore, annitempore. Tempus item pars capitis eſt ex tempore, id eſt, ſubito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the ſtage of time, commoditie, or the neceſſitie of preſent time, opportunity ſeaſon,* &c. aeris qualitas, oportunitas agendi.

Tempuſculum, li, n. Bud. *A little time, or ſhort time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.*

Temulenter, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μέθυσμα, πωροσία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenneſſe,* vide Temulentus.

Temŭlentus, a, um. ex temeto, i vino, Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, οἰνοβαρὴς, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cupſhot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table,*

† Tenabulum, id eſt, venabulum quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perſeverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parſimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tenācitas, atis, f. συνάρπαξ, γλισχρότης, φειδωλὴ. *Hardneſſe, or ſparing of expences, niggardſhip, retaining, keeping, preſerving niggardlineſſe*

† Tenacitude, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tenācitèr, adv. Liv. ἰσχνόλως, γλισχρῶς. *Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenaſmus, mi, vel. teneſmus, τεινεσμὸς, q. τενεσμὸς, M. ex τείνω. tendo, v. Calep. *A great deſire to goe often to the ſtoole and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ācis, iſſimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλίσχρος, γλισχρὸς, κρατερὸς. *That holdeth faſt long, and ſtedfaſt, good and ſure.*

† Tenda, æ. *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. *Stretching out, caſting up.*

Tendĭcula, æ, f. πτερὶς, πτερὶσκος. à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or ſnare to take birds or beaſts, ſometimes alſo a captious queſtion.*

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, νευρώδεις. *Certaine inſtruments of moving in the muſcles,*

muskles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τέννω, ex טנה *natali*, τείνω, σωλτείνω. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.*

Tendor, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tenebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lamp. σκότος, ὄρος. dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. δυόπτους, tenebræ quasi denetræ, vel tenebræ q. teneant animalium incessum ad quem regendum luce opus est, ex δνόφος. quasi δνοφος ex δυσὶ & νὶξ. *The lacke of light, darkenesse, night, a dimnesse.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. tenebricas.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebresco, is, ere, Coop. σκοτόομαι. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris. Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tenebricosus, a, um. σκοτεινὸς ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. *That is darke, or maketh darke.*

Tenebricus, idem.

Tenebricus, a, um, σκοτώδης, ἀσαφὴς. *Darke, obscure.*

Tenebrio, onis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ σκοτίας, ἀσαφὴς. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night sheefe.*

Tenebro, as, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tenebrosus, a, um, ior, issimus, σκοτώδης, σκοτεινὸς. *Very darke or obscure.*

† Tenebrositas, atis, f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkenesse.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἁπαλὸς, ἁπαλερὸς. *Somewhat tender, young, and soft.*

Tenellulus, a, um, dim. Cat. λιαπυγρὸς. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tĕneo, es, ui, ntum, ĕre, κρατέω, αἴρω, κατέχω, forte ex τηρέω, servo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arctè teneamus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare possidere, item pro scire intelligere, reminisci, aliq. pro constringere, includere, continere, aliq. pro tegere: teneri, pro convinci & arguj, aliq. pro remotari: item servare, tueri, teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere occupare corripere invadere, item pro durare, teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & inniti: vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keepe in, to restraine to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, pass. טנה

Tener, ra, rum, rior, errimus, (ex τέρην τερίδιον, Eustat.) τέρην, ἁπαλὸς, δυσιὸς, ἀβρὸς. *Tender young gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant.*

Teneraco, is, Lucr. & tenerasco, ĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἀβρύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius & teneriter, adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, δυσιῶς. *Tenderly youngly.*

Tenĕritas, atis, f. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. *Tendernesse, softnesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Tenesmus tenesmo & tensio. *A desire to goe to stoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* τενεσμὸς τείνω, tenasmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid.

† Tenitæ. credeb. sortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem. Fest. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg tenuis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenentes, Gal. ἱστοῦντες, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex τείνω, τόνος, συντέχεια, Gl. ἀΐδιος. *An order or continuation of things, a forme: also an accent of word,* nervus intentus.

Tensa, æ, v. Thensa, Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum Iudicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Ascon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt, vel à θεῖος, res divina. Gloss. ὄρμος.) ἅρμα. *A kinde of wagon.*

† Tensarius, ii, m. Æ lius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses,* ex tensa.

† Tensibilis, le, & tensilis, le, adj. Acciat. *That may be extended.*

† Tensibiliter. *Stretchingly.*

† Tensim, adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tensite, as, freq. *To extend or stretch often.*

† Tensivus, a, um, ad tensionem pertin.

† Tenso, as, freq. à tendo. item tensare, defendere.

† Tensorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius, τεταμένος, ἐκτεῖνε. *stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. πειρώμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, ōnis, f. verb. πείρασις πειρασμὸς. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tentātor, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειρασὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. πειρασθεὶς *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginōsus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriosus. *That is troubled with Tentigo or Satyriasmus.*

Tentigo, inis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. satyriasis.) *A stiffenesse, a standing and stellion of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Fest. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur cutisque extenditur. *A kinde of shoes with an iron sole wherein the upper leather is stretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To assay, prove, or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt one to doe evill, to assaile, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores, plur. m. Gloss. *They that oversaw their chariots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um: *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentorium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, σκήνωμα: *A tent, or pavilion properly made of sackecloath.*

Tentoriŏlum, li, n. di. Hirt. σκηνίδιον. *A little tent, or pavilion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans privie members.*

Tentus, a, um: part. à tendor, v. tensus.

Tĕnuātio, ōnis: f. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um: part. Horat. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or leane, small, diminished, growne lesse.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt Per. ex ἰσθνῆν tendere.) ὀρατὸς, λεπτὸς, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Slender, thin, leane, poore,*

poore, ſparing, little, &c.

Tĕnŭcŭlus, a, um: dim. à tenuis. λεπτότατος, ὀλίγος. *Very little, or ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin, or ſmall.*

Tĕnŭĭtas ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smallneſſe, poverty, leanneſſe, ſlendernesſe, thinneſſe, fineneſſe.*

Tĕnŭĭtĕr, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, ſlenderly.*

Tĕnŭo, as. Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make ſmall, thin, or ſlender, to pine, to make leane, or feeble.* Tenuor. paſſ.

Tĕnus, us, m. Plantus, i. laqueus, à tenendo. quo aliquid tenetur. πεδίλη. *A ſhare, the neeke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tenus. præp. ſerv. ablat. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως: (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extenſionem quandam ſignif. videtur: u'que ad. tenus ſignif. finem, ut cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à πλησίον. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tĕpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plin. דָּפַי *daphi* Arab. vel ex דָּבָא *daba.* Bec. M. ex τέφω, fumigo, vel ex אָפָא *apha* coquere: Chald. חֲפָא *tapia,* focus) χλιαίνομαι. *To be warme or hot.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To waxe warme.*

Tĕpĕfio, is: Cell. χλιαίνομαι, χλιάνω. *To be luke-warme.*

Tĕpens, tis: part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tĕpĕſco, is, ĕre: χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot, or warme, alſo to extend, to waxe cold:* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias. Plin. (ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio.) *A kinde of marble of aſhe colour* 36. 7.

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτης. (ex colore cineritio.) *A ſtone having the figue of a new moone.* Pl. ult. 20.

Tĕpidārium, ii, n. Celſ. quòd tepidum. χλιδεγγυαλέσρεον, διαμασσώμενον. *The entry into the ſtew, and firſt chamber, baine, where they were wont to waſh themſelves in warme water: alſo the baine, ſtew, or hot houſe it ſelfe, a veſſell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepĭditas, atis, f. *Warmeneſſe.*

Tĕpĭdo, as: Pl. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme.:* Tepidor, paſſ.

Tepidulè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warme, or coole.*

† Tepidnlo, as: Gl. *To make warme.*

Tepidulus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius, Plaut. ὑπόχλιαρος. *Meane betweene hot and cold warme, luke-warme: alſo hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing earneſt in a matter.*

Tepĭdus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus eſt, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρός, ἀλεεινός. *Meane betweene cold and hot, luke-warme, warme, alſo hot:* Ovid *cold, and nothing earneſt, in a matter.*

† Tepoſus, a, um: Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris: χλιαρότης, ἀλεότης, *warmth, warmneſſe, or heate.*

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um: Plin. χλιαρεύς. *Made ſomewhat warme.*

Tĕpŏro, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warme.*

Ter, adv. τρὶς (tribus vicibus, ex tres, ut δὶς à δύο.) *Three times*

† Teraphim, תְּרָפִים imagines.

† Teratrum: tri: n. Gloſſ. *A peſtell, or mortar.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little ſea-fiſh.*

† Teramnos: Pl. *A kinde of weede.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. eſt ſella ſcalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cuckſtoole.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti: Mart. trecenti.

Tercen-um: Virg. τριακάσιοστόν. *Three hundred.*

Tercentĭes, adv. Claud. τριακοσάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēnus, a, um: Mar. *Thirteeth.*

Terĕbellum, li: n. dim. à terebra. Jun. τρύπανον, τρυπάνιον. *A little auger, wimble, or pierecr.*

Terebinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἱερὰ βίνθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Terebinthinus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina reſina: Offic. *The gum or roſen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizuſa, Plin. *A kinde of jaſper.*

Terebra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. τρύπανον, τρύπανος, (ex τείρω: quidem à terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a pierecr: alſo an inſtrument to graue in ſtones.*

Terĕbrātio: ōnis, f. veb. à terebro. Col. τρύπανσις, τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing.*

Terĕbrātus, a, um: part. διαβοθρεὶς. Ovid. *Piereed, bored, &c.*

Terĕbro, as, Col. τρυπάω, διατρύω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror: paſſ.

Terĕdo, inis, Pl. à τερηδὼν, vel à terendo: Euſt. ex à τείρω, & ἔδω. *A little worme that eateth wood, ſometime a moth that eateth garments: alſo a worme in ones hand.* Item caries in oſſe quæ teredo ſive terdo. Stup.

Terendus, a, um: p. Proper. *To be often uſed.*

Tĕres, tis: adj. (dict. quòd: anguli circumquaque quaſi torno videantur eſſe ſetuti: Per. à terendo, quòd quaſi terendo rotundum fit. H. Step. ex κυκλοτρὴς: al. ex τορεύω: i. terebrando, unde τόρνος, tornus (χρυσοῦλος, κυλινδρόμορφος. *Long and round like a tree, or pillar, ſmooth, even, fine.*

Tĕreres. *Alſo great round wormes in a man.*

† Tetetrum, tri, n. τέρετρον. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

† Tergĕ, i. à tergo: Gloſſ.

Tergĕminus, a, um. τρίδυμος. id eſt, triplex τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος. *Treſemble, threefold.* jus tergeminæ prolis, id eſt, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt. τρίδυμοι. *Three borne at one time of one mother* Plin. 7 3.

Tergeo, es, rſi, rſum, (& ſecundum antiq. ersum) ēre, & tergo, is, ſi, ĕre. (ex τέρσω, Pec. Scal. ex tero) ἐκμάσσω, ἀπολαύω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to ſcoure.*

† Tergĕro. Tergus novum induo vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, φορεῖον, γρ. ps δίφρος. Gloſſ. ex tergus. *A baggas skin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. ὁπλισμός. *That which u put into the ſcales, to make weight:* tergimenta, Gl.

† Te gum, n. Gloſſ. *A barge made of the backe of any beaſt, a leather thong.*

Terginus, a, um: Plaut. ex Tergus: σκύτινος, ῥυπαρός. *Made of a beaſts hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergiversantĕr, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergiversātio, ōnis, f. à tergiverſor, ἀντιλογία. *Hoſting, overthwarting, a nonſuite in the law when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiverſātor, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an baſter, a wrangler, &c.*

Tergĭverſor, āris depon. à tergum verto γυαλίζω, ἀντεπιλέγομαι. *To turne backe, to deny, to haſte, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and ſtir ſtill; alſo to leave off his action to fall to a nonſuite.*

† Tergium. *A turning the backe, a flying,* Gloſſ.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergoranus, tis. part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro,

Tergŏro, as: Plin. γυμνάζω. *To put on a skin, hide or covering, to cover it selfe with.* Tergŭror, pass.

Tergoro, as: Plin. *To put on, or plucke off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergŏsus, a, um: magnum habens tergum.

Tergŭlum, dim. à tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. τὸ νῶτον, (terga, dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest: Perà terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus terūntur. Var. à tegendo.) *The backe of a man beast, or any other thing: also a hide, or skin: a sheeld:* vi. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo Plin. σκύτος, δέρμα. *A hide of a beast.* v. tergum.

Terimentum nutrimentum. Gl. *Id.* M. leg. termentum detrimentum.

Terion, n. Gl. θήριον, bestia. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Var. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram *Oxen plowing the earth.* v. trione.

† Teristrum, tri, n. Bud. *A mantle or Irish ragge.*

† Terma, atis: n. γραμμή. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of a shoe.* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis. m. idem quod termitus: Fest.

Termentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum, quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum σφαιρικὸς, nam vestem σφαιρικὴν, & talarem Græci vocant, περισώματα. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termentum, ti, n. trimen. Id. quod detrimentum. Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, itis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à terma, τέρμα, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis, viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, τέρμα. vel ex תמר tamar palma) κλάδος ἔχων φύλλα. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an olive branch, also a little worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a magot, a gentle:* Fest. quia termites exedar.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine alwayes set on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um, n, Fest. termini, quia antiq. terminum deum esse putabant: Varr. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus: Pap. festa termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj Apul. i. c. *Of, or belonging, or serving to bounds, and limit.*

† Terminarium, Iun. Hellenium: inula *Eluecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὅρισις, ὅρισμός. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finisheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Termineus, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termĭno, as, ἐλίττω, διορίζω, πέρας τίθημι. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint, to assigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define:* &c. Terminor, pass.

† Terminōsus, a, um: *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m.: (termini ex τέρμασι. Scal. M. ex τιέρω tero. Var. quod termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμας, τέρμα,) πέρας, ὅρος. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole, a border, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμας, τέρμων. vel quod hæ partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Isid. *A worme.* v. teredo, & termes.

† Termo, onis: Ean. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *The number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τριάς. *The number of three.*

†Terninstratores diaboli quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interium, verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cal. 2. 13.

† Ternudenum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um: σύνθετος τριακαίδεκα. *Three or three and three.* Ter. terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τιέρω, τρίω. inde τρίτον.) *To rub, or breake, to bray stampe, bruise, or weare, to thresh, to crum in pieces:* to wast. *Spend:* &c. Teror, pass.

Terræ intestina. *Worms.*

Terra, æ, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eò quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta, cum r. uno Scal. Tera, ארץ arets, terra arida, τιέρω, ἀσκέω, exsicco, τέρσος, terrea.) *The earth: also a province, land, or country, a ground: also the world.* Terræ filius obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filiis γηγενεῖς, olim obscuro ignotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra sit omnium communis parens vel juxta quorundam etiam historias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ proviserunt, item pro Vesta. *One of an obscure parentage, or stocke.*

Terraceus, a, um: & Terreus: Colum. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth*

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil. χαμαίμηλον. q. humi malum: aristolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμός. *An earthquake.*

Terrameola, æ, dict. quod non in arboribus sed in terra versetur. Perot. *The bird called a bunting:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Terrasin genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla quia in terra sternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre: terrore afficio; πάσσω, καταπλήττω. *To put in feare, to fray.*

† Terreho, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Tom ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea substant. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὸ πεδίον, τὸ ἐνεργόν. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um: χθόνιος, γήϊνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done in the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi ĕre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τρέω. timeo. al. à divus.) ἐκφοβέω, φοβέω. καταπλήττω. *To feare, to make afraid. to put one in a fright, to amaze:* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre: χθόνιος, χθόνιος, ὀπίζιος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribilis, le, φοβερὸς, φοβητὸς, φοβερὸς. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis, f. φοβερότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. φοβερῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribilosus, a, um: valdè terribilis.

† Terribu'um, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terrici-

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth*

† Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαρακίδες, χαρακῶν, vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with flakes.*

† Terricola, læ, commun. gener, ἐγχώριος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton. quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans Καταβρέμιος, Calep.

Terricula, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φάσμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a fearefull, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρύβρεμος. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Terriones, v. Teriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisonus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. φοβῶ, ἐκπλήττω. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territorium, ii, n. ἀγρός, χώρα, χωρίον. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a citty.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. ἔκπληκτος, ἐξεπληγμένος. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris, m. φόβος, τρόμος, δέος, δάμβος, φρίκη. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthlie.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To erse like a Ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *Hee that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. ἀπόμαξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, F, Fa, Vt. Iun.

Tertiana, æ, fœm. Plin. tertiana, id est, febris. τριταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiani, orum: masc. Tacit. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. tricns, i. unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. τριημόριον. *A treirse, foure ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um. Plin. τριτικός. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἐφεδρικός.

Tertiana verba: Apul. tanquam ter facta æquam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes. & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τρίτωσις: τριτόω. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt mettall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*

Tertiata, ve. ba imperfecta lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Apul. tertiata: verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolsantur ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis. Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Terticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticapes. & Sc. ad. Var.

† Terticapes, sicut primicapes, (qui post princeps) qui tertias & primas capit Scal.

Tertio, as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτον τεμνῶ, πολτεύω. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Tertiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלתי *thalbi-*

I. in r. m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um: τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, a tergeo.

Teruncium. ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, masculà tribus unciis, id est quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον. *A peise or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing:* vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus. *Most mischievous.*

† Tesarium, ii, n. & tesquum, *A gelding place.*

† Tesquator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tesquatus, a, um: *Gelded.*

† Tesquo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tesqua orum: neut. Hor. (Var qua: tuesca, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest. prius tesca: δάσκιος, ut censet: I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, δασκιός, quasi δασύτριχος.) *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tesqua loca consecrata ad augurandum. *solitary places fit for mysteries:* Item locus præruptus tesqum.

† Tessarinus, a, um: ad tesseram pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesserarum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm dim. a Tessera: Plin *A small peece that men make checker worke within tables, or boords.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make checker worke:* tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Checker-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um: quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibusdam distinctæ: unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit. Pallionum tesseras ῥαφιδίτας. *Trayed, or wrought with small flowres, bones, small peeces of wood, or any thing with checker-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator. ῥαφιδιστής, qui tessella facit. *One that maketh checker-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τέσσαρες, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος εὐθυμεσοπλευρος. *A thing in every part square like a die, a die to play with, a watch-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum: ponitur aliq pro signo frumentario. *a token or tallie by which the poore were to receive a portion or corne of the prefect, also* tessera numaria,

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the sonne of the father were dead,* ut vectibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35.9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um: τεσσαρακοστὸς quadragesimus; tesseracoste, intervallū inter pascham & ascensionem, solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Cæl. 14.54. *Lent, also the time of a womans lying In before shee goe to Church; also a feast at the Churchgoing.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of fourteene.*

† Tesseradecatiti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Pascha cum Iudæis observandum contendunt Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui multitibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius spectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um: Iun. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice.* Am. Mar.

Tesserātus, a, um: Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tesserula, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, σύμβολον, σφραγὶς. *A little small tyle, or square stone to pave with, a little marke, or token, a little score, or tally, or taile or score of wood to set downe how many,* &c.

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακα κεράμιον, κάλυπτρα, ὄστρακον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup:* Ovid. *a shellfish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a broken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle:* Suet. *a mistie of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio jurejurando devincta autoritas; mentientis pro testimonio pœna: v. apud Gell. 20. 1. jus dicendi testimonii uni datum fœminę cui nomē fuit Tarratia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio, *a testimonie.*

Testăceus, a um. Pli. ὀστρακώδης, κεραμικὸς. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked; that hath a shell.* Testeus, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testabilis, le: Gell. *That by law may beare witnesse.*

Testămentum, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit qui post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθήκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le, vid. Testamentarius.

Testimentarius, a, um: διαθηκικὸς. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testamentārius, ii, m. πλαστογράφος. *A forger, a falsifier of deadmens last wills, or testaments:* also a scrivener, *a notary, or writer of testaments, or last will.*

Testamentor, aris: Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, aris, & ans: part. dep. μαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to conjure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament:* v. testis.

Testatò adv. Digest. ἐπὶ μάρτυσι. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testātor, ōris: m. διαθέμενος, ὁ. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um: & testatior, ius comp. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine:* &c.

Testeus, a, um: v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim. a testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as: antiq. T. *form the cods*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um: adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem Testiculus.

Testificatio, ōnis: f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις, μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, ōris: m. ὁ διαμαρτυρῶν. *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificātus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified: also law that called to witnesse.*

Testificor, aris: dep. διαμαρτύρομαι, διαμαρτύρωμαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme to testifie.*

Testĭculus, li, m. gen. al Heren. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis: ὄρχις, ὄρχεις. *The stone of a man, or beast: also an herbe, the same that* Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes, testiculis.

Testĭmonium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu μαρτυρία, μαρτύριον. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition,* &c.

† Testimonio, as: *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gen. μάρτυς, μάρτυρ, μάρτυς: (dict. quod tuetur statum causæ: vel quod ante stet, qua: autestes: i. ante stans, Isid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quòd super statum causæ proferebantur. à μάστος. ex antiq. lingua Græc. διχῶρ, & μάρτυρες διχῶν dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere: id Græc. est π' διχῶν, διαδιχάζειν, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testu, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a maus or beasts stone.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testivilitia vocari solent, vide Taxivilitium.

Testor aris, testem ago testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo: v. Paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure or beseech, to witnesse as his last will or deede, to declare, to tell, to sweare, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu: Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, masc. græc. Ca. (ex torreo: qu. tostum vel testa) κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked: an oven: also a cuttle bone.*

Testuaceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuāceus, a, um: Var. κλιβανώδης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked under, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudineum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, φρίσσω. *A tortesse or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe, or vault of an house:* γαστήρ: *the belly of a lute:* χέλυς, &c. *a warlike engine, a target:* συντάσσομαι. *Souldiers close together and covered with their shields;* also an ulcer. Stup.

Testudinātum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe calling water, or bending downe:* testudinis instar.

Testu

Tethudineus, a, um: Colum. κυμβοειδ. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault or like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.*

Testudineus, a, um: Mart. χελωνικός. *Belonging to a tortoise.*

Testula, æ: dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tyle, pot, shell, or lut.*

Testum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. septum ὄστρεον. *A cuttle bone, also clay*: v. Testu.

Testus: us, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot, or, kettle, also a pot or pan of other metall*: Catul. Plin.

Testum antiq. pro tenſum.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικός. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni: masculin. gener. Celſ. τέτανος, extentus: *A kinde of crampe.* ex τείνω, tendo.

†Tetanus rigor diſtentio nervorum, convulſio perpetua totius corporis. Stu. vid. Stup.

Tētānŏthrum, thri: n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετάνοθρα. Medicamad erugandam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine uſed to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it ſmooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέλεσον μόριον, quadrans quarta pars ſoboli.

Tetartæus, a, um: τεταρταῖος. quartanus, i. ex. quarto: Col.

Tēter, tra, um: & tetrior, teterrimus, od tædeat, tetrum eſt cujus tædeat: fœdum colore quod tædeat aſpicere averſabile, od o'ſum, inſuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricoſ m. Pers. tetrum atrum. vid. tetricus: ἄχαρις, μιαρός, δυσώδης. *Foule, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, naught, miſchievous.*

† Tethalaſſ. menum, gr. τηθύαλασσον ex Θάλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with ſea-water.*

Tethya Ariſtot. τήθυα, Plin. etiam tethya vel tethea. æ, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piſcium. M. τηθύα ex בְּלִי tit. lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tonuerit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetiniſſe, pro tenuiſſe. Tetini, pro tenui: Feſt.

† Teto, & teta, æ: & tetus, ti, Iſid. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τετρᾶς, quaternarius: quaternio, quatuor.

† Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, i, n. τετράχορδον. *An inſtrument of foure ſtrings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um: quatuor chordis inſtructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetracolus, a, um: τετράκωλος, quatuor habens cola, ſeu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradebucolica, ſpecies cæſuræ qua aſcenditur in quarto, qui maxime ſolent uti ſcribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετράδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron: τετράδωρον. *Foure handfull broad every way.* Græc. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δώρεα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græc. τετράδραχμον, ex δραχμή, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, thus coyne called* Pallas *ſhale, or the virgin was in honour of the perſon, which was in it to preſent.*

† Tetraeteris, τετραετηρίς, quatuor annorum ſpatium τετραετηρίς.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Aranei, ſeu phalangii genus quod quatuor habet γνάθους, ſeu maxillas: Plin. 29. 4. Calep.

Tetragnathii, τετράγναθοι. ſunt ſcorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas gr. γνάθους dicunt, Pl.

† Tetragonismus, mis: τετραγωνισμός: i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. τετράγωνος à γωνία, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a, um: quatuor conſtans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammatus, a, um: unde.

† Tetragrammaton, Iſid. Græc. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis conſtans, γράμμα, i. tera. *So is the ſecond ſacred name of God* יהוה *Iehovah called, conſiſting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three roote letters.*

† Tetrakos, Græc. τέτρακρα, quatuor, τέτρος, formula: Iſid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made long-wiſe, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Gr. herba quę & ſiſara & erica dicitur: Scal.

Tetradrum, τετράδιον quaternio m.

Tetralices. Siſara. { σίσυμβρα. / ἐρείκαλλον.

† Tetralis, frutex idem cum erica: Plin. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετράλιξ. *A kinde of herbe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetramelum. Græc. *A meaſure of foure ſeete*: μίλιον, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, Gr. τετράμετρον, dimenſio conſtans 4. metris: i. dimenſionibus: majus, 1. & pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris: τετραπενταετηρίς. olympias, quia ſunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετράφαρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, roſin, gum of* Colophonia *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor preticſis obſoniis conſtabant, Scil. phaſiano, ſumine, perna, petaſis, cruſtulo. Cal.

† Tetraplaſius, a, um: τετραπλάσιος. i. quadruplus: Cal.

† Tetraplus, a, um: τετραπλοῦς, ῆ, quadruplus, a, um

† Tetraptoton, gr. τετράπτωτον, nomen qd per quatuor caſus variatur, πτῶσις, caſualis, ex πίπτω, cado. *Declined in foure caſes.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. gr. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realme*: ex ἄρχω, principatus, & τέτρας, ex τέτταρες, quatuor.

Tetrarchia, S, f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordſhip,*

† Tetrarcho, ās: *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or countrey.*

† Tetras, g. τετράδος, quatnor.

† Tetraſtiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetraſtichon, chi: m. Mart. græc. τετράστιχος, ex τέτταρες, quatuor, & στίχος, verſus. *A ſentence compriſed in foure verſes.*

† Tetraſyllabus, a, um: quatuor ſyllabis conſtans: Gr. τετράσυλλαβος. *Of foure ſyllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure waſtes uſed in ſacris.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. τέτραξ genus, avis: v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anſerini generis: decet tetraonas ſuus nitor: Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheaſant, or baſtard.*

Tetrē, adv. tetriùs, tetterrimè: ἀλοιγερῶς, ἀχαρίτως. *Cruelly, ſharply, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Baret. τετρέως, σκυθρώδως: *Sowrely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. τετρεοπροσωπία: *Sowrneſſe or ſadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um: a li. σκυθρωπός, ἀλιτρός, σκαιός. (tetrici dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui aſperrimus eſt: Aven. קדר) vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleaſant, ſowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, cum. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrinnio, as: ex terre, quia limo natet, ex τρύζω, pavo. *To ſwimme like a Ducke.*

Tetritūdo, ĭnis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix,

Temix, Iun. τέτρηξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bussard:* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as: Pacu. v. Teter: *ἐμιαίνω. To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetroboluſ, Iun. Gr. τετράοβολος, quatuor obolos valens. *A coyne of fiue* Oboli, *lacking the third part of* drachma, *by* Iunius *account, it is about foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτηρ, matrix. cioacarum matrix, hoc eſt, involucrum, quo cicadæ ornantur.

† Tettigonia: Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúſque vocalis, quam acheta.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. Noex. tollo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, junci odorati ſpecies laudatiſſima, à loco, in quo naſcitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, græc. τεῦχος. *A veſſell, or inſtrument, alſo* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον: ex Teucer, qui eam invenisſe dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, ſome take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idos: f. τευθαλὶς: herba: al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθίς, vel τεύθη: ſpiſcis de ſepium genere: loligo: v. Calep. *A fiſh ſomed with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache: Ruell. *The herbe ſpinage.*

Teuthrion: τεύθριον, τευθρίον, Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called alſo* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of veſſell or a kinde of meaſure, alſo a trumpet, or like thing ſigne of the enemies approach.* vi. teſſera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor ſuæ artis: Cal.

† Texito, as: frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis: vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ui, vel xi, xtum, ere. & part. endus: (ex τέκω, τέξω, ordino. Perot. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur: vel ex τίκτω. quòd pariat telam.) ὑφαίνω, ἐκτρέχω, πλέκω. *To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to write,* &c. Texor: paſſ.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. ex texo. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le: adj. πλεκτὸς. *Woven, wound, embroidered.*

Textile, is, n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le: ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτὸς. *That is weaved, wrought, embroidered.*

† Textim, adv. *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res viliſſima: Plaut. Cal. 2 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A ſticke, a vile thing.*

Texter, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἐκτρεχὴς. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or platteth.*

Textōrius, a, um: Senec. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ: à texendo filum vitæ: Apul. *The deſtinies, or ſpinſters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens unde.

† Textrina, æ: Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντική, ἐκτρεχική. *A weavers ſhoppe. alſo the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἐκτρεχεῖον. *A weavers ſhop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or ſtoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe: alſo a ſtyle, the manner of ones words, and ſpeaking:* ex texendo.

Texũta, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um: part. ὑφασμένος. *Wouen, platted.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὕφανσις, πλοκὴ. *A weaving: alſo a text, or ſubject of a diſcourſe.*

T *aute* H.

† Thalamegos, Athæn. Suet. Iul. Ca. 5. 2. dict. quòd θαλαμεύει ὅλη: id eſt vehat cubile. *A kinde of ſhippe,*

Thalămus, mi, m. Virg. θάλαμος. κλίνη, λέχος, (θαλαμίζω πρὸς τὸ θάλλειν, & ἅμα. i. ſimul genualem vitam agere, & vireſcere. Euſtath: πρὸς τὸ θάλλειν: quòd illic conjuges velut caleſiant, ac foveantur: al. q. ibi θάλλη τὸ γένος. germinet ſoboles:) *A bedchamber where the bridegrooms and bride are, alſo marriage.* Seu *alſo a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalaſſa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda appareat. *The ſea.*

† Thalaſſegle. Plin. 4. 17. a, k *of herbe.*

Thalaſſiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An admirall.*

Thalaſſiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The admiralſhippe, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalaſſicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλάσσιος & Thalaſſinus, a, um: Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or belonging to the ſea, a blew colour like the ſea waves, ſea-water colour:* vid. Marinus.

Thalaſſio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalaſſius, m, Liv. v. Talaſio.

Thalaſſiomelis, vel Thalaſſomelis, itos n. θαλασσόμελι. Plin. 13, 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of honey, rainewater, or ſea-water.*

Thalaſſites, Plin. θαλάσσιτης, vinum vaſibus ſuis in mare dejectum ut præcoctior ſit vetuſtas.

† Thalaſſometra, dicitur maris menſor. Cal.

† Thalerus vide dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri, n. θαλίκτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori. Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches: alſo they which are vnfit to beare any office.*

† Thallus θαλλὸς, ramus, θάλλω, virens, ramus oliuæ & medius cepæ: ſtipes qui eſt impenſe viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloſſ. θαμνὸς. minuarum arborum denſitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of graſſe.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapſia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία, planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapſo inſula in qua primum creditur inventa: Theophr. li. 9. Dioſc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thaplus, θάψος, herba ex Thapſo inſula, guiacum Indicum dict.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιών, Februarius, vel Maius: MS. menſis octobris.

† Thaſia, æ, f. *Pickle, wherein fiſh is ſalted.* v. Coop

† Thaſia. θυσία, τὰ, ἁμύγδαλα, à loco ſic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis: neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainebow.*

Theamedes, θεάμηδες: Plin. 36. 16. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the loadſtone:* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis: Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Dictæ Cretæ montibus naſci, quæ pota Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς.

Of or belonging to a Theatre.

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. Θεατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, ſpectando dictum. *A theater, a playe, a ſcaffold, a ſpectacle, a common play, people there.*

Theatridium, ii dim. Var. Θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Thebaicæ, ſeu thebaides, palmulæ ſunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore aſſiduo, cruſta veriùs quam cute obductæ, Judaicis ſuaviores, etiamſi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 3.

Theca, cæ f. g. (Θήκη, vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus) *A ſheath, a caſe, a boxe, a baſke.*

Thedo: piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A lamprey:* v. M.

Thele. Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni. n. gr. Θηλύγονον, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & γόνος, vel γεννάω, gigno, herba potu cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and is called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. Θηλύπτερις, ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & πτερὶς, filix. Plin. 27. 9. *Shee-fearne.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Geſn. ex Θῆλυ, fœmina, & φονεύω, vel φονίω, interficio, quòd fœminei ſexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the roote whereof doth kill ſerpents.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thĕma, atis, n. Quint. (gr. poſitum, vel poſitio, Θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίθημι, à ponendo.) 2. thema eſt legio. 3 provincia ubi legio, Meurſ. *A theame, an argument purpoſed to be written or ſpoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um: provincialis. Meurſ.

† Themilla, æ, f. gen. Θῆλυς, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, Θέμις, fas. v. prop.

† Thenar. Jun. Græc. Θέναρ, carnoſa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex Selio verberare, quod ſoleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kinde of paper ſo called from the place whence it came.*

† Thenupha, תְּנוּפָה: agitatio.

Thenſa, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ Τείνω: id eſt, à re divina: Muret. quaſi tenſa, à tendo) *ieçòt χειὸς* Græc. *A ſereene, a chariot, or waggon:* vide Tenſa.

† Thenſaurus pro theſaurus, Fend.

† Theodreimm ii, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. Θεογονία, Θεῶν γονὴ deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theolempus, Θεόλεμπος. i. numine afflatus. Cal.

Theologia, æ, f. Θεολογία. ſermo de Deo rebuſque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. Θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. Θεολόγος, ex Θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, ſermo, qui de Deo diviniſque loquitur, vel diſſerit. *A divine.*

Theomachus i. Θεομάχος, Deo repugnans. Eud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Perſarum reges adverſus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, Θεομηνία, i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theonimus. Apoll. Rhod. *A ſlanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um: Θεωνίνος. *Slanderous, ſlandering.*

† Theophania, æ, Θεοφάνεια. *A divine viſion.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. Θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. Θεώρημα. *A ſpeculation, a theoreme:* Theorematium, dim. Gell. Θεωρεῖν, & Θεᾶσθαι. propriè eſt Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc Θεωρὸς, is qui conſuluit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um. Θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

† Theoreſis, contemplatio.

Theoretice. Θεωρητικὴ. *The art of theorie that needeth meditation, but not practique.* Quintill. 2 8.

† Theoretum, Θεώρητον, mutuus ſponſæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. Θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. Θεωρία. & Theoretice, es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: Θεωρικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro, Θεωρῶ. τὰ Θεῖα ἐρῶ, divina ſpeculari.

† Theos, gr. Θεὸς. *God.*

† Theoninthi nomen nigras quaſdam puſtulas in cruribus maximè orientes ſignif. dict. à theominthorum, id eſt cicerum ſimilitudine. Stup.

Theoſebia, æ, f. Θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſſe, the worſhip of God.*

† Theotocos, gr. Θεοτόκος. q.d. Deipara. virginis matris epitheton. Theotocos cum accentu in ante. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapeutice, i. medèndi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

Theriaca, ſive Theriace, Θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *a remedy againſt poyſon.*

Theriacus, a, um. gr. Θηριακὸς. *Of a viper, or other cruell beaſt:* Medicamentum theriacum: Iun. *good againſt the biting of wilde beaſts:* Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. Græc. Θήριωμα, ulceris genus tetterrim: ex Θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto: Celſ. *a ſore of the prauie members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. Θηριόναρκη, dict. quòd torporem afferat ſerpentibus, quaſi Θηρίων νάρκη. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe. it maketh ſerpents heavy, dull, and drowſie.* Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii, n. Θηριοτρόφειον. vivarium in quo Θηριοτροφοῦνται, i. feræ aluntur. *a parke wherein wilde beaſts are kept.*

Theriſtrum, n. gr. Iſid. Θέριστρον. *a thin veile, or ſummer garment.* dict. ſive quòd eo Θερίζεται, i. meſſores uterentur, ſive quòd in Θέρει, hoc eſt, in æſtate maximè uſui eſſet.

Thermæ, arum: f. Mart. Græc. αἱ Θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμης, à calore *Water naturally warme, hot bathes.*

† Thermanticus, a, um: habans vim calefaciendi: Θερμαντικὸν, calefacio: Iſid. 17. 9.

† Thermaſtris, gr. ex Θερμαίνω, calefacio, calfactum in quo caleſit aqua, vaſculum auriſicis cancro ſimile concavum, eſt & concitatæ ſaltationis genus.

† Thermeficio, is, eci, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um. Græc. *Hot, or warme.*

† Thermoclinium, n. Baret. *A warming pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui. Θέρμα, πωλέω, calida vendit. *A cooke that dreſſeth and ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermopolium, n. gr. Θερμοπώλιον, taberna, cauponæ in qua potiones confectæ dulceſque venibant, quas ſolebant thermas id eſt calidas potare. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were ſold.*

Thermopotæ, Θερμοπῶται. hæc, qui calidam bibunt.

Thermopoco, as: gr. thermũ potare Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermulæ, arum: Mart. *Little barbes.*

† Thermus, a, um. Θερμὸς, calidus, ex Θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamas, gr. q.d. fera-

tum

rum domitor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Θήρ, fera, θηρᾶν venatio. *Kilbucke, or fierce looke.*

† Theruma, תְּרוּמָה quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thesaurus, ri, m. ex אוֹצָר aotar: unde θησαυρός: παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἀγεῖσθαι τιθέναι: qui in crastinum reponitur: Scal. ex θησαυ κυρίου. à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurie, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. θησαύλιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Pauc. *A keeper of treasure.*

† Thesaurophylacium, θησαυροφυλάκιον: ærarium.

† Thesauriso, vel thesaurizo, as. θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui θεσμοὺς τιθέσι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. θεσμοφόρια, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *a sea fish.*

Thessalicus, a, um ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius v. Ium.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. θῆτα, ex teth natah טֵת נָטָה ex, Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis θάνατος. i. mors. *a name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud. Fest. θιασῖται, sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasus. gr. θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thiubda tritum. M.

† Thius, a vunculus, Gloss. θεῖος πάτρως divinus, venerabilis: vox honorifice compellantis eos qui sunt seu parentes, tius.

† Thiacitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thladias, θλαδίας eunuchus factus per θλάσιν: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora molho fuerint relaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur: M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, θλάω, comprimo.

† Thlaspé, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. θλάσπι, dict. παρὰ τὸ θλᾶν. i. confringere, eo quod semen leuticulæ sit simile sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called counterey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* παρὰ τὸ θλάσεις. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi detriti sunt παρὰ τὸ θλίβειν à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, a, k, o. *Wilde.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o. *Fish.* Plin. *also stakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3 v. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. θόλος. *A Scutchion.* proprie est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalab. תָּלָה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. θώμιξ. Fest. *Wreathes of hempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster to lay on the necke to keepe from hurting with carrying, also a rope, a noose,* Scal. veteribus, tumiculus, & tumichus. θώμιγξ funiculus, laqueus.

Tomus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. *also stackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thorax, a, f. g. & thorax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dici à θορεῖν movere ob motum cordis, & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ θωρᾶσθαι. i. fluor, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque costis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρακίζειν armare est & imago thoracè tenus expressa. *The breast or bulke of a man, a placard, a stomacher, a brest-plate, a corslet.*

Thoracātus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. θωρακοφόρος, θωρακηφόρος. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth a brest plate.*

† Thoracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Iuni. θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœus, a, um, gr. θωρακοποιός: qui thoraces, facit loricarius.

† Thoracomachus, i. θωρακομάχος, qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine* Stup. ex Gal.

† Thos, otis, m. g. θοῦς ex velocitate currendi nam θοάζειν est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the reste, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid. θοῦς, celer, *Swift.*

† Thracia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, Sparniæ, vel thracius lapis Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Tracum, v. Throcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thrāso. Plaut. θράσων ἀπὸ τῆς θρασυμαχίας. ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax. Suet. *A swordplayer.*

† Threcidica, orum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philipp. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum: v. Mlv. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ f. θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus θρηνῳδός qui lugubria cantat, θρῆνοι ἀείδειν: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. gr. θρῆνος: *Id.* lamentum, luctus, ex θρέομαι ex הָרַן therang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song a funerall song.*

† Threnosus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um, θρηνώδης. i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, θρᾷξ propriè est Thrax deinde gladiator quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias *Female mandrake,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax *Tor herbe lettis.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Lex Tur.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparkuke herbe, hauke weede.*

† Thridax θριδακῆ, lactuca.

Thrion: θρίον solium fici, 2. genus edul. i. 3. membrana cerebri. θρῖα, fibræ foliorum ficulneorum in vestibus depict.

† Thrips. m. vermis, θρὶψ ex τρίβω tero, quòd corrodendo ligna terat. vel ex τρίπω verro.

† Thrombos *A clust of blood.* Thrombi. is. *a disease when the milke in the brest gruweth into curds or grimmes.*

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Throcum, genus sellæ.

Thronus

Thronus, θρόνος ἀπὸ τοῦ θρόω τὸ σπείρω θρόνος & θρῖνος ἡ ἐπιμήκης καθέδρα, vel ex θρόος sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, θρυαλλὶς, M. à θρύον, folia vel ex θρυαλίζειν, herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, a ellychnium v. M. *The herbe called Rose-campion.*

Thryon, θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thryorus, a, k, o. *Herbe.*

Tryalis idos, a. k, o. *Herbe of which they make paper and cords.*

Thudestica lingua. *The Germane tongue.* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuium ii. *A kinde of savine.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν. i. odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Thus scrib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, incense.*

Thurārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.*

Thurcus, a, um. Col. λιβανικὸς. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tunie.* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um. Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & βάλλω jacio, mitto) θυμιατήριον, χαπίστρον. *A censer.*

Thuricremātum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censorie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridacius, Dioſc. à lactucarum similitudine, quas θυρσακίδας vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um: vid. Thureus.

Thurifer, ra, rum: Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as. *To make perfume in incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, Saeerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um: Ovid. λιβανοφόρος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Iun. vid. fasciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτὸς μικρὸς. *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thut idem quod Iupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin θύα arbor thuia quæ & θυεία, & θυίη, & θυίη a θύω sacrificio, quia sacrificiis apta: M. ex θύος odor, odoramentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, θυὰς mœnas furore percita. ex θύω.

Thyasus, si m. (θίασος ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um. ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10. 11. 12. vid. M.

Thyitca θυϊακὰ, thuribulium, aeerra, item mortariolum. à θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. θυϊτικὲς λίθες, lapis, θυϊτικὴ, θυΐα mortarium. Dioſc. l. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

† Thylacitis, θυλακῖτις κάρδαμον. Thylacidis nardus. *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, θυλάκιον, vasculum, culeus.

Thymallos. *A kinde of pretious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambroſ.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, à θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The herbe savorie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. θυμέλη ex θύω, sacrificio, altare, quoniam supra eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orchestra, altum pedes quinque in quo choris Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um: θυμελικὸς, Apol. i. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, θυμίαμα Isid. ex θυμᾶν suffire, vaporario vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etymdict. quasi θυμὸν ἰᾶται ἀνίμα animi medela ex θύω vid. Etym. *A red perfume, red* stirax.

† Thymiamaticus, a, um: θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricremātum.

† Thyminus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n. Cel. *A kinde of wart coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi, m. Plin. θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύω, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium: al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. Cæl. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a plentifull draught when they fished,*

† Thynnus. Gr. θύννος ex θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere; quod tum facit præcipuè cùm œstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Oeſn. Aven. ex תנן v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion, n. gr. θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. θύρσου, quòd in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi: item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T *aute* I

Tiara, vel tyaras, æ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τίειν honorare: quod honoratorum pileus esset. Flac. græc. τιάρα, κυρβασία גטרה gnatara. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tiberium. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

Tibi, dat. à. tu (ex τύ tibi Can) τύι. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κύημα, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint. Tibiæ Isid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The shanke or shin bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Non ex Var. masc. quære meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bisingos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meete to make pipes of,* αὐλικὸς.

Tibiale, lis, n. Suet. κνημὶς, ἀσκαυλίον. *The nether flocke, or knithose: also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiātim adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tī Icen, inis, m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a menstrill,* αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδὸς. Tibicines, um. Iuv. in ædificiis a similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut ca-

nentes ſuſtineant, ita illi ædificia, Feſt. *ἀὶ ἐνδρεφέρες. Proppes, ſhores, ſtayes, pillers, cuticke proppes, any thing that ſupplieth or ſupporteth.*

† Tibicalum, filium putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, *ἀυλητρὶς. A woman playing on a flute or ſhalme.*

† Tibicinator, oris m. Gl. *ἀυλητὴς. He that playeth.*

Tibicines plagarii Iun. *Perſhoares or ſtakers.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To ſing or pipe.*

Tibiluſtria Feſt. dies appellabant in quibus ægros tubis luſtrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in proceſſion about their land.*

Tibin. Feſt. *A kinde of basket, or basket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rindes of trees.* ex heb. תבה thebha area. Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinor, à tibiis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaſter.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tiburcinor, i. raptim voro.

† Tifara ſuntiliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, *ſmall beam. A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus. id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. *καμάρωσις. A making of a roofe.*

† Tignates, a, um, *καμαρωτὸς. roofed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignoſus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæſ. (à tegendo) ſignificat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Per ſt. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi ſolitum. ut inde contiguitas oriatur; Ber. *δόκος, ἰκρίον. A beame, a rafter of a houſe, alſo any timber, ſtowe, tyle, morter, or any raile, proppe, or ſtake to ſet up a vine, a groundſell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua ſign. Gel. vel à Tigride flumine חדקל gir ſagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. tigir חגיר thagir M. *τίγρις. A tigre.*

Tigrinus, à, um: Pl. *τιγρεῖος. Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little houſe or cottage.*

† Tiguriolum, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φιλύρα, quòd utilis ſit ad uſum telorum. Iſid.) *λίκος. A linden or teile tree: alſo little knots in the thinneſt skin, that is betweene the barke and the wod of that tree, alſo pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um. Col. *φιλύρεος. Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, ſputatilia, quid eſt hoc; ſputa quid ſit ſcio tilica neſcio.

† Tilmata ſunt diviſiones factæ fibris muſculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A baſe worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m. Iſid. 12. 16. timallus piſcis ex flore nomen accepit v. thymallus. *A fiſh called a flower.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre, *φοβέομαι, δείδω, ἀποδειλιάω* (ex *τίμαω*, quòd quos timemus honore proſequimur, vel per Metatheſin ex memo. al. ex חמח tamah *θυμάζω* al. ex *τίμη* pœna. vel ex *δείμα* ex *δείδω*) *To feare, to dread, alſo to doubt.* Timeor. paſſ.

Timendus, a, um, L. *φοβητέος. To be feared.*

Timens, tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeſco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timidè, adv. *φοβερῶς, καταπλήκτως. Timorouſly fearefully, baſhfully, ſhamefully.*

Timidiſſimè, adv. *Moſt fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. græc. *δειλία. Fearefulneſſe, baſhfulneſſe.*

Timiduncule, adv. dim. Apul. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *φοβερόπρωρος. Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, a, um, ior. iſſimus, a, um, *δειλὸς, ἀφυὴς, ἀπροθύμος, Fearefull, timorous, baſhfull.*

† Timiopola *τιμιοπώλης* ex *τίμη* pretium, & *πωλέω* vendo. *Ingroſſers, or regraters of the markets, which make victuall deare and ſcarce.* Comp.

Timor, oris, m. g. *φόβος, δέος, δειλία*, (eſt metus mali approximantis, vel eſt expectatio eorum cenſuræ qui in dignitate ſunt conſtituti, Scal. *παρὰ τὸ τίμιον* unde *ἐπιτίμαω*. al. *δείμα, δείμη* quod à *δείδω* vide timeo, à *τίμη* quaternus eſt pœna. unde timere proprie eſt ſervorum, qui formidine, pœnæ contineantur; vereri liberorum, qui honeſti amore ducuntur. ſic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, fearefulneſſe.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearefull, or dreadfull.*

† Timoroſus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i. timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water ſnake with five tectis which ſwimmeth on her backe.* v. tipula.

Timus annulus parvus olim tincta dict.

Tin pro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Feſt. tinia: vid. vaſa vinaria, fortè ex *πίνω* bibo, tana טנא Bec. vel rectiùs ex טענה tagna guſtare, vel ex עטין gnatin.) *A great bowle wherein each may drinke a little* M. ex *Helm.*

† Tinatia, æ. *The mouſe.*

Tinca, æ. f. Auſ. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videtur. Gel. *χόλιος. A fiſh called a teuch.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex *τίγγω*) *βάπτω, χρωματίζω. To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to waſh, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may be dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. *βαπτὸς. That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. *βαφεὺς. A dying or ſtaining, a colourer dye, a dyer.*

Tinctorius, a, um. *βαφικὸς. Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctura, æ, f. *βαφὴ, κάμμα.* Plin. *A dying or ſtaining, a colour or dye.*

Tincturus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a, um, *βαπτὸς, κεκαμμένος. Dyed, ſtained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin. *κάμμα, βαφὴ, A dying, dipping, or imbruing.*

Tinea, æ, f. Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo uſque inſideat, quoad edat, Iſid. vel à ſono vocis quam edit, *σὴς, λίμαξ. a moth a worme that eateth bookes, alſo wormes in the belly wormes breeding in the hiues.* Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Motherwort. gold flowre.*

Tineoſus, a, um: Col. *σητόβρωτος ἰλυσπώδης. Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tineſinus, v. Tenaſmus.

† Tinguatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tingno pro tingo. Fend.

† Tinia vaſa vinaria apud antiq. fuere. vid. tina.

† Tinlatum, *σητόκοπον*, i. à tinea cæſum & vitiatum. Gl. *Motheaten.*

† Tinnino, as. *To chirpe like a mouſe or titmouſe.*

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, *Ἠχέω, ἠχῶ, κελαρύζω*, verbum conſictum ex ſono. *To ring and make a cleare ſound as mettall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. cla-

va

va qua fit ut capite percusso aures tinniant, κωδωνιτισμὸς, συριγμὸς. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or sounding in the eares.*

† Tinnisо, m. *A beast which hath a rough and sharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinniturus, a, um. p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnulus, a, um: tinniens, λιγυρὸς, ἠχῶν. *That ringeth or maketh a sound.*

Tinnulus, li, m. subst. *A sound, a shrill sound.*

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. tristunculus, à tribus testicalis: v. Gein. vid. tintinnunculus.

Tintinnabulum, li, n. Juv. κωδώνιον, κεχηταλιον. *A little bell:* est etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnăculus, li, m. Plaut. κεχηταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressor with rods.* qui percutiunt corpus ut quasi tinniat. Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo sumebant supplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintinnio, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à sono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a kestrell or hastrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, τίφη, frumenti genus, ex τίφος quod sit triticum degener in locis uliginosis, v. M.

† Tipiba febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula, παρὰ τὸ πίνω, παρὰ τὸ πίλλω, ubi tipulæ versari solent. *A water spider with fixe feete.* M. ex טִפְסָר tabang.

† Tiresius, a, um: *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, a loco dict. *A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, σοῦ genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. τιτὰν. *The sunne,* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. Isid. titimallum quòd foliorum comam, vel radium solis circumactus convertit. nam τιτᾶνα solem & μάλον comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict, al. ex τίτθη mamma & μάλθη tener, qu. tenerum lac sicut mamma effundat. *An hearbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, τίτοι, à vocis sono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the southsayers were wont to observe.*

† Titia, cibus infantium κρέας νηπίων ex πύτισος parvus: nutricum vox Gloss. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tityranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillatio, onis, f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel titivilitium, ii, n. (Fest. titivilitium nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos ῥάμνος & σκίνδαψος Scal. inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici κοσ. ὀνοφθίσματα. Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. censet esse compositum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Bec. titivilitium, quasi totivilitium. id est totum inane ac vile, aut melius qu. totivilitium, à villus, i. totum ne villi aut pili æstimandum. vid. textivilitium. Plaut.) σφενδαμνάτιον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτος ἀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum fictitium, ex risu cùm titillantur, quidam à πλάλω, geminata priori syllaba, i. vellico, attacto levitèr, v. Scal. exerc. 317. 5) γαργαλίζω, ὑπηχίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

† Titillosus, a, um. Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um. idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. δᾳδὸς, δυμάλωψ, (Cels. quod ignis extinctus in ea sit. qu. tinctio. al. παρὰ τὸ τίτθειν & πίτθειν. Bec. ex אוֹר) *a quenched firebrand and halfe burned*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Tititus, animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, āris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li. m. vid. tinnunculus.

† Tittex μύσσαξ, al. tictex Gl. Phi. M. a πίτις quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex πίττα. *A kind of covering which leprous persons were want to weare, to signifie their infection: also the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbo, ar, טִיטֵא vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονέομαι, ὑπολαβάζω. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trippe, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or staggering, &c.*

Titubantèr adv. παραφόρως, ἀσταθῶς. *Stutteringly, staggeringly.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f. Suet. & titubatio, ōnis, f. ver. παραφορὰ, παράφρασις. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

† Titubatot. *A stutterer.*

Titubātus, a, um: Virg. συγκλονούμενος. *Stumbled, trippea.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Fest. *Sanitates* q. d. tutuli v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as: Don. *To intitle.* leg. & intitulo. & retitulo.

Titulus, li. m. ὀνομαστὴ, σύνθεσις, πίναξ, (tituli mittes appelli. qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, πάρὰ τὸ τίω defendo, honoro: pro inscriptione, quod tueatur factum authoris, & ostendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus est inscriptio nominis non à tutando ut aiebat Var. sed παρὰ τὸ τιμὴν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex τιμὴ honor: al. à πάω, τιμῶ. Tituli primum erant certæ notæ sedes clericis attributæ in quibus munus suum exercent: postea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum assignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inscription of a worke or acte, also dignity and honours a monument or remembrance: a name, pretence or colour.*

† Titus, avunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius sectarium vervecem à Syculis τιτύρους vocatum ait quod Jos. Scal. probat, fissura est ovis, σὺς ἐκ μαλωτῆς, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex σιαλὸς pro qua Tarentini. ἰτάλους ut pro πίπους πίτυρος, inde ἰτυρίσκος μαλάκος. Casaub. ἴτυρος vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beast comming of a sheepe and a goate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a sheepe.*

T *ante* M

† Tmesis, græc. τμῆσις est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, una dictione uel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O

† Tocha, calculus Aur. lim. Gl. Isid. tocuis calculus dictus est calculus quo limites signantur. v. M.

† Toculio, inde Toculliones

vel toculiones, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui ſentit nomen eſſe formatum à dim. gr. τοκύλιον quod à τόκος, qd fœneratoculus.

† Toda, avis quæ non habet oſſa in tibiis.

† Todeo, es, antiq. *To jet up and downe like a wagtaile.*

Todi. Feſt. ſunt aves parvæ, & todilli. M. à τώδιον. i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouſes*, Pl. Cum extritis talis cum todillis cruſculis.

Todinus, a, um : ad todum pert. item velox.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τοιχάρχης, princeps parietis, ſeu lateris, tœcharchi qui præſunt lateribus navis.

Tofus pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τρίβωνα, ἱμάτιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne either for men or women: alſo peaces: the Romans uſed gownes, poore and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne:* togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus a, um : *Romane*, ut togata comœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um : Mart. *A little pretty gowneman, of a little gowne.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi ſcholaſt. diſputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. togiferium à fero. M. togiforium.

† Togipurium, toga pura. Gl. Iſi.

† Togaperium, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תֹהוּ vaſtitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτὸς, ἀνεκδίκητος. *That may be ſuffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerablenеſſe.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Toleranter, adv. *Patiently, conſtantly.*

Tolĕrantia, æ, & toleratio, onis, fœm. vide καρτέρια, ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχή. *Patience, ſufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantiſſimus, a, um : Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio, v. tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as, (ex ταλάω Per vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To abide, to ſuffer, to live poorely and neerely, to nouriſh alſo.* id quod Gero. Toleror paſſ. tolerans particip.

Toles, veſ tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, tumor in faucibus quæ per dim. voc. tonſillæ Feſt. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a ſwelling in the jawes.*

Tollesco, is. *To abide, beare, or ſuffer.*

† Tolliſſe, pro tuliſſe Fgud.

Toletum, n. i. focarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, ſcrib. & tellenno, & telon. v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, onis, Liv. & tollonus, ni. m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Feſt.) κηλώνειον, τὴν μηχανήν. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end, a ſwipe.*

Tollo, is, ſuſtuli ſublatum, ĕre, ex oli, præt. à fero ἀίρω, ὑψόω, αἴρω, ἀναιρῶ à τόλλω aut potius, à ταλάω, ταλῶ, ab heb. תָּלָא tala, vel, תָּלָה talah in altum tulit, vel à נָטַל natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, t. perit, poſt latum.) *To lift up, to ſet up, to take away, to build, to kill: nouriſh: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Tolaberna, m. Gl. *A paraſite* M. qu. tolis verna qui toli ſeu gulæ ſervit.

Tolus, Iſid. τεγεῖον. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Iſid. 19. 19. tolus propriè eſt veluti ſcutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middeſt of the houſe: alſo a peſtle to bruiſe with.*

Tolutarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quaſi volutarius, & volutim à volvendo. Nonn. ἰυσδρόμους, τροχάδας. *That ambleth, that goeth eaſie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. διλογία, λόγος volubilis locutio, vel qui tolutim loqui.

Tŏlūtim, adv. ἰυσδρόμως, τροχαδὸν tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum. Bec. tolutim Nonn. quaſi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.*

† Toluto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i. phlebotomia. Stup.

† Toma, vel tome, τομή. *A ſection or diviſion*, Græc.

Tōmacinæ, arum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomaclum cli. n. g. Iuven. ἀλλᾶντες (ἀπὸ τοῦ τομαίνω, i. τέμνω, quòd carnes, & herbæ inciſæ induntur, per ſyncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τομάκη & τόμος Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomicas, præniacus pernas, petaſones. *Puddings made of Hogges fleſh, liverings, ſauſages.*

† Tomatura dicuntur inteſtina propter diviſiones & ſectiones

Tōmentum, ti, neut. Snet. γναφεῖον, (à τέμω id eſt, conſectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: ſic ex tondeo, tonſum tontum, tomentum. Scal. ex τέμνω, τέτομα, quicquid abſcinditur minutum.) *Lockes clipped, or ſheared lockes.*

Tomentitia, Dodon. *Cudweed, chaffeweed, pettiwotte.*

Tomentitius, a, um : *Made of ſtockes or wooll.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, fœmin. Plin. τόμιξ ex τέμνω ſeco : quòd ex conciſis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet. *A coard, a collar put on horſes neckes, hempen cordes or roapes.*

Tomicus, a, um : τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Vnde tomici dentes. id eſt, inciſores : ex τέμνω : Gel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τόμος, ſectio, diviſio.

Tomus, mi, maſc. M. τόμος ex τέμνω, pars vel ſectio libri. *A volume containing the ſeverall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a fiſh.*

Tomi, dentes alias inciſores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, ex ſono v. tintinuabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fiſtula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine ſhalme with a ſweete ſound.*

† Tonans, ntis. *Thundering.*

Tonatio, ōnis. *A thundering.* Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid. *Thundring, alſo God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βρόντησις. *Thundring.*

† Tonator, Sid. *He that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, ſum. ēre, & p : ens. κείρω (ex τέμνω ſeco M. τιμάν δίω, i. δίδυμι.) *To clippe or ſheare, to reape, to pull, to bruiſe, to bite off.*

Tondeor paſſ.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell* : Acer.

Tongere, Feſt. *To know.* Nam. Præneſtini tongitionem notitionem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; ſignificare videtur : à tango, vel κρατεῖν.

† Tongillatim, ſigillatim, Gl. Iſi : clarè, expreſſè, ἰσχνῶς, a tongere.

Toneſcit. Var. *It thundreth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta ſunt quæ extrinſecus illiniuntur partibus nervoſis. Stup.

† Tonimus, ver. pro ſonamus uſurpaverunt. Var.

Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonĭtruo, ŭi. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitrum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βρονταί. κεραυνὸς (ex trudendo tonum. al. quaſi tonus terens, re-

ſidus

ctiùs simpliciter ex tono.) *Thunder, also the same that* tonus.

Tŏno, as, ui, itum, are, & tono, is, ere, tonum edo. βροντάω (ex τονόω, τείνω. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor pass.

† Tonos, Stup. uervus nuncupatur ex τείνοντι a tendendo. Stup.

Tonsa, æ fœm. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. tondere fluctus, intellige decutere tanq. si tondeantur: al. qu. tunsa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κωπη, ἐρετμός. *An oare, the blade of an oare; also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum. Vir. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à tonsa palus dolatus quasi tensus, v. Fest. *A post having one end with iron, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tied thereto: also an anchor rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Fest. vel ex tonsa quòd fuit seu tonsæ seu pali. παρισθμία, ἀγκάδες. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the iawes, also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le, κερτός. *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonsito, as, fr. à tonso: Plaut. *To clippe often.*

Tonso, as, fr. à tondeo.

Tonsor, oris, masculi. κυρεύς, κερσεύς. *A barber, hee that clippeth or shearеth.*

Tonsorius, a, um: κυρικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitr. κερσεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a she shaver.*

Tonstriculus, masculin. *A little barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tertul. κυρεῖον, κερσεῖον. *A place where they use to clippe or sheare a sheepe.*

Tonstrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κυρεύτρια. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κυρά, ξύρησις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shorne, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonsus, us, m. pro tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo quasi τάσις τοῦ τείνειν τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour:* Tentio intentio, res quæ intenditur ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. lat. loci. præses.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytorum significat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis mire pellucidus invenitur. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Topazius gemma Hes. τοπάζιον, inde τὸ τοπάζιον ex פז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M.S.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Tophus.*

† Topheth. תפת ex תפף pulsavit תף tympanum. *Taken for geenna* גיא חנום gea & Hinnon. *the vallie of Hinnon where they used to sacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where because the Parents should not heare the pittifull cries of their children they used to play on drummes, for* תיף toph *signifies a drumme.* unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תף toph tympanum unde græ. τύμπανον & τύμπα. Tophus, virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus id est, quasi spongiosus, à τοφὸς M. vel potius ex τρατὸς λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πῶροι, λίθοι à πόρος, Scal. tofus lapis friabilis tofus qui & porus. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crummes: also* callus: clauus. *A disease,* v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorem facta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ finium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quaslibet formas ducantur. Græc enim funes in navibus τορεῖα & τορεῖαι appell.) τῶν καπνυομένων πλοκάς. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twiggs, and herbes; also a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarium, ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, bryers or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twiggs, an arbour; the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twiggs and herbes cut and plotted.*

Topiarius, a, um, adj. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius, a, um, Col. *of place where trees are covered over head arch-wise: an arbour.*

Topiarius, ii, masculin. Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and devises in herbes as they grow.*

Topium, τόμος τοπίου & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis, navis rudens. Puto ur res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus M. vide Turneb. 28. 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικά. *Topickes, bookes that speake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ sc. δύναμις vel τέχνη. ex τόπος, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um: τοπικός, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topper, Fest. id est citò, celeriter, fortasse temere quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis. τάχα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, τοπόγραφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus mimicus. M.S. leg. mimicus.

Tŏral, five torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. σκέπασμα, σκέπασμος: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweete flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. ὄλπης τρίφος, Vulc. ὑποστρόφος, Gl. al. ὀλπιστρόφος Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quòd ibi torta viscera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcular, vel torculare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, λανὸς, πιεστήριον. *A presse for wine, sider, or verjuice, also the braine tunnell.* Iun.

Torcūlarius, a, um, Cato. ληναῖος, ὀπτηλίτης. *Of or belonging to a Presse.*

Torcūlārius, ii, m. Col. ληναβάτης. *A presser.*

Torcŭlum, li, n. vel torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) λανὸς. *An instrument to writh, to squeese grapes, a presse.*

Torcŭlus, a, um: Cato. ad tor-

cular pert. Gl. λινίῳ, βαλάνειος. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordile, tordilis, Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The seede of the herbe* Secelis Coop. Delectabilis ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium quidam Creticum Secelli vocant. Dioſc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixert. Soſip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τόρευμα, τόρημα, τορεύω. unde τορεύσις, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύσεις. *Imboſſed worke in metall or ſtone.*

† Toreuta, Iun. τορευτής, tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτής. *A graver.* Coop.

Toreutice. Plin. τορευτική. *The craft of Graving or Emboſſing.*

Tori, orum, maſcul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, maſcul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ. Offic. *The herbe Tormentell or Setfoile,* ſeptifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tromentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or grieve.*

† Tormentoſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuoſus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id eſt, eructio, ὰ βάσανος, σρίβλη. *A torment, or an engine to torment. the rope of a Crane or ſuch like, alſo any rope.*

Tormines morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen. inis. quo aliquid torquetur per ſyneed. dyſenteria.

Tormina, um: n. dict. qd. dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, σρόφος, alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Torminalis, le. Plin. δυσεντερικὸς *That ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminoſus, a, um: σρεφώδης, ὁ σρόφον πεπίωκως. *That ſtretcheth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορεύω, τορεύσω, τορῶ. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turnes doe, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor. paſſ. vide tornus.

Tornamen ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tornament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A tunning at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

† Tornarius, maſculin. *A turnebroach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτὸς quod tornatur.

Tornator, vir. *A turner.* Torno Idem-Iun.

† Tornatura, fœm. ipſe actus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a, um: p. Hor. τορευτὸς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, maſc. Plin. τόρνος ἐκ πίσσης, πίλους, πίσσης, inde τόρνος: ex טור tor, Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or inſtrument that Turners uſe.* Anguſto torno verſus includere. *To make verſes in the low ſtile.* Prop.

† Toroſitas. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Tōrōſus, a, um. Col. ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, σπρὸς, μυώδης, ἰσχυρός. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, alſo that hath many knots, or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes, fat.*

Torōſulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Torpēdo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Iſid. torpedo vocata, eò quod corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat) ναρκη, νάρκας. *Alſo a crampe fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied.*

Torreo, es. ui, ēre, & ens, p. καυσόω. M. ex τέρσω, obſecto, vel πτοέω ἀ θρύπτω, frango luxu ex תרפה trapha mollem eſſe הרתם hithraphah abjecto ת h torpeo: ναρκάω. *I cauſe to be aſtonied, to be aſleepe, ſlow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit. pro torpeſcit.

Torpeſco is, ēre. Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become ſlow, dull, heavie, &c.*

Torpidè adv. Agel. ναρκωδῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpidus, a, um: Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρὸς. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris, m (ex ſtupore.) νάρκη, ἀνικανότης. *A weakneſſe of the minde, unapteneſſe to doe any thing.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drouſie, ſleepy.*

Torpōror paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquatus, a, um: στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim, ex torques v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, ſi, es, tum, ēre, & ens p. gyro celeri rotare. aliq. protorquendo jacere (ex στρέφω. Sc. πρὸς τρίγωνα, τορεῖν, inde torqueo πεφ ἐκ πίσσης non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi: ὅτι πεπλεγμένον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξοστρεφοῦς, Iuſcal. in Theoph. de Pl. al. à τόρμη vide Torus) στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. *To wreſt, to wreathe, to cruſhe or curle: to torment, to vexe, or grieve, ſpinne, to ſling, hurle, or caſt out violently with the arme, to ſuſtaine, beare up, or governe, to racke.* Torquetor. paſſ.

Torques, is, fœm. vel torquis, is, m. vel à torta faſcia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) στρεπτὸς, φορεῖον ἐκ χρυσοῦ. περιδέραιον. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſilver to weare about ones necke.*

† Torquilla, æ, ἰυγξ Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torqueat: πρόχλια q. τριχλία. *A wrynecke.*

† Torquillus, li, maſcul. dim. à torques.

Torrefacio, is, & ctum, ēre. Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To broyle or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrefactus, a, um, par. καυσωθείς. *Parched.*

† Torrens, ior, iſſimus, ex torreo, ὀπτάω, καταφλέγων. *To ſling, roſting,* Vir. *Vehement, forcible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, maſ. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit, χείμαρρος. *A ſtreame comming downe on hill, cauſed by water or ſnow, a land or vaine flood:* ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehement heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. Virg. ſicco. (à torus, aridus, torus arteo: à τέρσω arefacio, ſicco Æolicè in ſur. τίρσω, τερσαίνω, ſicco. τέρσις, ſiccatio & τέρσω, ſicco, uro M. Bec. ex Σίρω, Σίρσ. *Σίρμα*, neceſſario autem torreo finxere propter verba illa tero & terreo, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant) ὀπτάω, φρύττω, ξηραίνω *To toſt, roſt, bake, burne, parch, dry, &c.* Torreor paſſ.

Torreſco, is, ēre, φρύττομαι, καταξηραίνομαι. *To be boyled, roſted, &c.*

† Torticulus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um: αὐχμηρὸς, καυστικὸς. *Dry, parched, burned, ſcorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drineſſe.*

Torrido, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne,* Torridor, paſſ. Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δαλὸς. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus quia torridus eſt, & aridus.

Tortum

Torrum, id, est, torridum vel aridum.

† Torsio, onis, fœmin. στρόφος. *A whirling, turning, or griping and wringing*, v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torte, adv. Lucr. σπιτροφμένως, στρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. στρεπτός. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, wreathed.*

† Tortiliter, v. Tortè.

† Torta, & tortula, æ, f. πρόχλια, προχλία torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate* M. massa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item furculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. tortè & perversè loqui. Gl. Cyr. συντεθραμμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing: when nerves about a joint are contracted:* Stup.

Tortivus, a, um: Col. ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἢ ἐπιθλιβόμενος. *That is wrung out, that is pressed hard.*

Torto, as, fr. à torqueo. Non. πολὺ τὸ στρέφω. *To writhe or bend often.*

† Tortor, aris, pass. Sicion.

Tortor pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, mascul. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστὴς. κολαστὴς. *A tormentor, he that easteth a stone with a sling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. M.

Tortuosus, a, um: ex torqueo, στρεβλὸς. σκολιός. *That windeth or turneth many wayes, crabbed.*

Tortuosè, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuositas, fœm. Tert. *Crookednesse.*

Tortus, a, um: διεστραμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, spun, tormented,* βασανιστὸς *forced.*

Tortus, us, m. στρεβλὸν, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse, winesse, a bending or bowing.*

† Torvà, & tortùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. στριβλῶς, ἀγρίως &c. *Sowrely, grimmly, &c.*

Torvinus, a, um, Var. & torvus, a, um, ἀγριωπὸς, τραχυπρόσωπος. Fest. ex feroritate taurorum torvitas dict. est: quasi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à torto vultu) al. ex terrendo. *Cruell and fiercefull in lookes, grimme, sturne, or terrible.*

Trovitas, atis, fœm. gen. στριβλότης. *Crabbed looking, sowrenesse, grimme.*

Torviter, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. στρῶσις Plaut. (dict. à torqueo Scal. torus est quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. torus à torvo quod is in promptu. I. Scal. li, 191. quòd artificialiter elaboretur & tornetur, Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. tori lacerti sive mures, dict. quod illic torta esse viscera videantur, quod à tortis lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum. τείρω, τέρω, τίτρωμι, τόρος, unde τορεύω τορεύματα, & τέρετος, unde torqueo, inde τόρος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var.) *A bed, a bedstead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bride bed, wedlocke, the muscles of the legges, armes, and also any thing that standeth out like such a fleshie place.*

† Torulus, li, M. fœmin. gendim. à torus, στρῶδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hatband.*

Torvus, a, um: vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An instrument pertaining to the Kitching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eras.

Tostatus, a, um: *rosted*, vide tostus.

† Tostorium. *A roasting iron.*

Tostus, a, um. part. à torreor. ὀπτημένος, φρυγείς. *Rosted, toasted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι, (τόσοι, τόσοι Græcè sicut lat. quot. tot. M. tot pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσοῦτος,

† Totalis, le, adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. *Totall, whole.*

† Totalitas, substan. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adv. tot modis fando. tot modis. τοσουτροπῶς. *So many wayes.*

Totidem. adj. p. u. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμως. *Even, or just so many.*

Toties, adv. tot vicibus τοσάκις, τοσουλάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a um: tot modis jugatus tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens τοσουτρόπους, ut omnimodus Scal. Catull.

† Totò adv. omnino, Gloss.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quotus, 1. tot habens, tantus. τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, τοιοῦτος, & tot. *So many, such a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa ὅλος, παμπληθὴς. universus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, (ὅλος. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyson.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν, toxicum quasi taxicum, ex taxus arbore vel ex τόξον: quòd sagittas soliti sunt veneno perungere. *Venome, poyson.*

Toxicus, a, um: τοξικὸς. *Venemous.* v. toxicum.

T *ante* R

Trabàlis, le, crassus instar trabis, firmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A fishers boate.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Isid. *Made of beames.*

Trabea, æ, f. g. Isid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet: vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit. v. Trabs. τραβέα, ὁλκὰς. *A kirtle or robe worne by kings under their mantles of estate.*

Trabeatus, a, um: Ovid. βασιλοφόρος, τραβεατηνδεδυμένος. *Clothed or attired in such a weede.*

Trabes, m. Misc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod sit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Fest.

† Trabiles, gr. canis.

Trabs, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δοκὶς (M. quasi travis. q. transviet ab altero latere ad alterum Scal. trabes. τράφηξ. Enn. trafax F. trifax (à triplici facie vel pro trabe, sude vel conto. al. aliter.) M. ex δέρω. *A beame of an house: any great peece of timber: also a great tree, a Stap, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to cast great stones downe against the enemie.* M.

Trachàli, Fest. Græc. ab asperitate dict. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex. τραχηλιῶν, ex τράχυς.

Trachea, vel trachia Gel. ex βαρὺς τραχεῖα aspera arteria, ab asperitate dict. *The weasand pipe or winde pipe: also sharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, τράχηλος, vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beast, from the head to the*

branch, alſo the middle part of a ſtile of a ſtoippe.

Trachelium, cerviearia. *Bulflower, throatwort*, Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus. *A banſtickle, a fiſh.* Coop. ex Ceſ.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of roſes not perfectly tyred*, vt Coop.

† Trachoma, Græc. τραχωμα. *A roughneſſe within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχύνω. aſperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχὺς. Lat. aſper, Cal.

† Traclépo, & tranſclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Locker of woull carded.*

Tracta, a, fœm. g. Fe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulſa, tracta, n. g. & tractæ, f. gr. ſunt κατάγματα ἱερέων, ab ea ſimilitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem :) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ἁπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, eaſie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. μεταχείρισις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an uſing, or intreating, a measuring.*

Tractator, oris, maſc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um : vim tractandi habens unde tractatorium, locus ubi cauſæ aguntur, M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *Shee that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe ones body over.*

Tractatus, a, um : μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθεὶς. *Entreated, uſed, handled, measured.*

Tractatus, us : maſcul. gen. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγμάτεια. *A handling, a deſcribing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or a Treatiſe*, Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστὸς. Gl. qui trahi poteſt.

Tractim, adv Virg. trahendo in longum ἐν συνεχείᾳ, συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along continually, without ceaſing, on length, a long ſpace or time.*

Tractitius, a, um: adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, frequ. à traho ψηλαφάω ἅπτω, πραγματεύομαι, μεταχειρίζω. *To handle, to touch, to uſe, to order, to governe, to write of, to deviſe or muſe, to diſpute, deſcribe* : Tractor paſſ.

† Tractor, maſculin. *A drawer that drawes.*

Tractoria organa appel. Vitr. Machinas, quibus onera majora ſurſum trahuntur.

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανὴ. *A windlaſſe to draw up heavie things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διαταθεὶς. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant.*

Tractus, us, m : ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς. *A drawing in length, a ſpace, a Countrey, a Region,* χώρα, κλίμα. *A coaſt, &c.*

Traditio, ōnis, f. v. παράδοσις διδασκαλία. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghoſt.*

Traditor, ōris, maſculin. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher, a traitor.*

Traditur, imp. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Traditum eſt.

Trāditus, a, um : ἀναδοθεὶς, διαδοθεὶς. *Given, diliverad, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, ĭtum : ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver, to give, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in truſt to one, to leave, alſo to betray.* Trador paſſ. do ut a me tranſeat.

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διάγω, μεθέλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. *To bring, to turne, to convert, to draw, to withdraw, to tranſlate,* μεταφράζω, *to ſlander,* διαβάλλω, *to diſhonour, &c.* Duco per medium aliove ſum.

Traductio, ōnis, f.g. verb. διαγωγὴ. *A paſſing over, a defaming,* διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open punishment or ſhame : alſo a ſetting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγεύς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, alſo a ſlanderer or defamer,* διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um : διαχθεὶς. *Led over or tranſferred, tranſlated, publiſhed, defamed publikely, paſſed over, ſpent, converted.*

Trādux ūcis, m. ex traducendo, eſt ex alio ducta propago, ἀπόβλαστος. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* eſt per metaph, quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæſt. An anima ſit ex traduce ? i. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur. v. Mart. ex Cæl. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide tranſfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, eſt hirci ſpina quòd ſub foliis duras ſpinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called* Dra ganthum.

† Tragænæ, gr. hircinæ capræ quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Iun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus, animal eſt ad Phaſim amnem naſcens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo ſimilia.

Tragema herba.

Tragemata, tum : Macrob. græc. τὰ τραγήματα, ex τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting diſhes, junkets.*

Tragematopōla : Iun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That ſelleth comfittes, Carrawayes, and ſuch other were made of Suger.*

† Tragematotheca, Iun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A boxe wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trăgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία, (ἀπὸ τῶν τράγων ᾠδὴ : quòd primum ejus pœmatis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora ſua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante uſum perſonarum, quam fæcem τρύγα appel. τρύγες fæces. vel certe quod voce vel laſcivia hircos imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët : c. 6. & Dec. Fung. τραγῳδίαν quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quaſi τραχεῖαν ᾠδὴν, quod eſſet aſpera cantilena utpote quæ complecteretur res aſperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis eſt inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota ſolventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod ſacer chorus reddebat Libero Patri tragœdia dicebatur ἀπὸ τῶν τράγων, id eſt, ab hoſte vinearum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejuſmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trăgicè, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Tragicùm adv. Idem.

Trăgicus, a, um : τραγικὸς. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outragious.*

Trăgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικὸς. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τράγος hircus, τράγιον. *An herbe growing onely in Candie, falſe, or baſtard dictam.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um; adject. *Cruell.*

† Tragœ-

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragico-comœdia, Pla. Tragœdia, & Comœdia. *Halfe a Tragedy, halfe a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um: τραγῳδὸς. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδὸς. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomaſchalus, τραγομάσχαλος cui μασχάλαι olent hircum, qui odor eſt cavitatis alarum, Tragomaſchali ſic appel. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & hirceſia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The hearbe wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

Tragonia: Plin. τραγονία, herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, τραγοπανάδες, avis major aquila quod cornutus ſit hirci inſtar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6.19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol.c. 43. tragopa, ex τράγος ὤψ. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a Goate.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. τραγόπωγον ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The hearbe called Goates beard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. φηγοπύρου: lat. fagotritici. vide Dod. *A kinde of Beche-Wheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragorigonum, τραγορίγανον, lat. hircinum origanum. *Peny royall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus. *A ſhellfiſh having an ill ſavour, a kinde of corne leſſe nouriſhable than* Zea, *and very hard of diſgeſtion: a kinde of thicke, hard and rough ſponge* Plin.

Tragula, æ, f. Cæſ. à trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trahatur. Feſt. V. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιον, ἀκοντισμός. *A Iavelin with a barbed head, a Tramell or Draggenet, a Sleed.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit Vitr. L. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Iſid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheate like a tigan, a net called a dragge.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal. à τραγεῖν (verbi τρώγω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχὺ. *A Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or quality, the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticoſus eſt ut τράγος hirſutus, piloſus. Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fætor. Item concha mali ſaporis vel odoris.

Träha, æ, f. Virg. ex trahendo, ἑλκυθέσιον. *A Dray, or Sleed drawne without wheeles.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horſe.*

† Traharius, maſcul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trahax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahendo, ἑλκτικός. *A covetous perſon, that draweth all things unto him.*

Träho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλαύνω σύρω, ἐρύω. M. ex τρέχω currus, Bec. ex trans, & veho vel ex σύρω aliq; protrahere, & differre, παρέλκειν, ἀναβάλλειν, ἀποβάλλειν aliq; haurire, ἀντλεῖν, ἀντλεῖσθαι, ἀμυεσθαι, aliq. removere, avocare, ἀποτρέπειν. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice,* antiq; ſimpliciter ducere ἄγειν: *Alſo to dragge, to ſtay or attract, to extract, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call backe.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ex trans, & jacio. διάγω, διαπερῶν, περάω, διαπείρω. *To carry, to conveigh, to bring, to lead, to ſaile, paſſe over, to ſtrike or caſt through to powre into, to caſt, to tranſferre, to put off, reject, tranſport, &c.* allq. tranſfigo tranſverbero.

Trajicior, paſſ.

Trajecto, as, frequ. Celſ. διαβιβάζω. *To thruſt or caſt through, to conveigh through, or over.*

Trajectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαναυμαχία. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over, alſo an enterlacing, or ſetting of things out of order.*

Trajectitius, a, um: Dig. *Carryed over the Sea, tranſported.*

Trajectus, a, um: part. διαπερὴς. *Carryed or conveighed over, truſt through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide tranſlatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um: aliunde acquiſitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id eſt, tranſloquor. *To ſpeake through to utter.*

Tralucco. *To ſhine through*, vide tranſluceo.

Tralucidus, a, um: adject. Plin Pellucidum h. e. viſui pervium, διαυγὴς. *Cleare.*

Träma, æ, f. g. Perſ. γνέμη, ἰσθμὸν, (licium quod ex tranverſo ſtamini in exitur, dict. à trameando quod ſtamen iterum tranſit: trameat enim ſtamen & ſubtemen. Perſ. 9. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id eſt, pro tenuiſſimo, corporis habitu. Iſid. quod tranſmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus veſtimenti. Iſidor. à tramite, quod recta via, per telam tranſmittatur) *A woofe in weaving, or garment made of courſe cloth.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbuſculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo, v. tranſmeo.

Trames, ĭtis, m. g. (τρίμμις, ex τρίβω tero. Var. a tranſverſo Scal. ex trameando, quod ſcil. tranſverſi ſcandant vias rectas. Iſid. ex tranſmitto, quod tranſmittat uſque ad aliam partem agri, vel à traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) στίβος, τρίμμις. *A croſſe way, an overthwart, or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, v. tranſmitto.

† Tramoſericus, a, um: tramoſerica veſtis Jun. quæ ſtamina ex lino, tramam vero ex ſerico habet. *A garment of Cipreſſe, Satten, or ſilke-grogram.*

† Tramoſericus, maſcul. *A ſilke weaver.*

† Tranäo, as, antiq. id eſt, trans natare.

† Tranæ putrilæ, id eſt, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree*, vide M.

Trăno, as, & p. ans, ex trans, & no, διανήχομαι, διαπλώω. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over, or through; alſo to flye over.* Tranor paſſ.

Tranquilla, γαλήνη, dict. quia ſereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνίω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, ſtill or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. γαλήνη, ἡσυχία, ἀπραξία. *Reſt, tranquillity, quietneſſe, calmeneſſe, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um: lior. comp. (ex trans & γαλήνη, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαλανὴς, γαλήνιος, ἀπράγμων. *Quiet, ſtill, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀθορυβήτως, ἀμερίμνως. *Quietly, ſoftly, without, noyſe or trouble.*

Tranquillo

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. γαλήνης ἔσης. *As a quiet time, in a calme fashion.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. γαλήνη, γαληνότης. *Easie and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέραν. *guabar.* עבר, Prisc. l. 14. & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem sic Græca, vel πέρα vel παρὰ loco fungitur, ut tranivcho διαζεύγνυμι, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior, ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero signif. separata ut trans mare πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra ante d. i. n. ut traduco, trajicio, trano. ex πέραν vel ex πέρα perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν ἄπειμι. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio, onis, f. g. διάπερασις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio ac transfigendo, h. e. finem imponendo transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, oris, masc. gen. à transigo, διαλλακτής. *A maker of an agreement, a bargaine-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um: part. διαπερασμένος, διαπεπαυμένος, διαπεφορημένος. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor. pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travell beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm ὑπεράλπειος. *Over or beyond the Alpes.* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio, Gloss. *A metamorphosis, a passing of a soule to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transenna.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαλλω. *To goe or climbe over, to exceede, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπερβολή. *Excellencie.*

Transcido, à cædo. Plaut. *To strake with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, sum, ĕre. διανέμω, διατέμνω. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To give, to transferre, to give over his right to another.* transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, παραίτησις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um: Gel. 2. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: διαβαίνω, παρεδρεύω, διεξέρχομαι. *To runne over, to passe over quickely, to finish.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickely.*

Transcursio, ablativus à transcursum paticipio junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had neede to run quickely into, &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παρεδρεύω. *A running over quickely, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um: Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transdo, is, ĕre, pro trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: pro traduco. μετάγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.*

Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transenna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transenna est extentus funis, Bec.) κιγκλὶς. *A loupe window or casement, a lattice before the window: a snare, a gin, a baite, a wile, a cord, a window, a net,*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, transiens, part. μεταβαίνω, διαδύω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to passe over, to runne through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transfero, is, tŭli, ĕre, ātum: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeuntèr, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transfero, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω μετακομίζω, μεταπέμπω, *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turne, to remove, to give himselfe to.* Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to transferre.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suite in law, also to copy out.*

Transfigo, as, xi, xum, ĕre: διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through.* Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um: διαπεπαρμένος. *Stacked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταμορφοῦσθαι. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταμόρφωσις, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one forme to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παρέρχομαι. *To leake or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Liv. διορύττω, διατρυπάω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Vitg. μεταμορφόω. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, ōris, masc. gener. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. διατίτρω, διατιτράω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διορυγμένος. *Digged or striken through.*

Transfreto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: διαπλέω, διαπεράω. *To passe over the Sea.*

Transfretatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gel. à fretum. διαπόδημησις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, διαπεφεύγω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. φυγόμαχος, αὐτομολῶν, ὑποχώρησις. *He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii, n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ὑποχώρησις. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Tra-

Transfulgeo, es. *To shine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfumo, as, διαθυμιάω. *To smoake through.* Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre: μεταχέω, μεταχύζω. *To powre out of one vessell into another, to translate to transpose, to attribute.* Transfundor pass.

Transfusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταχύσιμος. *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Transfusor, m. Cap. *He that powreth through.*

Transgredior, ĕris, essus, sum, di: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερίζω. *To passe or goe over and beyond, to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount or exceede.* Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. παρέβασις, παράβασις. *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressor, Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. *An offender.*

Transgressus, a, um: part. Sallust. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, us, m. Gel. idem quod transgressio.

Transjaceo. Sol. *To lye over.* Sol. c. 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow,* v. trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis, fœmin. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, masculi. ὑπέρβολὴ, ὑπέρπτωσις. *A casting over or through, an overthrowing.* vid. trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um: part. pro trajectus, à trajicio: διαπεφυκὼς. *Cast or layd over or through.*

Transfigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre: à trans & ago, μετάγω, διατρέχω, διατίθημι. *To passe or thrust through, to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch.* transigor. pass.

Transilio, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ultum, īre: Liv. à trans & salio, ὑπερπηδάω. ὑπερᾴδω. *To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to passe over, to jumpe, not to speake ill.*

Transilis, le, Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over.*

Transitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

Transito, as, freq. *To passe over often.*

Transitorius, a, um: Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um: part. Liv. *That hath beene passed over.*

Transitu, us, m. verb. μετάβασις, πάροδος. *A passing or going from one place to another, a passing, a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ulp. μεταζευγνύμι. *To remove an Oxe, or an Horse from one part of the teame to another.* transjungor: pass. Col.

Translabor, ĕris, psus sum, labi: μεταολισθαίνω. *To slide or runne over,* Claud.

† Translatim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translatio, ōnis, f. ex transfero: μετάφορὰ, μετάθεσις. *A transporting or carying over, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.*

Translatitiè, & translativè, adv. μεταφορικῶς, ἐν παρόδῳ. *Negligently, slightly, lightly, &c.*

Translaticius, a, um: μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. *Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Translativus, a, um: idem.

Translator, ōris, m. verb. μεταφορεύς. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um: part. μεταθετὸς. *Translated, transported, conveyed: also farre fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, egi, ĕre: διαναγνώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end.* Plaut.

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine or to be bright through.*

Translūcidus, a, um: διαυγὴς. *That shineth or is brought through.*

Transmarinus, a, um, ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That commeth from or is of parts beyond the sea.*

Transmeo, as, διαπερῶ, μεταβαίνω. *To passe or goe beyond.* Plin.

† Transmeabilis, le. *That may be passed through.*

Transmeatio, ōnis, f. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmigro, as, μετοικίζω. *To goe, to dwell further or, off in another place.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis, fœmin. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place, to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmillio, onis, fœm. verb. διαπόρθμευσις, παράπομπη. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um: p. μεταπεμφθεὶς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transitus, us, m. Cæs. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A passing, or the place of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre, aliq. est traducere vel trajicere. aliq. transire, μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. *To send from one place to another, to send shortly or quickely, to goe or run quickely, to passe over or through, &c.* transmittor. p.

Transmontanus, a, um: ὑπερόριος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre: Ter. μετακινέω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmōtus, a, um: p. μετακινηθεὶς. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmūto, as: μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάσσω. *To change from one place, to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To bee translated or changed.*

Transmutatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cap. μετάβολὴ. *A transmutation.*

Transmutator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Tranmitto, as, Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To swimme over or beyond.*

Transno, as, διανήχομαι. *To swim or passe over.*

Transnomino, as, μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Trasnominatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnūmĕro, as, ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over number, to over reckon.*

Transpadānus, a, um: ὁ πέραν ἠιόνων. *Beyond the River Tudo in Italy.*

Transpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appeare through.*

Transpicio, is, διοράω. *To looke through or beyond,* transpicior. pass.

Transpectus, us, m. ex transpicior, διόρασις. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpiratio, onis, Gorr. *A breathing, or taking breath immediately, also a vapour comming forth of the pores.*

Transpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre: μεταπίθημι, μεθίστημι. *To transpose, or remove from one place to another:* transponor: pass.

Transporto, as, μεταπομπεύω, διαβιβάζω. *To carry or convey from*

one

one place to another, to carry over: also to banish to send over. Deporto transmitto.

Transportatio, f. verb. *διακομιδή. Carrying over.*

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. *διακομισθεὶς. Carryed over or transported.*

Transpositio, f. g. *μετάθεσις. A transposition.*

Transquietus, a, um: *ὑπήσυχος. Very quiet and well at rest.*

Transrhenanus, a, um: qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. *Beyond the Rhene.*

Transtillum, li, Vitruv. Catul. tigillum. id. vide.

† Transtineo vel trastineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam parietem. (i. transversum tenet) & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. *To hold together, to get away through.*

Transtiberinus, a, um: Mart. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. *Beyond the River Tyber.*

† Transton. *The best kinde of the gumme called* Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra orum, n. (& transtrum in sing, Pers. transversæ trabes, remigium, sedilia, dict. qd in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bec. transite, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) *ζυγὰ, κατασρώματα. Seats whereat rowers sit in the shippes, boats or gallies: also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.*

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. *To wade over. a shallow place in a River.*

† Transvaso, as, *To powre out of one vessell into another.*

† Transvarico, as. Gloss. *To goe aside or amisse.*

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre *μεταφέρω, διακομίζω, διακομίζομαι. To carry, convey or passe over: also to ride by.*

Transvectio, ōnis, f. g. *διακομιδή. Conveyance or carrying over, a passing by, as men of armes, to muster and shew themselves* Tranq.

Transvector, oris, m. *διακομιστής. He that carrieth over.* Solin.

Transvectus, a, um: part. *μεταφερόμενος. Carryed or conveyed over, gone or past.*

Transverbero, as, *διαπείρω. To strike through,* transverberor. pass.

Transversa, accusat: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè co. vide Virg. *Overthwartly.*

Transversaria, orum: n. *Overthwart planckes & boards, quarters or rafters.* v transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. *The shorter and overthwart peece of Jacobs staffe.*

Transversarius, a, um: *ἀντιπεπονθὼς, πλάγιος. That is set overthwart.*

Transversio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A turning away or crosse.*

Transversum. Fest. *The middrisse.*

Transversus, a, um: (ex transverto, versus trans) *ἐνδιάστροφος, πλάγιος. Overthwart, a crosse, crossewise, out of order.*

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa in accusatio, plur. adverbialiter ponitur pro transverse vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, *διαστρέφω. To turne away or aside.* Transvertor, pass. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. *To see through a cleare thing.*

Transulto, as, Liv. (freq. ex transilio.) *ὑπερπηδάω. To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.*

† Transultus, m. Baret. *A glancing or over skipping.*

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. *μεταλαμβάνω. To take from one to another, to move, to change.*

Transumptio, ōnis, fœmin. *μετάληψις. A taking from one to another.*

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. *That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.*

Transuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex suo. *διαρράπτω. To sow through.*

Transvolo, as, ans, part. *ὑπερπτάμαι, διαπτάμαι. To flye, to leape, to get over quickely, to overskippe.*

† Transvŏlito, as: *To flye over often.*

† Transvolvor, ĕris. *To be tossed over.*

† Transvoro, as. *To devoure all.*

Trăpes, ētis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex βαίνω verto, gr. τραχὴς, à τραπεῖν calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. *A mill wherein oyle is made.*

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τετράπεζα, a quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον, ad verbum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. *A cupboord, dresser.* v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω, ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trasi, vel trasci. Offic. *English Galingale.* Ciperus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver, Gl. Cyt. ξυλοχαρίον, m. quia travorat. i. transvorat pilos. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Lucr. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, *διαπεραίω. To passe or goe through or beyond.*

† Travir, vide traver. *A barbers rasour.*

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. *To speake with much difficulty.*

† Traulotes Latine blesitas. *A stammering in speech that cannot pronounce some letters.* Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucret. græc. τραυλὸς, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. *a stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.*

Trebax, Sidon. l. i. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter adverb. ex trebax. *Like one well versed.* Sidon. 9, 11.

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. *a kinde of Italian vine.*

Trecenarius, a, um; adj. Hull. *Of or concerning three hundred.*

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Trecentenus, a, um; & issimus, adject. τριακοσιοστὸς. *The three hundreth.*

Trecenti, æ, a. *Three hundreth.*

Trecenties, adj. Catul. *Three hundred times.*

† Trechedipna, τραχέδειπνα, vestimenta parasitica, currentium ad cœnam. Cerut. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τραχέδειπνος, qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. *He which*

wlach hafteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipnini, Cels. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. περὶ τῆς ἐχεσιν, & Ironicè.

† Trecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut. trechedipna. *Garments worne at ſuppers or feaſts*: Juven.

Trĕdecies, adverb. id eſt, ter decies, τριακαιδεκάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĕdĕcem, plur num. & tredecim indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. *Thirteene.*

† Trĕdēnus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & ſic de cæteris numeralibus uſque ad novem. M.S.

† Treis: v. tres.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, μέθυ, Gl. *Drunkenneſſe* ex tremendo.

† Tremiſſis, quatuor denarii, id eſt tertia pars ſolidi ſeu aſſis, quem facit ter miſſus, id eſt, expoſitus, niſi eſt qu. tertium aſſis, vide M. *The third part of a pound.*

Tremiſco, is, τρομέω. *To begin to tremble, to quake*, vide tremo. part. tremiſcens.

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre: Scal. græca vox & fictitia τρομέω τρέμω, τρέω. qd à τρέχω tero, affligo, Var. ſimilitudine vocis, quæ tunc cùm valdè timetur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, conſictæ voces ex metu corporis. *To tremble, to ſhake or be ſore afrayd, to quake.*

Tremens, part. *Trembling, &c.*

Tremendus, a, um. *Due to be feared.* φοβερός. virg.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. φοβερώδης. *Fearefull, that much trembleth.*

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Tremefactus, a, um: par. φοβερός. *Feared, abaſhed.*

† Tremeſio, is. *To bee made to tremble.*

Tremiſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Tremor, oris, m. g. τρόμος, παλμός, πάρος. *Quaking, trembling, ſhaking.*

† Tremoroſus, tremore plecus.

† Tremula, eſt arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. *An Aſpe.*

† Tremulentus, a, um: adject. *Trembling.*

† Tremulo, as, Gloſſ. *To quake.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um: ἐντρομος, παρέντρομος. *That quaketh, trembleth or ſhaketh, wavering, warbleing.*

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis. dict. terebri genus. *A kinde of Chirurgions wimble to bore with*, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica. *A drench or potion.* v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part ans. (ex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρίπτω verto, v. tremo, τρέμω, τρέω, πτοέω. *To feare or tremble or quake for feare, to be aſtonied or amazed: alſo to make haſte for feare.*

Trepidatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. *Feare, trembling.*

Trepidator, maſcul. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. *They tremble.*

Trĕpĭdus, a, um: Liv. πεφοβημένος, τρέμων, καταδὴς. *Feayefull, trembling for feare, amazed, aſtonied.*

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um: Pla. *Somewhat trembling. Somewhat affrayd.*

Trĕpidanter, adverb. καταδῶς. *Feareſully, with quaking and trembling.*

Trepidarius equus. Veget. *A galloping horſe.*

Trepidè, adv. Liv. ὑποφόβως, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. *Haſtily, feareſully, tremblingly.*

† Trepo, verto, τρέπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepido & trepidatio quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur. v. M. Feſt.

Trepondo, Quint. *The weight of three pound.*

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex ſheloſh שלשׁ τρεῖς. *Three.*

Treſſis, is, m. Perſ. vilis quaſi trium aſſium. τριάσσολον, μικὸ ἔχμον. *That is the weight or value of three aſſes or pounds, a braſſe penny dutch, of our money an halfepenny.*

Treviri, orum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. *A truce or league.* unde treugarius. *A truce maker* trengarius, a, um: & trengo, as. *To take truce.*

Triambi, qui terni ex proſcœnio loquebantur, iambi qui ſinguli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, maſc. i. tres habens angulos. τρίγωνον. *a triangle, a figure that hath three corners: alſo wilde Galingall.* Jun.

Triangularis, re, Col. τριγώνιος. *That hath three corners.*

Triangulus, a, um: idem.

† Triangularitas. *One of the triplicities of the Zodiacke.*

† Triangulator. *A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.*

† Triarchus, unde trierarchus. *The Maſter of a ſhip that hath three toppes, or a galley with three oares.* v. Coop.

Triarii, orum: m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ ὕστατα μάχεσθαι, οἱ ἐφεδρεύοντες. *Souldiers that were alwayes ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: theſe fought ever ſtanding and bowing ſomewhat their knees.*

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. *The troy or three.*

Triateris, & triatericum feſtum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριαετηρίς, ἀ τρὶς τοῦ ἔτος annus, vide Steph. lex græc.

† Tribax. *Comman, uſuall.*

† Tribaciſmus, ſubſtantiv.

† Tribaciter adv. *Againe, and againe, over and over.*

Tribas, βιβάς, quæ τρίβει ἀλλοῖα quæ ἰριδικὴν σκόλλυσι facit Aur. tribades τρὶς ἅδις qd utranque venerem exerceant, Mart. *Women that abuſed their bodies one with another againſt kinde*, frictrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. τρίβων, à τρίβω tero, Auſon. *A thread-bare cloake.*

† Tribrachus, maſcul. τρίβραχυς, τρὶς βραχεῖαι ἴσχων συλλαβάς. *A foote in meeter of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Tribuarius, a, um: φρατριακὸς, συλλογικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a tribe.*

Tribŭla, æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. τρίβολον, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τρίβω, eſt enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, tritu, inde tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à τρίβω. *A little Carre or Drey made of rough boords: alſo a flaile.*

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. *A place where ſuch things are kept.*

Tribulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλῖψις. *Anguiſh or griefe.*

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμφυλέτης, συμφράτωρ. *One of the ſame band or ward, one of the ſame flocke or kindred.*

Tribŭlo, as, Car. θλίβομαι, dict. à tribula inſtrumento ruſtico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acutiſſimis ſpinis infeſta, vel à tribulo, i. ſtimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, quamcunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum ſemper infeſtum protendit, vel ex τρίβω vexo, quidam à τρίβολος. *To ſtirre together, to breake with a flaile*

ſtule or carte, &c. alſo to afflict, vexe, oppreſſe, &c. tribulor, aris, paſſ. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribulus, li, m. Plin. τριβόλος, τρίβολος quaſi τρεῖς ὄλυς ex τρεῖς & ὄλυς, quòd tres cuſpides habet. vel quòd trifariam feriat, vel à triangulari forma, vel à τρίβω, vide tribulo, as. *A thiſtle, a bramble.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. ſedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet conſidebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement ſeate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turves raiſed one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribūnatus, us, m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the profeſſion of the commons.*

Tribūnatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunitius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Saluſt. δημαρχικός. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffes.*

Tribunitius, ſubſt. is qui tribunatum geſſit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath beene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſinguli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: ſive à tribubus, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præeſſent. hæc Lipſius tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. 9. 4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. *An officer among the Romans, having chiefe juriſdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ui, ere, ūtum ſign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per ſingulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quaſi in tres partes, aut claſſes elargior) χαρίζομαι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀναθήσω. *To give, to favour, to ſet much by, to impute, to graut, to beſtow or apply, to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do. aliq. attribuo imputo, aſcribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, ūs, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes diviſus erat) Aſcon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Iſid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerint a Romulo diſpertitæ, in ſenatoribus militibus & plebibus quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen priſtinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome diuided into tribes.* φυλή, φρατρία. *The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were diuided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. Varr. τελῶν ſolvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tributarius.

Tributim, adv. κατὰ φυλάς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. νομή. *A giuing, a diſtributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. νομεύς *A giuer.*

Tributorius, a, um: Dig. νομικὸς. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Tributum, eſt impers. *It is giuen, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, nent. & tributus, maſc. φόρος, τέλος (à tribu quod tributim ſolveretur, Feſt. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis, pro portione cenſus, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariſeth out of the goods of the people, after their ability.*

Tributūrus, a, um: Ovid. *That will giue.*

Tributus, a, um: part. *Giuen, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. τρίχωμα. (Nonn. tricæ ſunt impedimenta & implicationes; & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quaſi thricæ, ex θρὶξ τρίχος, τρίχες, capilli pedibus implicati.) *Haires or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens, or Pigeons, alſo vaine trifles.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Gloſ. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, oris, m. Mart. *A teyer, a dallier.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. τριακοντάς. *Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feaſts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Thirty hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. τρικέφαλος. Calep.

Triceps, cĭpĭtis, adjectivum, id eſt, trium capitum. τρικάρηνος. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēſimus, a, um, ex tric & decimus. τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti aſſes. Coop. *The waight of thirty pound.*

Triciès, adverb. eſt triginta, quaſi trigeciès, τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um: tricines quæſtus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur. Cæl. 27. 11. a tricis. *Small, naught worth.*

† Trichapȳum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν. à capillis dict. Heſyc. *A caull or net worke that women ware on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. τρίχα, à θρὶξ τρίχος, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quoties pilum hauſerit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. τριχὰς ἀπὸ τῆς τρίχων dict. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

† Trichiaſis, Græc. τρίχιασις. morbus eſt apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur.

Trichiaſis. *Alſo when in thicke Urine there commeth things like haires.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichilæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. σκιάδες, dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi trichina. n. in l. ut nympha, limpha. τριχανὶν. Tarent. pro ſpiſſo diceba. pilis. *A couered walke made of Vines, or like Plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Celſ. vel trichimon, veſtis ex pilis confecta.

Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχηλα, vaſa tria habentia labra, à χεῖλος labrum al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum. apud Colum. vide. Aquiminarium.

† Trichinus, a, um: τριχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus ex pilis factus. Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco ut ſunt capilli qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur.

Trichitis. Plin. θριχῖτις, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiſcens à θρὶξ. Pilus.

Trichŏmanes, fœmin. Plin. Græcum τριχόμανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & furo μαίνομαι, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An hearbe by ſome called Maiden haire.*

Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex

tris

tris & χώρος locus τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building, having three sundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. τρίχροος tricolor, χρόα Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A stone of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. διλίνιον (ex τρεῖς tres & κλίνη lectus ex κλίνω, acclino, decumbo, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cœnabant, à tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco mensarum utebanturin convivio veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or suppe in.*

Tricliniaris, re, Plin. τρικλινιακός. *Of, or belonging, to a Parlour with three beds, or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id est, de R. R. τὰ τῶν τρικλινίων ἀφιεσώματα. *The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the Parlour.*

Tricliniarches, æ: τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlaine, one that is governor of a feast.*

Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, masculi. cap. dict. ex tricus, qui de tricis contendit. *A fond or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, over busie in suites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. τρίκοκκος, quasi trigrania, vel trioſſea: κόκκος granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, τρίτμημα. Glos. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum in tres codices seu tomos divisum

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon. τρίκωλον carmen, dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρεῖς ter & κῶλον orationis membrum, v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, masc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ λαβίζω, φλυαρέω. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy with trifling words.*

Trecornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three hornes.*

Tricorniger. Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricosus, tricisplenus. *Wilie, deceitfull.* Glos.

Tricubitalis, le, adj. *Of three cubites in measure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuspis, idis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides. τρίκεντρος. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα ostrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς & δάκνω mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: τριδάκνος, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon. Dioſ. *A kinde of withie,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, τριδάκτυλος. trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος, digitus.

Tridens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides) τρίαινα, τρίοδους. *Every tools or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum: τριαινοχόος. *The surname of* Neptune *for his three piked mace.*

Tridentipotens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ui, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum spatium, τριήμερος, τριήμερον. *The space of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: τριήμερος. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. τριετία. *Three yeeres space.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le. quod est trium annorum. τριετής. *That hath three yeeres.*

Triens, tis, masc. à tribus ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars assis, id est, unciæ quatuor. τριημόριον. *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of* As: *foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Trientalis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem h.e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τριημοριαῖος. *Of or being foure inches broad.*

Trientarius, a, um· Jul. Capit. fœnus trientarium. *Usury of foure in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, masc. qui triremis ἀρχων erat, i. dux. τριηράρχης præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia τριηραρχία. *The office of* Trierarchus.

Triēres, ῆρης, triremis, navis quæ τριῶν ἐρετῶν, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trieteris, idis, f. τριετηρίς. Stat. spatium, τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. τριετηρικά. *Sacrifice of* Bacchus *kept every third yeere.*

Trietericus, a, um, Virg. græc. τριετηρικός triennalis. *That is every third yeere.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifariè quod tribus modis fari potest. τριχῶς, τριχῆ. *Three manner of wayes.*

Triferius, a, um: adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρισσός, τρίλαιμος. *That hath three mouthes, or throates.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id est acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um. Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruite thrice a yeere.*

Trifidus, a, um. Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest τρίχαλος, τρίσχιδος. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

† Trifilum, n. g. Gloſſ. gemmarium à trifolio filis. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, d. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines astringit, Isid. τρίορος. *A boundary.*

† Trifissilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. à tribus foliis ſilū. τρίφυλλον. *An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved grasse: Also the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. τρισώματος, τρισχήμων. *That hath three formes or fashions.*

Trifur, ris, adj. Plaut. ex τρὶς & fur, nam τρὶς in compositione augendi vim habet τρίσαρ, κακίστως. *Worse worse than a theefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um. adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. παμπόνηρος, κακοπονηρότατος. *A verie naughty fellow, a starke arrant theefe*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas

furcas habet. τρίζυλος, τρίδυμος, τρισσός. *Three fold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i, e. trahitur quasi triaga. ἅρμα, τρίμοχθον, τριώροφον. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος. qui tres duxit uxores: *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariote called* Trigæ: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, τριππηλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um, *Threefold.*

Trigĕmĭni, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus τριακοστός, *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus. vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod. τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis. colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τριγλυφος tres habens γλυφάς, i. sculpturas, inde.

† Triglyphus, masculi. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. τρίγων, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Thornebacke.*

Trigonalis, le, Mart. τρίγωνος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tre. luditur, Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τρίγωνος, ἡ τρίτη γενεά, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, masculi. Græc. τρίγωνος ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad corporem inducendum meliora, ita minus sunt tuta v. Stup.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trihorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum τριλίβρος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licliis.) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λῶρος, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λωρὰς hab.

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. βίμακρος, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex trib. constat longis syllabis, μακρὸς est longus.

Trimātus, us: masculi. ex trimus. βιωτία. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τριμελὴς. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripenesse in three moneths.*

Trimestris, tre: Plin.) trium mensium) τριμηνιαῖος, τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus, *a verse having three measures, which are feete, Iambickes, and such like.*

† Trimetrias, a, um: ex Auson. *Consisting of trimeters.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qu: trium est. Item. homo diu huic aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called* Ipocras.

Trimōdia, æ, & trimodium, ii, n. subst. τριμόδιμος. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimōdius, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμεδιμναῖος, τριμέδιμος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρισσὸς, τρίτιμος, tres annos habens ut binus binos, τρίενος, qua: trinus ἔτος annus. *Of three yeeres.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trinarius, a, um: τριναῖος. *Of the number of three.*

Trinēpos, ōtis: masculi. Paul. Jurisc. (abneptis filius, tertius à nepote.) τριτόγονος. *Hee that is three lineall desc ants from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childes childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, σὺν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριὰς, esse trinum esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas ter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium & tunc unitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity, Herba trinitatis. The same that Heptica.*

† Trinna, f. *The space of three yeeres.*

† Trinnus, a, um: vide Trimus.

Trinoctĭlis, le, Mart. τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τρινύκτιον. *Three nights space or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, masculi. Nig. & trinodium. *of 3 knots.*

Trinomis, a, um, adj. Fest. & trinomen, τρίωνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut. dict. quod ternas nundinas complectereturn. *The day of the third market, or fayre: the space of seven and twenty dayes.*

dayes, which containe three faires or markets.

Trinus, a, um, adj. ex tres, ἱνὸς τρίων. *Of three, the third.* vide ternus tres.

Trio, onis, m. q. terio, qd terram terat, Iſid. 12. 1. *A plough Oxe.*

Triobŏlum, li, n. Plan. τριώβολον. *A coine in value three* Oboli, *that is, halfe* Drachma, *of our money two pence, a dandiprat.*

Triobolaris, re. τριωβολιαῖος. *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

Triobŏlus, maſcul. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id eſt homo parvi precii, Plaut. τριώβολον, tres oboli.

Triones, um, Mart. v. trio, βοῦς ἀροτῆρες. ex trio al. à terra q. terriones, qd tantum arabant, ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quaſi teriones, à terendo, Var. al. q. ſtriones à ſtria, quum proſcindendo ſulcos faciunt, triones ſtellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. poſſunt tiones dici ſeptem quòd ita ſitæ ſtellæ, ut terna trigona faciant: Scal. item ex ſtrigne ſtrigones Gel. 2. 22. *alſo ſowers being in the North. Charles-waine.*

Trionymus, τριώνυμος, trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, Pl. τριόφθαλμος lapillus qui in Sicyonia naſcitur trium oculorum effigiem præ ſe ferens, unde & nomen. ὀφθαλμὸς oculus.

Tuiorches, m. Plin. τριόρχης, ita dict. à teſticulorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις i. tres teſtes habeat, *a kinde of hauke having three ſtones, a buſſard: alſo a kinde of beaſt, the ſame that* Satyricon.

Tripalis, le: tribus palis ſuſtentatum, maſc. tripales vites dicebantur quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur.

Triparcus, a, um, Pla. τριοφθαλμὸς, ex τρεῖς, i. valde & parcus. *Very ſparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, vel tripertior, īris, iri, p. tripartitus, & tripert. i. in tres partes partior, τριμερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò, vel tripertitò, adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῶς. *Into three parts.*

Tripartitus, & tripertitus, a, um: τριμερὴς. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripătinum, ni, neut. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 33. 12. *The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſhes.*

Tripectŏrus, a, um: Lucr. tria habens pectora, τρίστηθος. *Thriſte breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripĕdalis, le, & tripedaneus, a um: Plin. ex tripes, τρισπιθαῖος. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedaneus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Tripedius, idem leg. & tripedalitas.

† Tripedo, as, τριποδίζω, vide tripudio, M. à trepidando.

Tripes, pĕdis, omn. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρισπιθὴς. *That hath three feete.*

Tripĭctus, terpictus.

Triphallus Priapus, Virg. in Priapo, Gl. tripallus, φαλλὸς, eſt palus, veretrum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, τρίφυλλον.

† Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, plĭcis, om. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, quod eſt trium plicarum. *Triple, threefold, alſo a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplĭco, as, Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. *To triple, to doe, or fold a thing three times.*

Triplĭcatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Cæſius, τριπλασιασμὸς. *A folding, or doing thriſe, trepling.*

Triplicatus, a, um, n. τριπλασιασθὲν. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um, Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little ſcrowles having three leaves whereinmatters of ſmall importance were written,* v. Cal.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldneſſe.*

Tripliciter, adv. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A veſſell like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um: τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τρισπόδιον, fulcrum quo menſa ſuſtinetur.

† Tripodum, τρίποδος inceſſus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τριπόλιον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioſc. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τριλίτραον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quaſi triplici poadere fidei, ſpei, & charitatis graves. Acer.

Tripos, n. τρίπους, vas aut aliud inſtrumentum tribus pedibus conſtans, vide tripus.

† Triptoton, Iſid. τριπτωτον. *A nouns having but three caſes.*

† Triptotus, a, um: τριπτωτος, quod τρεῖς πτώσεις ter caſuale, id eſt tres caſus habet.

Tripŭdio, ās, ὀρχήσομαι, χορεύω. *To dance, to goe tripping on the toe dancer like,* v. tripudium.

Tripudiatio, fœm. Cl. *A dancing.*

Tripudiator, maſc. *He that danceth.*

Tripŭdium, ii, n. g. χόρος, χορεία, χορεῖα, q. terripudium inde tripudium, Cic. aves quia quum paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, terripavium primò, poſt tripudium dictum eſt, & generaliùs tripudium à pavire verbo antiq. quod ferire ſignif. ſaltando enim terra pavitur, quaſi terripavium, vel rectiùs ſ. ſtrian q. tripedium, ut ſign. numeroſus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens, ſic Mart. *A dancing or tripping on the toe, dancer-like.*

† Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, poodus trium librarum, v. tripondium.

Trĭpus, ŏdis, m. τρίπους, tribus conſtans pedibus. *A threefooted ſtoole or poſie, a trefle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feete.*

† Triquadrus, a, um: *That is three ſquare.* Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæſ. ſq. triquadrus, id eſt, quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet. τρίγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Siculus a trianguli forma Siciliæ Horat.

Trirēmis, is, fœmin. τριήρης tres habens remorum ordines. *A gally having three oares on every ſide, or banks.*

Tris, gr. τρεῖς, lat. ter.

Tris pro tres, in acculativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

† Triſagium, τρισάγιον, triſanctum, vide Meurſ. Triſagium hymnus in Græcis eccleſiis, ille, ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum ἅγιος ad patrem ſecundum ad filium tertium ad ſpiritum S. referebatur.

Triſago, inis, fœm. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαιδρύς (forte ex tris & ago, propter multiplices ejus virtutes. al. ex δρῦς & ago ſit terminatio ſimilitudinis index. *The hearbe Germander, after ſome the ſtraight and*

upright partaine.

† Triſcurria, orum, neutr. Juv. Sat. 8. ex tris valdè, & ſcurrilis, à ſcurra, Scal. Ter ſcurrilia acta: alii leg. troſcuria ex tranſcurrendo. *Great ſcoffing, or ſmutchery.*

† Triſeclisenex, qui trium ſæculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages.*

† Triſceles, græcè, τρισκελὴς, latinè, tripedes, Iſid. 20. 4. *Beyling pots with three feete.*

† Triſippum, n. τρισήπιον. *A vowell, which being made hot, they uſe to marke horſes on the jaw bone therewith,* Co.

Triſnegiſtus, m. Cal. τρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority.* μέγιστος τρὶς.

† Triſmos, ſive tryſmos Latinè ſtridor eſt convulſio muſculorum mandibularium ex qua fit dentium invita concuſſio. *A backing of the teeth together:* Stup.

† Triſonus, a, um, adject. *Of three ſounds.*

† Triſpaſtus, u, um: τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω, traho, Vit. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

† Triſtata, τρισστάτης: ex τρὶς & ἵστημι, qui tertio loco ſtat. tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foote, and tributes.* Hieron.

Triſtè, & iùs, adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

† Triſtegus, a, um: τριστέγος, vrla habens tecta, ex τρὶς & στέγος. i. tectum.

† Triſtega, orum: Jun. τριστέγια ἀπὸ στέγης. *A houſe having three loftes, one over another.*

Triſtis, ſte, ior, iſſimus, a, um: λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, συγχὸς ἀπὸ θυμοῦ, à tero qu. trivus mœrore, M. ex τρύω id eſt, ærumna, dolor; ex πτύω. *Sad, heavie, ſorrowfull, woefull, &c.* Bec. ex θρῆνος, τιτρώσκω.

Triſtis, aliq. pro irato, acerbo, al q. pro gravi & acerbo. Triſtis, triſtitiam afferens infeſtam Pap. triſtis quaſi tritus, uæſtus, amarus, afflictus, M. à πτύσις, 4. ærumnâ dolor à πτύω lugeo unde θρῆνος luctus & πτύω timeo hinc πτόησις timidus. Triſtas, arbor in India quæ nocte ſola flores oſtendit.

Triſticulus, a, um: dim. λυπηρικὸς, ὸν. *Somewhat ſad, heavie or penſive.*

Triſtifícus, a, um: ἀνιαρὸς, λυπηρὸς. *That maketh ſad or heavie.*

Triſtiſonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Triſtitia, æ, fœmin. λύπη, κακοπάθεια, ἄχθος, q. terræ ſtatio, ut ſolſtitium, ſolis ſtatio, hac n. præſente omnes facultates terræ more ſtant immotæ & quaſi ſtupidè *Sadneſſe, heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe, &c.*

Triſtities, ei, idem.

† Triſtitudo, ĭnis, Apul. Idem.

† Triſtimonia, æ, idem.

Triſtiùs, adverbium λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or ſadly, more hardly, roughly, or angerly.*

Triſto, as, contriſto, λυπέω. *To make heavie, or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, aris, dep. θρύπτω, ταράττω, turbo, affligo. *To bee ſorrowfull.*

Triſulcus, a, um: Sen. τριγλυφον, i. tres habeas ſulcos. i. acies, *Having three edges.*

Triſyllabus, a, um: τρισυλλαβὴς. *A word of three ſyllables.*

† Triſyttieus, a, um: *Tripartite:* Ac.

Trit, vox fictitia qua uſus eſt, Non. & Plaut. pro βόλαξ, ventris ſtercus, ex tritu dict. M.

† Tritalogus, qui tritas leges tractat: nugiloquus, M.

Tritavia, æ, fœmin. τριμάμμη. *My great Grandmothers mother.*

Tritávus, vi, m. Plaut. τριπάτωρ, q. tertius avus, Iſid. qu. tetravus, i. quartus ſupra avum, avi pater, q. tetartavus. *A great grandfathers father.*

† Trite, τρίτη, tertia, ſcil. chorda τρίτη, tertius.

† Tritea, fœm. τρίτη. *A tertian ague.*

† Tritenatæ, βιτιναῖαι. memoriæ mortuorum quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τρίτῳ καὶ ἐνάτῳ.

† Triteus, Pol. τριτεὺς ternarius. *A meaſure containing* 16. Chœnices.

† Tritæus, ſive tritæophyes. *A kind of Tertian feaver.* Stap. vid. Tritæa.

Trithales, Plin. τριθαλὴς, herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω, floreo.

† Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certaine hereticks that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the trinitie of perſons.*

Tritianum, tritianus, a, um: tritiana braſſica, quod triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kinde of Colewort.*

Triticum, ci, n. σῖτος, σίτου. dict. qd tritum eſt ex ſpicis, à tero eſt triticum καθ' ἐξοχὴν. *Wheate,* Plin.

Triticeus, a, um: Virg. πύρινος, σίτου. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Triticoſus, a, um: adject. *Full of wheate.*

† Tritilis, le, adject. qui teri poteſt, Iſ. τετρῦσθαι. *That may be made cleane.*

† Tritologus, qui tritos logos tractat, nugiloquus, M.

Trito, as, ex tero, συντρίβω. *To breake or beate ſmall.*

Triton, Vit. pelamydum generis eſt. ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à πτύω, propt. friabilem earnem. It. monſtrum & ſemihomo marinus, Gel. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥύσεως à fluxu t. præpoſito; vel ἀπὸ τῆς πτύης, per antiph. q. non timeat. *A weathercocke.*

† Trito, inter hydraulica inſtrumenta, vide Scal. in. Æt. M.

Tritor, oris, maſcul. Pl. τριπτὴρ i συντρίβων. *Hee that weareth or breaketh away any thing: Alſo a grinder.*

† Tritorium, n. *A morter or paſſle.*

Tritura, æ, fœm. τρῖψις, πλοκὴ. *A threſhing, breaking, crumming or grinding.*

Triturátio, fœmin. ἅλωσις. *A threſhing.*

Triturátor, oris, maſcul. C. *A threſher.*

Trituro, as: ἁλοάω. *To threſh.*

Trituror, paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um: P. à tero, τετριμμένος, τρῖπτος, Cels. *Worne, overworn, threſhed, broken, waſted, common,* &c.

Tritus, us, maſculin, verb. τρῖψις. *The act of breaking or threſhing.*

Triveneſica, æ, fœmin. à tris id eſt inſignis veneſica, τερατομαγεύτρια. *A great ſorcereſſe, or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le, ad trivium pert. ἰγκύκλιος, τριοδίτης. *Common, uſed or taught in high wayes, of ſmall eſtimation, homely.*

† Trivialiter, adverb. *Commonly.*

Triviritim, adv. *By three three men.*

Trivium, ii, n. g. (ex tribus viis dict.) τριόδιον. *A place where three ſundry wayes doe meete, alſo where common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um: adject. Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumpho, as, ans, θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get a conqueſt: alſo to reioyce*

rejoyce greatly.

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalitas. *Pomponſneſſe.*

† Triumphhaliter, adv.

† Triumphator. *A triumpher.*

Triumphus, phi, m. (ex θριαμβος, M. ex θριον, frons, & βαινω, aſcendo: alii quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honoraretur: primò exercitus, ſecundò ſenatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam απο του θριαμβειν, qd accinere, & acclamare, vt ιαμβιζειν, i. maledicendo: ſolebant n. milites & abjectiſſimi quique triumphalem curtum ſequentes, diverſis convitiis inceſſere triumphantes, ne proſpera fortuna inſoleſcerent) θριαμβος. *A triumph, a ſolemne pompe, or ſhew at the returne of a captaine for the victory he hath got ten: alſo a play at cards ſo called,* joy.

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tac. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphalis, le, θριαμβικος. *Of, or belonging to a triumph.*

Triumphalis fornix. locus ubi exercitus ſe demitteret & ſpolia dividéret.

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. θριαμβευθεις. *Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, us, m. Plin. θριαμβευσις. *A triumphing.*

Triumvir, iri, m. εις των τριων αρχοντων. quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority,* erant ea pitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. *Of, or belonging to ſuch an office, or officer.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. ὁ των τριων αρχη. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ce. Pl. τριουγκιαιος, à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, ſubſt. τριουγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triſuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριουγκιαιος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, li, n. Var. quo teritur frumentum quaſi tribulum. *A threſhing flaile,* v. tribula.

† Ttivus, τριβος. *The part that we ſit, leane, or ſtand upon, as the buttocke, and foote.* Stup. *the elbow.*

† Trixago, Offic. *A kinde of Vaſſaine,* trixago paluſtris, Scordium, χαμαδρυς, M. δρυς & ago quaſi dryſiago, *alſo the heath be Germander.*

† Trixialis, Plin. *A kind of wormes.*

† Trixis, ticinus, à τριξις, i. τριτος triplex, trifidus, Plin. arboris genus

† Trobus, i. glebus, vel ſanguis.

Trochæus, m. τροχαιος, dict. qd celeritate ſua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam Gr. τροχον, appellant, alii διὰ τὸ ἀφορίζεσθαι ἐν βαμβῖς πίπτοντα μέρη ἀ εἶσι, q. circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compoſitum: pes metricus ſyllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi conſtans -υ. *A foote in a verſe conſiſting of two ſeete, the firſt long, and the laſtte ſhort,*

Trochaicus, a um, ad trochæum per. τροχαικος. *Conſiſting of ſuch feete.*

† Trochanteres, τροχαντηρες, apophyſes duæ in cervice ſup. fœmoris, τροχαντὴρ pars puppis, coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. τροχιλος, à τρεχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. Anima. item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiſcus, Celſ. gr. τροχισκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, paſtillus. *Alſo a trochus or round ball for phyſicke.*

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex τρεχω, curro vel ex τροχος rota. τροχος, τροχιλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, ſome call it a windlaſſe.*

Trochum, n. Vit. *A kinde of chaire made with looſe joynts.*

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. τροχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ ſimile. *A top wherewith children play.* item piſcis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. τροχιλος. *A little toppe.*

Trocta, æ, f. Iſid. gr. απο του τρωγειν, quod vorare ſignif. Geſ. vide trutta. *A Trout. alſo a people ſo called that dwell in caves.* v. prop.

† Trogla τρωγλη caverna ſeu one facta ex τρωγω rodo.

† Trogłŏdyta, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδυτης, qui τρωγλας λυει. i. eſt, cavernis ſubit. paſſer, trochilus, Jun. *A hedge ſparrow.*

† Trogula, Gl. M. I. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis veſtis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, Serv. ludus ipſe quem vulgò Rirrhicum pyrrhicum appel. troja vocatur, ludus equeſtris puerorum troja, ſcrofa, ex τρεω, unde πτρεγω. Item perfodere, qui roſtro foſſodit humum. *a ſow.*

Trojanus equus, in quo abſconditi milites.

† Trojanus porcus qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

† Tromatas; idus, *Dry blowes.* Stup.

† Tromos tremor. Stup.

† Tronoſſa, æ, & tronus, ni, *A honey dew.*

Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. ἀπο τῆ τροπῆ, à converſione τροπη. *He that doth a ſhrew'd turne & runneth away when he hath done: alſo certaine windes which come from the ſea to the land.* Tropæum, & Trophæum æi, n. τροπαιον, ex τροπη, τρεπω. *A token, or marke, of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe, and other ſpoyle hanged on it: a ſigne or token of victory, or joy.* Catlaub. dicit ſcribend. tropæa non trophæa.

Trŏpæus, a, um. τροπαιος, unde venti tropæi. *Winds ariſing out of the earth and thither returning,* Plin. *alſo a kinde of play.* Suet.

† Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant. Gl. M.

† Trophæatus, a, um. *Set up in triumph.*

† Tropos, τροπος, Lat. converſio.

† Tropiarium ſectio canonis pſaltici, nam in Orientali eccleſia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant. Meurſ. M.

† Tropia, τροπας de vino dr. vapeſcit. ex τρεπω. *Wine turned ſowre and dead.*

† Tropice. *A bull roſh,* Coop.

Tropicè, adv. τροπικως. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Tropici, τροπικοι κυκλοι, tropici orbes, à converſ. dict. converſionales.

Tropicus, a, um, Gel. τροπικος pertinens ad τροπὴ i. verſionem. *Tropicall, figurative,* per Synec. tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cum ſol pervenit τρεπεται, i. convertitur. tropicus Cancri ſolſtitium æſtivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longeſt day.* tropicus Capricorni eſt ſolſtitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December being our ſhorteſt day.*

Tropis, is, f. Mart. τροπις, carina

fit ex lignis verſis, unde incurva carina, Virg. à τρέπω, verto. *The bottome, or keele of a ſhip.* Tropios.

Tropologia, æ, τροπολογία, ſermo allegoricus ad morum emendationem pert. *A ſpeaking by tropes.*

Tropologicus, a, um, adj. τροπολογικός. *Speaking by attrope or figure.*

Tropologicè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively ſpoken.*

† Tropologizo, as, & tropologico, as, tropologicè loqui.

† Tropologus, τροπολόγος, i. verborum converſio, Hug.

Tropus, pi, τρόπος ex τρέπω, converto, qd ſit verbi vel ſermonis à propria ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio. *A figure, a manner or faſhion of ſpeaking, a trope.*

† Troſſula, f. Plaut. *A delicate mouch.*

Troſſulus, Feſt. Troſſuli equites dicti qd oppidum Tuſcorum troſſulum ceperint ſine opera peditum. Nonn. troſſuli dicti ſunt quaſi toroſuli qu. habitiores à toroſa pinguedine. Troſſula trabea dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuraque prætexta erat, quam etiam auguralem voc. ex troſſulus, v. Sca. homo delicatus, v. Var.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ à τρώγω, edo. *A worme breeding in and fretting all kind of pulſe, as beanes, peaſon, &c.*

† Troxallis, τροξαλλὶς grellus, leg. gryllus, ex τρώγω, voro. v. tryxalis.

† Troxartes, τρώκτης: mus princeps, à roſione panis quod eſt τρώγειν ἄρτον.

† Troximus, a, um, τροχίμος, victus cibarius ex τρώγειν, veſci, a. fructus troximi qui crudi poſſunt & ſolent edi, ut paſſa ficus & raphani, &c.

Trua, æ, f. Var. (à terendo quaſi terua, unde per dim. trulla: à τρύω, tero, τρύλλω, alii qd travolando, trajiciendove per eam aqua trajiciatur, Var. dict. qu. travolat ea aqua, ab eodem eſt trullem, vid. trulla, πύελος ἡ ἀγγεῖον. *A kinde of veſſell to receive homely things in, a trey.*

† Trublum, i. parapſis.

Trucido, as, ex truci, i. morti do, trucitèr cædo, σφάττω, διαχειρίζω, κατακόπτω. *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill.*

Trucidatio, onis, f. ἀνθρωκτία, ἀναίρεσις. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, oris, m. Juſt. *A ſlayer.*

† Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous, bloudthirſtie.*

† Truciras, atis, f. truciditas, *Cruelty.*

† Truciter, adv.

† Trucito, as. *The voyce of the Mavis.*

† Tructa, æ, fœm. τραύκτης, vid. trocta.

Trŭculentus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ex trux, ἀπηνὴς, σκυθρωπός. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trŭculenter, & truculentiſſimè, adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Truculentia, æ, fœm. ἀμότης. *Cruelty.*

† Truculo, as, cruciare.

Trudi, æ, quidam piſcis, quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. velquòd ſemper moretur in abſtruſa.

Trudes, is, f. ex trudendo, σῦριγξ. *An inſtrument to thruſt downe things with.*

Trŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. q. tero manibus, Per. vel q. terræ do, Scal. in Theop. truli, terrâ edi ὠθέω, πρίζω. *To thruſt out with violence. alſo to bring forth.* Ter. Trudor. paſſ.

† Trudus, id qd trulla.

† Trufa vel trupha. *Seuerilitys baſe word or deedes,* Ar.

† Trufator. *A debaſht fellow, a cheater.*

† Trugeo, noſco. trugitio, notio.

Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à ſimilit. trullæ apud Var. LL. 4. truellum. *A bowle or baſon to waſh ones hands in.*

Trulla, æ, f. (ex trua, dim. J. f. Sc. ad Var. inverſum eſt pro torulla, hinc gr. πυέλλω, Iſid. 19. 18. trullæ nomen factum eo qd trudit ac detrudit, i. includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. trullæ à ſimil. tuæ, quæ qd magna & hæc puſilla ut trulla, hinc Græc. τρύλλιον, Sc. leg. τρυμάλιον, Heſch. τρύλλιον ἀγγεῖον, λάκκος. *A maſons or plaiſterers trowell to dawb withall, a deepe broad cup, like a mazer to drinke wine in: a piſpot.*

Trulla lignea. *A trey to ſet under a veſſell or to put meate in.*

Trullisso, as. Vitruv. trulla gypſum inducere κονιάω. *With mortar or loame to parget, or plaiſter.*

Trullissatio, onis, f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting, or plaiſtering with mortar, or loame.*

Trunco, as: Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, λοβόω, (à tero: Pero. vel potiùs à charath חרת, per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin, ח. Mart. ex τρύω, vel τρύχω.) *To cut ſhorter, to cut in peeces, to ſtreud off.*

Truncor, paſſ.

† Truncarius: devorator, qui truncat cibos. Pap.

Truncatio, onis, f. κολόβωσις *A cutting off a thing ſhort, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. κολοβωτής. *He or ſhe that cutteth off, that cutteth ſhorter.*

Trunculatus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Clogged, or that weareth a clogge.*

† Trunculo, as. Hul. *To kill, or ſlea.*

Truncus, a, um: κολοβός, ἀτελής. *Cut ſhort, broke, maimed, mangled, unperfect.*

Truncus, ci: m. ex trunco, quaſi truncatus: κορμός, στέλεχος. *a ſtump, a ſtem, ſtocke, or body of a tree without the boughes, alſo a blacke headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trunculus, li, di, στελεχίδιον. *A little ſtocke, or ſtem: alſo a gallimawfry.*

† Truo, as: τύω, eſt πρύω, ſive trua τύειν. Sc. *To ſtir the pot ſtiefely, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, f. Feſt. avis onocrotalus. M. dict. q. ei inſtar tumminguvies ſub roſtro propendet.

Truſatilis, le, Gel. σύστος. *That may be turned, or driven about with a mans hand:* unde mola truſatilis, χειρόμυλον, *an hand mill.*

Truſo, freq. à trudo Catul.

Truſtis. *Truſt or fealty.* Acc.

† Truſſulus, vel truſulus, m. Gl. *A thicke downe,* v, Troſſulus.

Truta, vel Trutta, Iſi. à trudendo, quia ſemper in adverſum & impetuoſum flumen truca nititur. v. trocta.

† Trutannitus, Bud. *Trutnandſhip.*

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutannizo. *To play the trewand.*

† Trutannus, m. *A trewand, or leyterer, alſo a deceiver.*

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voyce or note of certaine ſmall birds,* Scal.

Trŭtino, as, Hier. & Trutinor, āris: dep. Perſ. τρυτάω, τρυτάομαι, ζυγοστατέω. *To weigh, or examine, to conſider well, and throughly of a thing.*

Trŭtina, æ, f. ἰρυτάνη, τάλαντον, τρυτάωσις, πλάστιγξ. Canin. (Per. quòd eo ea examẽ digito trudatur: ἰρυτάνη παρὰ τὸ ἰρύω: quoniam ἰρύει, ſeu ἕλκει τὴν βάρος τῆς ὕλης, Enſtat.) *A paire of ſcales or a great paire of ballances, or weight: alſo a diligent examining, or conſidering, good advice, or judgement: alſo a rule amongſt the Aſtrologiers to find out the houre.*

houre, and minute of a nativity.

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. στάθμησις. *A weighing.*

† Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvus, a, um: ut olla truva: Sc. *A pot seething, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. τραχὺς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρός. בּוֹר quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex דקר dak. r. i. truciter transfixit: M. ex πάχυς, vel βράχω, vel τρώγω: cur non potius ex τρύς? *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tryblium, ii, vel Trybuon: n. Pla. τρύβλιον Gl. trublium. *A kinde of vessell, a saucer:* trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum: τρυχνὸς: dict. q. τρυχνὸς i. vexat edentes.

† Trygæ, antiq. vinum appellab. unde trygæus, a, um: adject.

† Trygobius, τρυγοβίου, Fœce victitans, ex τρύξ, τρυγὸς, & βίος, vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς qui fœcibus oblitus canit à τρυξ fœx; & ᾠδὴ, cantus. *One that goeth about the citty to buy lees.*

† Trygodæmones, gr. τρυγῳδήμονες, Poetæ dicebantur, q. ii fœce faciem uncti né cognoscerentur, plaustris inveti poemata canebãt.

Trygon, gr. τρυγὼν, piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quam lat. pastinacam vocavere: nonnulli oriam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex τρύζω: v. Ge.

Trygonon, ex τρυγὸς, fæx, & γλήμμα, ατος. *A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine.* Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, gæ, f. *A bird that some thinke to be a water-hen, or moore-hen.* v. Ges. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel truphera: græ. τρυφερὸς, mollis, ex τρύφω, genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce, Jun. gr. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis quæ ἀγχόνη τῶν τυτῶν. *A boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.*

† Tryx τρυγὸς fæx, vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis græc. τρυξαλὶς. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6 9. habet troxalis, ex τρώγω attero, absumo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio nomine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T *ante* V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi: pronom. σύ, Doricè τύ Theu. inde tunc. tute. tumet, &c. tuapte.

† Tutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. στάθμησις. *A weighing.*

† Tutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Tutinula, idem.

† Truvus, a, um: ut olla truva: Sc. *A pot seething, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. τραχὺς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρός. בּוֹר quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex דקר dak. r. i. truciter transfixit: M. ex πάχυς, vel βράχω, vel τρώγω: cur non potius ex τρύς? *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tyblium, ii, vel Trybuon: n. Pla. τρύβλιον Gl. trublium. *A kinde of vessell, a saucer:* trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum: τρυχνὸς: dict. q. τρυχνὸς i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga

δαμάλιβω. *To pound, to bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet, or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tudito, as, tudite verbero, & p. ans, Lucr. ex tundo, δαιδάλλω, δαμάλιζω. *To labour, worke, or flirre, to beat with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudito, Gloss. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudecula, tudecula, ut τυδεῖς, dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tueor, ēris, tuitus, vel tuitus sum ēri, dep. (ex θεῶ, θεῶμαι. Can. θεάομαι) θεάομαι, φυλάττω, ἀμύνω. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preserve, to continue still in doing.*

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor, ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, serving.*

Tuens, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀτενίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, tosting.*

Tufa, a, k, o. *Rammer or ensigne.* Ac.

Tūgūriolum, li, n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tūgūrium, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, καλύβη. *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepheards cottage or sheald.*

Tuipse. *Then thy selfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακὴ διατήρησις. *Defending, tuition, &c.*

Tuitus, ūs, m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tussilla quæ Græci παλάμας. voc. paristhmia vocant, Gl. v, l. ἀτυλές, callum, v. M. *The kernells in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tollo, vid tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Solin. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lillies of divers colours now much used in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tullii, Plin. à tollendo, i. sublimè afferenda aqua, tullios alii dixere esse fluminis fluentis. alii. leg. tullæs. v. Fest. *Some call rivers, other flowing of blood out of divers members, or joynts: also running pipes or sockets.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or suffer,* unde sustulo, compos.

† Tulutanus, m. Glos. *An amblinge horse,* v. tolutarius.

Tum, adv. τότε. *Then, also both: sometime, also, moreover, than, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ὁ χρόνος, ita quum quo tempore, in reddituo præponitur pro: ergo tum, est pro t cum vel tonum abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est postremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, παρὰ τὸ τύπτεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ τοιοῦτον σῆμα, τυπτόμενα χαίεσθαι, Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe.* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuosus, a, um. i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. sepulchrum.

Tūmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ov. ἐξογκῶω. *To make to swell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell or swollen, also puffed up.*

Tūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (δυμέω, Can. δυμὲς, tumor) ὀιδαίνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, flatoly, and lofty, to increase or burst out.* M. ex φυμα.

Tumescо, is, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumes, tumor percussæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tumidĭtas, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to swell.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ἐξωδηκὼς, ὀιδαλέος, ὑψηρὸς. *Swollen, puffed up, also proud, lofty, haughty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim, Catul. aliquantum tumidus, Idem.

† Tumis, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tumor, oris, m. (ex tumeo) ὄιδημα, ὄγκος, ἄπαμα. *A swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh, lostinesse, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Fend.

Tumerosus, a, um, ὀιδηματίδης, tumore plenus, unde tumerositas.

Tumulātio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμὸς *An entombing.*

† Tumulositas. *Hillinesse.*

Tūmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθεὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tumŭlo, as, Cat. vid. tumulus. τυμβεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, pass. Ovid.

Tūmŭlōsus, a. um, Salust. βαυδὸς, κοιλώδης. *Full of little holes, or knaps.*

Tumultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor aris, a dep. θορυβέω, ταράττω. *To make a tumult, stirre, or businesse, to storme, or trouble.*

Tumultuarĭo, Ap. & tumultuarĭe, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα. *Tumultuously, with businesse or rushing, hastily, troublesome, without study or advice.*

Tumultuārius, a, um, Liv. ἀπροβούλευτος. *That is done in haste without advisement, hasty, disorderly.*

Tumultuātio, onis, f. verb. θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *A trouble, or businesse, a rushing, or stirring in a sudden fear.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tumultuōsus, ior, & issimus, Sc. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of businesse, troubling, rashe, rushing.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuosĭus, & tumultuosissimè, adv. *More troublously, &c.*

Tumultus, us, & ti, Non. m. (quasi tumor multus, Fest. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *Tumult, businesse, rushing, stirre,* ex tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. (à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, χαλαβρὸς. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότ', τότε, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, sum, ĕre, (ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus sonus est al. à τυπτω) κόπτω, σφύρω, καλαύνω. *To knocke, to smite, to bray, or beate in a morter: also to weare, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, pass. Luc.

† Tuneranus, flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jun.

Tunica, æ, f. χιτὼν, ὄνος. à tendo corpore, Var. tectus ex חחנה *cutaneb,* unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jacket, also a shirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle; also a kinde of gilliflowre.*

Tunica, quasi tonica: tonus est sonus. Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt, tunica molesta, *Was a garment dipt with pitch and set on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A skin, a pilling or rind.*

Tunicatus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνίσκη. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tunico, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor. pass. Mart.

† Tunicosus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunsin,

† Tunſim, adv. Bud. *Bruiſed in peeces.*

† Tunſio. *A ſtroke, or ſtripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte ſyllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tuitus ſum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Vir. ex τυέω, τιτύζα, θέλω. *To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. vi us. Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τύρβη, ex σύρβη, vel ex θρυλέω) ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a ſwarme, a rabble, or rout: alſo trouble,* ταραχὴ, *debate, buſineſſe, &c.* Turbam multitudinem accipiunt, turbas in plur. numero perturbationes & ſtrepitus.

Turbamentum, ti, n. Tacit. ταραχὴ, ταραγμὸς. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit pro turbaverit.

† Turbaſis. *Starch made of wheat brenne, or cuckow pit rootes.* Coop.

† Turbaſſis lapis (pumex candidæ nitentiſque, non tamen tralucentis, al. ſtibium vocant.

Turbatè, adv. Cæſ. πεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

† Turbatio, ταραγμὸς. *A troubling, alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio.

Turbător, oris, m. verb. ταραχτὴς. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbatum, ſubſt. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum eſt, imp. Terent. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbătus, a, um, part. ταραχθεὶς. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, diſordered.*

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg. turdelix. *A kinde of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble, or buſineſſe.*

† Turben, n. anciq. *A whirlewind.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublouſly.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, θορυβώδης, ὀχλικὸς, ταραχώδης. *Troublous, not cleere fierce, buſie, alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtious,*

† Turbidulus, dim.

Turbinatio, onis, f. verb. exturbino, σχεδιασμὸς. *The faſhion of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, patt. ex turbinor, Plin. δινωτὸς, στρεμβώδης. *Round or ſharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a ſtorme, or bluſtring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or ſharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbiſtrum, al. turbyſtrum. *A Thing mixt with liquor, wherewoll is dyed, which maketh the dye to ſinke into the woll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Offic. Coop. *A roote much uſed in phyſicke to purge phleam.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, ταράττω, συγχέω. *To trouble, diſturbe, diſorder, make unquiet, or confounde,* turbor, paſ. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. βόμβος, ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Iſid. turbo à terra dict. quoties ventus conſurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boyſterous winde, or ſtorme, a whirlewind, alſo a breaker and diſturber, a tempeſt and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury.* Ov. *a whirle-poole,* Stat. *the winding of a ſerpent:* Sil. *a top,* ἄξις, *or nut, a wherlegig:* Tibul. *a bird called a wrinecke,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker,* Juv. *a fiſh called a welke, or winkle:* Jun. *a ſtaill, or ſtillitory, or limbecke.* Jun. *any thing is bigge beneath and ſharpe at the toppe,* κῶνος. Item pro gyro.

† Turbulens, v. turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & turbulenter, adv. θορυβωδῶς, ταραχωδῶς. *Troublouſly, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & tor, iſſimus. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλικὸς. *Troubleſome, angry, contentious, buſie, ſeditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbyſium, Plin. *A kinde of drug.*

Turbyſtum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkiſh, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thruſhes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Iſid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdle.*

† Turdimus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdĭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. di. à turdus, Plin. κιχλήδιον.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim conſuetudo ſe refert, piſcis, dict. à col. re turdi avis, quidam quòd tardè volant.) κίχλη, κιχλα. *A thruſh, a throſtell, or ouzell, or blacke bird: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rockes like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um. vid. Thureus. *Of frankincenſe.*

Tureus turibulum, thurifer turicremens vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, ſi ére, ēre, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu diſtendor, & inflor, Pap. turger, tumet, iraſcitur; M. ex τορέω, al. ex ὀργάω, vid. turgeſco.

† Turges σφυγμὸς. *The pulſe of the arterie, alſo an earthquake.*

Turgeſco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) ἰσθμὸν, ὀγκόομαι. *To ſwell up, to grow, and waxe bigger, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgidè, adv. Apul. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgidulus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὀγκωδέστερον. *Somewhat ſwolne.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. ὀγκώδης, ἰξυώδης. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen bigge.*

Turgiculum, vas interius groſſum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap. & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A ſwelling.* Acerd.

† Turilla, v. tolet.

Turio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quaſi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, θίλη, τὸ τῦρμα, quaſi termia, Feſt. Var. terma, quaſi turma) e in u ab. it (quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titienſium, Ramnium, Lucerum fiebant, Scal. τέρμας, rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam putant nomen eſſe confictum à ſtrepitu equorum terram pulſantium. Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβάω, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of ſouldiers containing two and thirty horſemen.*

Turmālis, le, ις τῦρμα συνταξεως. *Of, or belonging to the ſame troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæſ. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν κατ' *order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, æ. *A little company.*

† Turo, inuſitat, inde obturo, ex Sūpa foris, θυρὼν, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es, anciq. *To be foule.*

† Turpeſco. *To waxe foule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith. Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. à turpis,

αἰσχρός. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or unclean.*

Turpificatus, a, um, μολυσθείς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make unclean.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδείς. *Covetous of dishonest gaine.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gaine.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um. turpiter lucrum faciens. Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & issimus, a, um. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής (טִמְאָה רָע, *immunditia mala*, αἰσχρός, spurcus, vel à Chald. חִרְפָּא, *chepa* exprobratio, חֵרְפָּה, *therpha*, Pap. obscœnus, adulter, libidinosus, dict. quòd sicut informis torpeat, M. ex τίρπω, verto, vel à τέρπω) *Foule, filthy, dishonest, or unclean, great, cruell.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily.*

Turpitudo, inis, f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Dishonesty, villany, deformity, rebuke, shame.*

turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, ἐντρέπω. *To defile, to betray, to dishonest: to disfigure, or deface:* Turpor, pass. c. r.

† Turriarius, a, um. Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ, f. dim. à turris, πυργίς, πυργίσκος. *A little towre, also a boxe out of which dice are cast.*

Turrifer, a, um. & turriger, a, um. Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a towre.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος, τύρσις πύργος, Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab heb. tzur, צוּר, πυργός, alii à terendis hostibus.) *A towre, or any thing made like it.* טוּר, tur.

Turritus, a, um. Ovid. πυργώδης. *Towred, full of towres, also high as a towre, or that beareth towres on the backe.*

Tursio, ōnis, m. Pl. φώκαινα piscis Casaub. thurio, à Thuriis opp. do Ital. æ, à thuriano ob similit. v. Gel. (aliàs tursio, tyrsio, thursio, thyrsio, Suidæ.) *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoyse.*

Turtur, uris, m. (à τρυγών, Heb. תֹּר tur, ejusdem sign. quidam à tono quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγών. *A birde called a turtle, a fish that some thinke a trout.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle.* turturini pastores dicuntur qui cum fistulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ. *A suppository.*

Turunda, æ, f. θρύπτος (dict. quia rotunda, quasi terenda: sc. offa.) *A pellet of bread, dow or past, wherewith capons are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tusis glebis dict. existimant, ex Sotione, Scal. ex tundendo tusum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. *nechoh* נְכֹה à tundendo,) vid. thus.

Tuscanicum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscanicus lapis: Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus: Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ Pop. *an earthen or stone pot.*

Tusculum, vid Thusculum.

Tussedo, inis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tussis.

Tussicula, æ, f. dim. à tussis: Pl. πτύελον *a little cough.*

† Tussicus, a, um. Tho. ex firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussilago, Inis f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim quantumvis veterem sanare dicitur.) τὸ βήχιον. *an hearbe good for the cough called foles foote, colts foote, horse foote.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire, tussim patior. Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is, f. Ter. βήξ, (ex sono tussientis, *quæ sub* הִשְׁעִין, al. à tundo qua tundit pectus) *a cough.*

† Tussito, as: freq. à tussio.

† Tussitus, us: *A coughing.*

Tusus, a, um: par. à tundor: Col. τυπτόμενος, πιεζόμενος. *Braised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutaculum, i, n. Prud. *A place of refuge, or safety.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutamen, inis, Vir. & tutamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἀσφάλεια, φυλακή. *a defence, safegard, or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um: p. à tūtor *To be defended.*

Tutè, tutiùs, tutissimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor: ἀσφαλῶς, ἀσφαλέστερον: *Without perill, or more surely, safely, surely.*

Tute, pronom: compos. tuipse, ou σὺ νῦν, σὺ γε: q. & tu. *Thou thy selfe, yiue owne selfe.*

Tutela, æ, f. (ex tueor: ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιμέλεια. *Wardship, guardianship: also safe-keeping, ἄμυνα, defending, protecting: also a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tutelaris, re: Upp. ἐπιτροπικός. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the custody of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἐπιτροπικός. *He that hath the custody, or keeping of goods of temples or common houses.*

† Tutelatio, tutelamen, tutelatus, us, & tutelator: leg. à tutela deriv.

Tutelina, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. No. *The Goddesse having tuition of corne.*

† Tutelo, as: *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ: Offic. *The hoorier style of brasse, that cleaveth, and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houses:* Jun. Cadmia fornicatia: *also a tomb stone:* qu. tatia ex tago, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio, f. Gl. *a caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely:* vid. Tutè.

Tutor, aris: freq. à tueor: ἀσφαλίζω, ἐπιτροπεύω. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe safe.*

Tutor, oris: m. ἐπίτροπος, φύλαξ, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um: *Of, or belonging to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tutulus, li, m. Fest. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the haire wouden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely, to discerne her from other women:* v. apex.

Tutus, a, um: ior, tutissimus, a, um: ἀσφαλής, σῶς, ἄδηλος. *Sure, safe, out of danger, secure, quiet:* ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, σός, teus) σός. Tuus.

T ante Y

Tychæ tuami, Persis splendidum convivium, ταπὶ, vel τυπὶ γιγνόμενον συμπόσιον ἄριστον. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Pli. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A verrucke under foote, or tyles, commonly called a chesnip.*

† Tylosis, id est, callus. *Certaine roughnes, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrowes comming of age.* Simp.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβίδης, venefica dict. quòd ὀρύσσει τύμβους, hoc est circa sepulchra versentur.

Tymbanoriba, homo ignavus. Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m, g. τύμβος, Aven.

ā תֹּף, *tophap*, quòd olim in ſepulchra fiebant tympanorum pulſus : vid. Tumba : Suid. τυμβωρ, ex τύφω, uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tombe grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

↓ Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός.

† Tympaniſta, vel Tompaniſtes, æ, m. Iun. τυμπανιστής. *The drumme player.*

† Tympaniſterium Heſyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ τῶν ἀλλάντων συμπόσιον M. l. εμφρίον

† Tympaniſtria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a trimbrell, or drumme, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Celſ. Græc. ſpecies aquæ intercutis, tympani ſonum referens, vel tumor ad ſimilitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropſie, ariſing of winde, a timpany.*

Tympanicus, a, um : Pl. *That hath a tympany, a dropſie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumſter.*

Tympanium gemma qu. parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni : neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτῶ, pulſo, ex תֹּף, *thaphaph*, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, tabor, drumme* : alſo *a water-mill wheele* : Vitruv. *the covering of a vaſon, or ewer.* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, an plaine or flat there, a bell pearle* : Plin. *a certaine faſhion of plaſters or braid veſſell* Item machina rotunda. *To heave up buildings.*

† Tympanns, ni : Arift. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat : à τύμπανον, fuſtis.

† Tymphaicum gypſi genus, Plin.

Tymphanates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tyneſmus, qui & tineſmus & tenesmus appellatur, eſt rectæ inteſtini vehemens tenſio cum affectu dejiciendi cupiditate, vid. Stup

Typha, f. Iun. τύφη, frumenti genus q. & tiphe. item junci captatigenus : ex τύφω, palus. q. in paluſtribus naſc. *Typh wheate, a corne much like to our Rie.* Typha aquatica : Offi. *water-ſnitch, caſtle rod mace.* Gal.

† Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues.* vid. Typhus.

† Typhodes febres, id eſt, ſuccendentes.

† Typhomania vel typhonia eſt delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commiſtus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφών, ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlewinde.*

† Typhonicus, a, um : gr. τυφωνικός. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus : M.

Typhus, fumus ex τύφω, τύφος. *Arrogancie pride*, typhi ftigidæ febres : dict. ab herba typha : vid. Iſid. 47. typus.

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Myſtically.*

Typicus, a, um : τυπικός. *Myſtical, typicall.*

† Typographia, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος, τύπος, γράφειν, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulſo, ſignificat notam pulſando impreſſam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a forme, or likeneſſe, a ſhadow of a thing, a patterne, mould, ſample, a character, a letter.*

Typus eſt ordo intentionum & remiſſionum periodus ſive circuitus eſt tempus intentionum & remiſſionum in morbis factum. Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannicida, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um : τυραννικός. *Tyrannous. of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyranni, idis, f. τυραννίς. *A cruell or violant rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publicke weale, a tyranous cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyranniſe.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος : (ex tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod eſt interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ἀπὸ τῶν τυρῶν· ἰδιωτικῶς γὰρ ἐκαλοῦντο, ex Tyrrheni, quia crudeles illi, vel à ruere civitatis Lyciæ, quòd ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à θύω opprimo, θύραννος, inde τυραννίς. Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύρβην τὸν λαὸν ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν Τυρρηνῶν. à vexando populo, & moleſtia inferenda : ſive ex τύραννος (τύραννος) & αἴρω. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græc. o in quem libet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellant, non regem : vid. Trog. abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruell Lord* : *in old time it was uſed in good part for a king, and ſo hard called of ſome a murderer* : nomen à ſævitia in alias aves ſortiens.

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

† Tyria apud Arabes, idem eſt ac ophiaſis.

† Tyri enim voce omnes ſerpentes & peſtiſſimum viperas intelligunt. Stup.

† Tyrianethiſtus, Amethiſti color, Tyria turſus purpura inebriatus : Plin. 9. 41.

Tyrianthinus, a, um Plin. τυριάνθινος. (vox compoſ. ex Tyria & iantho colorem ſignificans qui reſultat ex ianthino hoc eſt, violaceo turſus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Cora. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος γυμνάτης, ἀρχόμενος : quidam malint tiro, ex τι ἐρ, πίσημαι. Bec) *A freſh water ſouldier, a young beginner, a novice* : vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro : τὰ πρωτοπειρήματα, ἀρχαί. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip, a firſt beginning* : *alſo unskilfulneſſe, ſimplicity, lacke of experience, and wiſedome.*

† Tyrocneſtis, f. τυρόγνηστις, ex τύρος, & νήθω. *A grate for bread, ſpice, &c.* radula : Iun.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρός, caſeus, & ταρίχος, ſalſamentum. *Old ſalt cheeſe.*

† Tyra, f. gen. idem quod Ophrafis.

Tyrrhena vincula : Virg. vide faſciæ cruales.

† Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Iun. *A kind of ſlipper or paſtofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrſio, m. Plin. *A purpuiſe* : vid. Turſio.

† Tyrſis, τύρσις Græc. ſignif. ambitum murorum, Ἀπὸ τῶν τυρσηνῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrſus, ſi, Iſid. vel Tirſus, caulis dict. quòd à terra ſurſum aſcendit. *Alſo a kinde of cymbal* : v. Caulis.

Tyruncula canis : Colum. *A yong whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, æ, um inde.

Tyrunculus, li, m.

Tyrunculus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Iuv. νεοτυρούσιος, νεαλὴς ὤν τι. *A very young ſouldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρός, caſeus.

Tynphadus, a, k, o. *Indge among ſt the Germans ſo called.* v. M.

T ante Z

† Tzacon, τζάκωνες. *Souldiers that warded the Emperors perſon among ſt the Greekes.*

Tzanga, calceamentum regale.

Ie: vid. Zanga.

† Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.

† Tzangras, τζάγγρας arcus.

† Tzaulius, τζαούλιος, satelles.

† Tzaulstria ludi equestris genus. M.

† Tzycanisterium: locus ubi ludebant pila: M.

V *ante* A

V Vocalis est quæ sæpe in consonantem transit in derivatione à Græc. υ pro u psilon ponitur in compositione & derivatione ut, nauta navita. sæpe mutatur in i. ut arcus arciteneus & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus magnanimus e. ut fidus fideruis: in i. ut cornu corni ino. ut nemus nemoris u. longum mutatur in breve & contra, quinque desiguatur per V. quia est quinta vocalis u. consonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα vesperа, ἔδω vado, πολλοὶ vulgus οὖσα vesica, πίλλω vello sorte, etiam κένος vanus quod a i vocales attinet sciendum est eas inter se commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio est inter, i. & u, inter o, eu, u, etiam inter u, & e. item œ & u. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Prisc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis: part. à vaco: qui vacat, otiosus est: σχολάζων, ἀργαλέος. *Being vacant, studying.*

Vācanter, adv. Gell. ἀργαλέως. *At good leasure, as though he had nothing to doe.*

† Vacantivus, a, um: M. vid. vacans.

Vācat impers. σχολή ἐστι. *It serveth to no purpose, I am at good leasure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leasurely.*

Vācatio, ōnis: f. σχολή. *Ceasing from labour, leasure.*

Vacca, cæ, f. (ex בָּקָר *baker*, dict. quasi bacca ex bove. Isid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βοῦς δαμάλη. *A cow.*

Vacchas scortilla vocamus Cæl.

Vaccina fames, bulimus. Cæl.

Vaccarie. *The herbe cow basil.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* vaccula.

† Vaccarius m. Col. *A cow-heard.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio vacuum facio vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vacesco. is, quod idem est.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, ii, n. Turneb 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fusc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocasse quæ Græci βάκκα & Cassiam dicunt: i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθος Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berrie, the flowre of the herbe cow-lers, a bilberie*

Vaccinus, a, um: Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, læ, f. dim. Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little beiser.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à distortione sæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varrus, nam utrumque à distortione crurum hominis: notum quid sit vacia, notum quid sit vari, hæc Scal. al. quasi vacans κεφαλῆς, i. corde) κακοδαίμων, σκολιός, σκαιός. *A raile of timber where in something is clofed: also a post whereunto horses are tied in a stable: a senseless head, a mad person without wit.* ex vanus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerrosus, a, um: lentus, ex Suet. *Distracted, mad.*

Văcillans, tis, part. *Vnconstant, unperfect.*

Nacillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *Staggering, unconstancie, loosenesse.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Gloss. *A sycophant, or unconstant fellow.*

Văcillo, as, παραφέρομαι. ἀμφιτάω. (ex vaco: Perot. quasi bacillo, dictum à senibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scipione: Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פּוּךְ phus) puc. *To flagger or reele, to shake, to waver, to be unconstant, to be loose.*

Văcinium vid. vaccinium.

† Vacivitas, atis: Plaut. κενότης. *Emptinesse.*

† Vacivus, a, um: qui vacat, otiosus est, Gloss. Phil. ἀργός. *Empty, voide.*

Văco, as: (ex cavo, per Metathesin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בָּקַק *bacac*, vacavit: Aven. inanis fuit, otior, otium impendo alicui, studeo) σχολάζω, ἀνθησίω. *To give his minde or diligence to a thing, to be empty, voide, and without: to heare nothing, to have nothing, to chersh, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacuefacio, is, vacefio, & vacesco: κενόω. *To make voide.*

Văcui: as, atis, f. g. heb. בּוּקָה *bucah*, κένωσις. *Emptinesse, cleannesse, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea Turneb. 1. 23.

Vacuo, as: Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cui: n. τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, a voidnesse.*

Văcuus, a, ūm: Ovid. κένος, ἀκαπνός, ἐρημικός, ex vaco. *Void, empty, waste, idle, that bringeth no profit, careless, quiet, having nothing to doe, exempted from, vaste, huge.*

† Vadatus, a, um. obstrictus, & sub fide aut fide-jussione ambulans: Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under suretie.*

† Vadiatus, a, um: adj. Pap. *Entred into friendship.*

Vadimonium, ii, n. Mart. (quòd pro ea sponsione accipitur quæ datur in causa criminali a vadibus id est, sponsoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederit in Iudicio vadere, id est, decedere potest quocunque fuerit visum) ἐγγύησις ἐπὶ δίκην, ἐγγύημα. ὁμολογία, ἀνάδοχος. *A promise or bond of appearance before a Iudge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & convadio, in vadio, obvadio, subvadio, revadio, ἐγγυάομαι περὶ δίκην, κατατίθημι. *To binde himselfe for another, to appeare in iudgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadium, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens, (ex βάδος, unde βάδον, iter, alii quasi γιγ modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. *To goe or runne as the River doth.* m. ex בא ba. βάδω.

Vado, as: per vadum transeo, trajicio, transmitto. Pap. διαπεράω. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris: id q. vadio.

Vadosus, a, um: Cels. πολύπους, πολυπόρος. *Full of Fords or shallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, Perot. per quod via datur: πόρος. *A ford, or shallow place, where men and beasts may goe over on foote, the Sea: also a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim. à vadum.

Væ, interject. Virg. οὐαί, אוֹי vel הוֹי. *A voyce of cursing or detestation, woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, ex venio nam quæ væneunt in alterius possessionem veniunt. *To be sold.* vide veneo.

Væsanus, v. vesanus.

Văfer, ra, rum: quasi Afer, à callidítate Afrorum, alii à βαφεύς, tinctor, vel βαφὴ, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακότεχνος. *Crafty, guilefull, wily.*

Vaframentum, neut. *A subtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Vafrè,

Vafrè, adverb. πανούργως, τεχνικῶς. *Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, f. πανουργία. *Craftineſſe.*

Vagabundus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, πλανήμενος. *That wandereth about.*

Văgans, tis, part. ἀλητεύων. *Wandring from place to place.*

Văgātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἀλητεία, πλάνη, πλάνημα. *A ſtraying, a wandring.* Liv.

Văgè, adv. ἀνω κάτω, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. *Wandering here and there ſcatteringly.*

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quaſi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajulet-tur: Iſid. M. quaſi vacina, à vacui-tate. κολεὸς ſive κολεός, ξιφοθήκη. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, the huſk, or cod of corne.*

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Pli. κολεύδιον, λεπίδιον. *A little ſheath or ſcabbard.*

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. *A ſheath maker.*

† Vaginianus, deus infantium.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes, or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as: antique. *To ſheath.*

Vagio, is, ivi, & ii, ire. ex βαυάζω, vel ex ſono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

† Vagiones, Gloſſ. *Certaine kinde of ſhips.*

† Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagītus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloſſ. vagna ſeu cappa, ἐσθὴς μεγάλη. mais puer gn. inſerta: v. M. v. cap.

Văgo, as, Plaut. & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quaſi vē. agito, id eſt valde vagor. i. valde agitor: paſſionem n. manifeſte oſtendit: Bec. πλανᾶσθαι, ἀλᾶσθαι, ἀλᾶσθαι. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.*

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatoriæ. *Beads.*

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagio.

Vagulatio. in lege duodecem tabularum ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Feſt.

† Vagulus, a, um. *That wandereth.*

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & ſine negocio agatur, Perot. πλάνης ἀργὸς ἀλᾶτος πλανητὸς. *Wandering and abiding in no place, unconſtant, flattering, running at randome, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in*: qui temere & in diverſa vadit qu. vadus: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloſſ. *To crie like a childe, alſo* per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הֹאָה heah, hah, in ἕλκαι. *A voice of wondring, ſometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quaſi valide, σφόδρα, σ'φοδρα, λίαν μάλα. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiſſime, vide validiſſimè.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: ἔρρωσο χαῖρε. *Farewell, God be with you.*

Valēdico, is, ἀποτάσσομαι. χαίρειν ἀρῶ. *To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, ſſimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρός, δυνατὸς, λύσιτος, ὑγιὴς. *Mighty ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.*

† Valenter, & ius, adv. Col. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρότερον. *Strongly, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. ἀνδρεία, *Valour, puiſſance.*

Valentulus, a, um. dim. à valens, Plaut. ἀσθενοῦς τι. *Somewhat ſtrong or prevailing.*

Valeo, es, ui, itum, ēre: valitum & valetum ſupin ἰσχύω δύναμαι. ἀνδρεῖός, ἰσχυρὸς εἰμὶ, ὑγιὴς: Ecc. inde valeo. *To be able of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to doe much, to profit, to be ſtrong, to be in health, to be skilfull in, to be much eſteemed.*

† Valeria, f. eſt genus accipitris, ex virium valentia: Iun.

Valeriana, f. *Valerian, or fet wall.*

Valeſco, is, Liv. ἰσχύω νομίζομαι. *To waxe ſtrong.*

†(Valetro, m. glutto, vel glato, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Valētudinārium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where men be being ſicke; an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Valetudinārius, a, um: Celſ. qui ſæpe adverſa valetudine laborat: ἀσθενικὸς, νοσώδης, νοσηρὸς. *Subject to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.*

Valetudo, inis, f. ἕξις, ἀνδρεία ſtatus valentis, bene aut male. *Health or ſickneſſe,* ἀῤῥωστία, κακεξία: *Weakneſſe, craſaneſſe, & infirmitie.*

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*: quaſi volgia.

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Pl.

Valgiscĕr, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga ſuavia.

† Valgium. ii, n. *An inſtrument to make flowres levell*

Valgulatio, fœm. *A queſtion in rebuke:* Phil. Feſt.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio ſignif. quæſtionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um: βλαισὸς Plaut. qui varias ſuras habet: ex βλαυτὸς: Glo. Iſid. ſuras verſis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pedibus: M. ex βάλλω, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow beſorne thee knees, and the feete inward.* v. Aurel. intelligit qui diverſas ſuras habent, ſicut e contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valgoſtus, m. fuſtis uncus: Iſid. 14. βραβεῖον: M. leg. valgus, fuſtis, vel valli fuſtes: v. *A crooked ſtaffe.*

Vălīdè, adver. & validiſſimè: ἰσχυρῶς, ἱππικῶς, καρτερῶς. *Luſtily, very beaſtly, in good plight,* & validius.

Vali le pro valle Feud.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vălĭdus, a, um: Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς ἰσχνάλεος, δυνατὸς. *Mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdy, great, in good health.*

† Valito, as, Gloſſ. iden quod valeo.

Vălĭturus, a, um: part. Ovid. *That will bee of force and ſtrength.*

Vallāris, re: Liv. ἐπαλξεώδης. *Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bul warke.*

† Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

† Vallātus, a, um: part. *Compaſſed.*

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg vide vallum: Iſid. valles ſunt humilia loca: qu. vulſa M. ex βόλλω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, φάραγξ, αὐλὼν, ἀλών. *A valley or dale.*

Vallecula, vel vallicula: fœm gen. dim. Feſt. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Valleſco, is, Feſt. valleſcit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. ſit circa caſtra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. *Poles made ſharpe above.* vide Vallus.

Vallo, as: vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαράκωμα, ἀπεστακίζω, ἀπεστακίσω. *To enclooſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.*

† Vallonia

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præest. Sip.

† Valloſus, a, um: vallis plenus.

† Valleſtris, re. idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g. ἕρκος, χάραξ, σκόλοψ, (ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴργειν.) à vanno: Sc. Iſid. vallum à vallis: valli fuſtes ſunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo poſſit, vel quòd ſingula ibi exuema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V: vi Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quod ex vallis, vel varis fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke:* Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, maſc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur: al. ex varo, vari vel varri proprie bacula furcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. χάραξ, ἕρκος: Jun. *A long ſharpe of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound:* alſo *a vane to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo τιμὴ. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrſum revolvantur: Iſid. ut fores, quod foras, ſic n. differunt. Matt. θυρίδες δύρας à θύειν καὶ μείδειν. *Doores & gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

† Valvaſimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvaſores. Calv. ex Feud.

† Valvaſores, alii majores ſive regii ſunt qui ſecundam feudorum gradum obtinent & a Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt qui & vaſſi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda ſunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, maſc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt quaſi vallivoli quia vallo facto al. leg. ſuſtibus excutiantur. Feſt. vel quod quaſi valvæ includantur. λοβός. *The ſhale or huſke of a Beane or Peaſe.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, maſc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id eſt, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum militare ſignum. Acer.

† Vanga. *An iron toole to worke with*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus: κενῶς, μάτην. *Vainely, falſely, fooliſhly.*

Vanellus, maſcul. Iun. πανὸς ὄρνεον. avis quædam cirrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum ſtrepitum elat. Geſ. quod alis inſtar vanni aut ventilabri commotum ſtrepitum excitet. *A Lappewing.*

† Vaneo, ſes, eſſe vel fieri vanum.

Vaneſco, is, ĕre, κενοῦμαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξασθενίζομαι. *To vaniſh or come to naught.*

Vanidicus, a, um: Plaut. ματαιολόγος, κενολόγος. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um: id eſt, vanus,

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηγορία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, n. idem.

† Vaniloquitorius, Pl. jocoſa dictio. *A vaine ſpeaking:* Calv. vaniloquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. vide vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id eſt, vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης ψεύδους. *Vanity, lying, inconſtancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei: Ap. a. 1. Idem.

† Vanitudo, inis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vanno, as; unico. n. antiquis in uſu fuit pro fallo ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non ex Accio.

† Vannio, is,: Gloſſ. λικμάω. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, are: Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμος, λικμητὴς. dict. quod eo vana. id eſt, levia volant alii παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur balla, qui ſuccutitur, & ventilatur: Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, in vaine, unpoſſible.*

Vanus, a, um: adject. ex ve & inanis, & οἶνος: M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id eſt vacuus: al. ex κάνος, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum ſit quod non maneat, vel à φάσις, q. vanum cito vaneſcit, ματαιος κενὸς, εἰκαῖος. *Vaine, empty, fooliſh, fruſtrate or ſeleſſe, falſe:* ψευδολόγος ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Vapidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill ſmacke, without juyce; alſo in ill caſe.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taſte.*

Vapidus, a, um: Perſ. à vapore: ἀτμώδης. *Giving or caſting an ill ſmacke or ſmell, ſtinking:* à vappa.

Vapor, oris: maſ. gen. & vapos, ἀτμὸς, τυφὼς: כטר cater, ex vaſ: id eſt valde & putidus, πυθὸς vel ex heb. קטר catar. a vapore, alſo *heate:* M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ἀτμώδης τόπος, καπνοδόκη. *A ſtew, or the like place.*

Văporatio, onis: fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμὶς, ἐξάτμισις. *a caſting of vapours, alſo a ſweating, a perfuming, or taking with hote breath.*

Văporātus, a, um: Col. ἐξατμισθὲις. *Dried.*

Văporiter, a, um: Stat. ἀτμώδως. *That maketh or ſtirreth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

Văpŏro, as, Plin. ἐξατμίζω, καπνίζω. *To caſt forth vapours, to breath, to ſtave or warme with vapours, to perfume, to ſucke out vapours, to make dire.* Vaporor, paſſ.

Vaporoſus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um: & vaporeus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris, maſculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ fœmin. gener. Hor. οἶνος ἐξεψημένος ὄξους, à vapore, quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit: al. ex ὑ μὰω, βάπτω, ſignificat quicquid non merum ſed dilutum eſſet: Bec. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength: alſo a ſenſeleſſe fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *a flying fowle.*

Vapularis, re: adject. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating ſtocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal, lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπωλία. percutio, τύπτομαι, μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertice quædam: vide Varus. *A forked poſt.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ ſimul, vel locis variantur: σκόλικες, κάμακες, ἄγκιστρα. *Little forkes to beare up nets: the ſmall pox: alſo red pimples in the face,* βοῦτυρα: *butty buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5 ep. 4. latrunculus expulſus, vox exotica & barb.

Vargnus, Gloſſar. *Hee that liſpeth.*

Vari, orum: m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis

† Variabilis, le, adject. ἀλλοιωτικὸς. *Changeable.*

Varix, arum: fœm. gen. plur. Pli (pantheres ex maculis vario colore, vel maculanum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλα πάνθηρος. *A kinde of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παράλλαξις. *Varying, changing, diverse, uncouſtant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Vāriātim. adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως, *diuerſely. Diverſly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παράλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making diverſe.*

† Variator, masc. Gl. *Hee that varieth.*

Variatur. imp. Liv. *They were diverſe.*

Vāriātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιούμενος, παρηλλαγμένος. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverſe colours.*

† Variea, fœm. Avic. *A maſter veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia ſunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighs, and knees, which when they ſwell, cauſe diverſe diſtaſes:* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id eſt dinaracatis adv. Apul. ἰλιγγιῶν, *Strikingly,*

Varico. as, Quint. ex varices quaſi varices transcendo: Pe. διαμὲν τὰ σκέλη ὡς μάλιστα βαδίζω, *To get ſtraight, to overpaſſe carefully, to tranſgreſſe.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως, qui vario eſt colore. *Of ſundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varicholus. *Puft up with melancholly blood,*

† Varicoſus. a, um: Iuv. κιρσώδης, ὀξώδης. *Having the veines ſwollen up.*

Varicula, æ, fœm. Celſ. κιρσίδιον. *A little ſwollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσώδης. *Having the veines of the leg ſwollen, or puffed up, or that goeth ſtraddling.*

Variè, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφερόντως. *Diverſly, after diverſe manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id eſt variis picturis diſtinctus, ποικίλος.

† Varieg-o, as: varium facio, diſtinguo, exorno, & varius ſum, exornor: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυτροπία. *Variety, diverſity, choiſe, change. alſo a ſpecke, a difference.*

Vārio, as, varium facio, & varius fio, ποικίλω, παράλλαττω. *To vary or make diverſe or of ſundry faſhions, to work with divers colours,* ἰματιοποιέω

ὑφαίνω: *to interlace, to decke, to diſtrace, to write diverſly, to change, or be mutable, to diſſent, to be unlike, to be wavering, doubtfull.* Varior, paſſ. Sta.

† Variola, arum: puſtulæ quibus cutis ſit varia: *Meaſills.*

Varipes, adj. *Crooke footed.*

Varius, a, um; ex varus. Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diverſi ſunt: al. ex Σῆρες, quia feræ pler. varicolores: ex Σὴρ Æolicè ἀὴρ ποικίλος, παράλλαξις, παντοδαπός. *Diverſe, ſundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours,* ποικίλος, *of faſhions, unconſtant, ſpotted or ſprinkled in the face, full of variety, skilfull in ſundry maſters, that changeth colours,* varius quaſi viarius, id eſt, non unius viæ, ſed incertæ & miſtæ ſententiæ: Mart. ex Cath ex עֲבַר gnaba. tranſire.

† Varius m. Iſid. trutta à vario colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. ποικίλη, ἰδία, dict. q. fit varus, i. obtortus: al. à πρίξις, M. ex κρίζω ex πρὸς, à πρίσις. *A crooked ſwelling veine in the body.*

† Varius, a, um: Gl. *Crooked.*

Varro, onis, vel Varo, ônis, Corn. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varris: Sc. qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex βαρὺς: Per. ex βαρὺς gravis quod vari in eundo graves ſint, M. ex λίγος nectо, implico, aut à verto στρέβλιγξ, βλαισὸς, βλαισοσκελὴς. *Having crooked legges which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverſe, repugnant, crooked, ill ſhapen, blockiſh, like a varus or ſtake, fooliſh, wicked, ſpitefull, unlike, unequall.* unde varulus, dim.

Varus, ri, m. Celſ. ſubſt. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varii corpus facit, & inæquale, varus a. umile. Sor: *a ſpot, ſpeckle or ſtreak in the face, ſmall pox, meaſills, pimples.*

Varus, vel Varrus ſtipes quia varus & tortuoſus. *A hunters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m. ge. (Var. à dando, quòd ſe pro altero daret, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas. quod vadit in diſcrimen pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, valere ei, hoc eſt diſcedere interim licet.) ἔκπυστος ἐγγυητὴς. *A ſurety, alſo a pledge or boſtage.*

Vas, vasis, n. ἄγγος, ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος, (à veſcendo, quod in eo eſcæ ponantur, unde vaſculum quaſi veſculum: Iſidor.) *A veſſell.*

† Vaſallus, vel vaſſallus: Clients fiduciarius: vaſalli nobiliùm clientes tanquam in vaſario eorum ſint & vaſa eorum cenſentur: Turn. vel à vas pro inſtrumento. ut gr. σκεῦος, vaſalli enim ſunt inſtrumenta dominorum ſuorum: M. *A vaſſall.*

Vaſarium, ii, neut. g. σκευοθήκη. *A cupboord of plate, alſo money given to a Magiſtrate, &c. Proviſion.*

Vaſatus, a, um: vaſati dicuntur viriliores ac bellè matoniati: vide Cæl. 17. 27.

† Vaſca, f. Gl. M. ab ἀσκὸς, ut utricularis tibia: Turn. vaſcas putat. phonaſcas eſſe: Per. vaſtas leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe.*

† Vaſcarago, f. Gloſſ. *The herbe Chameleon.* vaſcandæ v. baſcandæ.

Vaſcellum, n. parvum vas. vid: vaſculum.

↓ Vaſcauda, v. baſcauda.

† Vaſcolium, v. vaſculum.

† Vaſcoſus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vaſcularius, Cic. 6. in Verr. *A Pewterer.*

† Vaſcularius, a, um: Iun. adjectt.

Vaſculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vaſis, Pl. σκευάριον. *A little veſſell.*

† Vaſcus, a, um: pro vaſtus.

Vaſellus, dim. à vas.

Vaſifer. *He that carrieth a veſſell.*

Vaſillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vaſe. al. leg. vaxillum: Neſt. vide vaſculum.

† Vaſta, v. vaſca.

† Vaſtabilis, le, *Waſte, deſert.*

Vaſtatio, onis. f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Waſting, deſtroying.*

Vaſtator, oris, m. verb. Stat. σφαγεὺς, λῃστὴς, πορθητὴς. *A ſpoiler, a waſter.*

Vaſtatorius, a, um. *Of ſpoile or waſte.*

Vaſtātrix, icis, f. Sen. σφαγεῖσα, *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um: part. ἠφανισμένος, πεπορθημένος. *Deſtroyed, waſted.*

Vaſtè, & vaſtiùs, ariverb. ἀγαπῶς, ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμεγέθως. *Hugely, exceſſively.*

† Vaſterna, f. Vſcon. a *horſelitter:* v. Cooper.

Vaſtefco, is, ĕre: πορθοῦμαι. *To be deſtroyed, forſaken, dried up.*

Vaſtificus, a, um: ἠρημωτικὸς, πορθητικὸς. *That deſtroieth or laieth waſte.*

Vaſtior, comp. Ovid. vaſtiſſimus, a, um: ſuperl. Plin. *More and moſt huge.*

Vaſtitas, atis, fœmin. μέγεθος, ἀμετρία. *Hugeneſſe, greatneſſe, alſo deſtruction:* ἐρημωτικὸν. *Spoiling, deſolation.*

Vaſtities, ei: & vaſtitudo, Cat, idem. Feſt.

Vaſto, as, ex vaſtus: ἐρημόω, πορθῶ, ἀφανίζω ἐρημίαν. *To waſte, ſpoile,*

or deſtroy, to lay waſte, to vexe, to torment.

† Vaſtrapes, ſeminalia, Gloſſ. Phil. Ruff. (al. leg. veſtipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vaſtus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna ſint, fere vacare, ſeu vacua eſſe ſolent: ponitur & pro inani, quaſi ſtans vacuus: Aven. ex ורד vaſtamiyim, ἀχανὴς, ἄμετρος. *Huge, wide, bourely, large, broad, ill favoured and miſhapen, deſolate, waſte and without inhabitants, inſatiably covetous.* M. ex πανσὸς.

Vaſum, ſi, n. Gell. *a veſſell*, vid. vas, vaſis.

† Vaſus, idem.

† Vaſſus, generali nomine dicitur cliens qui pro beneficio accepto fidem ſuam autori beneficii obligavit. Vaſſus regius qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

† Vaſſus, Gl. veſt. baſſius cuſtos populi, vaſſi fidejuſſores. Pap. Baſilius primus cuſtos populi.

Vaſſalus, diminutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, id eſt qui in vaſſi fide & clientela eſt. *a vaſſal, a bondman*, Calv.

† Vaſſalagium, ii, n. vaſſali obſequium. *Vaſſalige, bunage.* vaſſalitium, idem, Calv.

Vates, is, com. gen. μάντις, θεσπῳδὸς, χρησμολόγος, προφήτης, (à fando, quaſi fates, Var. a verſibus vicendis. Iſid. à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & inſania commoverentur, ut μάντις à μαίνομαι. Scal. fatuos primum vates vocatos eſſe apud omnes ſatis conſtat, ex φάναι, נבא nabia.) *a prophet, a Poet.*

† Vates cothurnatus, v. Tragicus.

† Vateſco. *To beginne to propheſie.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide vatius.

† Vaticanes, vide Vaticinium.

† Vāticinans, tis, part. Ovid. μαντεύομαι. *Propheſying, &c.*

Vāticinātio, onis, ſeminin. gen. verb. προφητεία, μαντεία, χρησμὸς. *Foretelling, prophaſying, ſoothſaying, an Oracle, or propheſie.*

Vāticinātor, ōris: maſcul. gen. verb. Ovid. προφήτης, θεσπῳδὸς. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſoothſayer.*

† Vaticinatrix, icis, ſeminin. Pompo. *She that propheſieth*, &c.

Vāticinium, ii, n. μαντεία, χρησμὸς, θέσφατον. *A propheſie, or foretelling.*

Vāticĭnor, aris: depon. ut vates cano, prædico, μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω, (quaſi fati cano.) *To Propheſie, Divine, or foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, a, um: & vaticinius, a, um, ut vates canens: Liv. μαντικὸς, μαντικῶς, προφητικὸς. *Of or belonging to foretelling, or propheſying, or to ſuch as propheſie and divine: propheticall.*

† Vaticus, a, um: ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um: Plin. προφητικὸς. *A prophet.*

† Vatiola, πυτίδιον φιαλοειδὲς, Gl. v. baciola, vatilum, πυξάριον batillum. v. M.

Vatius, a, um: ad Var. βλαισὸς: (cui crura introrſum ſunt contorta, à varus, qui pedibus eſt vitioſus: Perot. Var. l. 2. ſint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis: Vatius, vitioſus ambulando, βλαισὸς. Tarent. M.) *That hath legges bowed inwards, wide betweene the Knees, and the Feete outward.*

† Vatrachium: Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, & vatricoſus, a, um: Non. pedibus vitioſis, Lucil. l. 28. à varus, vatius, vel cui inverſi pedes ut ranæ quæ Græc. βάτραχοι. dict. *That hath ill Legges from the Knees downeward.*

Vau. adverb. *Of wondring.*

V *ante* B

† Ubalbalia, Gl. Cyr. χολάδες ἢ ἔντερα, interanea, cava ilia vel cava alba ilia. v. M.

Uber, poſit. & uberior, comp. & ubertimus ſuperl: (ex uber, ĕris) vel ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo: M. vel ab ὑγρὸς.) ὑγρὸς, ὑγιαρὸς, εὐφόρος, ἄδηλος. *Fruitefull plentifull, fat, abundant, groſſe or large.*

Uber, ĕris, n. (quidam ex udus: Iſid. dict. ubera, vel quia lacte uberta, vel quia uvido humore ſcilicet lactis more uvarum plena: rectiſſime ex ἕδωρ, ex ירח: ithr M. ex humeo, uber ut à tumeo tuber.) ζωλὸς, μαζὸς, μαζίς. ὄδυς. *A breaſt or teate, a pap, or udder, the boſome, the cocke of a conduite.*

† Uberantèr, i. ubertim.

Uberior, ius, comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um: ſup. ab uber Virg. *More and moſt plentifull.*

Uberiùs, comp. & uberrimè, ſuperl. adverb. *Plentifully, largely.*

† Uberitas, pro ubertas Fend.

Ubĕro, as, Plin. (ex uber, ĕris,) πλουτοποιέω. *To make plenteous, fruitefull or fat, to vexe or torment, to make waſte of.*

† Uberoſitas, atis, f. *Plentifulneſſe.*

† Uberoſus, a, um: Gel. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis: f. εὐκαρπία, ἄνεσις, εὐθηλία. *Fruitfulneſſe, abundance, ſtore or cheapeneſſe.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. ἀφθόνως, ἀφειδῶς, ἀδρῶς. *Plentifully, abundantly.*

† Uberto, as, i. ubero.

† Ubertuoſus, vide uberoſus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel hubertus Cal. adject. Gel. ἄφθονος, ἄδηλος. *Abundant.*

Ubi, adverb. (אי aiphoh ex ὅπου, ubi, & ibi ab is; ubi, in quo loco, ibi, in eo loco.) *When wherein, in what place, after that, when that.*

Ubicunque, ubi demùm voluerit, quaſi dicas ubicunque, id eſt, & cum voles: ubi Gloſſ. ὅπου ἂν, ὅπου δήποτε, ὅπου ποτ' ἄν. *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever, or any thing whatſoever.*

† Ubilibet, ὅπου δὴ. *Whereſoever you will.*

Ubi loci Plaut. *In what place, caſe, or ſtate.*

Ubinam, ubi. ὅπου.

Ubique, adv. πανταχοῦ, πανταχῇ. *In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro ubicunq; ὅπου δήποτε ὅπου αἰ. *Whereſoever, in ſome or every.*

Ubivis, ὅπου ἂν, ὁπουοῦν. *In what place ſoever you will.*

V *ante* D

† Udo, ōnis, genus calceamenti, dict. ab udus, a, um: vide udo. M. v. ὄδο ex ὑδέω.

Udo, as, udum facio: Macr. 7. 12. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten, to make moyſt.*

Udandus, a, um: *That may be made moyſt.* Macrob.

† Udor, humor, G. ὑγρότης, humectatio, mador, liquor, udor.

Udus, a, um: Virg. uvidus ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ὑγαρὸς (ex ὑδέω, udus, *v.* diup, udor, al. ab humidum hudum, al. à ſudando, quaſi ſudum, vel ex ὗω pluo, udum n. eſt quod fit extra; humidum quod ex ſe dat humorem. Pap. Serv. plane è contrario. vide Mart. (*Moiſt, wet, flabby, drunken.*

V ante E.

Ve enclitica particula & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem, significat. aut.

Vē, adv. cum ē brevi, disjunct. ut ab ēp ver, sic ab ē ve, copulat. ex heb. ו ve; Gloss. Phil. vē, ni, ē ex væ, Bec. ve loquelaris præpositio quæ in compositione præit, & longa est ducitur à vi, vel à væ, v. Gell. 5. 12. habet vim augendi sig. & minuendi. *Or, either.*

Vēcordia, fœmin. Terent. ἀπόνοια, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. *Madnesse, trouble of minde, doting folly, slownesse.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Pla. παραφρόνως. *Madly.*

Vēcors, dis: posit. & vecordissimus, a, um: superl. ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους, (ex ve particula privativa: vel ex vacans, id est, sine & cor, id est, sine corde.) *Troubled in minde, mad, foolish, doting.*

Vectabulum, li, neut. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um: Varr. ex veho, ὑποζυγιακὸς, ἁμαξήσιος. *Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, wagon, or carriage, that carrieth.*

Vectātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. Calep. quod idem verbum passivum signif. contra aliorum verborum naturam. *A being borne or carryed.*

Vectes. *The deepe channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, ii, masculin. gener. (Vitruv. à vectis, qui vectem præmendo machinam movet, ut in torcularibus.) μοχλοβάτης. *He that turneth a Wine Presse, or the like, with barres, &c.*

Vectibilis, le: adject. Sen. φορητὸς, κομιστὸς. *That is or may bee carried.*

Vecticarius, Col. vide vectiarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularis, a, um; μοχλικὸς Paul. vecticularia vita dicitur: πεζοπορικὴ &c. eorum qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiant furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe, a night theefe, robbing by breaking houses.*

Vectigal, alis, n. gen. τὸ φόρος, τέλος, πρόσοδος, φόρημα &c. quod pro vectura penditur: ex veho: ldo. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidie, a revenew or yeerely pension.*

† Vectigalarius, ii, masc. Fest. *A receiver of tributes, or Customers.*

† Vectigālis, le, adject. φορολογικὸς, τελεστὸς &c. *That payeth Tribute, or Rent: &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set on hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. κομιδὴ, ἀγωγή. *A carrying, or portage.*

Vectis, is, masc. gen. μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρος, ἀναστατὸς à vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur, Isid. vectes dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde ostia saxaq; evelluntur. *A barre, or sparre of wood, a wooden, or iron leaver, or iron crow, the latch of a doore, a supporter, an engine to throw downe a doore &c.*

Vectitatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, freq. πολλάκις κομίζω. *To carry often.*

† Vectiva, æ, f. Plin. *Money payd for carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Propert. idem quod vectito: Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, oris, m. Ovid. ἐπιβάτης, ἀναγωγεύς. *He that carryeth, or is carried, a Shippeman, or Carrier: Also Citizens called* Vectores.

† Vectorium, ii, instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um: φορτηγὸς, ἁμαξήρης, κομιστικὸς. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectuale, lis, neut. *Freight money.*

Vectuarius, a, um: ad vecturam pertinens.

† Vectula, f. gen. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ, fœm. ὄχημα, κομιδὴ, ὄνος. (*carriage, money payd for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um: p. κομισθεὶς. ἀναχθείς. *Conveied, carryed.*

Vedius, Pluto, vel Orchus, i. e. malus divus, ex ve & dius, al. vedius vejovis, ut Dius fidius Jovis filius, & sub dio, sub Jove: est à vejovis dispater, exequitur hic animorum apud inferos degentium pœnas, vide Serv. in 6. Æneid.

† Vefāba, æ: parva faba.

† Vegontana, fœm. *A kinde of prettie gumme.*

Vegeo, es, ex ἀυξάνω, vel ex via ago. Cal. modo absolute sumitur pro veleo sive vegetus sum. modo active pro vegeto vegetum reddo. *To be of vigor, to be come to the perfection of vigor or strength, to be sound and whole, to grow, to move,* v. vegeto, & vigeo.

Vēges, etis, Livius, vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, le, φυτικὸς. (quod vegetari potest, ut planta, Pap. quod vegetari potest & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari: i. crescere dicuntur, sed neo sentiunt, nec rationem habent Vegetabile, φυτικὸν.) *That which hath life, and groweth, but not sense, as trembes, and plants, and trees, vegetable.*

† Vegetamen, ĭnis. *Livelinesse.*

† Vegetana, ex vegeto.

Vegetātio, onis, f. Apul. ἀνάλωμα. *A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetativus, adj. φυτικὸς. *Lively, lusty.*

Vegetior, ius. comp. ex vegerus, & vegetissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vegēto, as, Gell. ex vegeo, ἀναζωπυρῶ, ζωπυρῶ. *To refresh or make lively, lustie, quicke and strong, to make sound;* Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vegētus, a, um: ex vegeo, vel vigeo: est vegetum ingolume, vigens, forte: Mart. ex Nonn. ἰυκτὸς, ἀδρανὴς. *Whole, sound, strong, quicke, fresh, lively, lustie, gallant, trimme.*

Vegnandis, de, adj. Var. (ex ve & grandis: at vecors) ἀναυξὴς, ἀναυξὴς. *Great and ill proportioned, bigge and leane, little, small.*

† Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, æ, f. gen. Var. ἡ ὁδὸς & ἁμαξήρης, via, quòd per eam omnia veherentur, vel via qua aliquid vehitur. *An high way.*

Vehēmens, tis, pos. & vehementior, ius, comp. βαρὺς, δεινὸς, σφοδρὸς, σπουδαῖος, (ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, à mentis vi, vel quòd vehat mentem, id est, impetu, vel quòd vehatur eminentius.) *Vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, vigent, violent, unruly.*

Vehēmenter, adverb. σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. *Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehementia, æ, f. Plin. σφοδρότης, δεινότης, σπουδαιότης. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankenesse.*

Vehens, tis: part. à veho.

Vēhes, is: vel vehis, is: & vehia, æ: f. gen. Plin. (plaustrum Oscorum lingua: vel dicitur ex vehendo.) ἅμαξα. *A cart or waine load.*

† Vehia, ex veho: vide Veha. vel Veia.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro vehere.

† Vehiatura, & velatura, v. vectura. v. veja.

Vehicularis, re. *Pertaining to a Cart.*

Vehicularius, a, um: idem.

Vehicularius, ii, m. ἁμαξεύς, ἁμαξηλάτης. *A Waggoner or Carter.*

Vehiculatio,

Vehiculatio, onis: actio Vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Quum publica onera remitterentur indulgentiæ vocab. Novell. Iustin. *A finding of Carts, Coaches, or Wagons to carrie the Emperours stuffe.*

Vehĭcŭlum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅμαξα, ἔγγαμα. ὀχεῖον. *A Cart, Wagon, Coach, or any thing wherein carriage is borne.*

† Vehilla, v. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehinastrum, geranium: rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: vid. Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vehis, v. Veles.

† Veho, as, Pet. v. Veho, is:

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἁρμάττω, ἁμαξεύω, βαστάζω. (ex vehia, veha, vel vera, vel ex heb. הֵבִיא hebia, ab יָכַל ὀχεῖ. currus, Bec.) *To carry any manner of way to journey or travell.* Vehor pass.

† Veia, al. Veha) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum unde veiarii; al. leg. vejari) stipites in plaustro & vectura, veitura: al. leg. veiatura.) v Fest. à vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A precious stone found neere* Veii *in* Italy.

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malus Iovis: aut parvus Iovis: Næv. cum Iovem igitur Dijovem à juvando nominassent, cum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet: (nam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem appellaverunt, dempta ac detracta juvandi facultate.

Vĕl, conjunct, ĭ, ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle: M. ex ve: aut vel ἢ ἄλλως, ut aliud; potest ἄλλο in al., vel el, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, at the least, though he were:* yea, Valde, saltem, maximè, velut etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut. gen. Hor. (a velo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qu. nomen proprium. Col. σκηνοπήγιοι. *A Booth or Tent made in a Faire.*

Velamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. σκέπασμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veile, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um: κρυπτός. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velaria, n. gen. Mart. *Bathclothes.*

Velāris, re, adj. Plin. ἱστιακός. *Pertaining to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Velarium, ii, n. Stat. σκίασμα, ἱλυμμα. *A veile, a curtaine, or tent, or booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fœm. gen. φόρτος, ἱλυμμα. *A covering.* q. vehilatura vectura.

Vēlātus, a, um, part. Virg. ἱστιοφορούμενος, πεπλωμένος, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, clothed, having on, healed, &c.*

Vĕles, tis, m. g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιστής. *A souldier wearing light harnesse, a skirmisher, an inconstant man.*

† Velia, avis parva, ἰυβίσκος. Arist. ἰαία, velia.

Vēlifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlificātio, onis, f. g. verb. τὸ ἱστὸν πήγνυσθαι. *A setting saile forward, a voiage.*

Vēlificātus, a, um: part. Prop.

Vēlifico, as, & velificor, aris pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum: navigo. ἱστοδρομέω. *To hoise up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vēlificus, a, um: Vela faciens. ἱστοδρομῶν. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velifocis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quia tanquam in fauce navis. Mart. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinosus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vēlitāris, re, adject. Salust. ex velites, γυμνητικός. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harnesse-men.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro by leapes.*

Velitātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροβολισμός, ἀμιλλα. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* λογομαχία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velĭtor, aris, Depon (levi pugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονικῶ. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to begynne the brawle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivŏlus, a, um: Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν rect. ἱστιοπλοῦς. *Going, or used with sailes.*

† Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa: à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, æ, f. à vella. quæstus ex vectura. Var. Vellaturam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of marchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mis. *A bagge.*

Vellĕsius, ſ. *a drie pelt with the woll on.*

† Velleriosus, vellere plenus.

† Villicamen. *The pilling of a sheepe.*

Vellĭcātim, adv. σπαραδὴν, μελικῶς. *By plackes.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Sen. πλῦσις, ὑπονύττησις. *a plucking or pulling, a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellĭcātus, us, masc. gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellĭco, as, ex vello, παραπλῶ διαπείζω. *To plucke, teut, or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or raile, to deprave,* καπηλεύω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre, πλῶ, ἐξέλκω, σπάω, (ex πλῶ Bec. ab ἴλλω, ἰλλω, diruere ἐξέλκω ejicio. M. ἴλλω, ἀφίλλω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. πόκος, μαλλός, κώδιον, (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam vellerentur lana. Sca. vellera σύμμικτα, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis. *a fleece of woll, a fell, the leaves of a tree, fell woll.* Phala. Phalah. Bec.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω (ex פָּלַח ab יָלַל involvo: vel à βάλλω Mart.) *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to hoise, to conceale, to binde or tie,* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlŏcĭtas, atis, f. gen. ταχύτης, ἀωΐτης. τὸ ταχὺ. *Swiftnesse, nimblenesse.*

Vēlŏcĭter, posit. & velociùs compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. κούφως, ταχέως, ὑπηρεσιάδων. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothyrum est velum sive Peripetasma. *A canopy.*

Velox, ōcis, adj, ex volatus quasi volox, πρόθυμος, ὠκύς. *Swift, ayrie, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu, Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lanâ

lanâ fiat. ex velo ut ἱλυμα ab ἱλλω) παραπέτασμα ἱλυμα. *A Vaile, Curtaine, or Saile* : ἱστίον : dare vela, *to commit himſelfe to ſea*, dare vela retrorſum eſt mutare ſententiam. vela dare famæ : id eſt, non curare famam : vela facere, id eſt, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim à velum.

† Velumen, ĭnis, Var. *Fleece-wooll wound.*

Velut, & veluti, adv. vel ŭt, id eſt, & ut ὡσπερ, καθάπερ, ὁμοίως. *Like, like as.*

Vena, æ, f. à φλεψ, ex ῑγις, ex ῐς, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam ſanguis veniat, Iſi. à via & no, quòd via ſint natantis ſanguinis. *a veine pulſe or artery, alſo the naturall diſpoſition of a man, a ſtile of writing, a veine of mettall in the earth.* M. ex βαινω, vena cava. vena porta : vide Fer.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n ex venando : ἀρτοκόλλον, ὑάντες. *A hunting ſtaffe, or Bore-ſpeare.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Venalis, le, adject. ὠνητὸς, πραστὸς. *Set to ſale, that will be corrupted, or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleableneſſe.*

Venalitèr. adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui ſervos venalitios habet. *A ſeller of ſlaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant, vel ipſe grex venalium : πωλητήριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. ὁ ἀνθρωποκάπηλος. *He that ſelleth men or children, a Merchant of ſlaves.*

Venālitius, a, um : Plin. ὠνος, πραστὸς. *Pertaining to that ſale, or that which is bought and ſould.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρεύων, à venor.

Venatieus, a, um : ex venor, θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγριευτικὸς. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ζωγρία, θήρα, κυνηγεσία. *A hunting ; alſo a dangerous encountering with wilde beaſts ; alſo veniſon got by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um : venando acquiſitus. *Am. gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, oris, m. verbal. ἀγριευτὴς, θηρατὴρ, κυνηγὸς. *An hunter, an huntſman.*

Vēnātorius, a, um : Mart. θηρατικὸς, θηρευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or ſerving for hunting, or chaſing.*

Vēnātrix, īcis, fœmain. vid. Virg. θηράτειρα. *A woman that huntieth.*

Venatus, a, um : p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θήρημα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato, φιλοπρᾶτης. *A great ſeller, or that gladly ſelleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητὸς, πωλητὸς. *Vendible ſaleable, of common ſort, or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Eraſm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, oris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as, ἀντιλαμβάνω, διεκδικάζω, προβάλλομαι, ex venum, quaſi conveniens m. hi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himſelfe, to claime.*

† vendipirus, & ra. *A Peare-monger.*

Venditārius, a, um : Plaut. πωλητικὸς, πραστήριος. *That uſeth to ſell, ſet out to ſale.*

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. κόμπος, ἐπίδειξις. *A glorious bragging or vaine oſtentation.*

Venditator, oris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaſter.*

Venditio, onis, f. πρᾶσις. πωλὴ. *A ſelling or ſale.*

Vendito, as, freq ; à vendo, πραστάζω, ἀποπωλάω. *To ſell often, to have to ſell, to ſet to ſaile, to doe for praiſe and applauſe of men, to brag or boaſt.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητὴς. *A ſeller.*

Venditrix, īcis, f. Scæv. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, ditum. ĕre, ex venum & do, πραστάω, πωλέω. *To ſell, or ſet to ſale.*

† Venefex, maſc. Bad. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, cæ, f. quæ venenum facit φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A ſorcereſſe, ſhe that poiſoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ii, n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the Art of poyſoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m. φαρμακεὺς, γόης, φαρμακοποιὸς. *A ſorcerer, inchanter, witch, &c. a poyſoner.*

† Vēnēficus, a, um : φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venemous, poyſonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venēnārius, ii, m. Suet. φαρμακευτὴς : ἰοποιὸς. *He that maketh or provideth poyſon.*

Vēnēnatus, a, um : φαρμακευθεὶς, ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poyſoned, venemous.*

Venēnifer, ra, rum : Ovid. φαρμακοφόρος. *Bearing poyſon, venemous.*

Venēno, as, āre. Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venome, to poyſon.*

† Venenoſitas, fœm. *Fulneſſe of poyſon.*

Venēnōſus, a, um : ἰοβόλος. *Full of venome or poyſon.*

Vēnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. qu. βέλνιον ex βέλος telum, quòd tela veneno inficere ſolebant ἰος, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. *Venome, poyſon, witchcraft, ſecretly by drinkes, a medicine to preſerve the body by embalming, alſo purple colour ſtraining.*

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ii, ĭtum, īre. ex venŭ & eo, hoc eſt conventione in alium tranſeo, M. ex ὠνὴ pretium. Diom. v. væneo. πωλέομαι, πραστήριόμαι. *To be ſold.* Vencor, ĕris, Plaut. idem vendor.

Vēnĕrabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεβαστὸς, ἐνδεὴς. *Worſhipfull, reverent, honourable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reverence.*

† Venerabiliter, id eſt, veneranter.

Vēnĕrabundus, a, um : Liv. αἰδήμων. *That greeth much worſhip and honour, full of capping, and the like courteſie.*

Venerandus, a, um : veneranda, tis part. à veneror, σεβαστὸς.

Venerans, σεβόμενος. Virg.

Veneranter, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.*

Vēnĕratio, onis, f. verb. προσκύνησις, σέβασμα. *Worſhipping, alſo honour and reverence.*

Vēnĕrator, oris, m. verbal. Ovid. σέβασμὸς προσκυνητὴς. *He that worſhippeth or reverenceth.*

Vēnĕratus, a, um : part. Virg. σεβαστὸς, αἰδεσθεὶς. *Worſhipped, prayed unto, alſo worſhipped, &c.* αἰδέσιμος.

† Veneripeta. *A whoremonger.*

† Veneralia, feſta veneris.

Vēnĕreus, a, um : & venerius, a, um : ex Venere, vid. in propriis, ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous luſtfull, alſo faire and amiable.*

† Veneris, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the* Amethyſt.

Vēnĕror, āris, Dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, βλαβέομαι, compoſ. ex venia & orando, Paul : veneror, freq. ex vereor, id eſt cum ſtudio

ſingulari aut crebrò veteor. Scal. ad Var. venerari à Venere, obſervantia proſequor ob venerem, id eſt venuſtatem. *To honour or worſhip, to reverence, to pray, to beſeech.*

Venero, as, Plaut. idem.

† Venetuos, oculos Appel. eos, qui ſuffuſione affecti ſunt.

Venetus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice.* Venetus color v. cæruleus.

Vĕnia, æ, f. gen. quod optanti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρημα. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favouring.* Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

Venialis, le, adject. Macr. συγγνωστός. *Pardonable, veniall.*

† Veniabilis, le, Prud. idem.

† Venibo, is, pro veniam. Non. ex Lucil.

Veuicula, uva ollis aptiſſima: Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æſtituatio quæ ad littus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venum dari. Calv. ex, Feud.

Venio, is, veni, tum ire: ἔρχεμαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι ἐκβαίνω, ex boa בוא Perot. venire, quaſi verſus noſtre. Scal. βαίνω eſt venire. *To come, to grow, to ſpring, to prove, to be brought to a place, to aſcend, to enter into, to happen, to come to paſſe, to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to have, to condeſcend:* eo, redeo, æminere, creſcere, prevenire, eſſe.

Venitur, imp. Guid. *They come.*

Venor, aris depon. ex venio quod venor eſt indagare feras, & quaſi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venari quaſi venas ſcrutari. ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγέω. *To hunt, to ſeeke, or get a thing by craft, to beguile.*

Venoſus, a, um Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veines, alſo hardy, rough and unpleaſant.*

† Venox venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adject. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris, maſcul. gen. γαστήρ, κοιλία, κοίλωμα, ex vento, vel venero, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten. al. quod in eum omnia ferantur. al. ab ἔντερον, inteſtinum quia venter eſt inteſtinorum locus. Mart. *The belly or paunch, the childe that a woman goeth withall: alſo belly cheere.*

† Vento, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ventus.

† Venticulor, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.

Ventigenus, a, um. *Engendred by the windes.*

Ventilabrum, bri, neut. gen. Col. (ex ventilo, al. quaſi labrum venti, vel quaſi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) πτύον, ῥιπίς, λίκνον. *A van to winnow withall.*

Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. πνοή, πνεῦμα. *A vanning, or winnowing.*

Ventilator, oris, maſ. gen. Col. λικμητήρ, πτυστής. *A vanner or winnower, alſo a jugler, &c.*

Ventilatus, a, um, p. λικμηθείς. *Vanned, alſo fanned up.*

† Ventilegium, n. *A weathercocke.*

Ventilo, as, (ventum excito, ex ventus.) λικμάω, πτύω. *To van or winnow, to gather winde, to give a vent, to wagge, alſo to ſhift from the one hand to the other, alſo to make a flourith before battell.* Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, φοίτησις. *A comming.*

Ventiſpolia: Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventito, as, freq. ex vento. φοιτάω. *To come often.*

Vento, as, freq. à venio. Feſt id quod advento.

† Ventoſitas. *Windineſſe, ventoſity.*

Ventoſus, a, um, adject. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμοέις. *Windie, ſwift, light, bragging, inconſtant.*

Ventrale, lis, n. Liv. ἀπεζώστηρ. *A ſtomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventricoſus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventroſus.

† Ventriculoſus, a, um. adj. *Panchbellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter, γαστήριον. *The ventrickle, alſo the maw, a little belly.*

† Ventrifluus, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, obſeſſus malo ſpiritu qui in hominis ventre reſidens loquitur, ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *A conjurer.*

† Ventrina, æ, f. beſtia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriouſus vel ventroſus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, φορτώδης, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little winde.*

Ventŭrus, a, um: à venio: Vir. *Ready to come.*

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. *About to ſell.*

Ventus, ti, m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα (ex ἄϋτμος, ἄϋτμος, ex quo ventus, vel ab ἀήτης, ἄϋτης. Perot. ex venio, quia propriè eſt cum impetu aër ventans. Iſid. dict. quod ſit vehemens & violens, Sen. eſt aër motus, venire eſt movere. dict. quòd veniat & neſcimus unde.) *Winde, a blaſt, alſo favour or good will, ſtorme, or tempeſt.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. *A kinde of meale.*

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venuncula, & venunculum, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *A luſting kinde of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula ſcil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena, φλίβιον. *A little veine.*

Vĕnum: ſupin: verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quaſi venitum: πραθῆναι. *To be ſold.* vid. veneo.

Venundatio, onis, f. verb. ἀπεμπόλησις. *Buying and ſelling.*

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that buyeth and ſelleth.*

Venundo, as, dĭ, atum, āre, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To ſell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex φαίνω) ἀφροδίτη. *The goddeſſe of love, alſo lecherie, or luſt, alſo beauty, διαχυσύνη, χαριτοσύνη. Or comelineſſe, a certaine caſt at dice.*

† Venus, us, m: gen. Apul. venditio.

Vĕnuſtas, ātis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. εὐχαριστύνη, εὐκοσμία, εὐσχημοσύνη, κάλλος. *Beauty, comelineſſe, alſo a grace and comelineſſe in ſpeech and utterance.*

Vĕnuſtè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως, ἀγλαϊτίλως. *With a grace, comely, properly, pleaſantly.*

† Vĕnuſto, as: κατακοσμῶ, καλλωπίζομαι. *To make beautifull.*

Vĕnuſtŭlus, a, um: dimin. à venuſtus: Plaut. χαριέστερος. *Somewhat faire, comely, pleaſant.*

Vĕnuſtus, a, um, εὐπρεπής τις, εὐμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐχάριτος. *Faire, ſightly, pleaſant, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom: Vepenem apud Mattial. accipimus pro parva mentula. vid. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vĕprĕcula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, ἀκάνθιον. *A little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt vepres ab Æolico, dict. nam βέβεπες ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis βάπτες, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & presso,) ἄκανθα. *A bryer, or bramble.*

Vepretum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta: ἀκανθῶδες. *A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.*

Vepricolus, a, um: Gel. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ὖρ ex ὕαρ, Jonicè ἦρ, Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi viver quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) τὸ ἔαρ. *The spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθοῦνα, ἀληθεια, τὸ ἀληθευτικόν. *A speaking of the truth.*

† Veracitèr, adv. i. verè.

Veraculus dim. à verax.

Veractum, ti, n. g. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. vervactum.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina Apul. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wiswoman.* v. Scal. in Apul.

Verātrum, i, n. Lucr. (dict. qd mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ἐλλέβορος, μελαμπόδιον. *The herbe Hellebore.*

† Veratum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word like* corculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθὴς ἀληθευτικός, ἀληθινός. *Truth of speech.*

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.*

Verbascum, & dim. verbascŭlum, quasi barbascum. nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex ὑμὸς ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25. 9. ex verbena verbascum. *The petty mullein, longwort.*

Verbatim Eras. κατὰ λέξιν, αὐτολέξει, *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. ἐρεσιμὸν, ἱερόβοτανον, (dict. quod ea verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη. Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ. al. quasi Veneris vena.) *The herbe vervaine, properly it is an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the pater patratus had his crowne made: hence it is taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

Verbenaca, Pefisterion, herba dua. ex verbena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur. aliter hierobotane, ἱερόβοτανον. *A kinde of vervaine.*

† Verbenalia. n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palmesunday.*

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronarus. *An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when he was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. *Dight with vervaine.*

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, πληγὴ, ἴασμα, ἰ & virga dicta à vire, Perot. vel quòd cum agitentur aëreum verrant. i. verberent. al. ex verbum: nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera M. ex ferio, al. ex virga.) *A long twigge in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a stripe or whip, also vehement heat of the sunne, or blasts of winde.*

Verbĕrābilis, le. posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut. μαστιγόσιμος. *That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & issimus: vid. verberalis, & issimus.

† Verberamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ἴαλδησις, σιαὶζμος. *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a. um. p. Hor. μαστιγωθὲς. *Striken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verbĕrevs, a, um. Plin. *Worthy to be swinged or beaten.*

Verberito, as, freq. Fest. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as, ex verber, μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, πλήσσω. Hesy. *To beate, strike, or batter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, κατάπληξ. *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as. Apul. ὀνολογῶ. *To talke or speake.*

Verbōsè, adv. posit & verbosiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiously: with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbōsitas, atis, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

† Verbosor, aris, i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit, verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμέτρεπτος, πολυφλόισβος. *Full of words talkative, a jangler.*

† Verbosus Barb. pro. verbosus.

Verbulum, li, n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi. n. ῥῆμα λόγος, ἔπος (ex debar דבר Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oportet, alii quòd ea res verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet. *A word, sentence, terme, or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, verbe.*

† Vercola Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo: à venere colenda ut cericol. à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Verè posse. & sup. veritissime, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Truely, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundantèr, vid. verecundè.

Vērēcundè, posit, & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδεσίμως, αἰδημόνως. *Modestly, shamefastly, bashfully.*

Verecundia, æ, f. (ex vereor) αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη, ἐντροπή. *Bashfulnesse, demurenesse, modestie.*

Verecunditer. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To be ashamed, to be modest, or bashfull.*

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vērēcundus, a, um, (ex vereor) qui veretur aliquod inhonestum facere, αἰσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. *Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Iun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Veredus, di, m. fic dict. qd veherent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος ταχὺς δρόμου, equus velox ex רהד *pharad* Heb. mulus. *A post-horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The priuy parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um, p. αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβητὸς. *To be feared or reverenced.*

Verennes à vehere, i. exportare Isid. *Certaine tooles belonging to husbandrie.*

† Verhedi pro veredi. Fest.

Vērens, tis, p. ἐντρεπόμενος. *Fearing.*

Vereor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri, ἐυλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι. (ex ירא *jara*, timuit Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere. ac diu cogitare soleamus, Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immo-

laturos ſe vovebant, vereri eſt filiorum & honeſti amare, timere ſervorum & formidine pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to feare. to be in feare of.*

† Veretilla, læ, Apul. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Veretrum, tri. n. g. Suet. (ex verecundia, ut pulenda ex pudore, Iſid. à vireo, quia, viri eſt tantum. vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur,) πίδυξ, π αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard,*

Vergens, tis, p. à vergo. *Bending, declining, or lying towards.*

Vergiliæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quod eorum ortu ver finem facit, vel quòd vere exoriuntur.) πλειάδες. *The ſeaven ſtarres.*

Vergito, as, i, ſæpe vergere, inclinare, Pliu.

Vergo, is, ſi vel xi, ſum, ĕre (ex verto, vel quaſi verſus ago, Mart. ab ἔρξ & ἄγω ut ſit ἔρξις ἄγουσα ὑπὸ πᾶν, κατακλίνομαι, τελευτάω, ἐπέρχομαι. *To decline, to bow downe, to bend or looke towards, to powre out.*

† Vericolæ, Suet. *Witches.*

Vēridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truely.*

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeake truth.*

Vēridicus, a, um, qui verum dicit, ἀληθεύων, ὁ τυμολογῶν. *That ſpeaketh truth,*

† Verifito, as, ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i, verè faciens.

Vērĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true ſpeech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To ſpeake truth.*

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Eraſ. ἀληθεύτης. *That ſpeaketh the truth.*

Vērimōnia, æ, f. Plaut, ex verum veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vērisĭmilis, le, poſit: & verisimillimus, a, um, ſuperlat, id eſt ſimilis veri, πιθανὸς, εἰκὼς. *Like, likely, credible..*

Vērisĭmiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Verisĭmilitudo, inis, f. gen. *Likelihood.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθεὶς. *Veritie, truth.*

Veritus, a, um. p. à vereor, αἰδεσθεὶς, ἐυλαβηθείς. *That hath feared or doubted.*

Vēriverbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verbum verum ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the originall of a word, the Etymologie.*

† Vermen, inis, v. vermis

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. *Worme-graſſe.* Dod.

† Vermiculans pulſus. *A pulſe that beateth that it fegleth, as if a worme ſhould creepe.* Stup.

† Vermiformis excreicentia vermis cerebri eſt obſtaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad poſteriorem itur: quin & particula quædam quæ cerebri incumbit meatui qui eſt à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dict. Stup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. *In ſmall pieces like wormes.*

Vermiculatio, ōnis, f. Plin. σκωληκώσις. *Worme eating or bred of wormes.* σκωληκιάω.

Vermiculatus, a um, (quod habet ſimilitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωληκοειδὴς, σκωληκωτὸς. *Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.*

Vermiculor, āris. Plin. σκωληκόομαι, παρδωνίζομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, alſo to make checker-worke, or the like.*

† Vermiculoſus, a, um: *Full of wormes,* inde vormiculoſitas.

Vermĭculus, li, m. dim. à vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermilonum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermilĭna, n. pl. Feſt. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à vermibus ſcindatur) σφῆγες. *Prickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f. Plin σφήγων. Iun. σκωληκίασις. *A diſeaſe with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.*

Vermĭno, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω, σφηγόομαι. *To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Verminōſus, a, um: Plin. σκωληκώδης. *Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat ſeſe. & vertat, ex רמש *remeſh,* Beem Mat. animalculum repens viloris.) *A worme,* ex ἕρπω Serpo.

Verna, næ. c. g. (vernæ qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, qi rempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. alii qui in villis vere nati) οἰκότριβής, οἰκοτρίβις. *A bondman, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the houſe, a ſlave.*

Vernacellus qui ſaſcitat per dies feſtos. *A clarke, one that called to Church, where was no uſe of bells.*

Vernaculi, orum, m, Sen. (ex verna.) *Slaviſh conditioned men either in flattery, or foule ſpeech.*

Vernăcŭlus, a, um, ex verna, οἰκογενὴς, ὁ ἐγχώριος, σύνθρεπτος. *Borne, and brought up in our owne houſe, or having beginning in the ſame countrie, alſo proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.*

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: ἐαρινὸς.

Vernăliter, adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slaviſhly, or like a bondman.*

Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c.*

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.

† Vernantia. *A ſpringing.*

Vernātio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λεπὶς ὄφεως. *The old skinne which the ſnake caſteth off, the ſpring-tide, age.*

Vernĭlis, le, adj. Tacit. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Slaviſh, ſaucy.*

Vernilitas, atis, f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Verniliter, adverb. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς, *Slaviſhly, lowly, ſoothingly.*

† Vernilitus, a, um, Cæcil. *Slaviſh, ſoothing.*

Vernĭſera menſalia (al. meſſalia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Feſt. puto qu. vernacula ſeu domeſtica feria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere ſolet lachryma junipeti. *The gum of the Juniper tree.*

Verno, abſolutè. *In, or at the ſpring-time.*

Verno, as, Colum. ex ὕλη. ἐαρίζω, ἐλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. *To ſpring, to wax greene, to ſing cheerefully.*

Vernŭla, læ, f, g. dim. Plin. δουλάριον. *A little ſlave.*

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the ſpring tide.*

Vĕro, conj. diſcr. Νὴ τὸν, μέντοι. *But indeede, alſo, forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.*

Vērō, adv. pro verè Gel. ex verus.

Vĕro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To ſpeake truely, to repreſent lively and truely, to ſoothſay as Wiſards.*

Veronica, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Veroſus, a, um. *True.* Veroſitas.

Verpa æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri πόος, ψωλὴ. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. Il. 28. ex ἕρπω, aſpiratio vertitur in

in v. lumbrici genus translata vox ad obscœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt. sed medium digitum propter gracilitatem significat metaphoricè, dict. à verenda parte quam eo purgare solent Iudæi. Iudæus verpus: dict. etiam à versa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione) λεπιδίρμα, ψωλὸς. *Circumcised, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme, the middle finger.* Item natura qua vir est.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex verrendo, rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quòd grandes habet vires, Isid.) χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A boare.* q. verpes.

Verriculatus, a, um, σαγηνοειδὴς. Col. *Made like a dogge.*

Verricularis tunica. *A skin that covereth the Chrystalline and glassie humour that goeth into the eyes.* Stup.

Verriculum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, πάναγρον. *A dragge.*

Verrinus, a, um, κάπρειος, χοίρειος. *Pertaining to a boare.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre. (ex versio Perot. M. ex heb. בָּרַר *barar*, mundare vel σπάω, σπάομαι. vel ab ἐρύω, ἵρυμαι) ἀπώμα. *To draw or pull away, to turne up, to brush, scoure, or sweepe away,* σπάω, καλλύνω. *To make cleane to draw along.*

Verrūca, æ, f. g. Cato. (ex verendo, quòd quæ supereminent verri solent) Perot. *Rugos, ἀκροχορδόνας. An hillocke, a wart.*

Verruca fessilis. *That is great at the foote and little at the top* verruca pensilis, *that is great at the head and little at the foot* verruca thymus vel thymion. à colore floris thymi Ætius verruca, *a hill, any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrūcāria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Iun. κάλλη. *The herbe wartwort.* Verucarium.

Verrūcōsus, a, um, ἀκροχορδόνωνμέσος, θλιμμὸς ἀνόμαλος. *Full of hillockes or warts.*

Verrucaia, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδιον. *A little wart.*

Verrunco, as, à verto, χρῆσθαι ἐπιμελῶς, χρῆσθαι. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābilis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, δινωτὸς, ἐυστρεφὴς. *That may be turned and winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, &c.*

Versātilis, le, Plin. ἐυστρέφαγος ἐυελιγματος, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, δίνησις, στροφὴ. *A turning or winding.*

Versatus, a, um, part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versātus, a, um: part. à versor, διατριβόμενος, κατοικισμένος. *Conversant in a place, busie, occupied.*

† Versi pro versus. Non.

Versicŏlor, ōris, adject. colorem vertens, πολύχρως ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.*

† Versicolorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & versicolorius.

Versiculus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a short song.*

Versificātio, ōnis, f. verb. ῥαψῳδία. Quint. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificator, ōris, m. Quint. ῥαψῳδὸς. *A versifier, or maker of verses.*

† Versificatorius, a, um: versificabilis, le. *Of versifying.*

Versifico, as. Quint. versus facio ῥαψῳδέω. *To versifie.*

Versificus, a, um: Solin. ἐποποιὸς, στιχιδιώδης. *That maketh verses.*

† Versiformis quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Versilis, le, adj. versatilis. leg. & versibilis, le, & versibiliter.

Versio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. τροπὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a translating.*

Versipellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) ποικιλοδέρμων, πανοῦργος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wilie or crafty fellow.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verso.

Verso, as, freq. à verto, στρεφολογέω, στροβέω, κυκλέω. *To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to consider with himselfe, to read often, to strre liquor in a vessell, to devise, to assay, to till or turne up, to try and examine.*

Versor, āris, dep. διατρίβω, διαγίνομαι, διατρίνομαι. *To be conversant, or exercised in a thing, to frequent a place, to be employed, to consider, to meddle, or handle.*

† Versoria, æ, f. substant. funis quo vertitur velum: al. instrumentum nauticum quo secundum ansam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoyse the sayle, or a sterne to turne the ship, now it may be used for the compasse that guides the ship, the needle of a compasse or diall.*

Versorius, a, um. Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, πλοιοστρόφος, πηδάλιον. *That turneth or saileth, or runneth backe.*

† Versorum, pro versuum, Tull.

Versūra, æ, f. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A turning, the turning of the cattle at plough, the corner of an house or walke, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Versus, a, um, p. à vertor. Virg. στρεπτὸς, ἐστραμμένος. *Swept, brushed, made cleare or drawne.*

Versus, a, um: particip. à vertor. στρεπτὸς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, overthrowne, inclined, charged, disturbed.*

Versus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ἴτυος, μέτρον, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem est quod sulcare, aut sculpere; aliquid tollere à superficie, ita ut depressio relinquatur. & paulò post. Cic. dicit literas exarare, ad eum modum versus dicti sunt lineæ sive sulci quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulò post. posteà cùm redegissent cantum ad numerum castigationem, antiquum versus nomen sibi fecere peculiare, versum vocabant rustice cum sulco ad finem perductò, iterum redituri eò, unde arationis principium suscipiebatur quod versum peragere dicitur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verse, a line, an order, a row, a song, a turning on the toe, a square plot of ground.*

Versus, præp. serv. accus. ex verto, πρός, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus, adv. us sursum versus, deorsum versus. *Towards.*

Versutè adv. πανούργως, δολίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Versūtia, æ, πανουργία. *Wilines, subtilnes.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker.*

Versutissimus, a, um, superl. Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um, qui se in omnes species vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris rotæ mens versatur, πανοῦργος, δολίοφρων. *Variable, changing oft, also witty, crafty, shifting.*

Vertāgus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione sponte vertit, quasi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus h. aspiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων, ὑπερνεὺς. *A kinde of hound.*

Vertĕbra, æ, f. Plin. σπόνδυλος, σφόνδυλος, ex vertendo, vertebræ sive vertibula habent musculi corpori flectendi se que incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod sine illis prorsus rigidum esset & inflexile. *A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone.* v. verticuli.

Vertebrātus, a, um i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδὴς. *Made in forme of such joynts.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m. qui & vortex, à verto, is, propriè est ventus contortus, & rotatus, κάρυβδις, ὕδρος. *A*

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hooke that the doore hangeth in, the crowne of the head, also the seame of the head.

† Vertibilis, le. *That may be turned.*

† Vertibula, æ, f. Isid. & vertibulum, n. Lactant, vid. vertebra.

Vertibulum ὀλοθούριον, πίδυαξ. animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta testa scabra veluti corio tectum est notandum, & in se versum unde & nomen.

† Verticilla, insecti species. Bud.

Virticillatus, a, um: Cels. *Knit together like joynts, fit to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. ἀτρακτύλιον. *A little whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um. Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing his minde.*

Vertĭcōsus, vel vorticosus, a, um ex verto tendo. Liv. ἱλικοειδὴς. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Verticŭla, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo. Fest. σφονδύλιον, ἀτρακτύλιον. *A whirle for a spindle.*

Verticula, m. Fest. Lucil. vocat verticulas articulos, à vertendo. *The joynts, the back-bones.*

† Verticularius, m. *A breaker of houses.*

Vertĭcŭli, orum, m. plur. à vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, corpusque flectant. ἀσφόνδυλοι. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the backe, the pegs or pins of an instrument.* Pl.

Vertiginosus, a, um. *Giddie-braind.*

† Vertigineus, a, um. Idem.

Vertīgo, inis, f, Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videur, ἴλιγξ, στρόφος, ἰλιγμός. *A turning round, rolling or change, a distasse of the head.*

† Vertigus, m. gen. *A whirling about.*

† Vertinella, f. gen. *A gemme, or ring.*

Vertĭtur, impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

† Vertius. *One of great strength.*

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. vertens, vertendus, στρέφω, βάπτω, στύφω, πολέω, quidam ex vere, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. A ven. ex ךָבַר dabar, inde דָּבָר, & דֶּבֶר, inde verto. *To turne, change, ouerthrow, till, or draw, to interprete, to translate, to impute, to happen, to vantell, also to borrow of one to lend the other.* Vertor, eris, pass. *To be turned; to consist or be, to be debated.*

Verto aliq. versuram facere, aliq. volvo, considero, agito.

† Verton vel fertor, onis Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo: hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem. Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Vertumnus, Ital. v. Molossus.

Vĕru, sing, indecl. plur. verua, uum, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando. M. ex πιέρω transfodio) ὀβελὸς. *A spit or broach, a dart used in warre.*

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id est vere actum, id est verno tempore aratum, νίατος, νίαμα. *Land that hath beene fallow, bring turned in the spring-time.*

† Verucosus, a, um, id est verucis plenus.

† Veruculata, Commissuræ cranii.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, li. n. dim. à vern. Pli. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or spit.*

Vervĕcens, a, um: Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervecīnus, a, um: Plin. κριμῶξ. *Of or pertaining to a weather or sheepe.*

Vervex, ēcis, m. κριὸς ἐκτομίας, dict. q. ab inversis testiculis demptis, Perot. vel quod sit natura versa. Var. vel quòd vir sit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta, *a weather or sheepe.* Is. item quod vermem in capite habeat Sip. ab inversis testiculis. M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilago, f Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. *The Chamæleon thistle.*

Vervīna, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. *A long Iauelin.* vid. verutum.

Verum, ri, n. ἀλήθεια, ἀλάθεια. *A thing or speech that is true, truth.*

Verùm conj. ἀλλά, πλὴν ἀλλά. *But, but yet.*

Veruntămen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀμὴν ἀλλά. *Neverthelesse, notwithstanding.*

Verumvero, Gel. Idem.

† Verusco, pro verto. Non. ex Accio.

Vĕrus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ἀληθὴς, ἀλαθὴς, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. *True, or he that telleth the truth, unfained, just, substantiall, good uncorrupted, profitable, al, & naturall.* M. ex bar בַּר.

Vĕrutum, ti, n. Cæs (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Fest. alii à verto) ἀκόντιον βέλος, βελίς. *A casting dart.*

Vĕrutus, Idem, unde veratulus & veruatus, & verutus, a, um. Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with such a dart.*

Vĕsānia, æ, f. Plin. (ex vesanus) παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία. *Madnesse, fury, rage.*

Vesāniens, tis, p. ex vesania.

Vesānio, is, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad, to rage.*

Vĕsānus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & sanus μανιώδης, παράφρων, παράπληξ. *Furious, cruell, mad, outragious.*

† Vesca, æ, f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescendus, a, um: p. à vescor

† Veses Gloss. v. vescus,

† Vescibilis, is, vescus.

Vescor, eris, sci. Dep. (ex ve & esca Canin. ex ἔδω) ἐδίω, τρίζομαι. *To eate, to feede, also to fret.*

Vescŭlentia, æ, f. *Plentie of junkets.*

† Vescŭlentus, a, um, adj. *Full of meate.*

Vescŭli homines graciles, vid. Fest.

Vescŭlus, a, um, dim. à vescus, vescŭli homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati μισογαστρίωνες, λιτοὶ ἰσχνοί, Fest.

Vescum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intensiva particula, & esca.) ἐδώδιμος, βρώσιμος. *That may be eaten, also little, λεπτὸς, ἀπορος, or leane, that doth not eate, that hath no flesh on it.* quod edimus, item edax.

Vesica, æ, f. gr κύστις, φύσα, φύσκη (quasi vas aquæ quia sicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore distenditur. M. ab ὑσία. quidam vesica, à φυσᾶν est φύσα, φύσης, inde vesica quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta.) *A bladder.*

Vesicaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vesicæ medeatur, vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesiciis similes.) σφυδνίς, φυσαλίς. *A kind of herbe.*

† Vesicŭla, læ, f. dim. à vesica. κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Vesĭdia, vid. Fest. ex vesco qui male sedit nulla re honesta occupatus, desidia. *Sloth, idlenesse.*

Vespa, æ, f. (ex σφὴξ, quidam quod vesperi puratur vena: i nuscas in cibum, Cath. a vis & peto.) σφὴξ, σφήνη, ἡ ψὴν, item vespillo, vid.

† Vesparium n. ἀ ψῆνες πεῖ.

Vesper, ĕris, m. ἑσπερὸς (vel vesperus, ex ἑσπερος, dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur.) *The evening starre, the evening, also a supper.*

Vesper, a um, Plin. ex ἑσπέρα, ἑσπέριος. *Of or pertaining to the euening.*

Vespĕra, æ, f. ex ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. ἑσπερίος. *Of, of belonging to the west part, or evening.*

Vespĕrascens, tis, p. Tacit. συσκιάζων. *Waxing night.*

Vespera-

Veſperaſcit. impers. Terent. ἐσπερίζει. *It draweth toward the evening, it waxeth night.*

Veſpĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. ἑσπερίζει. *It is evening or night.*

Veſperatus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted.*

Veſperè, vel veſperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, *late in the evening.*

Veſperna, æ, f. Feſt. (ex veſpertino tempore.) δεῖπνον. *A ſupper, or evening meale.*

Veſpero, as, ἑσπερίζω. *To be late in the evening.*

Veſpertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod ſe veſpertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερίς. *A bat,* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arreſting and walketh not till night.*

Veſpertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.*

Veſpĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Veſper, quaſi veſperam ago.) ἑσπερίς. *The evening ſtarre.*

† Veſperula, & veſpula, dim. à veſpa.

† Veſperus, v. Heſperus, Pap.

† Veſpetum, locus, ubi veſpæ abundant.

Veſpices, Feſt. (fruteta denſa dict. à ſimilitud. veſtis. *A place thicke with buſhes.*

Veſpillo ōnis, m. g. Mart. (veſpillones, & veſpæ dict. qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia veſpertino tempore eos efferunt quia funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νεκροφόρος, ἐκτοφόρος. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Veſta. *The earth, alſo for,* vid. propria nomina.

Veſtālis, le, ex veſta. *Veſtall.*

Veſter, ra, rum. (à vos veſter, Canin. ex σφέτερος.) ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Veſtiarium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, cheſt or preſſe for apparell, alſo apparel it ſelfe.*

Veſtiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικός. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Veſtiarius, m. ἱματιοπράτης, ἱματοπώλης. *He that keepeth the wardrob, a taylor,* veſtigarius, idem.

Veſtibulum, li: n. g. (veſtibulum dictum, eò quòd veſtiuntur fores, aut quod adium tecto veſtiat, Iſid. vel à Veſta quòd ea potiſſimum pars in ædificio Veſtæ conſecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & ſtando, quod multum in iis ſtaretur.) πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, πρόπυλον. *A porch or entry.* v. propylæum.

Veſticeps, ĭpis. c. g. Gell. (ex veſtis & capio, puer, qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate.) γενειήτης, γενειῶν. *A ſtripling.* v. Ephebus.

† Veſticontuberinum, de iis qui ſub eadem veſte cubant.

Veſtigabundus, a, um. *One that ſeeketh much.*

† Veſtigatio, onis, f. g. ἐξιχνίασις. *A ſeeking, or hunting.*

Veſtigator, oris, m. ἰχνευτήρ. *He that ſeeketh, or traceth, an hunter.*

† Veſtigio, pro quo contracte veſtigo.

Veſtigium, ii, n. g. ὁ ἴχνος, τὸ ἴχνος. à veſtis, quod veluti indumentum ſit pedis, Perot. ex ve & ſtigo, ex στίζω pango, ſignum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal. R. 3 2. veſtigium ſignum relictum quo veſtis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) *The print of the foote, the trace, or footeſtep, a token, or marke, the ſole of the foot, a moment.*

Veſtigo, as, veſtigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἰχνεύω. *To ſeeke, to trace, to hunt, or ſeeke out with diligence.*

† Veſtimentum, ti, n. ex veſtis. ἱμάτιον, ἱδύς, περίβλημα. *a garment, apparell.*

Veſtio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garniſh, or decke.*

† Veſtiplica, quæ plicat veſtes. *A maiden that folderh, or laieth up garments.*

† Veſtiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Veſtis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἵστω, unde ἱδύς, Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum veſtitus ex vellere fit ſumptus.) ἱδύς, ἐνδυμα, εἷσσον. *A garment,* vid. veſtimentum.

Veſtiſpicus, ci, m. & veſtiſpica. æ, f. dict. quod frequenter veſtes inſpiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or ſhee that keepeth the apparell of their maſter, or miſtris.*

Veſtitor, oris. m. g. Lamprid. ἀναζύτης. *A taylor.*

Veſtitiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à veſtitus, Col. *Beſt clothed.*

Veſtitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Veſtitura vel veſt. barbaris eſt poſſeſſio. Calv. ex Feud.

Veſtitus, a, um, p. ἐνδεδυμένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garniſhed.*

Veſtitus, us, m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱματισμός, στολισμός. *Apparell, alſo apparelling, garniſhing, ornament.*

Veſtras, atis, adj. pronom. ex veſter. ὑμέτερος. *Of our country, ſtocke, or ſtell.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtāturus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Iun. *Old, or worne things caſt and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius ſutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. ἀνασύρτης. *A botcher, or cobler.*

Veterānus, a, um, παλαιός, παλαιοσώματος. *Old, ancient, that hath beene long in office.* vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimiſſus ut emeritus παλαιοσώματος.

† Veterarius, παλαιοφόρος. qui vetera refuit Gloſſ. *A botcher.*

Veteraſco, is, γηράσκω. *To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum. Epiſt. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetuſtate.) παλαιοσώματος, πανοῦργος. *An old experienced crafty deceiver, a ſubtill knave.*

Veteratoria, æ, f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vĕrĕtatorĕ, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Vĕtĕrātorius, a, um, πανοῦργος, παλιμβολος, πανουργικός. *Crafty, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.*

Veteres, m. παλαιοί. *Auncetſors.* vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. *Moſt ancient.*

Veteretum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere poſſunt, quaſi veterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρός. *He that letteth horſe to hire, a horſe courſer, or horſe-leech, or beaſt leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικός. *Of or belonging to beaſts, or to a horſe-leech.*

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um, Col. κτηνῶδης, ἀχθοφόρος, (veterinam beſtiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo, qu. veheterinus, vel verterinus, Feſt. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quaſi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant. *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage.*

Veterior, ius, compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

† Veternosè, adverb. Plaut. *Drowſie.*

Vĕternōſus, a, um: Plin. (ex Veternus.)

ternus.) λήθαργικὸς. *Sluggish, drowsie, sleepfull, veterni plenus.*

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, νωθρότης, (ex veteribus, quòd senibus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie disease, a continuall desire of sleeping, loathfulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Veternus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtitum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & āvi, ātum, Perſ. āre, ans, κωλύειν, ἀπαγορεύειν, καταργεῖν, (ex vi veto fit, quòd eſt prohibeo, quaſi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab ē non & ĭtus miſſum i. permiſſum: prohibere eſt factis, vetare eſt dictis reſiſtere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, alſo to let.*

Vetonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραιδίον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: πρεσβύτης, γεγηρακὼς. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ex βαίτης, ἀφ' ſignificationem intendit, Scal. ex ve, i. valdè, & ætas) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetuſtas, atis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, δολαιότης. *Antiquity, oldneſſe, long continuance.*

Vĕtuſtè, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Auncienthy, elder, of a very long time.*

Veruſteſco, ſive vetuſceſco, is, ĕre. Col. *To waxe ſtale, or become old.*

Vĕtuſtus, a, um & iſſimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιγηρὸς. *Old, auncient.*

† Vevina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ὀχλησις, ἐπηρεασμὸς. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris, m. κακοποιὸς, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth a ſtyrler, a ſacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, p. κακωθεὶς, πεπονηθὼς. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an enſigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατηγὸν (dim. ex velum, al. quaſi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κῶας συγκαλυπτήριον velum. *A ſtandard, a ſtaffe or enſigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc diſtrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακῶ, ἀγανακτῶ. *To trouble or diſquiet, to toſſe or tumble, to torment grievouſly, to deſtroy,* vid. Gel. 2. 6.

V *ante* I

Via, æ, f. gen. (ĭæ, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quaſi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a paſſage, a ſtreete, a journey, a trade, a cuſtome, a faſhion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex ☪ ex ☪ bar

† Viaculus, li, Gloſſ. qui viam colit, niſi eulus ſit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδεύων. *Walking, going by the way, marching in rankes.*

† Vias pro vix Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδοὺς. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viaticatus, a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for journeying, to be furniſhed with proviſion.*

† Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. 1. Calep.

Viātor ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A travellar by the way, a wayfaring man, alſo a ſergeant or beadle that warneth men to appeare, a purſevant, a maſter of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, ſerving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβύκες gr. vocant σίγμας, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Feſt.) *The marke, or print of a ſtripe or blow remaining in the fleſh, blacke and blew,* ἰβὺς. clamo.

† Vibia, æ, f. varæ oppoſita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A croſſe rod or goad.*

† Vibialia. dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicoſus, a, um, um, i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extriro r. vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le. *That may be brandiſhed.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandiſhing, alſo nobleneſſe.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κραδαίνων, πάλλων. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, piercing quavering.*

Vibratio, ōnis, f. πάλμος. *A brandiſhing, ſhaking.*

Vibratus, a, um: p. πεπαλμένος, στρεβλούμενος. *Shaken, caſten with violence, criſped, curled, quavered.*

Vibriſſæ, vel vibraſſi, vel vibrucæ ſunt pili in naſo dict. quod his evulſis caput vibratur. Feſt. τρίχες ἐν ῥισὶ. *Haires growing in the naſtrils.*

Vibriſſo, as, Feſt. μινυρίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake a thing,* v. vibriſſæ. vocem in cantando criſpare. *To quiver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quaſi vi agito, Perot. vel ex ſono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰσύω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, τινάσσω. *To ſhake a thing, to brandiſh, to ſhine, to ſhifter with a ſwift moving and ſhaking: alſo to friſle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βρυωνία μέλαινα. *The vilde Vine, a ſhoote or ſprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec & Cic. a. de leg. nomina deorum enumerata, alterum a vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicaneus, i. vicarius.

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos ruſticos habitant.) ὁ κωμήτης. *One that dwelleth in a Village, baſe, ignoble.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicears office, that ſupplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit ὑπηρέτης. *That is in place of another man: ſeruant, a deputy a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. ſparſim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In Villages or Streets, Street by ſtreet, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, quivicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, maſculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vicc-

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward.* apud canoniſtas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero epiſcopatum adminiſtrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante. i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeeres.*

Vicenārius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοσιτὸς. *The twentieth.*

Viceni, æ, Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι. *Twentie.*

Vicennium, ii, n. Modeſt. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσαετὴς. *The ſpace of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστὴ. *A penſion of the twentieth part.*

Viceſimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that penſion.*

Vicēsimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Viceſimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20 th. band.*

† Viceſimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Viceſſis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. (βίκιον, Iſid. quòd vix ad triplicem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo, alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa) βίκια, σάγχρον. *The pulſe called a vetch, or tare, alſo containe.*

Viciārium, ii, n. Col. *A place ſowed with vetches.*

Vicīrius, a, um. Col. Cicinus's. *a ſive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti: vicibus, vid. vigeſies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinālis, le, γειτονικὸς. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, ſeu vicinorum inter ſe propinquitas, vel ipſi etiam vicini γειτνίασις γειτνίασμα, Cyprian. *The joyning of houſes one to another, neighbour-hood, alſo a ſtreet.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbour-hood, likeneſſe nigheneſſe.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. Vicinia.

† Vicino, as, νανλοχίζω, ἐπέχω. *To approach or draw neere.* vicinor. de pon. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicīnus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ παροικοῦντας. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ἐκλεκτὸς. *Neere, hardby, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce. plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro viciſſitudine pugnetur, &c. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile eſſe, & vix fieri, fortaſſe tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & ic ex Heb. אישׁ aiſh, ἀμοιβὴς, ἐναλλαγὴς. *Courſe, time, place, chance, alſo office, or duty, miſchance, misfortune, adverſity, diſpleaſure, puniſhment that a miſdoer hath for his offence.*

Viciſſatim, Plaut. & viciſſim, adv. per vices, ἐναλλὰξ, ἀμοιβαδὸν. *By courſe, interchangeably, likewiſe.*

Viciſſitas, atis, Accius, & viciſſitudo, inis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ἐπάλλαξις. *Succeeding by courſe, an interchangeable courſe.*

† Viciſſitudinārius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ὁλοκάυτωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod ſacrificatur victis hoſtibus, Feſt. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait eſſe vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hoſtes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percuſſa cadebat, Iſid. *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory, an oblation, a ſacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, maſ. gen. ἱερεῖον, ἱερεῖολος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ ſacris erant neceſſaria. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. Suet. *To ſacrifice.*

Victito, as, Ter. εἴλωμαι, ἀγέομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, ireq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verb. ex vinco. νικητὴς, νικητήριος. *A conquerour, a vanquiſher, alſo of or belonging to a conquerour, he that hath his deſire and wiſh.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd ſuperati vincuntur. νίκη, νίκημα, κράτος. *Vanquiſhing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victōrialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-lauerell.*

Victōriōſus, a, um. Catul. νικητὴς, νικηφόρος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, icis, f. ex victor. νικήτειρα, νικητικὸν. *She that vanquiſheth, she that hath her purpoſe.*

Victualis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victūrus, a, um: part. ex vino, Cicer. & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or ſhall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Vanquiſhed, beaten, convinced, let of his purpoſe, that miſſeth his wiſh.*

Victus, us, m. & victi & victuis: Plaut. ex vivo. τροφὴ, βίος, σιτία. *Suſtenance, feeding, proviſion, victuals, alſo life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little ſtreete or village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμος, Gl. ἄμαξα, quod ex utraque parte viæ fine ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod ſit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantum ſine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤτοι. *As who ſaith, that is, to wit, ſurely.*

Video, es, di, ſum, ere, eudus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὀπτάνομαι, θεάομαι, εἶδον. (ex יָדַע adang cognovit. providen præſentio ſentio vig lo, prævideo, præneſco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To ſee, to perceive, to underſtand, to adviſe or regard, to provide, to devyſe or finde ſome meanes.*

Videor, eris, paſſ. *To bee ſeene, to ſeeme, to eſteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, viſum eſt, bitur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. ἔοικε. *It appeareth, it ſeemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruſcis dividere ſignificabat, quaſi à viro diviſa: alii ex ve privatione & duo, quaſi ſine duitate, vel ex idua privata. ſua, vidua quaſi viridua, f. à viro idua & diviſa eſt, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu conſuera. M. S. *A widdow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, deſtitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Teſt. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, χηρεία: Gl.

Gl. Ph. i. pœna seu afflictio viduitatis seu cœlibatus.

Viduertas, atis, fœmin. id est, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis Festi.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία, χηροσύνη. *Widdowhood, also lacke of things.*

Vidŭlum, li, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo qua in viam detur aut quod fæpe luftretur & videatur, πηγουλακάνιον. *A bag, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Hetrusc. v. vidua, χηρεύω, χηρόω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to leafe.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amisit, quasi vidua bis, vide vidubium.

Viduus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua; χήρος, χηρωθείς, μονωθείς. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, not married, passed in widdowhood, desolate.*

Viduus, m. gen. Bud. i. χήρος. *A Widdower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vieo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id est ago vi,) λυγίζω. *To binde with twigges as coupers doe vessels.*

Victor, m. (qui viet dolia,) κολοπλόκος, λυγιστής. *A cooper, a binder.*

† Victus, m. Coop. *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Victus, a, um: Var. χαλασθείς, μαραινόμενος, sine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Festi, ex vi. vel ve. part. quæ debilitat vires, victus ex victu sup. *That hath loft his naturall strength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigeni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ere, eus, & vigesco, is, ĕre, ex vi agendo, Festi. ακμάζω, θάλλω, ἰσχύω. *To be strong lively or quicke, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much usted and set by, to live, to beare a sway.*

Vigesima, æ, Plin. ἐικοστή. *The twentieth part, a kinde of tribute or pension:* v. vicesima.

Vigesimarius, a, um: ex vigesima, æ, ad vigesimam vel vicesimam pertinens, vigesimarium aurum quod ex vigesimis colligitur. ἐικοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimatio, ut decimativo centesimatio erant militares pœnæ cum vigesimus decimus aut centesimus, quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigēsimus, a, um: bis decimus vide vicesimus, εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

† Vigesimalis, le, idem.

† Vigessis. co. Mart. ex viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

†Vigesies, adv. ἐικοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ilis, adj. est omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile. quamvis in pluralı num. neutrum genus non habet. à vigeo, quòd, vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. à videō, Scal. vigil. ἄγρυπνος unde ἀγαλλιάω, a in i, ut χάος, hios al. vigil quasi visu agilis: idem est quòd vigilans, i. qui non est torpens quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est. ἀγρυπνίς, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never toeth out.*

Vigil, subst. v. vigil adj. nocturnus custos, excubitor, φύλαξ. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis: n. *Watchfulnesse.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: ἀγρυπνητέος: Tibul. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod est vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ἐγρηγορότως, σπουδαίως, ἀγρυπνητί. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, fœ. ge. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρήγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια, *Diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilarium, locus & specula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigiliarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epist. 59. *A watch tower or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epist. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. sagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchfull, wary, vitilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. & vigilix, arum: insomnia, excubiæ, nocturnæ, item ipsi custodes qui vigilant, item nocturna sacra ἀγρυπνία, φυλακή, παννυχίστις, φρουρά. *A watching, abstaining from sleepe, a watch by night, also the even before any solemne feast, vigals, feast eeves: also watchmen, vigilia. also was the fourth part of the night, as prima vigilia, the first watch, &c. for the night was divided into foure parts, because when some watchmen had watched their parts the second watch, and so to the third and fourth, the night being always divided into foure parts:* vide Cæs. 1. bell. nomina harum noctis partium sunt. conticinium, intempestum, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cocke crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, masc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus: ἀγρυπνέω, γρηγορέω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. ἐικοσι, dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. ex ἴκοσι dor. ἴκατι, M. ex ϝείκατι Lacon. ἴτικοσι. *Twenty.*

Vigintivirātus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, orum, viri viginti ἐικοσάνδρου. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo. ἀκμή, ῥωμαλεότης, ἰσχνότης. *Strength lustinesse, courage, livelinesse.*

Vigoratus, vigore præditus: ῥωμαλέος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

† Vigorosè, adv. & vigorosus, a, um:

Vigorositas atis, *Strength.*

† Vigorosus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vileo, es, vilesco, is, ἰσοπαλίζομαι ἰσοπαλίζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilĕfio, ῥαυλίζομαι. *To be base esteemed.*

† Vilificatio, is. *To esteeme cheape.*

Vilifico, vilipendo idem.

Vilis, le, vilior, ius, & issimus, a, um: ἀνδρικός, φαῦλος, ἰσοπαλής, ἀπράγμων. à villa, qd. in villis minoti pretio venduntur res quam in urbe. Per. vel ex φαυλός, ex levis per Metathesin. Av. ex בזל. *Good cheape, of no account, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλότης, ἰσοτιμία ἰσοτέλεια. *Cheapenesse, baseness.*

† V. liter, ius, & issime, adverb. ἰσοτίμως. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheape or of little esteeme.*

Vilius, issime, adv. Plin. *Base, dogcheape.*

Villa, æ, f. ἔπαυλις, οἰκίσκος, χωρίον, dict. ex vehendo, quasi vehilla, qd in eam á villico fructus convehantur, & evehantur, quum venerint. Isid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ, quòd pro limite constitui solet. alii à via. possit etiam & vilis, comparatè ad urbanam splendida appellari, ut casa. *A village, a farmehouse.*

† Villanus

† Villanus, maſc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villanus, a, um: ad villam pert.

Villāris, re, Plı. & villaticus, a, um: χωρικος, ἀγροικικος. *Of or belonging to a farme in the country, or to a country houſe.*

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farme, mannour place, or ſummer-dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. à ἀγροικέω. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a houſe in the country.* vilica. Feud.

† Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀγροικια. *The rule of husbandry under the ratifier of a mannour.*

Villico, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa. ἀγροικεύω. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abide in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet diſpenſationem univerſæ domus, diſpenſator univerſarum poſſeſſionum & villarum; vid. Iſid. 9. 4. ἀγροικοφύλαξ, ἐπίτροπος, οἰκονόμος, ὀπάων. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour, a bailife, he that keepeth a farme, a ſteward,* vilicus, Feud.

† Villicoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of baliffe wickes.*

Villoſus, a, um: σκυθρός, περιχαρής. *Hayrie, full of haires, having an high nappe, alſo made of freiſe.*

Villula, æ, f. g. ἀγροικία. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum. Ter. οἰνάριον, οἰνίσκος. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quaſi vellus, vel ex pilus, forte ex μάλλος. M. ex ἴλλω, quod & ἰλλῶ convolvo, vel à vellus q. d. le lana primo dicatur, Pap. à velando, λάχνη, θρίξ. *An haire: alſo woull, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vimen, ĭnis, n. Col. λύγος, ῥάβδος, ἰτέα, ex vieo, vel vincio, quaſi vincimen. *A rod, a twigge.*

Vimĭnalis, iam: n. Plin. *a generall name for all trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs apt to wind.*

Vimĭnalis, le, Plı. λυγιστικὸς, ἰτεώδης. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twiſts.*

† Vimenetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vimineus, a, um: id qd. viminalis.

Vinācea orum: n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ci, m. ex vino, τὰ χάρπινα, γίμυρλον. *The kernels or ſeedes that are in grapes: alſo the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: ὁ χάρπινος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape ſtone.*

† Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaceum. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of ſtock dove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, orum: & ium: πανδήμια. *Feaſts belonging to taſting of wine.*

Vinalis, le: οἰνικὸς. *Vſed at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A Wine-ſeller.*

Vinārius, ii, m. Plin. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a tavernier: alſo* οἰνοφλυγίας *a great drinker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um: οἰνικὸς. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatōrius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to the dreſſer of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quoque ſarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vinca-pervinca dict. κλυμένη, δαφνοειδὴς. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincelſimus, pro viceſimus, Fend.

Vincibilis, le. νικητὸς, ἐυχείρωτος. *Eaſie to be overcome, eaſie to be mannred or laboured; alſo that may eaſily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n: vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vinclnulus, m. *A claſpe or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum; īre; (ex vieo, Perot. à vi, quaſi vim injicio.) δέω, πιδάω, δέρμινω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, alſo to hoope, to make ſure and fortifie, to drowne and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre: (ex νικάω, Perot. à vi, quaſi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νικάω, κρατέω, νῖκῶ. *To overcome, to get victory: alſo to exceede, to excell, to convince with reaſon, to expreſſe, to digeſt or conceſſe, to prevaile or take place, to teach.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Plı. δέσις, δέρμινσις. *a binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεδεμένος, δερμινθείς. *Bound ſtraitly girded: alſo a priſoner, conſtrained, promiſed and aſſured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δέσμος. δέσις. *a girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id eſt ligare.

Vinculum, & poëticè vinclum, li, n. ex vincio; δυνατὸς πόδ, τὸ ἄμμα. *a bond, any thing that tyeth, impriſonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shooes, or ſtringes that were over the toppes of the feete for ſhooes of old had no leather but on the ſoles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quaſi vinidemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητὸς. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: alſo gathering of fruites or corne.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius. Macr.

Vindemiātor, oris, m. τρυγητὴρ, τρυγητὴς. & per Synecopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: alſo a certaine ſtarre.*

Vindemiatōrius, a, um: Var. ζυγητικὸς. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindemio, as, Pli n. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harveſt.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harveſt of grapes.* metaphoricè, *ſmall fruites or profits.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quaſi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ: accipitur & pro aſſertore vel defenſore:) ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς, ἀμύντωρ. *A revenger of wronges, a redreſſer of things, a defender, he that ſetteth at liberty or out of danger, a puniſher, a proctor or an Attorney, one that delivereth himſelfe out of bondage, a keeper of poſſeſſion,* aſſertor.

Vindicātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρία, ἐκδίκησις. *A taking of puniſhment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare five vindicatum eſſe, in facta, in voces petulantiores in homines male conſulentes & ſceleratos, pro ſumptum ſupplicium eſt de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compenſare, tribuere.

Vindiciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicaudo: ἐκδικαζόμενα. *The aſſertion of libertie or freedome, ſentences by proviſion, delivering,* Gl. ἐκδίκαν, Vindicię appell. res ex de quibus controverſia eſt, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindiciam eſſe aut qua de re controverſia eſt ab eo quod vindicatur: eſt n. actio vindicis, paſſio ejus quod vindicatur, res controverſia: vindicias ſecundum libertatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in ſureties or proofes, that he is not bound.* vindicias poſtulare ſecundum libertatem. *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adverſary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac ſacramentis petere. *To put in his anſwere and require a time to put in his proofes that he is not bound.* lis vindiciarum, *a ſuite for a thing in controverſie.* v. Coop.

Vindĭco, as, quasi vim dico, ἐκδικάω, τιμωρέω. *To revenge or punish, to defend, ἀμύνω, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintaine, to set at liberty.*

Vindicta æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel animadversio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. signif. modum servos manumittendi quæ fiebat vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi imposita: item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum jure suffragii dicta à vindice servo. *Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was layd on the head of a servant when he was made free; the manner of making free, full liberty with right of giving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἀμπελών, ἀμπελών. vineæ dict. quòd vini feraces sint. unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vinea locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελικός, ἀμπελικός. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. idem.

† Vinellum, neut. gen. à vinum.

† Vineolus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vinētum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελών, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of hearbe wherewith the Ægyptians used to crowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex bu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. οἰνοφλυγία. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, masc. gen. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnolatus, a, um: Isid. 2. 19. vinnolata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinulus. *That may bee bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A busse of haire gently curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly behaved, ripsie, apish,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, a, um: οἰνοφόρος. vinum ferens.

Vinŏlentia, æ, fœmin. gen. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοκλυία. *Drunkennesse.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum: παροινικός, οἰνοκλυής, οἰνοβαρής. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vinōsus, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, bestiola pusilla ob ongula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis: Scal. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vinŭlus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens. al. à venus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Dousa à vinuo, i. continuo, molliter flexo, alii vinulam orationem volunt, quia vinum reddit, ideoque amatoriam. οἰνωδέστερος. *delicate, wanton, somewhat drunke with wine, bibbing, fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo assimilis vinulata vox est levis, mollis, flexibilis; vinulata dicta, à vinno, h. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Isid.

Vīnum, ni, n. g. Virg. οἶνος, ex (οἴνος, ut ex ὄϊς via ὄϊνος ex ϝοῖν. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vite quasi vitinum) *Wine: also drunkennesse, any kynde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey,* viam tero.

† Viocurius, qu. viam currens. Varr.

Viocūrus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viola, æ, f. π. ἴον. Perot. viola qu. minimè violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & ἴον, ab ἰητὸς vel à vi, τῶ ἰᾶσθαι, sanandi. Eustat. quòd non nascatur ἴον, id est solum. *A violet.*

Violābilis, le, qui aptus est ut violetur. βιαστός, βιαστέος. *That may be broken.*

Violāceus, a, um: Pli. ἰοειδής. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemish or spot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, Offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰώδης, *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰωνιά. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Violārius, ii, m. ἰόκαπνος. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishonest matters.*

Violatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. βιασμός, νόθευσις. *A breaking, a disallowing, a wronging or abusing.*

Violātor, ōris, m. ge. verb. Liv. βιαστής, παρεκβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *a corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιαιόδικος, νόθευσμένος. *Deflowred, broken, constrained.*

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. *An abuse.*

Violens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violentè, & violentissimè, adj. Caulus, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, most violently.*

Violentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um: ex violo, βιαιότης, βιαστικός. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Violo, as, & p. ans: ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παροξύνω, διαφθείρω. *To deflowr, corrupt, deflower & distaine, to transgresse, misuse, to hurt, to doe against, to cut downe.*

† Vipa, æ, Fest. *A wine fly.*

Vipĕra, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i. e. vepre qui in vepretis stabulari gaudet Mart. ἰὸς, ἰχθύς. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Viperīna, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile. Jun. ἴχιον. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperōsus, a, um. *Viperous, cruell.*

Vipĕreus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιώδης. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, ōnis, m Pli. ex voce quam edunt. γαργύλιος. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vepretum, & vipreta, idem qd vepretum, v. Scal ad Var.

Vir, īri, m. ἀνήρ, ἄρσης. ex vi, quòd viribus præstat, al. ex virtute, vel ex ברא geber per aphæresin. al. à vireo. *A man, a stout fellow, a husband, the male of beasts, the genitor of man or beasts.* vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1. sexu quo nascitur, ut masculus sit a lege qua maritus, 3. ætate quæ differt à puero, 4 animo ut fortissimum dicimus virum.

Vira, æ, Fest. *A woman.*

Virāgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρεῖα. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Viracia, Var. idem.

† Viratus, a, um. & viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis vir, seu qui binas hab. uxores, vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna, vel qui resuscitatus

est, ut Lazarus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virb. us & vir & ϛ. & vita, quasi vir denuo vitalis.

Virectum, ti, n. Virg. (ex vireo.) χλωρὸν. *A greene place.*

Vireo, es, ui, & ens. χλωραίνω, θάλλω, (à ver, vel à viro, vel ex vi, id est, majorum virium fio, vel ex vi, &, βίος fluo. Var. à ver. M. à pharah, פרח. *To be greene, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*)

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων. *A canar ie bird of a greene colour.*

Vires, v. vis.

Vireſco, is, Plin. θάλλω, χλωρίζω, θάλλω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flourish,* vireſco prima longa viribus à videor.

Viretum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. amœna vireta. ἄλσος. *A place full of greene hearbes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, ἴουλος. Perot. quod vim gerat, Isid. à virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viriditate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or scourge, a mans yard.*

† Virgarius, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gloss. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40. acres.*

Virgător, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδίζων, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. ῥάβδινος. *Made of twigs or whips.*

Virgētum, ti, n. ex virga. ῥάβδινος. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ῥάβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um. Liv. ῥαβδιφόρος. ῥάβδουχος. *He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda ut feminal fœminæ. Prud.

Virginale instrumentum musicum quod virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virginālis, le. παρθενικὸς, *Virginlike, of or belonging to a maid or virgine.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. Idem.

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlinesse.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virgine like.*

Virgindemia, æ, f. g. Plaut. ῥάβδολογία, cum virgæ demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum vel dempționem, vel decerptionem ob verbera Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virginensis dea gentil s. Aug. si adest Virginensis dea ut virginis zona foivatur.

Virgineus, a, um: quod est virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένιος. *Virginlike:* Ovid. virgil.

Virginitas, atis, f. παρθενία, καρτία. *Chastity, maidenhead.*

† Virgino, as, antiq. *To bee chaste.*

Virginor, āris, παρθενεύω. *To play the virgine, to be a virgine.* vide virgino, Tert.

Virgobretus, nomen magistratus. M. ex Gloss.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro intracta. 2 vir à fœmina purus. 3 castus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta dict. vel à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione, quasi viragō, quòd fœmineam passionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgine, a maid or damosell, also a married woman, one of the 12 signes. incorrupt.*

Virgosus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. ex virga. ῥάβδιον, *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulatus, a, um: ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made with railes or strakes like rods.*

Virguletus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga Perot. Var. à viridi, id. is, à vi quadam humoris, quæ si exaruit, moritur, Isid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. ῥάβδος. *A company of young tender sprigges growing together out of the ground: also a sprout, or young taste or twigge.*

Virgunc ula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgine.*

Viria, æ, sive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viria, viriola brachialis. M ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriatus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. δυναμώδεις, δυνάμεις. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin. g. Apul. ἐνέργεια. *A little or small strength, force, small substance, weakenesse:* ex vi. dim.

Viriculum, n. g. missilis genus bello Persico inventum. Onom. forte ex viribus quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Viridans, antis, adj. χλωρίζων. *That is greene.*

Viridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. ἄλσος, *A greene gardin or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um: Ulp. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a garden or greene place,* viridarii appel. servi viridatiorum curæ præpositi. ὁ κηπουρός. *A gardiner.*

Viride, & viridius, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place set with greene trées for pleasure:* vide viriditas.

Viridia, orum: viriditas Macrob.

Viridĭcatus, a, um: χλωρὸν ἀμφιρύλλιον. *Made greene or fresh.*

Viridĭco, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Viridis, de, adj. & illimus, a, um: Car ex viruo, quidam ex vigore. χλωρὸς, θαλλὸς, ἰσχυρὸς ὠραῖος. *Greene, lustie, fresh, strong, lively, graslie.*

Viriditas, atis, f. g. χλωρότης, ἰσχυρότης. *A greenenesse, lustinesse strength, manlinesse.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Viridō, ās, χλωρίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir est. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privie member,* vid. verenda.

Virilia virium tantum. Plur. verenda seu pudenda viri.

Virilĭæ armillæ propriè virorum, Isid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Virilis, le, ex vir. ἀνδρικὸς, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρεῖος. *Of or belonging to or meet for many, stout, valiant, also grave, pithy, substantiall.*

Virilitas, atis, f. Col. virī vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlinesse, the privie parts of a man.*

Viriliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Viriosus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυνατικὸς.

† Viripus, quæ viri potis est nubilis, viripotens. ἀνδρόγαμος, ἀνδρόγαμος.

Viripotens, tis, f. Plaut. viripos: *ripe for marriage, able to be wiha man*

Viritanus, ager, Fest. qui viritim vel ut singuli viventi populo distribuitur, Paul.

Viritim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρας. *Man by man, also particularly.*

† Viro, as, κραταιῶμαι. *To make strong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Vīror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

Virōsus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *Desirous, or lusting after a man, full of manly force.*

Virōsus, a, um, a, virus. Virg. ἐχεμυθὴς, δυσώδης. *Full of poyson, venemous.*

† Virtuōsitas, f. ἀρετὴ. *Vertuousnesse,*

† Virtu

† Virtuoſus, a, um, ἀνδρεῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex ἄριστος, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis, à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνήρ.) ἀρετὴ εὐσθένεια. *Vertue, ſtrength, ſwiftneſſe in men,* ἰσχύς, *puiſſance, manlineſſe, power, helpe, perfection, auſterity, alſo property, the goddeſſe of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virŭlentus, a, um, Gel. ἰώδης. *Full of poyſon, ſtinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus maſc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ò virus, tres habet hodie tantum caſus (à viro, ſignificat aſperitatem odoris viri adulti. al. ex vi, al. ex vi. & ἰὸς fluo, virus & bonum & malum eſt, ſicut venenum; nam idem eſt, venit à Græco. ἰός, al. qu. vi acris) ἰός. *Poyſon, veneme, a vehement ſaveur, an evill taſte, bitterneſſe alſo ſweete ſmel of ſpices, or perfumes, colour, or jayce, the ſeed, or nature of men, a womans monethly tearmes.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plur. vires, ium, ibus, ab is. ali. à βία ex Heb. וַיִּשׁ aſſi. Aven. & ἰσχύς, δύναμις, ἡ βία, βίαι, ἴσχυς. *Strength, power, vehemencie, vertue, force, operation, effect, violence, tempeſt, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. ſcriptum pro vix.

Viſcarago, inis, f. vocatur eò quod viſcum gignat. vid. Iſid. 17. 9. *The chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

† Viſcarium, ii, n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viſcātus, a, um. Plin. ἰξώδης. *Dreſſ'd with birdlime.*

† Viſcĕra, um, v. viſcus.

Viſcĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrails even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viſcĕrātio, onis, f. Liv. v. viſcero. κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτμησία. *A diſtributing of raw fleſh, alſo the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viſcĕratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viſcĕro, as, & viſceror, aris, Sipont, viſcero, diſcerpo, item viſcera, i. carnes crudas erogo, κρεανομία. *To bowell, alſo to give a dole of raw fleſh.*

Viſcĭdus, & viſcoſus, a, um, γλισχρός, ἰξώδης. *Clammie, faſt as glue.*

† Viſco, as. *To make birdlime.*

Viſcus, ĕris, n. g. & in plurali viſcera, um, σπλάγχνον, ὑπόσφυον. (pars corporis interna, exta, vitale, viſcus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, ren, caro cruda) Serv. viſcera non tantum inteſtina dicimus, ſed quicquid ſub corio eſt. viſcus, dr. qu. veſcus à veſcendo quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis, vel quia viſci inſtar tenacis & ſequacis corpori adhæret & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in iis eſt vis vitæ.) *All the fleſh that is betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels or intralles.*

Viſcoſus, a, um, quod eſt renax, glutinoſum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viſcidus.

Viſcus, ci, m. & viſcum, ci, n. Can. ex ἰξός (ἰξόω, ἰξώδης unde viſcus ex ἴσχω retineo, remoror, vel quòd in viſceribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχὺς quia vis ei magna) ἰξός, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, alſo a ſhrub growing in crabtrees called miſſeltoe a neſt.*

Viſendus, a, um: ὀπτὸς θαυμαστός. *Worthy to be ſeene, and to be marvailed at, wonderfull.*

Viſibilis, le, ὁρατὸς, ὀπτὸς. *That may be ſeene, viſible.*

Viſibilitas, τὸ ὁρατὸν. *Viſibleneſſe.*

Viſio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex viſi.) φαντασία, θέαμα. *A ſeeing, phantaſie, or apparition.*

Viſitatio, ōnis, fœmi. gen. ἐπισκοπή. *A viſiting.*

Viſito, as, freq. à viſo, ἐπισκοπέω. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit.*

Viſitur, imperſ. *They went to ſee.*

† Viſnaga. Pan. Med. 2, k, o. *Heerbe ſo called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viſo, is, & viſo, as, ſum ere, freq. ex video ὀπτάνω. *To viſite, to come to ſee.*

Viſor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. διάκτης, κατάσκοπος. *A meſſenger ſent to view and ſpie a thing.*

† Viſorium, n. Caſſid. ἐφθαλμός. vid Theatrum. *Alſo the eye, or inſtrument of the ſight.*

† Viſpilo, vel viſpilo, m. qui viſpolians, al. à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Viſpo viſio, Gl. Cyr. βάλλω viſſo βέβλημαι viſſum Glo. Phil. viſſio & viſio βέβλῃται extrito β. Scal. Ἔβλην, eſt, viſire, vid. M.

† Viſuago, γογγύδριον, lepidion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Viſula, æ, f. Cal. v. viſuaga ex vite, al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Viſum, ſi. n. g. ὄνειρος, ὄναρ, ὄψις, ὅραμα. *A viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſpectacle.*

Viſurus, a, um, part. ὀψόμενος. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. ἑωρακώς. *Beheld, perceived.*

Viſus, us, m. ex video ὄψις. *Sight, ſenſe of ſight, the thing ſeene, a viſion, a kind of ſhew.* vid. viſum.

Vita, æ, f. ζωὴ, βίος (à vivendo ex ζάω, vel βίοτος, Iſid. ex vi, vel vigore.) *Life, a manner of living,* & in plur. *faſhions, manners, behaviours, alſo ſoules, food.*

Vitabilis, le. *To be avoyded.*

Vitabundus, a, um. Saluſt. ἰοβλὴς βαλλόμενος. *That eſcheweth a thing.*

Vitæ in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalba, offic. *A kind of hearbe, called withwind.*

Vitalia, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quòd in ſe vitam continent.) ſun. σπλάγχνα ἐντοσθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, or life parts.*

† Vitalia apud fenditas moranatica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift which the bridegroome uſed to give the bride before the wedding-dinner.*

Vitālis, le, ζωτικὸς, ζωτικός. *That may live, or hope for a long life, lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vitalis, f. A pul. quod vitam conſervat, al. quòd vitam in ſe ſemper habeat, ſemper enim viret. *The hearbe Sengreene, or houſeleeke.*

Vitalitium. *Livelyhood, or maintenance.*

Vitālitas, atis, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the ſpirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucret. ζωτικῶς, *Lively, with life.*

† Vitamentum, ti, n. *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἰοβλακία, ἐκφυγή. *An eſchewing, or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. φυλαξ. *An eſchewer.*

Vitātus, a, um, part. & vitor. ἐκφυγών. *Shunned, eſchewed, forſaken, left.*

Vitealis, f. convolvolus. *The hearbe bind-weede.*

† Vitellinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge,* v. vitulinus.

† Vitellium, v. vitellus.

Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quòd ex eo vivax pullus, Perot.) λέκιθος, χλωρὸν τοῦ ὠοῦ. *The yolke of an egge.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπελίτης. *Of, or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. à vieo flecto, al. à vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of willow.*

Vitiārium, ii, n. Col. vitium ſeminarium. ἀμπελὼν φυτευτήριον. *A place planted with vines, a vine-yeard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. διαφθορὰ, φθορά. *A defloureing, ravi ſhing,*

raviſhing, ſpoyling.

Vitiabilis, le. *vitiable.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. διαφθορεύς. *A deflowrer, a raviſher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, διαφθαρείς. *Deflowred, raviſhed.*

Viticella, æ, f. dict. quòd ſicut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White briony.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvas magnas habens, dict. quòd multum vini fluat. Iſid. 17. 5. *a kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticula, æ, f. dim. à vitis, ἀμπελίς. *a little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. κλημάτιον, *The branch, or ſhoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Matt. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigineus, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελογενής. *That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religentur vites.

Vitilago, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Feſt. ἄλφος, vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, ſive à vitio dicta, etiamſi non lædit, ſivè à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ naſcitur involuta. *The leproſie.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum eſt. Perot. à vinciendo) λυγίσιμος. *Flexible, meet to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb. συκοφάντης (vitilitigatores ex vitiis & litigatoribus compoſ.) *a pleader of cauſes, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, a quarreller, a maintainer of ſtrife.*

Vitilitigo, as: à vitio & litigo vitioſè litigo, Cato. συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. *To detract, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vitio, as, ex vitium, διαφθείρω καταισχύνω. *To corrupt, to infect, to deforme, to deflowre.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & ius, κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, naughtily, falſely.*

Vitiōsitas, atis, f. μυλλότης, κακία. *Naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, corruption.*

Vitiōſus, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. μυλλός, μοχθηρός, κακός. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. ἄμπελος, (quia lenta, ex vieo, flecto, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, ſive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à vino quaſi vinitis, heb. נגפן *Negpben*, al. quod invicem ſe vitis innectant.) *a vine, a centurions rod.*

Vitiſător, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui ſerit vites.) ἀμπελουργός. *He that ſetteth, or planteth vines.*

† Vitiſco, Col. l. de arboribus, c. 7 Beroald. vitiſcat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. (vito, quòd vitandum fugiendum ſit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtineſſe, vice, a ſore, or unſeemely diſeaſe; an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemiſh, a villanie, alſo idleneſſe, falſeneſſe, falſe.*

Vitium, pro ſtupro ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem.

Vito, as, (ex vi, quaſi vi averto. Per.) ἐκφεύγω, ἐυλαβέομαι, ἐξίσταμαι. *To ſhunne, to be ware of, to avoyde.*

Vitramen vas vitreum, ut æramen æreum. *A veſſell of glaſſe.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. Lamp. *a glaſſemaker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. ὑαλυργῆ. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes.*

Vitreamina, vaſcula vitrea quæ ornatus cauſa parantur. Calv.

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel ſplendore vitri, vide Helxine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kinde of herbe ſerving to make veſſels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glaſſe.* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glaſſe, cleare like glaſſe.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. Sen. ὑαλουργός. *a glaſſe-maker, a glaſier.*

Vitricus, ci, m. πατρυιός, μητρύιος, matris meæ vir, quaſi novitricus, quòd novus ſuperinducatur à matre, Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quaſi vaticus patricus, πατρυιός, πατρικός, vitricus neque ipſe pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius non alienus: patrius quia patri ſuccedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A ſtepp-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um: *Of glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, n. *a little glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, à vitri ſimilitudine *vitriol, copperis.* Per.

† Vitroſus, a, um: ὑαλώδης. *Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cæl. (dict. quòd viſui perſpicuitate tranſluceat, Iſid. ὕαλος, ὑάλη. *Glaſſe.*

Vitta, æ, f. ταινία, κεφαλόδεσμον, dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, inſtar vitis ligantis, Iſid. faſcia qua caput vinciatur, Perot. virta faſciola qua crines ligantur. *a kynde of lumen veile, or haire-lace wherewith the Prieſts wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. ταινιοδεής. *Tyed up in a haire-lace.*

† Vitto, as: ταινιόω. *To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim. à virta.

Vitula, æ, f. Virg. ἡ μοῦσικὴ. *an briefe or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddeſſe of mirth, or the feaſt of that goddeſſe, alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.* unde vitulor, cum vitula canere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitŭlans, tis, part. Feſt. vitularia vita, Nonn. dicit quæ lætitiam lætitiam lubentiamque ſignificat, v. vitulus, Feſt. vitulans, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulas: σκιρτίζων. *wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merrie, pleaſant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulia, æ, f. Mart. *a fiddle.*

Vitŭlinus, a, um: μοσχεῖος. *Of or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitŭlor, āris: Plaut. voce lætor, ταιρίζω, σκιρτῶ. *To rejoyce in ſkipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.*

Vitulus, li, m. ὁ μόσχος, quòd Græcè antiquitas ἴτυλος, aut ab ἴυλος, quod taurum notat. v. Gel. 11. 1. aut quod plerique vegeti vegitulus, hæc Var. Iſid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati ſunt, id eſt ætate viridi, ſicut virgo. *a calfe, alſo a ſea-calfe, a young of other things.*

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, ψεκτός, μωμητός. *Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, f. gen. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μῶμος. *a rebuking, a diſpraiſing.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, oris, m. verb. ψέκτης, κατήγορος. *a rebuker, a depraver, a diſcommender.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n. gr. ψόγος, ὀνείδισμός. *Rebuke, diſgrace.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vitupero, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel patio, ψέγω, λοιδορέω. *To blame, or rebuke, to diſcommend.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.* Gel. 19. 7.

† Vituperoſus, a, um: *Full of diſpraiſe.*

Vivācitas, ātis, f. ἰυζωΐα, μακροβιότης. Col. *Long life, naturall ſtrength and luſtineſſe.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Livelyly.*

Vivarium.

Vivārium, ii, n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοβοσκεῖον. *A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a parke, a warren, a fishpond, a fenced place ſtored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a, um: v. Vividus.

Vivax, ācis: Colum: & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivaciſſimus, a, um: Gell. ζωτικός, μακροβίωτος. *Of long life, ſtrong of nature, that continueth long, luſty, greene.*

Vivens, tis, part. ζῶν, *Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) ἰκτίς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vividè, adv. Cæſ. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus, a, um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit viriatus, Feſt: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρός, ζωηρός, εὔθυμος. *Lively, quicke, full of ſtrength, brave, gallant.*

Vivifico, as. Apul. ζωοποιῶ. *To quicken or give life.*

† Vivificus, a, um: *Lively.*

† Viviparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive, it u oppoſed to* oviparus, *that bringeth forth egges.*

Vivirādix, icis, f. (quaſi vivam radicem habens) μόσχευμα, φυτόπιον. *A young vine ſet with the roote, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Viviſco, is, & viveſco, is, ĕre: Pl. vivere incipio, ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to ſpring or take life, alſo to be ſtrong and luſty.*

Vivītur, imp. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex βίος doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quaſi vim & vigorem habeo) ζάω, βιόω, βιοτεύω. aliq. pro eſſe, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nouriſhed and increaſed.* Vivor. paſſ.

Vīvus, a, um, ζωὸς, ἐμψυχος, ζωτικός. *Quicke or lively, greene, vehement, ſtrong, having a continuall courſe, light and burning.*

Vicem dicimus viciſſitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile eſſe & vix fieri. fortaſis etiam rectum ipſum fuit vix vicis.

Vix, adv. quaſi cum vi & difficultate, μόλις, μόγις. *Scarſely, hardly, with much adoe.* pro non, *ſcarſely, yet.*

Vixit pro vita ceſſit. Var. *He liued, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

V ante L

Ulceraria, f. quod ulcera excitet. marrubium nigrum. *The hearbe ſtinking horehound.*

† Ulcerarius, a, um. *That maketh bliſters.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis, f. vid. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a ſore or ſcabbe.*

Ulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make full of ſores, to grieve, to wound, to raiſe a bliſter.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um, Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of ſores or ſcabbes, alſo that maketh bliſters.*

Ulciſcor, ĕris, tus ſum, ſci. Dep. τιμωρέω, ἐκδικάω, (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Ma. ex ἑλκύζω, traho ἕλκος vulnus, Hippoc. ἕλκεα.) *To be revenged, to puniſh or avenge.* vid. ullo.

Ulcus, ĕris, m. (ἕλκος ex ἕλκω traho, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alii ulcus quod olet quaſi olcus) τὸ ἕλκος. *A boyle, a running or mattery ſore, a botch, alſo the open place of the barke of a tree.*

Ulcuſculum, li, n. dim. Virg. ἑλκύδριον. *A little ſore or ſcabbe.*

Ulex, icis, f. Plin. (ex uligine.) *An hearbe like roſemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginoſus, a, um: Var. ἑλειώδης, ὑγρός. *Soake with long abode of water, moyſt, wet.*

† Uligo, inis, f. Var. ἑλμὶς, ἑλμάτια, (ex udiligo, ut à vitio, vitiligo, Sca. Etym. alibi I C. Scal. ex ὑλὴ: cùm in Græciam Cadmus ſimul cum literis non paucas voces attuliſſet, ὑλὴν quoque importavit, quod aquam Syris priſcis ſignificabat, Id. Joſ. Filius.) *The naturall moiſture of the earth.*

† Uliſſipona. *The hearbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ullus fuero, ullo, is ulli, ultum, inde ulciſcor quaſi ulli ciſcor, ullo ab ὄλλυμι perdo, qui ullit vel ulciſcitur ille aliquid perdit. Martinius. vid. Non.

Ullus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem, τις, *Any.*

Ulmaria, æ, f. Off. barba capri, regina prati, *Meadow ſweete.*

Ulmarium, ii, n. Plin. πτελέα. *a grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um: Plaut. πτελίνος. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitriba, æ, c.g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & τρίβω tundo, qui aſſidue ulmeis virgis verberatur, teritur) πτελεοτρίβας. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Ulmus, m, f. Col. dict. quod uliginoſis locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Iſid. ἡ πτελέα. *The elme tree.*

Ulna, næ, f. Virg. ex ὠλένη, ἀπὸ τῆς ὠλένης à brachiis Serv.) ὠλένη, ὠλένη, ἀγκών. *The uttermoſt and leſſer of the two long bones of the cubite, a mans arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Ulnalis, le, & ulnaris, re, & ulnarius, adject. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno, as, antiq. *To meaſure by ells.*

† Ulnula, dim ab ulna.

† Ulochyton, ὁλόχυτον, mola, id. hordeum ſale conſpersum ad ſacrificandum, vid. Euſtath: Iliad. α.

† Ulomelia, i. ſolimembria eſt totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, ὁλοφώνιον, id. q. vervilago, dict. qu. ὅλον φωνοῦσιν, i. totum excitiale.

† Ulpha, æ, f. *Paſture ground.*

Ulpicum, ci, n. Col. ἀγριοκρόμμυον, dict. quodaſſii odorem habeat.) *great or wilde garlicke.*

Uls pro ultra, Feſt. M. ab ille ut ἰπικεῖνα id eſt ultra, ab ἐκεῖ, eſt enim uls in illa parte. πέρα. Item ultiùs, v. ultrà.

† Ulter, ex ulsinuſit. hinc ulterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ulterior, ius, comp. ab ultra, vel antiq. ulter, περαίτερος, περατικός. *Further, beyond, alſo that is paſt, behinde.*

Ulterius, adv. Sen. ἐκεῖθεν πέρα, περαιτέρω. *Further beyond.*

† Ultima excellentiam, A, la, Mi, Re. Jun.

Ultimò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευταῖον. *At the laſt.*

Ultimum, adv. Liv. τὸ πάλαι, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The laſt time.*

Ultimus, a, um, ſuperl. ab ultra, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Laſt, the further moſt, alſo extreame, chiefe, greateſt.*

Ultio, ōnis, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. *A revenging.* actus ulciſcendi, i. ulciſcendi.

Ultor, ōris, m. ab ulciſcor, ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός. *A revenger, a puniſher, an executioner.*

Ultrà. præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, πέρα, ὑπερβατικῶς *More, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus, a, um: *Comming from beyond ſea.*

† Ultramundanus, a, um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis, f. τιμωρητικὴ ἐκδικητικός. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex ultra, Per. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐτοκελεύστως. *Willingly, without compulſion, moreover, beſide. Firſt, in like manner, procul.*

Ultrōneus, a, um. Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος.

αὐτομάτως, ἑκουσίως. Willingly, with a free will.

† Vltroniibuta erant redemptura operum publicorum facientiorum, dict. qu. ab ipſis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Auſ. M. vid. Tur. 2. 25 & 27. 32. a ſetting or taking of publicke workes. Liv. alſo the expenſes and charges about ſuch workes.

Vlium ire, Cutt. To revenge.

Vltus, a, um, part. ab ulciſcor, ὁ τιμωρησας. That hath revenged.

Vltus, us, m. Plin. vindicta, Revenge.

Vlva, æ, f. Vlva & Tiphus herbę circa fontes & paludes ſtagnaque naſcuntur, ex quibus ulvæ, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab ulgine. M. ex alluo, i fid. a reed, ſea graſſe, unde ulvoſus, a, um.

Vlula, æ, f. gen. Plin. (ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. ululando) αἰγώλιος. An owle, or howlet, or owle.

† Vlulamen, inis. Prud. Howling.

Vlulans, tis, ὀλολύζων, κλαίων. Howling, ſiriking.

Vlulātus, a, um, Stat. That hath howled or is full of pitifull crying.

Vlulātus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυγμὸς. A crying, an howling.

Vlulo, as. Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. הילל helil ex ילל jalal, vel ex אלה lamentari ex ſono vocis ὀλολύζω. To howle, or cry pitifully, alſo to ring with.

V *ante* M

† Vmanus pro humanus, Fend.

Vmbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιάδιον. A little ſhadow, a skonce that gentle women beare in their hands to ſhadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keepe off beate and raine: alſo the round head of fennell or other herbes wherein the ſeed is.

† Vmbellatus, a, um. Baſſid.

Vmber, Plin. μυξῶν, muſmon, muſimon animal ex ove & muſimone naſcens. vid. Geſn. de animalibus. A kinde of beaſt like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goate. quod umbroſa leca colat.

† Vmbilicalis, le, ὀμφαλώδης, of the navell. Vmbilicales arteriæ. Two arteries marching from the navell unto the ſides of the bladder.

Vmbilicarius, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Vmbilicatim, adv. per umbilicos καθ' ὀμφαλούς. In the faſhion of a navell.

Vmbilicātus, a, um: Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.

† Vmbilicecæ, arum, f. à ſcendo umbilicum. Midwives that cut the navell of infants.

Vmbilicus, ci, m. ὀμφαλὸς, medius locus corporis, ex ὀμφάλιος. Scal. Var. Iſid. quod ibi ſit illiorum umbo. The navell, the middle of any thing, a little ſtone round and ſmooth, faſhioned like a navell, a baſe ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of boxes, the head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalke, a kinde of written cockle or ſhellfiſh winkle-like a navell: alſo a little circle made like a navell on the ground, to diſcerne the coaſts of the winde. al. umbilicus pro genitali & libidine: v. Czl. ſunt & umbilici ornamenta quædam oſſea, aut lignea, cornea ve umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam abſolutis addebant veteres, Porph. Hence it is uſed for an end, Vmbilicus Veneris, a kinde of herbe.

† Vmbo, ōnis, m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφαλίον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd ſint tanquam ambones, ἀμβῶνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt & prominet. ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. The boſſe of a buckler or ſhield, alſo a knot in a precious ſtone riſing like a boſſe, alſo the top of mountaines.

Vmbra, æ, f. σκιὰ, σκίασμα. (ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμβρος, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quod imbrem obſcurant ſolis lucem, Iſi. umbra eſt aër calens ſole: dict. autem quod fiat cum ſolis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde ducta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα. poſt umbra umbra, i. terræ color, Bee.) A ſhadow, alſo a colour or likeneſſe, the firſt draught in painting or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkeneſſe, a boothe, or ſhoppe, an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt, a cloud, a kinde of fiſh, à colore, Var. a dead karcaſe.

Vmbræ, arum, f. (ex umbra, quod animas mortuorum quaſi umbras eſſe fingebant) οἱ τῶν τεθνηκότων ψυχαί. Ghoſts, ſpirits of the dead.

Vmbrāculum, li, n. σκιὰ, σκίασμα. A place to ſhadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face.

† Vmbraticula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra. i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Vmbrātilis, le, σκιώδης, σκιερὸς, σκιώδης. Like, or of a ſhadow, caſting a ſhadow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.

† Vmbrecula, vid. umbella.

Vmbrifer, a, um, σκιόφορος, κατασκιάζων. Making, or caſting a ſhadow.

Vmbrina, æ, f. g. A kinde of fiſh. vid. umbra.

Vmbro, as, Col. Ital. σκιάζω, σκιάω. To ſhadow, to caſt a ſhadow.

† Vmbroſitas, ſ. A thicke ſhadow of trees.

Vmbroſus, a, um, σκιώδης, σκιερὸς; Full of ſhade, caſting a great ſhadow.

Vmerale pro humerale, Feud. & umorem pro humorem.

V *ante* N

Vnà, adverb. quaſi uno loco ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. Together, both, and alſo, all at once.

† Vnalis, le, ſingularis, de uno ἰδιαίος.

Vnanimis, me, Virg. & unanimus, a, um: Catul. unius animi. ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόφρων. Of one minde heart and will, of one conſent and accord.

Vnanimitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. Concord of minde, conſent of heart.

Vnānimiter, adv. Vopiſc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. With one conſent and accord.

† Vnānimo, as, unanimis ſum, ὁμοφρονέω. To be of one minde, Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Vncatus, a, um: id eſt, aggravatus.

Vncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ex ὄγδοας, pars duodecima, quaſi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. eſt vocabulum Siculum) ὄγδοα. An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.

† Vnciola, læ, fœmin. gener. dim. Juv.

Vncialis, le, Plin. ὀγδοιαῖος. Of or belonging to an ounce or inch.

Vnciarius, a, um: Feſt. unciam pendens. Vnciaria ſtips, duodecima pars aſſis, unciaria vites, ita diſpoſitæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret, ὀγδοιαῖος. Of or belonging to ounces; Vnciarum fœnus, v. Feſt. & Calep.

Vncialim. adverb. Ter. κατ' ὀγδοίας. Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.

Vncinātus, a, um; (ex uncinus, quod ex uncus.) ἀγκιστροειδὴς. Crooked, armed with hookes.

† Vncinulus, li, dim. ex uncinus. A claſpe ſet upon garments.

Vncinus, ni, ὄγκος, uncus, curvus, hamus, uncus, Glo. reticulum, prominentia, eminentia, Apul. A little clubbe or haſte, crooked at

the end.

† Vncio, as, & nuncio, as. *To make hooked.*

† Vnco, as. *To bend crooke or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, fœ. g. Virg. χρίσις, ἀλείψις. *Anoynting.*

Vnctito, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, πολύω, ἀλείφω. *To annoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat greaſie or oyly.*

† Vncto, v unctus.

Vnctor, ōris, maſcul. v. ex ungo, ἀλειπτὴς χρίστης. *An oynter.*

Vnctōrius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of or belonging to annoynting or greaſing.*

† Vnctuarium, ii, n. *An oynting place.*

Vnctum, ti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hogge that lyeth by the backe and the ribbes.*

Vnctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρίσαι, ἄλειμμα. *annoynting.*

Vnctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, χριστός, χρίστος, καλλιεμμένος. *annoynted, greaſed, oyly: alſo pleaſant and poliſhed.*

Vnctus, us: Apul. χρίσις. *annoynting.*

Vncus, ci, m. ἄγκιστρον, τόξευμα, ab ὄγκος ōnis, intumeſcere, ὄγκος, tumor, ὀγκάτ, aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumeſcere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet ab ἄγκος, vallis.) *a crooke or hooke; alſo an anchor.*

Vncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abundo, & redundo, dict. Iſid. Perot. quòd una ſit, hoc eſt ſimul unita, & in ſe coacta Pap. qu. uda, M. ex ὑδέω commoveo, quia commota aqua) κῦμα, σῦμα, κλύδων. *a ſurge, a wave, the ſea water, alſo trouble, great diverſity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um: Gel. κυμαίνων, κυμαντίζων. *Caſting up ſurges or waves.*

Vndans, tis, adj. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that riſeth in ſurges or waves alſo hanging looſe.*

Vndatim, adv. Plin. κατὰ κῦμα. *Like waves.*

† Vndator, maſcul. *a waterbeaver.*

Vndātus, a, um: Plin. κυματώδης. *In faſhion of waves.*

Vnde, adv. (quaſi de uno loco, al. ab ἴνθω, aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν, aliq. pro ὅ quatenus, quâ, qua via ἔνθεν, unde aliq. eſt cujus vi, de quacunq; cauſa) ἀπ' ὅτου, ἀπ' ὧν ἐξ ὧν. *From whence, of whom, by what meanes, what to doe, of what place, whereupon, wherewith.*

Vnde in compoſitione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novemdecim.

Undēcēni, æ, a, Plin. 36 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἑνενηκονταένναετα, ἑκατὸν ἓν δέοντα. *The number of 99. Coop. eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *an hundreth ſaving one: 99.*

Undēcies, adv. undecim vicibus ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleventimes.*

Vndecim, plur. num: Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undēcĭmus, a, um: Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undēcĭrēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδεκήρης. *A galley having eleven oares on either ſide.*

Undecunq; adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, ὁπόπου. *From what place ſoever.*

Undecuplus. *Eleven fold,* leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, ſic deinceps uſq; ad milleculplus.

Undēlĭber, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλει. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Undenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terrenique ſpiritus.

† Undenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh of 11.* leg. & tredenarius uſq; ad 20. & ducentenarius uſq; ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. uſq; ad milleni.

Undēni, æ, a, Hor. ex unum & deni, οἱ ἑνδέκα. *The eleventh.*

Undeoctōginta, pl. num: ἐβδομηκοντάεννεα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Nine and ſeventy.*

Undēquadrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ἑνενηκοντάκις. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undēquadraginta, adj. indecl. pl. num, Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta, ἑνενηκοντάεννεα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undequinquagesimus, a, um: *The nine and fortieth.*

Undēquinquāginta, adject. pl. n. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἑνενηκοντάεννεα. *Nine and forty.*

Undēsexāginta, pl. num: indec. Liv, uno dempto de ſexaginta, ἑνενηκοντάεννεα. *Nine and fifty.*

Undētrigēsimus, a, um: Liv. ἑνενηκοστός. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undētrigīnta, adj. pl. num: uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undevicesimanus, ni, maſc. gen. Hirt. undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Undevicēsimus, & vudevigeſimus, a, um: ἐννεακαιδέκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, adj. pl. num: indec. Li. uno dempto de viginti, ἐννεακαίδεκα. *Nineteene.*

Undevīs, adv. v. unde libet.

Undeunde, id eſt undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq; v. undecunque.

† Undicola, æ, c. g. *a dweller on the water.*

Vndiquaq, πάντοθεν ἀεί. *Every where, from whence ſoever:* Cal. ex Liv.

Vndique, adverb. ex unde & que, πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, πάντη. *On every ſide, from all parts round about.*

Vndiqueſecus, adverb. Solin idem.

Vndiqueverſum, idem quod undique Solin. c. 53.

Vndiſŏnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & ſono) πολύφλοισβος. *Making a noiſe like waves of the Sea.*

† Vndivagus, ſuper undas vagans.

† Vndivomus, a, um: κυματόβλης. *That caſteth out waves.*

Vndo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματίω. *To riſe in ſurges, alſo to make waves, to ſwimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound.* aliq. inundo.

† Vndōſitas, aquæ multitudo.

Vndōſus, a, um, πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of ſurges.*

Vndula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Vndŭlatus, a, um: Plin. κυματώδης. *Made like waves of water.*

Vndus, terminatio in derivatione copiam ſignificat ut ὄδης apud Græcos, aliquando ſimilitud. & imitationem & deſiderium, etſi primum ab undis excedentibus, & ὠδέω ab ὀδών, dici poſſit, ſciendum eſt eſſe meram flexionis παραγωγήν non autem compoſitionem.

Vnedo, onis f. g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non poſſunt, ἀμαρύς, μικρόμηλον: *The ſmall ſorte of the wilding or crabtree:*

† Venefr: *The ſmaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id eſt, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω,

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To ſmeare, to annoint.

Vnguo, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Vnguen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. ἄλειφαρ, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing.*

Vnguentaria, æ, f. gen. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art of making ſweete oyles; alſo ſhe that maketh or ſelleth ſuch oyntments.*

Vnguentarius, ii, maſ. gen. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *Hee that maketh ſweete oyles, or ſelleth them.*

Vnguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυρικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ſweete oyles.*

Vnguentatus, a, um: Cat. *Anointed with ſweete oyles.*

Vnguento, as, v. ungo.

Vnguentum, ti, neu gen. χρίσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. *Any ſweete oyntment.*

† Vnguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυροπώλις.

Vngues, Var. dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſhes: Muſcles.*

† Vnguilla pro unguine, ſeu unguento. Soliu. c. 10.

Vnguinoſus, a, um: λιπαρός, μύρινος. *Full of oyntment, oyly.*

Vnguiculus, li, m. dimin. ὄνυχιον. *A tender ſoft naile, alſo youth or tenderneſſe.*

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὀγκινύω, quod incurvum eſt, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agantur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & tranſlucidus ſit quaſi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beaſt; a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young ſhoote of a vine, a diſeaſe in the eye called haw, a white ſtalke in the gumme* Bdellium. *An hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Vngŭla, æ, fœm. gen. ab unguis, ὁπλή, χηλή. *The hoofe of an horſe, or other beaſt: alſo an hooke uſed for the drawing out of a childe in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherwith the ſides of the offenders were cut.*

† Vngularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Vngŭlatus, a, um: Feſt. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath great nailes.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin: (Oſcorum lingua annulus, Feſt. vel ex annulus, vel qu. ſit uncus & curvus) δακτύλιος, σφράγις. *A thumble, a ring.*

Vngulus, li, Idem.

Vngultas, ſti, maſcul. Feſt. (fuſtis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked ſtaffe.*

Vnguo pro ungo, Feud.

† Vni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Vnicalamus, a, um, Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one ſtraw growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaulis, le. Plin. (quod habet vnum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one ſtalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcè, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnicŏlor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχρους, μοναχόματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de adj. ὁμόφρων. *agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοθυμαδόν, *agreeably.*

Vnĭcornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, maſcul. Plin. (quòd unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως, *The beaſt called an Vnicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Cloſ. μονόλοχος. *a woman that lyeth but with one man,*

Vnicus, a, um: unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone, ſingular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vniificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *a kinde of Lilly, cum uno folio.*

Vniformis, μονοειδής, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Vniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the ſame faſhion.* Mact.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοδόξ. *all alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *a marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnigĕna, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενής. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενὴς. *an onely ſonne, onely begotten,* Iſid. 7. 11.

Vnijŭgus, a, um: Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimammia claſſis. *The army of the amazones,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnimănus, a, um: Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimŏdus, a. um: Apul. unius modi. *Of one ſort or faſhion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Plin. ex unionem, quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in concha nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti. *a precious pearle, an onion with one blade.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. quod unum facit, μονωσις, συμπαθεία, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, ivi, ītum, unum facio, unum fieri vel eſſe procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vniſtirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens ſtirpem. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one ſtocke or roote.*

Vnitas, ātis, f gen. Col. ex unus, μονὰς, ἑνότης. *Vnity, agreement, attonement, the likeneſſe of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another.*

Vniter, adv Lucret. καθ' ἕν, ὁμοῦ. *Together in one.*

† Vnitheſis, Gl. μονόρχης. *That hath but one ſtone.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, f. ἕνωσις, *a joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um: *That may bee united.*

Vnitus, a, um: ἡνωμένος. *Ioyned together, made one.*

† Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Geſ. *Shell fiſhes that have but one ſhell.*

Vniverſale, n. quod ad univerſos pertinet. τὸ καθόλου. *an universall.*

Vniverſalis, le, ad Heren. ex univerſus, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniverſalitas, ātis, f. g. Arist. ὁλότης *generalitas.*

Vniverſaliter, adv. καθολικῶς, *Universally.*

Vniverſe, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniverſim, adv. idem.

† Vniverſipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniverſipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniverſitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν. ex univerſi. *The whole frame of the world, an Univerſitie.*

Vniverſus, a, um: quaſi omnis ad unum verſus, id eſt ſine aliqua exceptione σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. *Vniverſall, without exception.*

Vniverſum, ſi, n. τὸ πᾶν rerum univerſitas mundus.

† Vnioſe adverb. Pac. *Together.*

Vnjŭmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονόγυνος, μονοσιδὴς. *Of one fashion, never changing.*

Univira. *A woman having but one husband.*

Univiratus. *The estate of her that hath had but one husband.*

Univocè, συνωνύμως. *Of the same signification.*

Univocus, a, um: συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing*: Synonimus.

Vnuſmŏdi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non varius ὁμοειδὴς. *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Vno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Vnoculus, v. unioculus.

† Vnoſe, adv. antiquum. Simul ſignificat. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Vnquam, adv. quaſi uno quoyis tempore, πώποτε, ποτε. *At any time.*

Vnum, ni, n. Ter. τὸ ἓν. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um: (ex ἑνὶς) ἷς. *One, alone, alſo the firſt.*

Vnuſquilibet, & unuſquivis, *Every one.*

Vnuſquiſpiam. *Some one,*

Vnuſquiſq; quæq; quodq; ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη, ἕκαστον. *Every one.*

† Vnx, cis, nucia, quoddam pondus quod uniuerſitatem pondeum minorum ſua unitate vinciat, id eſt compleatur.

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Vobiſcum, id eſt cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vocabŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) κλῆσις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or terme: Alſo a ſubſtantive nowne.*

Vŏcālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna præditus) φωνήεις, μεγαυχὴς, βοερός. *That hath a ſhrill voyce, well tuned and ſounded: alſo a vowell*: unde vocalis ſc. litera quæ per ſe ſonum facit, φωνῆεν γράμμα. *A vowell.*

Vŏcālissimus, Plin. Jun. *A very loud ſpeaker.*

Vŏcālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. λαμπρότης, βοερότης. *A ſound of a voyce.*

Vŏcāliter, adv. Apul. βοερῶς. *Diſtinctly, aloud.*

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, ὀνομασία. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um: p. καλητέος. *That is to be called.*

† Vocatio, onis, f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation.*

Vŏcātivè, adv. Gel. κλητικῶς. *By calling or by the vocative caſe.*

Vŏcātivus, a, um: Quint: κλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative*: vocativus caſus.

Vŏcātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vŏcātus, a, um: p. καλλιαμένος. *Deſired, called.*

Vŏcātus, us, m. verb. Virg. κλῆσις, παράκλησις. *A deſiring, a requeſting or bidding.*

Vŏcĭferans, tis, p. Virg. *Braying, crying out aloud.*

Vŏciferārius, φωνιαντὴς, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vŏciferātio, ōnis, f. κραυγὴ, βοή, *A braying, a crying out.*

Vŏciferātor, ōris, m. ὁ κράζων. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vŏciferatus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfero, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero, κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλίζω. *To cry out aloud to bray.*

Vŏcĭfico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make known.*

† Vocĭfĭcus, Gloſſ. ἠχώ. Volg. vocis ſimius: v. M.

Vocĭtatus, a, um: Pl. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, fr. ex voco; ἐπαγγέλλω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, καλέω, ονέω (ex vox quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex Cũ alii à ὀνίω, ὀνῶ, quaſi φωνὴ ποιῶ, quia ſic notio mentis.) *To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to account, to cry after, to cauſe to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.*

Vŏcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. *A kinde of peares.* Pyra vocōnia quibus incerta cauſa nominum eſt.

Vŏcŭla: æ, f. dim. à vox, φωνίσκη, ἐμφάνη. *A little voyce, a brute, a report or obloquie:*

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f. σύνταξις. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

† Voetitiæ, quædam naves ſic dictæ. Gel.

† Voiſera, vel voiſgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb: חֵבֶל chebel: vel à volo, as: quòd in avibus ſit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur. Iſid. M. à Colò ex βάλλω ut Heb. יָרֵד jad ex יָרָה jadah.) Σπαν, γύαλον. *The hollowneſs of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πτερύγιος. *Flying, running ſwiftly.*

Volantes, ſubſtant. Virg. *Birds, Fowles, flying.*

Volatica, æ, fœm. Veſt. *a Witch or bagge.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um, πτερωτὸς. *That flyeth or goeth away ſuddenly, unceſſant.*

† Volatile, is, n. ales. *A bird.*

Vŏlātilis, le, ad. πτερωτὸς, πτητικός. *That flyeth ſwiftly, flitting.*

Vŏlātura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Vŏlātus, ūs, m. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Volēma, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod implent volam). τὰ μέγα πνέοντα. *Windes, great peares.*

† Volemum, Plin. *a Warden tree*

Vŏlens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly*: Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compoſitione, idem eſſe videtur quod voluntas εὐνοία Non. à volentia fit benevolentiæ & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quaſi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, inſtrumentum eſt ruſticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground.*

Volgivăgus, a, um: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. ἀγυιοπλάνος, πάνδημος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, baſe, poore, uncertaine, uagrant.*

Volgo pro vulgo: Feſt.

Vŏlito, as, freq. ex volo, as: ἀνίπτατο ἀεί. *To flye often, to runne to and about, to advance greatly.*

† Vŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. *a willing.*

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βεβουλῆσθαι. *A Will.*

† Volitus, us. *a willing.*

Vŏlo, as, πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πτάομαι (ex volo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè ſe movet: vel quod ſit motus voluntarius: vel quia volas movere, vel à βολὴ Jactus, vel ſi componeretur à vi & ala, fit, n. vi. alarum, vel à עָלָה gnalah. aſcendere. *To flye, to runne, to go quickely, to ſaile ſwiftly.*

Vŏlo, vis, volui, velle, ex βέλω, jael יָאַל, Aven. βέλομαι, θέλω. *I am willing to deſire or covet, to thinke or judge.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus ſalſamenta conduntur v. bolona. Pap.

† Volligra, avis quæ ſe vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant. Feſt.

Feſt. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud avi ſiniſtra.

Volônes, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntariè ſe ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the Punicke warre became ſouldiers and were made free: They that offer themſelves willingly to goe to the warres.*

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volſella, æ, fœm. Celſ. ex vello, τιλτρολαβίς, λαβίδιον. *An inſtrument to plucke haire from the body or face, by the rootes:* vuiſella.

† Voltis & vultis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo ſacra. Volturnalis ſacerdos. vide Feſt.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide vulva. *Alſo that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. *Weedebinde or rope-weed.* Jun.

Volubilis, le, adj. ex volvo, δινητός, ἰυτὸς φορᾶ. *That is or may be eaſily rolled, mutable unconſtant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it ſelfe together.*

Volubilitas, ātis, f. δινητικὸν. *The turning of a thing, unconſtancy, quicke ſpeaking without impediment or ſtaggering.*

Volubiliter, adver. δινητικῶς. *Willingly, with a certaine meaſure in falling.*

† Volubrum. *A ſlough in the earth, alſo a kinde of herbe.*

Volucer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, πτανὸς, πτηνὸς, πτερόεις. *Swift, light, unconſtant:* volans, celer.

Volucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἰλλὸς, ἰυλὸς dict. q. ſe involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, idem & volvox. v. M. *A vermine that eateth vines.*

† Volucripes, edis, adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Volucris, is, f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id eſt, volatilis, omne quod volat ſive avis, ſive ales, &c. πτανὸν, πτηνὸν, ὄρνις. *A foule, a bird, a flie, a waſpe.*

† Volucritium, n. *A cage to keepe birds in.*

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.*

† Volvaulum. *A ſmall ſcrolle,* Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. εἰλητός, δινητός. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be weighed and conſidered.*

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. φερόμενος, φρόνων. *Running round, thinking in the minde, conſidering.*

Volûmen, inis, n. (ex volvendo quòd majores noſtri in arborum libris ſcribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodiùs ferrent, complicabant) εἴλυμα, σύγγραμμα, σύνταγμα, τεῦχος, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconſtancie, a bundle.*

Voluntariè & voluntario, adv. Cæſ. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.*

Voluntarius, a, um: ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Willing, that is of ones owne accord, comming of it ſelfe voluntary.*

Voluntas, ātis, fœmin. ex volo: βούλημα, βούλησις, θέλημα. *Will, affection, conſent, deſire, love, good will.*

Voluntas hominis, id eſt ejus vis atque ſententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*

Voluntate, id eſt, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ûtum: ĕre ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, στρέφω, (ex culo, ex κυλίω, ex גלל galal Pœn. ex volo, as, quod volando quaſi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πολεύω, πολέω, verſo.) *To fold, wappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex volvo. *A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ŏcis, m. Plin. ex volvo: ἰὼψ, ἴυλλος. *A little worme with many legges, a caterpiller.*

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. ἡδύ, τερπνὸν. *Pleaſant, deleſtable.* vide voluptas: *Acceptable, pleaſant.*

Volupia dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id eſt. appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἡδυπαθὲς. *Which bringeth pleaſure.*

Voluptarius a, um: τερπνὸς, φρυγιὸς, *Pleaſant, delighting in, belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Voluptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime voluntas quæ voluptatem afferant: al ex volupe quaſi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἁδονὴ, τέρψις, τέρπνότης. *Delight comfort, pleaſure.* vide Gel. 9. 5.

† Voluptuatiè, & olè, adverb. *Inſatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τρυφάω. *To delight or take pleaſure.*

Voluptuoſus, a, um: Plin. ῥιλήδονος, ἀκόρεστος. *Unſatiable in ſenſuall pleaſure.*

Volûra, æ, f. g. ἴλιξ (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod ſint in orbem circumvolutæ, & græcè ἴλικες) *The ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapters of pillars:* Vitruv.

Volutabrum, bri, n. g. Virg: (ex volvendo, locus ubi ſues volutantur) κυλισμὸς, *A place where ſwine, or other beaſts doe wallow.*

† Volutabundus, a, um: Nonn. *Wallowing, toſſing in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutare ſues, quod in cœno volutent. item homines ſpurci.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κυλισμός. *That hath tumbled in a place.*

† Volûtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλίδην, ἑλιγδὸν. *Toſingly, tumblingly.*

Volûtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. εἴλισμα. *A wallowing, a toſſing.*

Volûtātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, adv. Pla. ἑλιγδὸν. *Tumblingly.*

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præeſſe dixerunt.

Vŏluto, as, freq. ex volvo, κυλίνδω, στροφαλίζω. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or toſſe in the minde, to live conſtantly in: alſo to talke, to fall downe.*

Vŏlûtus, a, um: part. Virg. κεκυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled.*

† Volvus, aliis bulbus. *The rolling or caſting up of the eyes.* Ac,

† Volvulus, vide ileos Stup.

† Volulus dæmatices. vide ſtomacace.

† Volux, Priſc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M.

† Vomax acis. *Impure, debaſhe:* Ar.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovid. *Caſting or breaking out.*

Vŏmer, & vomis, eris, ὄυρις, ὄυραξ, ἀροτήριον (quod terram vomat dict. Aſſent Georgic. Iſid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer ſit aratri dens, vomex ſummitas vomeris, Pap. *The culter of a plough ſhare.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *The ſpade in cards.*

† Vŏmex, icis, f. Pla. *A vomiting* Pap. voc. ſummitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ, f. g. φύσημα, ἐμπύημα (quæ tumet & vomit ſaniem) *An impoſtume full of matter, alſo a purſe full of money.*

Vŏmicus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomi-*

vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controverſ. 12 a. à vomendo.

Vŏmis, v. vomer.

Vŏmitio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ἐμέσις, ἐξέρευγμα. *A caſting, a parbreaking: alſo that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vŏmito, as, freq. Col. πυκνάκις ἐμέω. *To ſpue often.*

Vŏmitor, ōris, m. g. Plin. ἐξερεύκτης. *A ſpewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in fedilia ſe fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmitōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμετικός. *That hath the nature to make to ſpue.*

Vŏmitur, imp. *They doe ſpue.*

Vŏmitus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summiras.

Vŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre (ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, vel ex χέω, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex voro, quod voraces evomantur) ἐμέω, ἐξέμω. *To ſpew, to parbreake*, Vomor, eris, paſſi Plin.

Vopiſcus, ſci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiſceiar, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ ſervatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a woemans body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* Vopiſcus: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipſi vos Feſt. ex Catone: à vos & pte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voracitèr. adverb. *devouringly.*

Vorāgo, ĭnis. ſ. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vorat. βάραθρον. *A whirlepoole: alſo a gluttonous ſpendthrift, and waſte-good, that ſwalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vōrāginōſus, a, um: Hirt. χαρυβδώδης. *Full of gulfes and ſwallow pittes.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαιμαργία, ἀδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

† Vorator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, guloſus homo. Ammian. voratrina terræ Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A choppe or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ.

Vŏrax, acis, adj. v. voro, βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαιμάργος. *A ravener, a glutton.*

Vŏro, as, (ex בלע balang vel ברה vel baral. i. hiatus ex Am. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore Cann. ex βόρος, vorax) βιβρώσκω, καταπίνω, λαιμάσσω, ϛόμα. *To ſwallow downe meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorſum pro verſum, vorſura pro verſura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno ſacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni. m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandiſe.*

Vos, veſtrum, vel veſtri vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφῶ vos) *you.*

Voſmetipſi, ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. *Your owne ſelves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Votitus, a, um: vetitus *Forbidden by ſome religious vow.* Non.

Vŏtivus, a, um: ἀνατικός, ἀνατός. *That is promiſed by a vow, alſo that is or hath beene greatly deſired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Votum: ti, neut. gen. ἀγχή, εἰρή, ex voveo. *A vow or promiſe made to God, a prayer, a deſire, a requeſt, a wiſh: an appetite of covetouſneſſe: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vōtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. ἀνάθετος. *Promiſed to God, vowed.*

Vŏveo, es vi, tum, ēre, εὔχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quaſi vocem Deo offero; Canin. ex βιβεῖν, ex βοῦν Scal. exer. 30.) M. ex βοὴν auxilium βοῶ imploro. *To make a vow, to wiſh: to deſerre, to bequeath and give, to promiſe.*

Vox, ōcis, ſ. g. ἐπή, φθόγγος, ἀυδή (vox dicitur contracte à voco unde & obliqui producuntur, Priſc. ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶν, βοᾶ vel ut βοή.) *A word, a voyce, a ſound.*

V *ante* P

Upibilia, æ. *The goddeſſe of conduct to keepe men in the right way:* Ac.

Upilio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Var. Meurſ. docet veteres oves appellaſſe opes, & hinc eſſe opicerda ſtercus ovium. & ex eo opes dictas, opilio qu. ovipilio, ποιμήν. *A ſheepheard.*

Upupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ἔπωψ: ex voce quam edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex ſono illius avis propria, πῦ, πῦ, ubi ubi, ἔπωψ. *A bird that hath a creſt from his bill, to the uttermoſt part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill reeke; alſo a maſtocke or beetle.*

V *ante* R

Urachus, pen. cor. οὖραχος: meatus eſt proficiſcens ex fundo veſicæ fœtus in utero exiſtens, lothum deferens membranam urinæ recipiendæ deſtinatam: v. Cal. *Alſo a Captaine of the reregward.*

† Vraon, οὐραῖος, ab οὐρὰ cauda, piſcis Thyani pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex οὐρὰ cauda, & ἄγω duco: οὐραγοὶ poſtrema aciei ductor, Jun. *The captaine of the reregard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœleſtis, οὐράνιος.

† Vraniſcus, i. parvum cœlum quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth:* Scup.

Vranoſcopus, vel uranoſcopus, m. gr. οὐρανοσκόπος, dict. quod cœlum verſus ſpectat, ab οὐρανὸς cœlum, & σκοπέω ſpecto, cœli contemplator. *Alſo a certaine fiſh having but one eye, and looking upward, alſo an Aſtronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos gr. οὐρανός, id eſt cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, οὖραξ. *A kinde of bird.*

Vrbanatim, adv. ἀστικῶς, *Citizen like.*

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Soulders of the City.*

Vrbanicè, adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστικός. *Belonging to a city.*

Vrbanitas, atis, f. ἀστειολαλία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courteſie, civility, pleaſant grace in jeaſting; alſo civill affaires.*

Vrbanè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *Courteouſly, pleaſantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um: ἀστικός, ἀστρατολός, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a city, civill in courteſie, pleaſant in behaviour, alſo tame, tractable.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἄστιος. *a townſman.*

Vrbicapes, Plaut. qui capit urbes, *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A compoſer or actor of civill plaies or comedies:* Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little City.*

Vrbicus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt vervinam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certaine wea-*

pon.

pon ſomewhat long.

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, u Pro o, more Vmbrotum, Feſt: urbuo ab urvo aratri. Scal. urbare & orbare eſt circulo circumſcribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculos Sen. voc. orbes, & qui eos amiſit orbus, vel ex ἐρέφω unde ὀρφανὸς. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about*, vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide urvo.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. ἄστυ, πόλις, ab orbe: quod antiquæ civitates in orbem hebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri, quo muri deſignabantur, antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, ſulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: diſpari jumentorum ſexu arabant, propter familiarum commiſtionem & imaginem ſerentis, fructumq; reddentis: v. Iſid. *A walled towne, a citty.*

Vrceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceolaris herba, Plin. dict. quod ſuâ aſperitate layandis urceis ſit maximè idonea: vel quod in urceis ferebatur: ἐφέδριον, ſine παφίνιον. *The hearbe fever few.*

Vrceolus, li, m. dimin. Col. κεραμίον, ἀγγαρόφυγ. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. κεραμίον, ex urna, Perot. Iſid. urca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, ex ὕδωρ.

Vrēdo, ĭnis, f. ab urendo, vitium quo plantæ adurūntur, aduſtio cum pruritu Pap. uredo ventus urens, ἰρυσίπη, καυσμός. *The blaſting of trees or hearbes with cold: Alſo, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *a kinde of fiſhes* v. annot. leg. venereæ.

Vreus, tis, part. Hor. *Burning: alſo killing vines and other trees with bruſing.*

Urethra ſive urithra, eſt meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab οὐρέω.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrēter, ēris. m. Col. οὐρητὴρ ureteres, οὐρητῆρες, & οὐροδόκα urinæ fiſtula quæ à cervice veſicæ ad extremum uſq; penem porrigitur, ab οὐρέω meiere. *The pipe or conduite by which the urine paſſeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre: ἐπέχω, πιέζω, ἀναγκάζω, (quaſi uredinem ago, hoc eſt inflammo, quidam ab ἔργον ὀργάω, unde in comp. extat κακουργέω, συμφορέω Perot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab. ὀργάω vel ab ἔργον, eſt enim meo ἔργω alienum ἔργον ſolicito, ut facit ἐργασιάζομαι, &c.) *To paſſe on, to be earneſt upon, to provoke, to haſten forward, to enforce, to charge earneſtly, to vexe and oppreſſe, alſo to covet*, aliq. pro accelerare. Item regere, inſiſtere.

Vrgens: tis, part. *Straying, ſore preſſing.*

Vrgeſco, inchoat. ab urgeo.

Vri, orum, οὖρες, Plin. uri: ſola Maſovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Geſn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρεὸς, id eſt a montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beaſts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *a bird called a Naſſe.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. vitium ſatorum ab urendo, κίμωλ. *an hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moyſture.*

Vrigo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, uſtio, ut à cauſticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καυσμός. *Burning in ſores by reaſon of an hote medecine.*

Vrim, אורים aprim. luces ex אור aor lux, ut תמים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, οὐρημα, (ex οὖρον, quod ex οὐρέω, mingo. Iſid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Piſſe, ſtale, water of man or beaſt, urine.* Vrina genitalis v. ſperma.

Vrinalis, le, οὐρητὶς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pteudolinum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, οὐρακὸν & οὐρέκτον, Græci vocant: eſt illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo ſimul. in γεῖσα ſeu muliebribus locis, quandam quaſi caudam conficit: v. Stup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. οὐρητὶς. *an urinall:* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um: id quod urinalis, urinarius meatus. *The pipe by which piſſe runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f, g. *a diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m. ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum ſurſum verſus exiſtat al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua hauriendæ urinant κολυμβητὴς. *a diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *a diver or a ducker.*

Vrino, ās, vel urinor, aris, dep. pen. producta, κολυμβάω, νήχομαι, (aquam ſubeo, & rurſus emergo, dictum ab urvo, hoc eſt curvatura aratri, quam vrinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel ut alii malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine hauriunus; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, urinare dict. qu. ad ſimilitud. urvinare hoc eſt, nitare, Var. Vrinari eſt mergi in aquam in urnam, factum ab urvo (ſic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat ſurſum verſus, ut in aratro quod eſt urvum.) *To ducke under the water, and to ſpring up again.*

† Vrinoſus, a, um: οὐρητικὸς. *Full of Vrine.*

† Vrinula, æ, f. *Little Vrine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi inceptum quod ſit incubatione derelicta, ab urino, quod ſuper aquam natat ob cavitatem: vel ab οὖρον, urina quod aquæ plenum ſit ὑδρίου & πνεύματος ab οὖρον exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 23. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *A kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, πάλλω. Plaut. *To burne often.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπος, λουτὴρ, ὑδρία (dict. qu. in aqua hauriendo urinat. Var. Iſid. 23. 25. urna menſura eſt quam quidam quartarium dicunt, proprie vas eſt quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi ſolet, capit congios 4. ſeu 24. ſextarios. eſt item urna in quam ſortes conjiciuntur) *A meaſure of liquid things containing 24. ſextarii, and the halfe of* amphora, *of our meaſure foure gallons and a halfe; alſo a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of thoſe that were to be choſen by lot into office were put, alſo a veſſell, a pot or ciſſin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbrifera, id eſt, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro. κεραμικὸς. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* urna.

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place ſo ſet in iron pots, or pitchers, or like veſſells.*

† Vrnarius, ii, maſ. Col. *a Potter.*

† Vrniger, ra, rum. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, læ, fœminin. dim. κεραμίδιον, ὑδρίσκη. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To ſet in a heate.*

Vro, is, ſi, ſtum. ĕre, καίω, φλέ-

γω, πίμπρημι, fine dubio ex אוֹר aor ex πῦρ ignis primo enim fuit uro, postea uro πυρῶ Sip. al. ab ὄρω venus uro, & uror tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. Ui i aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love or desire: to burne, to parch, to torment, grieve, to sting or bite, to scourge or whip, to fret and bee grieved, to anger.*

† Vron, urina.

Vropygium, urhopygium, ὀπύγιον & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orrphopygion, ὀρροπύγιον ossis sacri extremum, & πύγη nates, v. Cæl. Sect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Vrpix, icis, m. Cato, Cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ, al. ex ἅρπαξ instrumentum rusticum, vide irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Vruncum, ci, neut. gen. Var. 1. 48. uruncum, (Jun. scribit uruncus) dict. quod imprimis uri solet, vel ab ὄρυγμα quod fit villosum aliquid verpilus. *The lowest part of the eare of corne next the stalke.*

Vrsa, æ, f. g. ex ursus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A she-beare: also a constellation in the Heavens,* ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subeuntium etiam septentriones dicimus. nonnulli ἅμαξας, quod plaustrorum similie. referat. ursa major Helyce, minor Cynosura appel.

Vrsarius, ii, mas. gen. *A beare-ward.*

Vrsinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Vrsula, & ursella dim. ab ursa.

Vrsulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or young Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Vrsus, m. g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Isid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus, nam aiunt informes generare partes & carnem quandam nasci quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἄρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἄρκυς quod sibi ἄρκυσι, aiunt. n. ursum fine externo alimento hyemem transigere. al. ursus, qu. hursus quia horret pilis.) *An he Beare.* M. ab ἄρκτος, unde ἄρκτος ursus.

Vrtica, æ, herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen *A nettle,* urtica marina conchylii genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob uredinem & pruritum quem tacta immittit, vide Gesn. *A nettle, also a tickling of lechery, also a fish.*

† Vrticetum, ti, n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Vrtico, as, i. involvere.

† Vrticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Vruca, vide eruca.

† Vruncus, & uranca. vide uruncum.

Urvo. as, vel urbo, as, avi, are, orbem facio, circundo. urbare est ita se jactare ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde ambarvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and presently to raise it up againe.* Fest. ab eo. falco qui fit in urbe condenda urro aratri. vide Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Vrus, ri, vi supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri cur. var. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow taile.*

Vrvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ἀνέλικτος. *Bending upward,* vide uryum.

V ante S

† Us, particula quæ auditur in usque, videtur esse ex ἕως, usque quo, & ille & hoc ab ὗς sui, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex ullus M.

† Vsia, æ, f. vermis est porci appell. quasi uria quia urit: ab נוּשׁ aelh, נוּן aelha. *A kinde of worme that biteth hogges, and causeth the blisters to arise.* Isi. usia, οὐσία essentia, substantia. *Essence,*

† Vsialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Vsibilis, le, adv. sum pert.

† Vsibilitas. *Visiblenesse.*

† Vsibiliter. *Visually.*

† Vsio, ōnis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

† Vsitatè, adv. ἰδιάτως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Vsitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus, a, um: superl. ἐθισμώτατος. Sen. de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Vsitatum est. *It is a common custome, it is a thing often used.*

† Vsitatus, a, um: adject. ἐθισμένος, εἰωθὼς. *Much used or accustomed.*

Vsitor, āris, & nsito, as, freq; ab utor; χρῆσθαι Gel. 10. 10. & 21. *To use often.*

† Vsnea. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Vspiam, adv. σέ ἐπιοῦσι, ullo loco v. us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam, adv. ex us & quam: σέ ἐπιοῦσι. *Any where in any place in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Vsq; ἄχρις, μέχρις, ἕως, ex us & que, donec. usq; ad. præp. *Untill, welnigh, continually, alway, so long as* vel ἕως.

Vsque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τοῦτο. Gl. Onom. μέχρι τούτου. *Insomuch, untill that, so much.*

Vsque eo, id est in tantum. Cic ?

Vsq; à cunabulis.

Vsq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Vsq; ante. *Untill before.*

Vsq; dum. μέχρις ὅ. *Untill that.*

Vsq; è. *Even out of.*

Vsq; eo dum. *So long untill.*

Vsq; extra. *Untill he was out.*

Vsq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Vsquequaque, πανταχῆ, πάντως. *All about, every where, in every side, continually.*

Vsquèquo: ἕως πότε, ἄχρις οὗ. *Untill, so long untill, unto the place where.*

† Vstilago, ex uro. *A disease of such grasses as beare eares:* vide Dodon.

Vstio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπύρευσις, πύρωσις. *A burning.* item pro cauterisatione quam vocant. Pli. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with a hot iron.*

† Vstitium, quoddam genus tinctuæ.

Vstor, oris, m. verb. proprie dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mar. ἐμπυρευτής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Vstricula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Vstriculus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vstrigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne, a burning.*

Vstrina, æ, f. ab uro πυρεῖον, Pl. 36. 21. *a melting house for metall* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or intombe.*

Vstulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, fœm. ἐμπύρευσις. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um; Liv. καυτηριασθείς. *Burned, seared.*

Vstulo, p. b. uro, aduro, cre-

μοτικαίω, καυτηριάζω, περιοδίγω. *To burne or seare a thing.* Pacuv. candenti ferro crines ustulare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. κεκαυμένος, ὁ καῦσις. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρηςὸς. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Vse or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Vsually.*

Vsuarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem qd usualis.

Vsuarius ii, masculi. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρώμενος. *He that taketh the use of a thing.*

Vsucăpio, is, epi captum, ĕre: id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus, & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρόνον ἰδιοποιοῦμαι. *To make his owne through long possession, to take as his owne by prescription of use.*

Vsucaptio, & usucapio, & ususcapio, ōnis, Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis, temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorū si res immobilis: διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως περιποίησις. *The possession or enjoying of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usufructuarius: ex usus & fructus: καρπεύμενος. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor χρῆσις, χρεία. *Vse, occupying of a thing,* 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανείσμως. *Vsury: also money given for use of money, interest, also familiarity, conversation,* centesimæ usuræ *Vsury of one in the hundred for a month,* quincunces usuræ. *Vsury of five in the hundreth* semisses usuræ, vel semissales, *usury of sixe in the hundreth for one whole yeare.* usura dextentaria of 10. *in the hundreth,* dodecantalis, *of 9. in the hundreth,* &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χρείμιος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury,* usuraria uxor pro usuaria ea qua quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Amph.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Gel. 4. 1. Iun. *An usurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis verb. frequens usus, ἰδιοποίησις. *Vsing, usurping.*

Vsurpator, m gen. ὁ τυραννίδος. *An usurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often used, usurped, taken for his owne by long using.*

Vsurpo, as, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc five verbis, five factis fiat, usurpare oculis pro videre, usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive esse gerere: *also to usurpe, to take into his use that which is anothers, to use often in word or deed, to perceive or know.*

† Vsurula, & usurella. dim. ab usura.

Vsurus, a, um part. ab utor, χρησίμων. *About to use, that will use.*

Vsus, a, um. *Vsed.*

Vsus, ūs, um. χρῆσις, χρεία, actus utendi, passio rei qua quis utitur, status rei qua in usione consuetudo utendo facta & deinde mos generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo conversatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια, interdum fructus & utilitas. *Vse, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, practise, experience, conversation, familiarity, necessity, need, use, possession.*

Vsus-fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, ἐκχώρησις. *The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V *ante* T

Vt conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως ὅθι, ex id ut ὡς ab ὅς, pro is v. Mar. vel ex ὅπ ἵνα, ὥπως ὡς, ὅτε, Duct. Can. ex ὡς, ut πόσε, tot. conjunctio causalis, causam denotans finalem quemadmodum nti quo, &c. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suasit ut ad te irem. interdum elegantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem, nihil n. sig. nisi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἐπειδή, aliquand. pro quum, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel ejusmodi. aliq. est partic. admirantis, quomodo vel quantopere. ὡς aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quomodo? aliq. ei postponitur ita, & superlativo jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq. signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quaproper: ὡς. aliq. adverb optandi. id qu. utinam. ὡφέλον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, καίτοι, aliq. pro quam, ὡς, aliq. pro ne, non, μὴ aliq. pro licet, esto, fit, sane ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As that, as soone, as soone as, how, like as, would to god, how much, albeit, least, not, after that, after to, that I may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for, for, as if, set case as, put the case, be it, imagine, although, as it were, in such sort as, at the most, at the utmost, to the end that, by and by, considering, in regard of,* utut, utcunquo modo, ὅπως, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, howsoever it be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως, ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, meerely so,* Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be used, &c.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing, &c.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ χρειώδη. *What soever is necessary for our use.* Col. 8. 4. voc. utensilis, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensilitas, & utensiliter, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, πότερος ὁπότερος. (alter è duobus, alteruter, ex ἕτερος. Scal. ὁ ἕτερος interrog. πότερος, Duct. Canin. ex ὅτερος accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, which, whether of the two.*

Vter, vel uterus, ĕri, m. μήτρα, χοιρὶς capacitas in quo fit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ὑστέρα. Duct. Can. ὑστερος. uterus. Plaut. uterum neutro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Isid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum solæ mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similit. culiculi, tamen autores uterum qro utriusque sexus ventre plerunque ponunt. voc. uterus q. d. duplex sit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversum diffusæ ac replexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, vel quod interius impleatur fœtu, hæc Isid. Agret. Alvus virorum rectè dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ὑπερ, venter, ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ὑστέρα, τὸ κύλυμμα τῆς μήτρας. *A wombe* (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) *A belly,*

or

or punch. Tacit. *The childe in the mothers wombe.*

Vter, utris, masc. gen. utres, ab utero. Isid. l. b. 20. cap. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr, ab uterus qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus, & sunt utres propriè de corio, ἀσκοὶ. *A bottell, a vessell, or a thing like a bottle, a bouget: a bladder or like thing to swimme with.*

Vterculus, li, masc. gen. sive utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little wombe,* Item Plin. alibi utriculos voc. quæ Græc. ἴλυγγα. *The huske or hull of all seedes, also a cods or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.* Coop. ex Cal.

Vtercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, sive uterlibet adject. ὁπότερ☞. *Whether of them you will, either of the two, whether of them soever.*

Vterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, adj. idem.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter. πότερ☞ χαρὰ πότερ☞ γαῖρ. *Which of the two.*

Vterinus, a, um, ὁμομήτριος, ὁμομήτριες, uterini fratres, ὁμογάστριοι, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. *Of the same wombe, brethren having the same mother, of the same mother or damme.*

Uterque, utrăque, utrumque. Can. (ex ἑκάτερ☞, ἀμφότερ☞.) *Both the one and the other, both, each:* ἀμφότερ☞, ἑκατέρ☞. *Both severally, as well the one as the other.*

Vtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis, uter quem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁποτερ☞σῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.*

Uterus, ri. masc. gen. v. uter, utera uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul. act. 4. sc. 7.

Vti, (idem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod, quia, Scal. est & ὡς ut, sicut) ὅτ☞, ὥσπερ. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tantum, aliquando causam finalem: denotat: quemadmodum &, ut.

Vtibilis, le, adj. Plaut. ab utor. v. utilis.

Utilis, le, ior, us, & issimus, a, um: χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, ἐ'ξ☞ρ☞, fructuosus ex utor. *Vsefull, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome.* Ovid. *Prosperous.* neutro pene dis utilis. *That hath never a good foote to helpe.*

Utilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφέλημα, ἀ'χρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Utiliter, & utilius. adv. Ovid. χρησῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Utinam, ex uti optandi vocula & nam ἴδοι, ὄφελον, ἄφελον. *Would to god.*

Utique, adverb. affirm. ponitur pro certè vel prorsus, ἀμαδύνως, ὁλως δὲ. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Vtor, ĕris, usus, sum, uti, dep. χρῆσθαι, cum de personis loquimur. accipitur pro conservari συζῆν χρῆσθαι. construitur quandoque cum accus. utor te dicitur, & utor absre. Gel. l. 15. c. 13. utor olim erat œtor, ut œtier pro uti. Fest. duct. ab ἴω, soleo, ἴοθα unde οἴωθα, unde oitor & oisus, utor & usus; ex Scal. conject. ex Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profit of, to have to doe with one, to behave himself, to content himself with, to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to bestow, to serve.*

Vtpŏte, adv. confirm. & causar. ex ut & potis, utpote, id est, possibile. διὰ δυνατοῦ, Gloss. κατὰ δύναμιν, al. ὅτι ἁρμόζ. *Because, as, seeing it is so, considering that.*

Vtpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, ex ut & puta: ὡς οἴεσθε. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Vtquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est ad M. sic Græcis ἵνα τί, εἰς τί. *why? for what? wherefore?*

Vtrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ἀσκηφόρ☞. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tanker'd.*

Vtribi, v. utroibi.

Vtricida, de, f. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

† Vtricularis, re, adject. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget or bagge.*

† Vtricularis tibia. *A bagpipe.*

Vtrĭcŭlārius, ii, qui utre canit, infixis ei tibiis ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκάδης. *A piper that playeth on the baggepipes.* Suet.

Vtricularii. i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Stup.

Vtriculus, dim. ab uter. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere. (lib. 18.) quod Galli rerundaginem in Venetia subventres vocant. *Also chaffe or hulls of corne, also the knops or buds of trees and flowers,* Plin. 16. 36.

† Vtrincĕ, adverb. *On both sides.*

† Vtrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id est, loco, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, in both places.*

Vtrinqne. adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Vtrinque secus, secus utramque partem, Apul. 2. & Metam. l. 9. Sol. in cap. 16. *On every part, on every side.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Vtris, antiq. *A bladder blowne.*

Vtrò adv. versus utram partem. ad loc. Plin. ἑτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Vtrŏbi, & utrubi, & utribi. id est, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατέρωθι. Gell.

Vtrubique, adv. in utro ibi. i. e. loco. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrŏque, ἑκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Vtrubi, utrobique, πανταχόθεν. v. utrobi.

Utrum, adv. ex uter, πότερον, ἆρα, εἰ, ἆρα γε, ἆλλοτι, ἆλλοτι δ', interrog. & dubitan. *Whether?*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Vtut. Ter. *Howsoever it be.*

V *ante* V

† Wardia, vide bannitus item relevium. Calv. ex Hotom.

† Wadium pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandater. *A warrant, to warrand, a surety, a warranding.*

† Wirgildus. *A kinde of coyne.* Pecunia.

Vva, æ, fœm. σταφυλὴ, ζαγρεὺς, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinsecùs humore plena. Isid. Var. uva ab uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso, Aven. ex גב gnab. *A grape, a vine, a berry, a swarme of Bees hanging round, the part of the roofe of the mouth called* uvula, *also a disease,* id est, *swelling of* uvula usurp. & pro acino. *any thing like a grape,* uvæ passæ, *Raisins:* dict. quod fiat rugis implicatæ, passum est propriè rugosum & siccum. Non. cap. 1. uva crispa

est

off. uva ſpina, *Raſps or Gooſeberries.* uva lupina ſolanum hortenſe, uva marina : herba. v. Dod. uva tamina vitis ſylveſtris.

Uvea. *The fourth membrane or thin skinne of the eye.*

† Uveo, uveſcu.

Uveſco, is, ĕre, uvidus fio, humorem contraho, βρίχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To waxe moiſt, or wet, or danke.* vida uva.

Uveus, a, um, quod ex uva ſit, σταφυλικός. vide Cal. *Of a grape.*

† Uvilo, as, uvidum facere.

Vvidus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theop. udum, uvidum, & udor, (ab ὕδωρ & ὕειν) ὑγρὸς γόνος, δύνγερος. *Wet, moiſt.*

Uviformis, me. *Of the faſhion of a grape.*

Uvifer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστεια. *Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um, *Of Vulcane or fire.*

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas linus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliave itinere neceſſaria circumferimus, dict. à volvo, qu. volva quòd viuticum involvat, πήρα, σάκκος, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro ſacculo. *A bag, a budget, ſcrip, or ſatchell.*

Vulgago, Mac. eſt aſaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qu. vulgam, id eſt, bulgam ſeu ventum agat, id eſt, moveat, qu. κιλλάρος. *Fole-foote, or aſaron.*

† Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. 1. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria ſignificatio. *Vulgar, common.*

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus, a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune protritum, pervulgatum, ἰδιωτικός, δημώδης ἱστορικός. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.*

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Vulgarneſſe, the common faſhion of the vulgar.*

Vulgāriter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδημεί. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. δημοσιευτής, διαγγελεύς. *A publiſher of ſtories, a divulger, one that telleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.*

Vulgatutus, a, um : part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um : & ior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, a, um : ſuperl. δημοσιευθείς, διαγγελθείς. *Publiſhed, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and uſed.*

Vulgivagus, a, um : vide volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus ſpargo. διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω. Spumin. *To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe : alſo to mixe together, to make common.*

Vulgo, adv. paſſ. m. πανδημεί, κοινῇ, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troopes or companies, openly, before all :* confuſè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† Vulgoſus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, maſ. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconſtanter ſultéq; huc atque illuc volvatur : Pap à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al. à volgare. i. e. volare, ut, pervolgare eſt pervolare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, οἱ πολλοί τε καὶ ὄχλος M. ex. σωλκες, al. quòd quiſque quod vult faciat. *The common people.*

† Vulleicit, pro pericit.

† Vulnĕrārius, a, um : τραυματικός. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii. maſc. gen. Plin. τραυματικός, χειρίατρος ὁ ἰατρός. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. ſauciatio, τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. *A woundidg or hurting.*

Vulnĕro, as, τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to grieve or nippe.*

† Vulneroſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭficus, a, um : τραυματικός. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id eſt, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin. ex ἀλή al. à vulſa. id eſt à vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians, patenſq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πλαγή. *A wound a great wound, a hurt, a ſore, a blot, ſore, & ſplaſure, grudge : alſo griefe, lover.*

Vulnuſculum, li, n. Vul. *A little wound.*

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. *A birgander, a Bird of the kinde of Geeſe.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπηκίς. *A little fixe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. (à volando qu. volipes. Iſid. volupes, eſt enim volubilis pedibus. vide Iſid. 12. 2. ex ἀλαπάζ. vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἀλωπὲξ, fraudulentus, ab ἀλάομαι decipere vultu.) ἀλώπηξ. *A fixe.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. *The herbe fixetaile.*

Vulpinatis, re, adj. πανοῦργος. *Craſty, ſubtill.*

Vulpinor, aris, ari, Var. vulpinos mores ſequor. ἀλωπηκίζω. *To play the fixe, to deceive with craſty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um : Suet. ἀλωπέκινος. *Of a fixe, craſty, wily, ſubtile.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A craſty man as a fixe :* Apul. apol.

† Vulſella, fœmin. vide volſella.

† Vulſio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the crampe.*

Vulsura, æ, f. vulſio, τίλμα, τίλσις. Var. R. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um : part. à vellor : Quin. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticulus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ εὐπροσωπάριον, εὐπρόσωπος. *A little viſage, a pretty countenance.*

† Vultorius, a, um : Perot. *A certaine chance at the dice.* vide vulturius.

Vultuōſe, adv. *Severely, heavily, ſadly, diſdainefully, frowningly.*

Vultuoſus, a, um : adj. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultus oſtentatione & mutatione quodmimicum eſt & ſcenicum : σκυθρωπός, στυγνοπρόσωπος. *Of an heavie and ſad countenance, of a grave and ſolemne countenance, making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. & vulcuris, vulturis, & vulturius, ii, m. γὺψ, αἰγυπιός. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid. vultur à frequentieri volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, qui'pe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Greſe.*

Vultŭrinus, a, um : Plin. αἰγύπιος, γύψιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant : alſo gray coloured.*

Vulturius, ii, m. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lipſius antiq. lect. l. 1. 2. qd ie jactus infelix eſſet & rapax ut vultur. 4. volturius à volvendo. γύψ. *A vulture : alſo an extortioner : alſo a chance*

a chance at dice.

† Vulturnus, ni, masculi. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat, vel à vulturno fluvio, vel ave infausta: Ἀπηλιώτης. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: μορφοσκοπία, βλέμμα, ὄψις. *The countenance, favour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f, qu. valva, i. janua. al. quasi volva, quod fœtus in eâ involvitur: μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἄλληυς. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or enterance into the same: the privie passage.*

† Vvula, fœmin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem qu. Gargarion. *A peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, or the top of the throate.*

Vvularia. f. gen. *The herbe horsetongue.*

V *ante* X

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) δέσποινα, Gloss. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος: Donat in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis passibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nuberent maritorum postes ungebant. ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd lotos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 10. 8 moris erat antiquitùs ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unxore: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quod illic janua & coeant & separentur, eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex אשה aishah nam ש quandoq; tranfit. X. *A wife, also the fee of beasts.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

† Vxoriosus, M. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν, φιλογυνὴς. *That loveth his owne wife.*

Vxorium, ii. n. Fest. uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxorius, a, um: γυναικεμανὴς, φιλογυνὴς. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius ii, masculin. gen. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is tot much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A



Litera. ex V. & A inverso. 5. & 5. X. semivocalis est, quæ vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. cs. mod. gs. primitus utebantur ut apecs, gregs nunc apex. grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quâ axilla noster ala factus est fuga vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis sestertiis Calep.

† Xantharus, ξάνθος, ξανθαρὸς. animal bovi simile, à colore: dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. 31. 10. gemmia. al. leg. xinternes, ex ξανθὸς: flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. pisces, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικὸς, al. xandicus, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθὸς flavus. *April.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον lappa herba ex ξανθίζω. rufum facio, Dios. 4. 128.) *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρια, putatrix quæ lanam putat ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξαντὴς, carminator. *A carder of wooll:* M. ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξάνθιον, Dioscor. dict. quòd eo ruténtur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξάνθιον ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xaier. 1. alnetiem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E

† Xenia, ξενία hospitalitas. *Friendship, hospitalty.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. Apul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius m. seu xenodochatus, al. xenotrephita. *A master of the hospitall or Spittle.*

† Xenedochiolum, n. dim. *A little Hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Iun. ξενοδοχεῖον παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τοῖς τὰς ξένους περιέπουσι. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι iidem qui paroehi, παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις τὰ ἐπιτήδεια παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenos, Lat. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeralœphia, æ, f. Gr. ξεραλόφεια, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλοιφὴ, ungo. *A drie annointing without washing.*

† Xeria vel xera, ξηρία, vel ξηρὰ, medicamenta sicca & arida. Aeg. 7. 23. *Dries plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον, medicamentum à idum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, κατάπασμα.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρὸς, ficcus, & ἄμπελος vitis, color pullus & ater, quem pulligimem dixit. à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκόλλυριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρολίφος. *A drie sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρὸμυρον ξηρὸς aridum μύρον unguentum. *A drie ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old ovirworne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία. ξηρὸς aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus ξηρὸς, aridus lippitudo.

† Xesta, æ, f. sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextarie.*

X ante I

Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, enſis. *A ſword-fiſh.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blaſeing ſtarres in the Aire like ſwords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Iun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba ξίφος, enſis à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A dride feaſt.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὴς, id eſt, enſis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, f. ξίφος enſis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed ſword.*

† Xiphos Græ. ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιός.

† Xiphidrium conchilii ſpecies, gladiolus, Heſych.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth fruit.*

X ante Y

Xylinum, ni, n. g. (dict. quòd naſcitur ex frutice quem Græc. dict. ξύλον. ξύλινον, ξύλεον. Pol. pro goſſipio uſurp.) *Bumbaſting, cotten, wall growing on trees, bumbaſt, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus, a, um Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

† Xylon ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλαλοη, ξύλον lignum Aloe *A ſweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalſamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον, ξύλον lignum, & balſamum. *A ſhrub or wood out of which balſamum is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Iſid. qu. Carobe. i. ceratia ſiliquæ.

† Xylecaſia, lat. lignum caſiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloc. xylon, xylum, ξύλον Iſid. q. Goſſipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomaſticon, lignum maſticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

† Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forreſter.*

† Xylopôla, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xyloſteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex perlymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qu. Chryſalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphiæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὶς, herba. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A dride feaſt.*

† Xyrotheca, Græ. ξυροθήκη, theca novacularia.

† Xyſtarcha, gymnaſiarcha, ξυστάρχης, & xyſtarches, græ. qui xyſto præeſt.

† Xyſticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui haſtili vel ſpiculo ludunt, qui in xyſto exercentur, Cel. 22, 52.

† Xyſtius, ii, m. xyſtios, Plin. xyſtion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tanquam ξυσμὴν, id eſt, raſilem.

† Xyſtophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, ſpiculator.

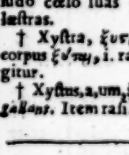
† Xyſtrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστρὶς ſtrigil, & φυλάττω cuſtodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off folkes bodies.*

† Xyſtum, ti, n. & xuſtus, & xyſtus, Græc. ξυστὸς porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis ſtadiis exercentur, xyſta ſunt ſubdiales ambulationes, ubi ſudo cœlo ſuas exercebant palæſtras.

† Xyſtra, ξυστρὶς ſtrigil. quo corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel ſtringitur.

† Xyſtus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item raſilis.

Y ante P



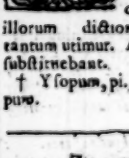
Ebet. i anetum.

† Ypſioides, υ-ψιλοειδὴς, os figura τῦ Y Gal. Id. ἰῶ. Hyoides.

Y Græcorum vocalis eſt qua in illorum dictionibus ſcribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V ſubſtituebant.

† Y ſopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyſſopum.

Z ante A



Græca litera eſt, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, eſt autem gemina conſonans cujus loco nos interdum geminum ſ. ut in patriſſo πατρίζω interdum ſd. ſubſtituimus: aliquando loco ejus unicum ſ. ſcribebant: nonnunquam d literâ ſcrib. ſed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא *ſabi.*

† Zabarium, vel zabaria repoſitorium Zabarium a. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

† Zaberna, æ, ubi veſtes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A preſſe where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum aſſcriptio dati quæ fit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceltis ζακελτὶς. Heſych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Iun. cyanus baptiſocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zadura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus caſtor cynomorphos, Herculis ſanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphran.

† Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatum. *A precious ſtone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monſter.*

† Zambach & zambachum Arab. vocab. Jaſmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, f. multa. *A loſſe, puniſhment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγγλα, puto ex ſecula, M. *A ſickle.*

† Zanga ut zanga.

† Zanthere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone.*

† Zaphene. *A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus, Arab. עפרן ex עפח flavum eſſe.

† Zaphirus, vel zaphyrus, piſcis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinde of fiſh of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Geſn.

† Zarſa, parella, vel ut alii ſparta parilla, ſimilax. *A kinde of binde weede.*

Z ante E

Zea, vel zeia, ζέα vel ζεία culmo ſpicaq; tritico ſimilis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Beere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Ca'ep.

† Zedoaria. radix. naſcens apud Sinenſes ultra Indias facie gingiberis ſed odoratior, & aromatiſcula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinenſis vulgo zedoria. *Wormeſeede.*

Zeg

Zeg viride, Iun. atramentum ſutorium, vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλόω: *To have ſeale or great deſire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealouſie, that he will ſuffer none to be partaker of his love; alſo to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zeloſus, a, um: Iſid. *Iealous.*

† Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς verb. ex ζηλόω. zelator. *He that loveth with jealouſie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Iealouſie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Ian. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. formæ æmulator, al. quaſi ζήλῳ πυρεὶς, fervore percuſſus, ut qui fervore ſocium in re aliqua ferre non poteſt, nec debet. *Iealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. ζῆλος· παρὰ τὸ ζέειν ἢ τὸ λίαν ex valde fervendo vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζαλὴ, quod procellas excitat in homine, vel παρὰ τὸ ζῆν & ὅλος, quod ſit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to doe ſomething, envie, zeale, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

† Zenith. vox Arabica, סמת Sameth corruptè סנת Senit. zenit vertex capitis a. polus ſuprà zontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head whereſoever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compoſitæ naturæ ex ζεα & πυρὸν id eſt. ſpelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of or belonging to the Weſterne wind.* zephyria ova. *Egges conceived with the winde.*

Zĕphyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr qu. ζωοφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod fert quæ ſunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The weſt winde.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*

† Zeros. gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) ſimilis iridi aſpectu, ex ζειρὸς pro σειρὸς linea; ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam. *A kinde of cryſtall.*

Zēta, vel zetecula, vel ſetecula, idem quod dicta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. Χεῖν τὴν ζῆν quod eſt fervere, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter, vel Χεῖν τὴν ζῆν, quod in ea commodiſſimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three ſides that roof to receive in the heate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Syr zai quod Heb. zain. a. aliquid ei literæ ſimile, in numeris eſt 7.

† Zetarius diætarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To ſeeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A queſtion.*

† Zetus, taurus Europæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo aſtrictus, calamus utilis ad ζευγηλασίαν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεύγλη jugum.

† Zeugma, Iſid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus maſc. gr. id eſt, Iupiter, ζεὺς piſcis, qui & fabet. Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi ſacer eſt. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or ſquare.*

Z *ante* I

Zibethum, n. Iun. odoramentum muſco aſſimile odore Actuario ζειβήνιον ex זוב zub fluere, ſtillare, eſt enim ſudor inter hujuſce animalis teſticulos concreſcens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati ſunt inſignes fures & ſine tecto viventes, Cæl.

† Zigir, ζίγηρ. genus caſiæ, Dioſc. li. 1.

† Zignys, ſ. Ariſt. ζίγνυς lacertæ genus. *The leſſer Lizzard.*

Zintela, æ, ſ. g. *A gnat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè eſt pardorum.

Zinzĭber, ĕris, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The ſpice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizānia, æ, f. vel zizaninum, ii, neut. ζιζάνιον. ειτει. qu. ζωτιον, quod frugibus aſſideat & cum iis ſuccreſcat, potius Syra vox זונא zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor cujus fructus zizyphum, hanc arborem noſtrates vocant zebebos, Plin.

Z *ante* M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teſte Plinio) in Euphrate naſcitur, al leg. zmilampis, à σμίλαξ, ſcalpellum eo quod radi queat, M. *A pretious ſtone.*

Z *ante* O

† Zobola, muſtela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodiacus, v. zodiacus.

Zodia ſigna zodiaci: Ar.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζῳδιακὸς, κύκλος τῶν ζώων à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῶ, q. d. vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that of the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven, wherein are the twelve ſignes; Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um, *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum n. *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζωίλος. *He that envieth.*

† Zolius, maſculin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Zomapzus, ζωμαπζὼς. dr. coquus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζῶμος. lat. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart. ζωνὴ ex ζωννύω, cingo. ζώστηρ, cingulum. *A purſe or a girdle; alſo a thing like a girdle: ſo the Heavens and the Earth are diſtinguiſhed into five Zonæ:* quæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos & & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, maſcul. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by cercles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purſe.*

† Zonitis eadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμία: quod ſit quibuſdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioſco.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, eſt animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

† Zoographia, æ, f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beaſts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶα γράφει, i. e. animal pingit. *That painteth beaſts.*

† Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id eſt leonis ὄνυχι, unguli ſimilis, vide Leontopodium.

† Zoophthalmos, ſeu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba ſedum

ſedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoſo & ſubrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & βὸς ὀφθαλμὸς. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον animal & φύτον, id eſt plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δέρμα habet: *That ſuppeth laſe, or obſcurely or meanely:* v. M.

† Zophorus, maſcul. Vitr. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein in the forme of diverſe things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, eſt herba quam alii lectipidem appellant.

† Zopiſſa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζάω, vigeo & πίσσα, pix eò quòd ſit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhippes.*

Zopyrum, vel on, n. Plin. 24. 15 herba ſimilis ſerpyllo, ζώπυρον, eſt ſuſcitabulum ignis, quia eſt ζωπυροῦν vivus ignis ſervatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herbe* Pulcall *of the mountaine.*

† Zoronyſios, ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine naſcitur, magnum gemma eſſe narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. zoranifeos.

† Zoſter, eris, m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. S. *Anthonies fire,* à ζώννυμι, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A ſtreene curtaine or partition of a chamber:* Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um: græc, id eſt, vivalis.

Z *ante* V

† Zucarum. Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Pompion.*

† Zucara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id eſt fermentum.

† Zura, fœm. Aphrorum lingua, ſemen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficaciſſimum.

† Zuz. ℥ij drachma ſeu denarius in argento pare octava daleri vide M.

Z *ante* Y

† Zygæna, Ariſt. ζύγαινα, piſcis, ἀπὸ τῆς ζυγοῦ, i. à jugo quod ut tranſverſum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex tranſverſo ſitum eſt.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muskles of the temples,* Stup.

† Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Caſſia.*

† Zygia, tibia: ſ. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe whereon men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγίος, id eſt, connubium: Item carpinus. *a tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Dioſc. ζυγὶς, ſylveſtre ſerpillum, M. dict. quòd jungat ſe terræ ſerpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in height.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio ſedens in ζυγοῖς, i. jugis vel tranſtris.

† Zygoſtates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. *A clarke of the Market.*

† Zygoſtaticus, a, um: ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygoſtatem pertineus. Zygoſtatica libra Iun. *A pound weight containing ſixteene ounces.*

† Zygnis piſcit, Ariſt. Theodorus ætica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

† Zyme, ζύμη. fermentum à ζέω ferveo *Leaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread:* Cœl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymoma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepſa, æ f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepſarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouſe.*

Zythum thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζῦθος, potus eſt ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζέω, ferveo quia eſt ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beere or ale: drinke made of corne or mault:* Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.